



The

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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1920.

No. 3818.—The following extract from the notification of the Government of India in the Marine Department, No. 41, dated the 30th April 1920, is republished:—

“The following extracts are republished for general information:

‘London Gazette,’ dated the 2nd March 1920, pages 2453, 2454 and 2476.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W. 1,
2nd March 1920.

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Medal of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (Civil Division) to the undermentioned in recognition of meritorious services in connection with the War at the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay:—

Menezes, Pascoal.

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Medal of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (Civil Division) to the undermentioned in recognition of coolness and bravery on 19th October 1918, on the occasion of a fire near the fore magazine on the Royal Indian Marine Ship 'Dufferin':—

Shaikh Ahmed, Chief Syrang of Lascars.

Abdul Rayman Balla, Chief Syrang of Lascars (2nd class).

(Signed) A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
A. MONTGOMERIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th April 1920.

I.

No. 4052.—Whereas it appears to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the additional police entertained in the village of Yalwar in the Bagewadi taluka of the Bijapur district under the authority of Government Notification No. 689-A, dated the 21st January 1920, should be paid, from the date of their entertainment, the additional compensatory allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem, sanctioned for the regular police of the Bijapur district under Government Resolution in the Judicial Department, No. 10579, dated the 10th December 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to sanction the grant of the said rate of additional compensatory allowance, in addition to the other allowances previously sanctioned, from the said date, and

(b) to direct that the cost of the above, amounting to Rs. 10 per mensem, shall be defrayed by a rate assessed on all the communities of the village of Yalwar, except the Brahmanas, Carpenters, Mahrattas, Simpils and Korwars.

II.

No. 4053.—Whereas it appears to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the additional police entertained in the village of Bhadi in the Ankleshwar taluka of the Broach district under the authority of Government Notification No. 477, dated the 17th January 1913, and continued upto 29th February 1920, by Government Notification No. 5288, dated the 4th July 1919, should be paid, during the period from the 1st July 1919 upto the date of their disbandment, the additional compensatory allowance of Rs. 3 per mensem, sanctioned for the regular police of the Broach district under Government Resolution in the Judicial Department, No. 10579, dated the 10th December 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to sanction the grant of the said rate of additional compensatory allowance, in addition to the other allowances previously sanctioned, for the period stated above, and

(b) to direct that the cost of the above, amounting to Rs. 21 per mensem, shall be defrayed wholly by a rate charged on the Sunni Bohra inhabitants of the said village.

III.

No. 4054.—Whereas it appears to His Excellency the Governor in Council, that the additional police entertained in the villages of Udtara, Kalambe and Virmade in the Wai taluka and in the villages of Raigaon, Saigaon, Sarajapur and Anewadi in the Javli taluka of the Satara district, under the authority of Government Notification No. 5206, dated the 7th August 1918, as amended by Government Notifications No. 7934, dated the 7th December 1918, and No. 1452, dated the 21st February 1919, should be paid, during the period from the 1st July 1919 to the 31st December 1919, in the case of head constables and constables, the additional compensatory allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem sanctioned for the regular police of the Satara district under Government Resolution in the Judicial Department, No. 10579, dated the 10th December 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to sanction the grant of the said rate of additional compensatory allowance to the head constables and constables, in addition to the other allowances previously sanctioned, for the period stated above, and

(b) to direct that out of the cost of the above, amounting to Rs. 38 per mensem, one-third shall be recovered from the inhabitants of the village of Udtara, and that the balance should be recovered from the other villages in proportion to their male population.

IV.

No. 4055.—Whereas it appears to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the additional police entertained in the town of Nadiad in the Kaira district under the authority of Government Notification No. 6137, dated the 28th July 1919, should be paid, from the 1st July 1919 upto the date of their disbandment, *i.e.*, the 31st January 1920, the additional compensatory allowance of Rs. 3 per mensem each to the head constables and constables, sanctioned for the regular police of the Kaira district under Government Resolution in the Judicial Department, No. 10579, dated the 10th December 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to sanction the grant of the said rate of additional compensatory allowance, in addition to the other allowances previously sanctioned, for the period stated above,

(b) to direct that the cost of the above, amounting to Rs. 132 per mensem, shall be defrayed wholly by a rate assessed and charged by the Municipality of Nadiad upon the property of the Banias and Patidar residents of Nadiad town, and

(c) to exempt Government servants from liability to bear any portion of such cost.

V.

No. 4056.—Whereas it appears to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the additional police entertained in the Barejdi and Nandej villages in the South Daskroi taluka of the Ahmedabad district under the authority of Government Notification No. 6137, dated the 28th July 1919, as amended by Government Erratum in the Judicial Department, No. 7287, dated the 1st September 1919, should be paid, during the period from the 1st July 1919 upto the date of their disbandment, *i.e.*, the 31st January 1920, the additional compensatory allowance of Rs. 3 per mensem each to the head constables and constables, sanctioned for the regular police of the Ahmedabad district, under Government Resolution in the Judicial Department, No. 10579, dated the 10th December 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to sanction the grant of the said rate of additional compensatory allowance, in addition to the other allowances previously sanctioned, for the period stated above, and

(b) to direct that the cost of the above, amounting to Rs. 54 per mensem, shall be defrayed wholly by a rate assessed by the District Magistrate upon the landowners of the Barejdi and Nandej villages.

VI.

No. 4057.—Whereas it appears to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the additional police entertained in the villages, noted below* in the Akola taluka of the Ahmednagar district under the authority of Government Notification No. 7135, dated the 1st November 1918, as modified by Government Notification No. 5836, dated the 18th July 1919, and continued upto the 30th November 1919, by Government Resolution in the Judicial Department, No. 8821, dated the 17th October 1919, should be paid, during the period from the 1st July 1919 to the 30th November 1919, in the case of head constables and constables, the additional compensatory allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem, sanctioned for the regular police of the Ahmednagar district under Government Resolution in the Judicial Department, No. 10579, dated the 10th December 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased—

* (1) Akola and its hamlets (Dhumalwadi, Malichazap, Navlychazap, Gurvachazap and Buchkyachiwadi), (2) Dhamangaonnawari, (3) Gardani, (4) Chinchaoane, (5) Ambad, (6) Padalne, (7) Rumbhodi, (8) Aurangapur, (9) Indori, (10) Mahaladevi, (11) Manduri, (12) Uchkhadak Khurd, (13) Uchkhadak Budruk, (14) Dhokari, (15) Takli, (16) Khanapur, (17) Rede, (18) Thugaon Khurd, (19) Thugaon Budruk, (20) Tamboli, (21) Virgaon, (22) Sakirwadi, (23) Kumbhefal, (24) Shelad, (25) Parkhatpur, (26) Vite, (27) Agar, (28) Chitalvedhe, (29) Kalas Khurd, and (30) Kalas Budruk.

(a) to sanction the grant of the said rate of additional compensatory allowance, in addition to the other allowances previously sanctioned, for the period stated above, and

(b) to direct that the cost of the above, amounting to Rs. 200 only for the month of July 1919, and thereafter at the rate of Rs. 90 per mensem, shall be defrayed by a rate assessed on the non-official income-tax payers of all the villages at the full amount of the income-tax, and that the balance shall be assessed in full on the Land Revenue payers.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1920.

No. 4314.—The following notification by the Government of India, Home Department, is republished:—

“ JUDICIAL.

No. 736, dated Simla, the 17th April 1920.

The following Order of His Majesty the King in Council regulating the practice in appeals to His Majesty in Council is published for general information:—

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 9th day of February 1920.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by an Act passed in the 4th year of the reign of His Majesty King William IV, entitled ‘ an Act for the better Administration of Justice in His Majesty's Privy Council ’ it is, amongst other things, enacted that it shall be lawful for

His Majesty in Council from time to time to make any such Rules and Orders as may be thought fit for regulating the mode, form and time of Appeal to be made from the decisions of any Courts of Judicature in India (from the decisions of which an Appeal lies to His Majesty in Council), and in like manner from time to time to make such other Regulations for the preventing delays in the making or hearing such Appeals and as to the expenses attending the said Appeals and as to the amount or value of property in respect of which any such Appeal may be made :

And whereas Her Majesty Queen Victoria did by Her Order in Council of the 10th day of April 1838, approve certain Rules and Orders for regulating the mode, form and time of Appeal from the decisions of the said Courts and also certain Regulations for the preventing delays in the making or hearing such Appeals and as to the expenses attending such Appeals and as to the amount or value of property in respect of which any such Appeal may be made :

And whereas the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council hath deemed it expedient to rescind all the said Rules, Orders and Regulations and to substitute others in lieu thereof :

His Majesty is, therefore, pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to rescind all the said Rules, Orders and Regulations in the said Order in Council of the 10th day of April 1838, contained, and to approve of the several Rules, Orders and Regulations contained in the Schedule hereto, and to order as it is hereby ordered, that the same be respectively observed by all Courts of Judicature in India and by all persons whom it shall or may concern.

Whereof the Governor General of India in Council, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

The Schedule above referred to.

1. Applications to the Court for leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council shall be made within 90 days of the decree or order to be appealed from, subject to the provisions of sections 4, 5 and 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908.

2. The preparation of the Record shall be subject to the supervision of the Court, and the parties may submit any disputed question arising in connection therewith to the decision of the Court, and the Court shall give such directions thereon as the justice of the case may require.

3. The Registrar, as well as the parties and their legal Agents, shall endeavour to exclude from the Record all documents (more particularly such as are merely formal) that are not relevant to the subject-matter of the Appeal, and, generally, to reduce the bulk of the Record as far as practicable, taking special care to avoid the duplication of documents and the unnecessary repetition of headings and other merely formal parts of documents; but the documents omitted to be copied or printed shall be enumerated in a manuscript list to be transmitted with the Record.

4. Where in the course of the preparation of a Record one party objects to the inclusion of a document on the ground that it is unnecessary or irrelevant and the other party nevertheless insists upon its being included and the Court allows the document to be included, the Record, as printed (whether in India or in England), shall, with a view to the subsequent adjustment of the costs of and incidental to such document, indicate in the index of papers, or otherwise, the fact that, and the party by whom, the inclusion of the document was objected to.

5. Where the Record is printed in India, the Registrar shall, at the expense of the Appellant, transmit to the Registrar of the Privy Council 40 copies of such Record, one of which copies he shall certify to be correct by signing his name on, or initialling every eighth page thereof and by affixing thereto the seal, if any, of the Court.

6. Where the Record is to be printed in England, the Registrar shall, at the expense of the Appellant, transmit to the Registrar of the Privy Council one certified copy of such Record, together with an index of all the papers and exhibits in the case. No other certified copies of the Record shall be transmitted to the Agents in England by or on behalf of the parties to the Appeal.

7. Where there are two or more Appeals arising out of the same matter, and the Court is of opinion that it would be for the convenience of the Lords of the Judicial Committee and all parties concerned that the Appeals should be consolidated, the Court may direct the Appeals to be consolidated.

8. An Appellant who has obtained a certificate for the admission of an Appeal may at any time prior to the making of an Order admitting the Appeal withdraw the Appeal on such terms as to costs and otherwise as the Court may direct.

9. Where an Appellant, having obtained a certificate for the admission of an Appeal, fails to furnish the security or make the deposit required (or apply with due diligence to the Court for an Order admitting the Appeal), the Court may, on its own motion or on an application in that behalf made by the Respondent, cancel the certificate for the admission of the Appeal, and may give such directions as to the costs of the Appeal and the security entered into by the Appellant as the Court shall think fit, or make such further or other Order in the premises as, in the opinion of the Court, the justice of the case requires.

10. An Appellant whose Appeal has been admitted shall prosecute his Appeal in accordance with the Rules for the time being regulating the general practice and procedure in appeals to His Majesty in Council.

11. Where an Appellant, whose Appeal has been admitted, desires, prior to the dispatch of the Record to England, to withdraw his Appeal, the Court may, upon an application in that behalf made by the Appellant, grant him a certificate to the effect that the Appeal has been withdrawn, and the Appeal shall thereupon be deemed, as from the date of such certificate, to stand dismissed without express Order of His Majesty in Council, and the costs of the Appeal and the security entered into by the Appellant shall be dealt with in such manner as the Court may think fit to direct.

12. Where an Appellant, whose Appeal has been admitted, fails to show due diligence in taking all necessary steps in connection with the preparation of the Record, the Court may, either on its own motion or on the application of the Respondent, call upon the Appellant to show cause why a certificate should not be issued that the Appeal has not been effectually prosecuted by the Appellant, and if the Court sees fit to issue such a certificate, the Appeal shall be deemed, as from the date of such certificate, to stand dismissed for non-prosecution without express Order of His Majesty in Council, and the costs of the Appeal and the security entered into by the Appellant shall be dealt with in such manner as the Court may think fit to direct.

13. Where at any time between the admission of an Appeal and the dispatch of the Record to England the Record becomes defective by reason of the death, or change of status, of a party to the Appeal, the Court may notwithstanding the admission of the Appeal, on an application in that behalf made by any person interested, grant a certificate showing who, in the opinion of the Court, is the proper person to be substituted, or entered, on the Record, in place of, or in addition to, the party who has died, or undergone a change of status, and the name of such person shall thereupon be deemed to be so substituted or entered on the Record as aforesaid without express Order of His Majesty in Council. If, in the opinion of the Court, there has been undue delay in making this application, the Court may order the Appellant, or the party interested, to take all necessary steps to perfect the Record within such time as the Court may direct, and, if he fails to comply with such Order, the Court may call upon him to show cause why a certificate should not be issued that the Appeal has not been effectually prosecuted, and if the Court sees fit to issue such a certificate, the Appeal shall be deemed, as from the date of such certificate, to stand dismissed for non-prosecution without express Order of His Majesty in Council, and the costs of the Appeal and the security entered into by the Appellant shall be dealt with in such manner as the Court may think fit to direct.

14. Where the Record subsequently to its dispatch to England becomes defective by reason of the death, or change of status, of a party to the Appeal, the Court may, upon an application in that behalf made by any person interested, cause a certificate to be transmitted to the Registrar of the Privy Council showing who, in the opinion of the Court, is the proper person to be substituted, or entered, on the Record, in place of, or in addition to, the party who has died, or undergone a change of status. If, in the opinion of the Court, there has been undue delay in making this application, the Court may order the Appellant, or the party interested, to take all necessary steps to perfect the Record within such time as the Court may direct, and if he fails to comply with such Order, the Court shall report the matter to the Registrar of the Privy Council.

15. These Rules shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1921, or on such other date as the Governor General of India in Council may determine.

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

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1920.

No. 5321.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 (4) (b) of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1899 (Bom. II of 1899), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that sections 2, 3 and 4 of the said Act, and sub-section (2) of section 142 of the Bombay District Municipal Act, III of 1901, shall come into force within the Municipal District of Maháleshwar with effect from the 15th June 1920, and His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased further to direct, under section 1 (5) (a) (ii) of the first-named Act, that the provisions of this Act shall, for the time being, not be applicable in the said Municipal District to any food other than milk, ghee and butter.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1920.

No. 5261.—In exercise of the powers under section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), conferred by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Education (Sanitary) No. 566, dated 10th September 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe in the Bombay Presidency, excluding the City of Bombay, the following temporary regulations to prevent the outbreak or spread of Influenza and Acute Pneumonia, namely:—

Influenza Draft Regulations.

1. *Appointment of special officer.*—In every local area which is threatened with an outbreak of Influenza or Acute Pneumonia the District Magistrate, subject to the general instructions of the Commissioner, may appoint either by name or by virtue of his office a special officer or officers to carry out all measures necessary to prevent the spread of these diseases.

2. *Notification of outbreak.*—(a) The District Magistrate shall cause to be published in every town or village in any area infected or threatened with Influenza or with Acute Pneumonia or with a disease suspected to be Influenza, a list of infected towns and villages in that area with the names of the special officers concerned: any area in the towns and villages of which such a list has been published shall be deemed to be an infected area.

(b) When any outbreak of Influenza or Acute Pneumonia or a disease suspected to be either occurs in his district, the District Magistrate shall forward to the District Magistrates of neighbouring districts a list of infected towns and villages for publication when deemed necessary. When the outbreak occurs or threatens in a pilgrim centre, he shall in addition send intimation to the District Magistrates of districts from which the pilgrims come.

3. *Intimation of cases.*—(a) In any town or village in an infected area every person shall, on such occurrence coming to his knowledge, give immediate information to the Municipal Secretary or to the Revenue Patel of (a) any human sickness or death, and (b) the arrival of any person from a place declared infected in any list published under regulation 2 (a).

(b) The Municipal Secretary or Revenue Patel shall, on receiving such information, send intimation thereof to the Mámlatdár or Mahálkari and to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the district.

(c) In the case of any human sickness or death occurring on a railway in an infected area or on the arrival by rail in such area of a person from any place declared infected in any list published under rule 2 (a), the chief local Railway Officer in such area shall give intimation as prescribed in clause (b) of this regulation.

4. *Segregation and disinfection.*—The special officer may adopt such measures as he thinks necessary for—

(a) isolating the patient, and

(b) disinfecting clothes, vehicles or other property which have been exposed to infection.

5. *Publication of remedies.*—The special officer shall arrange for the publication, by beat of tom tom and by periodical distribution of leaflets in the local vernacular, of measures of protection against the disease.

6. *Disinfection of buildings.*—The special officer may require the occupier or owner of any building or enclosure in which a case of Influenza or Acute Pneumonia or a case suspected to be either has occurred, to carry out such measures as he considers necessary for the purpose of disinfecting or of improving the sanitary condition of such building or enclosure. He is also empowered to enter any building or enclosure and to order its disinfection, if he has reasonable cause to suspect that any portion of it has been recently occupied by a person suffering from either disease.

7. *Bazaars, Markets, Fairs.*—The District Magistrate may order, in the case of an infected town or village, that the bazaar, market or fair be held outside the inhabited area and at such distance therefrom as he may prescribe.

8. *Requisition of Buildings.*—The District Magistrate may take possession of and occupy any vacant ground or building for the purpose of a camp or hospital or dispensary. Such rent or compensation as may be agreed upon shall be paid to the owner or occupier or other person entitled thereto. In default of agreement, the amount payable shall be decided by arbiters, one appointed by the District Magistrate, one by the claimant and a third by the two arbiters so appointed: a majority decision of the arbiters shall be final and binding on both parties.

9. *Destitute Patients.*—The special officer, when he learns that any person suffering from Influenza or Acute Pneumonia is left uncared for, shall arrange to take him to the nearest Hospital.

10. *Public Meetings.*—If it appears to the District Magistrate that any public meeting, theatrical or cinema performance or any gathering of persons in any hall, theatre or public building is likely to spread either disease he may, after giving due notice to the convenors or management of such meeting, gathering or performance, prohibit the holding of the same for such time as he may consider necessary. He may also close schools.

11. *Spitting in Public Places.*—The District Magistrate may prohibit spitting in the streets or in any public place or building.

12. *Public Conveyances, Waiting Rooms, etc.*—In regulations 13, 14 and 15 the term "public conveyance" shall be deemed to include tramway and railway rolling stock and such of the provisions of these regulations as are applicable to public conveyances shall apply, as far as may be, to premises such as waiting rooms, offices, etc., used in connection therewith.

13. *Conveyance of infected person prohibited.*—No person owning or in charge of a public conveyance shall permit a person whom he has reason to believe to be suffering from Influenza or Acute Pneumonia to enter such conveyance.

14. *Infected travellers.*—If any person while using a public conveyance develops Influenza or Acute Pneumonia, the person in charge of such conveyance shall be responsible for—

- (a) removing the person so infected;
- (b) arranging for his accommodation and treatment at the nearest suitable place;
- (c) notifying the facts to the relatives of the patient and to the local civil authority prescribed in regulation 3 (a); and
- (d) properly disinfecting the conveyance used by the patient before it is again used.

15. *Examination of travellers.*—The special officer shall have power at any halting place or station to enter and examine any person using any public railway conveyance: but such examination shall not entail the detention of the conveyance for a longer time than is fixed for its detention at such place or station.

16. *Overcrowding of railway carriages.*—It shall be the duty of every railway servant to remove from a compartment the number of passengers in excess of the maximum fixed for such compartment by the railway administration and to insist on sufficient windows being kept open to ensure proper ventilation.

17. *Co-operation of the Police.*—All police officers shall afford a special officer all necessary assistance in carrying out the provisions of these regulations.

18. *Compliance with regulations.*—Every person to whom any order or requisition is directed under these regulations shall duly comply with the same, and no person shall obstruct any one in the performance of any duty imposed by or under these regulations.

19. *Penalty.*—Whoever shall disobey any of these regulations or any order made thereunder, shall be liable to be prosecuted under section 188, Indian Penal Code.

20. *Short Title: Extent: Local modifications.*—The foregoing regulations shall be called the Bombay Influenza Regulations and shall apply throughout the Bombay Presidency (excluding the City of Bombay) subject to the following modifications in the case of Cantonments and Hill Stations in charge of Superintendents:—

In the case of Cantonments substitute "General Officer Commanding" for "Commissioner" and "Cantonment Authority" for "District Magistrate".

In the case of Hill Stations in charge of Superintendents, substitute "Superintendent" for "District Magistrate".

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

J. C. KIER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th April 1920.

No. 1842.—Under sections 21 and 22 of the Indian Universities Act, VIII of 1904, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the affiliation of the Rajaram College, Kolhápur, to the Bombay University with effect from the 20th June 1920 as a full grade College for the purpose of teaching the B.A. course subject to the conditions specified below :—

- (1) At present the affiliation should only be for the Pass Degree in the following subjects : English, Sanskrit, Persian, Optional English, Mathematics, History and Economics, Philosophy. The University will be prepared to consider the question of affiliation for Honours in certain subjects in 1922 after the first batch of graduates wholly trained in the College have passed out.
- (2) The financial arrangements between the College and the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha should be placed on a definite basis and the amount which the Sabha will devote to the use of the College each year should be communicated in writing to the University and approved by the Syndicate.
- (3) The financial arrangements made between the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha and the Maharaja of Kolhápur should also be communicated to the University, together with a statement of the time during which the subsidies promised by the Maharaja are definitely to continue, and these should be considered as satisfactory by the Syndicate.
- (4) The College should acquire the right of inspection of the various community hostels in which students of the College live in Kolhápur, and should also be allowed representation on the body which controls each of these hostels.
- (5) The affiliation should not become operative until the High School has been removed from the buildings at present occupied and all the buildings made over for College use.
- (6) The following should be the maximum number of students allowed in the various classes of the College :—

First year	...	...	...	20
Second year	...	...	...	120
Third year	...	...	...	60
Fourth year	...	...	...	60
- (7) The affiliation granted should be for two years only, the Syndicate making arrangements for a fresh inspection in 1922 with a view to determining whether the affiliation should be continued and, if so, under what conditions.

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

J. C. KER,

Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1920.

Kesarjavalge,
district
Sholápur.

No. 1406.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Kesarjavalge, taluka Sholápur, district Sholápur, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Sholápur, for a public purpose, viz., for constructing an open air school-house; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No. 279; approximate area of the land required 37 gunthas.

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

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Sholápur.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1920.

Munjeri,
district
Poona.

No. 1421.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Munjeri, taluka and district Poona, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for development purposes; it is hereby declared that

for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.		Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.		Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.	
	A.	g. a.		A.	g. a.		A.	g. a.
60	8	16 0	67	13	36 0	71A	3	13 0
61	7	29 0	68	9	1 0	57	0	6 7
62	8	36 0	69	14	11 8	58	0	3 0
63	8	0 0	70	2	38 5	59	0	9 11
64	18	1 0	71	5	5 14	58A	0	8 13
65	17	24 0	72	2	22 0	59A	0	7 10
66	13	2 0	70A	1	25 0			

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

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Poona.

No. 1421-A.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with the superstructures thereon, in the village of Munjeri, taluka and district Poona, is likely to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for development purposes; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, together with the superstructures thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is likely to be acquired within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Approximate area of the land required.
		Gunthas.
68	5	5
69	5	7

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1920.

No. 1433.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Nandurbár, taluka Nandurbár, district West Khándesh, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, West Khándesh, for a public purpose, viz., for murum and metal quarries near Pátalganga Cause-way on Nandurbár-Ráigad road, II section; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land to be acquired.	
	G.	a.
435	23	0
561	27	3

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

A plan of the abovementioned land can be seen at the office of the Sub-Divisional Officer, in charge Nandurbár Taluka of West Khándesh.

No. 1434.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Vilad, taluka Nagar, district Ahmednagar, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for quarrying materials for use on Nagar-Mannád road; it is hereby notified that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No. 153; approximate area of the land required, 20 gunthas 11 annas.

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

The plan of the land can be seen in the Mámlatdár's office at Nagar.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1920.

Malgankop,
district
Kánara.

No. 1437.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Malgankop, petha Mundgod, district Kánara, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a store-house by the Irrigation Department at Mundgod; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No. 60; approximate area of the land to be acquired, 1 acre 8 gunthas 3 annas.

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

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, Kárwár Division, Kánara.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1920.

Alimatti,
district
Bijápur.

No. 1443.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Alimatti, táluka Bágewádi, district Bijápur, is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Bijápur, for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a well and a Dharmshala thereon; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No. 14; approximate area of the land required, 10 gunthas.

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

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, N. D., Bijápur.

Kaneri,
district
Thána.

No. 1445.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Kaneri, petha Bándra, táluka Sálsette, district Thána, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for rest house and depôt of the Forest Department; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Pót No.	Approximate area of the land required.
		Gunthas.
37	1	33
37	2	1
37	Varkas	21

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

A plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Assistant Collector and the Sálsette Development Officer.

Broach,
district
Broach.

No. 1448.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with the superstructures thereon, in the City of Broach, táluka and district Broach, is likely to be taken at the expense of the Broach City Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening the Katopore Slope Road; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, together with the superstructures thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is likely to be required within the limits of the aforesaid city:—

Name of locality Katopore Slope; Tiko No. A-I; Survey No. 132/2; approximate area of the land required 13 square yards 4 feet 11 inches.

Name of owner—Kaikhashru Jamsedji.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

A plan of the abovementioned land can be seen at the office of the City Survey Officer, Broach.

No. 1449.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Shelvihire, taluka Akola, district Nagar, is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for inclusion in the reserved forest; it is hereby notified that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No. 127; area 5 acres 13 gunthas.

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

The plan of the land can be seen in the office of the Mamlatdár of Akola.

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

H. F. KNIGHT,

Under Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1920.

No. D.-Misc.-794.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890, No. V of 1901, No. XV of 1911 and No. I of 1918, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the area specified below, which in Government Notification No. 8891, dated 3rd October 1910, published at pages 1611 to 1622 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of the 13th idem, was declared to be Reserved Forest under section 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 14th June 1920:—

Specification of the land disafforested.

District Kánara, taluka Ankola, village Kelginben or Sakalben; Survey No. 102 (part); area, 25 acres 13 gunthas.

BOUNDARIES:—

North—Survey No. 102 (part); *East*—a rivulet running between Sakalben and Nellurkunchinbail as a boundary of both these villages; *South* and *West*—Survey No. 102 (part).

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1920.

No. 1441.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to amend the Bombay Opium Rules published in Government Notification in the Revenue Department, No. 9556, dated 18th September 1919, as follows, namely:—

To the list of depôts mentioned in the margin of rule 21 of the said rules, the following shall be added, namely:—

- “(19) Karjan,”
- “(20) Dabhoi.”

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1920.

No. G.-Misc.—The following notification by the Government of India, Finance Department, is republished:—

“SEPARATE REVENUE—INCOME-TAX.

No. 1819-F., dated Simla, the 28th April 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt from liability to the tax payable under the said Act the following classes of income, namely:—

- (1) Any allowance or salary paid in the United Kingdom to officers on leave or duty in that country whether such allowance or salary is paid in sterling in the United Kingdom or by means of negotiable rupee drafts on a bank in India;
- (2) leave allowance or salary drawn from any Colonial Treasury by an officer on leave or duty in the Colony;
- (3) pensions of officers drawn from any Colonial Treasury or paid in the United Kingdom whether such pensions are paid in sterling or by means of negotiable rupee drafts on a bank in India.

(Signed) J. E. C. JUKES,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

P. J. MEAD,

Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(CIVIL SUPPLIES BRANCH.)

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1920.

No. 2470-D.C.S.—The following lists of prices for Bombay City are published for general information:—

I.—GRAINS—WHOLESALE PRICES FOR RICE.

Description of Rice.	Rate per bag of 6 maunds (168 lbs.) for sale in Bombay City including 3 annas distribution charges of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons.	
	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Europe No. 1	Rs. 16-4-0	15-5-3
Rangoon Big Mill Special (Halwa)	„ 15-1-0	14-0-6
Small Mill or meedon	„ 15-7-9	14-3-6
Mill Sugandhi	„ 16-8-0	15-11-3
Mandla	„ 18-5-3	16-0-9
Hath Sugandhi	„	15-14-0
<i>Broken Rice—</i>		
A 1 Extra	Rs. 14-14-6	
A 1	„ 14-9-6	
A 2	„ 13-7-0	
A 3	„ 11-10-9	
C 1	„ 13-1-3	
C 2	„ 11-10-9	

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR GRAIN.

Description of Grain.	Rate per Candy of 3 Pharas by measurement.
<i>Jowári—</i>	
Central India	Rs. 32 to 35 (by weight).
Sholápurí	„ 48 to 52 „
<i>Bájrí—</i>	
1st grade	Rs. 46 (by weight).
2nd grade	„ 43 „
<i>Wheat—</i>	
Red Katha	Rs. 64 to 65 (by weight).
Khandwa	„ 90 to 95 „
Pissi (Sevni)	„ 65 to 66 „
„ (Sharbati)	{ „ 66 to 67 „
	{ „ 62 to 64 (by measurement).
Choice white Karachi	{ „ 60 to 62 (by weight).
	{ „ 56 to 58 (by measurement).
<i>Gram—</i>	
Yellow	Rs. 58 to 59 (by weight).
Red	„ 52 to 53
<i>Urid</i>	„ 60 to 61
<i>Jav</i> (Barley)	„ 43 to 44
<i>Oat</i> by weight	„ 28 to 32
<i>Moong</i> (Green)	„ 65 to 80

RETAIL PRICES FOR RICE.

Description of Rice.	Old Crop.		New Crop.
	Rate per Retailer's Pylee* (Máplí).	No. of Máplí in bag of rice of 168 lbs.	
<i>Burma—</i>			
Halwa (Rangoon Special)	Re. 0-8-6	30½	Re. 0-8-0
Small Mill	„ Re. 0-8-9	30	Re. 0-8-0
Mill Sugandhi	„ Re. 0-9-0	31	Re. 0-8-6
Mandla	„ Re. 0-10-3	30½	Re. 0-9-0
Europe No. 1	„ Re. 0-9-3	30	Re. 0-8-9
Hath Sugandhi	„		Re. 0-8-9
<i>Broken—</i>			
A 1 Extra	„ Re. 0-8-3	31	
A 2	„ Re. 0-7-6		
A 3	„ Re. 0-6-6		
C 2	„ Re. 0-6-6		
<i>Country—</i>			
Jeera Sal (Panvel)	} Re. 0-10-0 to Re. 1-2-0		
Kalyani (Bhiwandi)			

* If rice is sold per Municipal Pylee † anna more is allowed than the price shown in this column.
 † In all other cases the basis of calculation is taken at 31 máplís to a bag of 168 lbs. of rice.

RETAIL PRICES FOR GRAIN.

	Rate per Retailer's Pylee (Mapli).
Tur Dal—	
(Without oil) } ...	Annas 12 to 13
Lowest quality } ...	Annas 14 to Re. 1-4-0
Superior quality, oiled	Annas 8 to 10
Moong	Re. 0-8-0 to 0-15-0
Wheat	Re. 0-4-6 to 0-6-6
Joovari	Re. 0-5-0 to 0-6-0
Bajri	Re. 0-6-6 to 0-7-6
Gram (red and yellow)	

Note.—Rates for fractions of Retailers' Pylee (Mapli) to be fixed proportionately.

II.—FLOUR.

Wheat Flour.

	Per bag of seven maunds.	Per maund.
Chaki quality No. 1	Rs. 20-0-0	Rs. 2-14-0
Chaki quality No. 2	Rs. 18-0-0	Rs. 2-10-0
Atta (Green Mark)	Rs. 18-8-0	Rs. 2-12-0
Atta Special	Rs. 1 0-0	Rs. 2-14-0
Atta dry	Rs. 17-0-0	Rs. 2-8-0
Atta blue mark	Rs. 17-8-0	Rs. 2-8-0
Bran	Rs. 8-15-0 to 9-9-0 (140 lbs.)	Rs. 1-11-0 to 1-13-0
	Per maund.	Per seer of 2 lbs.
Atta (lower quality for the poor)	Rs. 2-4-0	Re. 0-2-9

Flour Mill Quotations.

	Per bag of seven maunds (196 lbs.).
Superfine	Rs. 21-0-0 to 24-0-0
Household	Rs. 20-8-0 to 23-0-0
Export	Rs. 22-8-0 to 25-0-0
Atta	Rs. 18-0-0 to 20-0-0
Shop No. 4	Rs. 18-0-0 to 19-0-0

RICE FLOUR.

	Per maund.	Per seer of 2 lbs.
Special	Rs. 2-8-0	Re. 0-3-0
No. 1	Rs. 2-4-0	Re. 0-2-9
Lower quality	Rs. 2-0-0	Re. 0-2-6

III.—PRICES FOR SUGAR, GOOR, GHEE AND OILS.

Wholesale.

	Per cwt.
Sugar—	
Java (white)	Rs. 46-12-0
" (brown)	Rs. 44-0-0
Mauritius	Rs. 45-12-0
	Per candy
Goor	Rs. 75 to 125
	Per maund.
Ghee—	
Deshi	Rs. 38-0-0 to 40-0-0
Porebunder	Rs. 49-0-0 to 50-0-0
Sagar	Rs. 31-8-0
Verawal } ...	Rs. 46-0-0
Mallia }	
Oil—	
Cocoanut	Rs. 10-8-0
Sweet	Rs. 11-12-0 to 12-0-0

RETAIL PRICES FOR GHEE, OIL, SUGAR AND GOOR.

Sugar, ordinary, white...	Annas 4½ to 5	per seer.
Goor	Annas 2 to 3	"
Ghee	Annas 13 to Re. 1-2-0	"
" (imitation)	Annas 5½ to 6½	"
Cocoanut oil	Annas 4½	"
Sweet oil	Annas 5 to 5½	"

IV.—PRICES OF KEROSENE OIL.

Burma Oil Company, Limited.

Brand.	Selling rate from Agents' shops or Company's cart.		Retail prices for shop-keepers and for hawkers to the public.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Chukker, 125°	... 7 15 0	per two tins.	8 3 0	per two tins.
Chukker, 125°	... 3 1 9	per four gallons bulk.	3 3 9	per four gallons bulk.
Firefly, 125°	... 9 15 6	per case of two tins.	10 3 6	per case of two tins.
Waterlily, 150°	... 10 5 6	do.	10 9 6	per case of two tins.
			4 15 3	per one tin.

Retail price per bottle:—White oil, annas 2½
Red oil, annas 1½

Standard Oil Company of New York.

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Elephant, 125°	... 6 3 6	per eight gallons in bulk.	6 7 6	per eight gallons in bulk.			
Do. "	... 7 15 0	per two tins.	8 3 0	per two tins.			
Monkey "	... 8 2 0	do.	8 6 0	do.			
Do. "	... 9 8 0	per case.	9 12 0	per case.			
Chester "	... 10 12 0	"	11 0 0	"			
Snowflake, 150°	... 11 0 0	"	11 4 0	"			

Asiatic Petroleum Company, Limited.

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Anchor, 125°, white	... 8 2 6	per two tins.	8 6 0	per two tins.			
Rising Sun, 125°, white.	7 15 6	do.	8 3 0	do.			
Do.	... 6 3 6	per 8 gallons bulk.	6 7 6	per 8 gallons bulk.			
Swan, 125°, yellow	... 6 6 6	per 2 tins	6 10 0	per 2 tins.			
Do.	... 4-10 6	per 8 gallons bulk.	4 14 6	per 8 gallons bulk.			

Retail price per bottle:—White oil, annas 2½
Yellow oil, annas 1½

Indo-Burma Petroleum Company, Limited.

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Star and Crescent, 125°	7 14 0	per two tins.	8 2 0	per two tins.			
Do.	... 3 2 0	per 4 gallons bulk.	3 4 0	per 4 gallons bulk.			
Saraswati, 125°, red	... 2 5 0	do.	2 7 0	do.			

Retail price per bottle:—White oil, annas 2½
Red oil, annas 1½

V.—CHARCOAL, FIREWOOD, VEGETABLES AND GRASS.

	Wholesale merchant to Retail Dealer.		Retail dealer to consumer.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Charcoal—				
Medium—				
(per maund)	... 0 14 0		1 0 0	
Dhobi—				
(per maund)	... 1 0 0		1 2 0	

FIREWOOD.

Best quality, dry, and split wood.

	Wholesale merchant to Retail Dealer.		Retail dealer to consumer.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Babul, Ain and Khair	... 9 0 0		1 6 0	
Mixed and Kita	... 8 0 0		1 2 0	to 1-5-0

Vegetables—

Potatoes, per seer	...	...	...	As. 1 to 1½
Onions do.	...	...	...	„ ½ to ¾
Cauliflower, each	...	...	...	Not available
Cabbages, per seer	...	...	...	As. 1 to 1½
Carrots do.	...	...	...	„ ¾ to 1
Tomatoes do.	...	...	...	„ 2 to 3
French beans do.	...	...	...	„ 2 to 2½
Brinjal, per seer	...	...	...	„ 1½
Pumpkin, white, each	...	...	...	„ 4 to 12
Green peas	...	...	...	„ 4
Turnips, per dozen	...	...	...	„ 12 to Re. 1½

Meat—

Mutton	...	...	...	As. 6 to 7 per lb.
Beef	...	...	...	„ 3 to 6 „
Milk	...	...	...	As. 5 to 7 per seer.

Salt (Matunga) (white) ... Rs. 2-0-0 per Bengal maund at salt works, Rs. 2-2-0 in market, Re. 0-2-6 per pylee at shops and 3 as. per pylee by hawkers.

Do. (black) ... „ 2-4-0 per phara, Re. 0-2-6 per pylee.

Do. (Goregaon) (white) ... „ 3-0-0 „ „ 0-3-0 „

Grass—

Mahaluxmi Yard and Godown, Sewri and Byculla G. I. P. Goods Yard, at Rs. 22 per 1,000 lbs. and retail at Rs. 23 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Dakor, Phool, Ber, and Mooshi grass, and varying rates according to quality below Rs. 22 for inferior qualities.

Bandra, Rs. 23 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Phool, Ber, and Mooshi grass, and varying rates for inferior qualities.

Petty shops in Bombay Town at Rs. 24 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Dakor, Phool, Ber and Mooshi grass, and varying rates according to below Rs. 24 for inferior qualities.

Note.—The above maximum prices of salt, kerosine oil (retail), charcoal, grass and firewood are fixed by the Director of Civil Supplies under the Defence of India Rules; prices of Burma rice are fixed under the import scheme arrangements; those of other articles are the prevailing market prices.

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

P. J. MEAD,

Chief Secretary to Government.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 56-M. OF 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

SHATT-AL-ARAB APPROACH.

Pilot Brig temporarily out of station.

Former Notice, Admiralty No. 1276 of 1917.

Position ... Shatt-al-Arab Light Vessel:—
Lat. 29° 44½' N.
Long. 48° 48½' E.

Details ... Telegraphic message, dated 22nd April 1920, has been received from the Port Officer, Basrah, that the steam pilot vessel stationed near the Shatt-al-Arab Light Vessel will be off her station from the 1st of May to the 10th of May 1920. Pilots are available on Lightship.

Chart temporarily affected. No. 1285, Mouth of the Euphrates.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 23rd April 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 27th April 1920.

No. 60-M. OF 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

DELTA OF THE INDUS.

Hajmra Mouth—Beacon Re-erected.

Former Notice—Bombay Castle No. M-148 of 1917.

Position ... At a distance of about 4 cables 22° (N. 20° E. Mag.) from the former position.

Position ... Lat. 24° 07' 52" N.
Long. 67° 20' 05" E.

Details ... The beacon on the right bank of the river has been re-erected in the above mentioned position.

Variation ... 2° Easterly.

Charts affected. No. 41, Cape Monze to Kediwari mouth.

„ 39 Coast of Sind and Kutch.

„ 826 Karachi to Vengurla.

Authority ... The Commissioner in Sind (Marine Department), Karachi, dated April 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 30th April 1920.

No. 64-M of 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

Shatt-al-Arab—Tidal Constants.

Notice No. 84-M of 1919 cancelled.

Details ... Information, with regard to Tidal Constants, notified respectively in R. I. M. Notice to Mariners quoted above and in the Admiralty Notice No. 326 of 1920, is hereby cancelled.

Publication ... Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 283, Supplement No. 4, 1919.

Authority ... The Director, Royal Indian Marine, Bombay.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 3rd May 1920.

B. H. JONES, Captain, R. I. M.,
Offg. Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. Gel-876 of 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

DELTA OF THE INDUS.

Beacon at the Hajanro Mouth.

Subject ... Re-erection of the beacon on the right bank of the river.

Position ... Latitude 24° 7' 52" N.
Longitude 67° 20' 8" E.

Charts affected . No. 826 Karachi to Vengurla.
,, 41 Cape Monz to Mediwari.
,, 39 Sind and Gulf of Cutch.

Publications affected Commissioner in Sind's No. M-148, dated the 30th June 1917.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi,
April 1920.

P. R. CADELL,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

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

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1920.

No. 4428.—Sir John Heaton, Kt., I. C. S., relinquished charge of the office of Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on Friday the 23rd April 1920 before office hours.

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1920.

No. 3782.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. H. Bristow, I. C. S., to act as Political Agent, Surgana, vice Mr. H. L. Painter, I. C. S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1920.

No. 3823.—Mr. J. L. Rieu, I. C. S., Officer on Special Duty in the Political Department, is granted privilege leave for four months and fourteen days combined with furlough on average salary for one month and seventeen days with effect from the 8th May 1920.

No. 3824.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain H. W. Wilberforce-Bell to be on special duty in the Political, Judicial and Special Departments of the Secretariat until the date on which he takes over charge of the office of the Deputy Secretary to Government in those Departments from Mr. A. F. Kindersley, I. C. S.

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1920.

No. 4245.—The appointment of Mr. V. V. Phadke, Subordinate Judge at Muddebihal, to be Registrar of the District and Sessions Court at Sholapur, notified in Government Notification No. 3818, dated the 21st April 1920, is hereby cancelled.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1920.

No. 4323.—The Governor in Council is pleased to commute two months and twenty-one days of the furlough granted to Mr. J. V. Cooke in Government Notification No. 5965, dated the 23rd July 1919, into furlough on average salary.

No. 4326A.—In continuation of Government Notification No. 9489, dated the 10th November 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the temporary appointments of Joint Second Class Subordinate Judges at Karád and Islámpur for further periods of six months from the dates on which they expire.

No. 4335.—It is hereby notified that Mr. G. G. Ray acted as District Superintendent of Police, Dhárwár, from the 17th to the 23rd December 1919, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1920.

No. 4354.—Mr. Ibrahim Khan Kasim Khan having resigned his appointment on the Bench of Honorary Magistrates in the Kánara District, the magisterial powers conferred on him by Government Notification No. 6519, dated the 6th August 1919, are withdrawn.

In exercise of the authority vested in him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Mathew D'Souza to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Second Class in the Kánara District.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 15 of the said Code the Governor in Council is further pleased to direct that Mr. D'Souza shall be a member of, and shall exercise all the powers conferred upon the members of, the Bench of Magistrates at Kárwár constituted under Government Notification No. 6519, dated the 6th August 1919.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1920.

No. 4422.—Mr. I. C. Boyd, District Superintendent of Police, was allowed by the Secretary of State for India an extension for seven days of the furlough granted to him by Government Notification No. 8620, dated the 11th October 1919.

2. Mr. R. M. Phillips, District Superintendent of Police, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India an extension for six months on medical certificate of the furlough granted to him by Government Notification No. 9225, dated the 31st October 1919.

3. Mr. H. Stanley, District Superintendent of Police, was allowed by the Secretary of State for India privilege leave in advance for thirteen days in continuation of the privilege leave granted to him by Government Notification No. 7612, dated the 9th September 1919.

No. 4423. — The Governor in Council is pleased to extend by two days the temporary appointment of Additional Deputy Commissioner of Police for the City of Bombay created by Government Notification No. 3996, dated the 27th April 1920.

No. 4424. — The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. L. Robertson, C.S.I., to be Inspector General of Police, Bombay Presidency, with effect from the 27th February 1920.

No. 4425. — In continuation of Government Notification No. 558, dated the 19th January 1920, it is notified that Mr. G. S. Wilson, Principal, Central Police Training School, Násik, was granted privilege leave in advance for twenty-one days with effect from the 25th February 1920.

No. 4426. — Mr. C. E. Palmer, District and Sessions Judge, Hyderabad, is granted, with effect from the 13th May 1920, such privilege leave as may then be due to him in combination with furlough on average salary for such period as will bring the total period of absence up to eight months.

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1920.

No. A.-Misc.-1187. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. V. R. Phadke to be Second Assistant Professor at the Bombay Veterinary College with effect from 29th April 1920 vice Mr. V. E. Vakharia proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement.

No. A.-Misc.-1188. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, Mr. R. C. Nathani to act as Junior Veterinary Inspector on probation for six months for the Town and Island of Bombay with effect from 1st May 1920.

Bombay Castle, 7th May 1920.

No. E.-Misc.-1213. — In supersession of the orders issued in Government Notification No. E.-Misc.-1186, dated 4th May 1920, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. R. Hood, I. C. S., to do duty temporarily as

Personal Assistant to the Collector of Kánara, and thereafter to act as Collector of Kánara vice Mr. P. B. Haigh, I. C. S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1920.

No. E.-Misc.-1177. — Mr. H. T. Sorley, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Hyderabad, is granted, with effect from 1st July 1920 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, privilege leave for four months and twenty-nine days.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1920.

No. E.-75. — Mr. William Dillon, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a Member of His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival before noon on the 7th May 1920 and has been appointed Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar.

No. E.-Misc.-1202. — Mr. T. F. Main, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Sind, has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for six months.

No. E.-Misc.-1202. — Mr. C. M. Baker, I. C. S., has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for three months and twenty days.

No. E.-Misc.-1202. — Mr. K. Hewlett, O.B.E., I.C.V.D., has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of commuted furlough for four months.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1920.

No. A.-O.-1454. — Mr. G. S. Kulkarni, Acting Assistant Professor of Mycology at the Agricultural College, is allowed an extension by ten days of the privilege leave granted to him in Government Notification No. 1171, dated 12th April 1920.

No. A.-Misc.-1207. — *Erratum.* — In line 10 of Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. A.-Misc.-987, dated 12th April 1920, printed at page 973 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 15th April 1920, for 'G. B. Hooli' read 'C. B. Huli'.

No. E.-Misc.-1233. — With reference to Government Notification No. 6422, dated 25th June 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that the portion of furlough from 26th October 1919 to 25th February 1920 granted to Mr. J. C. Ker, I. C. S., was on average salary.

No. E.-Misc.-1240. — Mr. T. T. Kothawala, M.A., B.Sc., Probationary Deputy Collector, East Khándesh, passed the Higher Standard Departmental Examination on 10th April 1920.

No. E.-Misc.-1247.—Mr. Y. R. Divekar, Probationary Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, North Thána, passed with credit, on 7th April 1920, an examination in the subjects prescribed in No. 2 (d) of the rules (published in Government Notification No. 6548, dated 6th July 1909) for the examination of officers of the Forest Department.

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

P. J. MEAD,
Chief Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1920.

No. 888.—With reference to section 13, sub-section (2), of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following return received from the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay:—

Return showing the name of the gentleman elected by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Port Trust Act, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay in place of Sir Thomas Birkett, Kt., who has obtained leave of absence from the Board Meetings.

Date of election.	Name of gentleman elected.
28th April 1920...	H. P. Hebblethwaite, Esquire (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Company).

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

J. C. KER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th May 1920.

No. 255.—The following appointments are made:—

The Reverend W. Ashley Brown, Chaplain of Ghorpuri, to be Chaplain of Deolali, vice the Reverend C. D. T. Mason on leave.

The Reverend W. W. N. Alsop to be Chaplain of Ghorpuri.

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

J. C. KER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th May 1920.

No. 1976.—With reference to Government Notification No. 318, dated the 28th January 1919, Dr. C. J. J. Fox, B.Sc. (London), Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry, College of Engineering, Poona, was granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for fourteen days from 10th March 1920 to 23rd March 1920, both days inclusive.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1920.

No. 2013.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. Ludlow, on return from leave, to act as Inspector of European Schools, Bombay Presidency, vice Mr. O. H. T. Dudley, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

No. 2014.—Miss F. L. McAfee, Inspector of Girls' Schools, Southern Division, is granted privilege leave for two months and nineteen days with effect from the 6th May 1920.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1920.

No. 2016.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Vaman Mukund Gaitonde to act as Professor of Mathematics, Elphinstone College, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. C. L. Wilkinson, or pending further orders.

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

J. C. KER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th May 1920.

No. 5232.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the leave granted to Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. G. Tucker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), I. M. S., in Government Notification No. 3305, dated the 29th March 1920, is made up of privilege leave for sixteen days, furlough on average salary for seven months and fifteen days and furlough on half average salary for four months.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1920.

No. 5365.—In modification of so much of Government Notification No. 2934, dated the 17th March 1920, as relates to the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. Carter, C.B., F.R.C.S., D.T.M. (Liverpool), I. M. S., to act vice Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. G. Tucker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), I. M. S., His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to

make the following temporary arrangements for the performance of Colonel Tucker's duties during the College vacation from 1st May to 10th June 1920, inclusive:—

Dr. N. F. Surveyor, M.D., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab.), to act as First Physician, J. J. Hospital, and Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics, Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Major S. K. Engineer, O.B.E., M.R.C.P. (Edin.), I. M. S. (Temporary), to act as Second Physician and Registrar, J. J. Hospital, and Professor of Materia Medica, Grant Medical College, Bombay, vice Dr. N. F. Surveyor.

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

J. C. KER,

Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th/10th May 1920.

No. E.-10200. — The furlough granted to Mr. W. N. Cartland in combination with privilege leave in Government Notification No. E.-4027, dated the 1st April 1919, is extended by the Government of India so as to cover the period from 26th November to the 22nd December 1919 (inclusive) by which he overstayed his leave during his voyage out to India on return from furlough.

Bombay Castle, 8th/10th May 1920.

No. E.-10232. — Mr. W. Kirkpatrick, B.E., Executive Engineer, is granted, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India,

Finance Department, letter No. 168-C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, and Resolution No. 1514-C.S.R., dated 29th/30th December 1919, privilege leave for five months and twenty-two days with effect from the 1st June 1920 or the subsequent date of relief.

2. On completion of his work in the Sukkur Barrage Project District Mr. Gangadhar Nilkanth Gokhale, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, is posted to the Northern District Jamrao Canal vice Mr. Kirkpatrick proceeding on leave or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 8th May 1920.

No. E.-10264. — The period from 18th September 1919 to 21st December 1919, during which Mr. T. A. Andrew, B.Sc. (Eng.) Glas., was on furlough on half average salary as sanctioned in the Government Notifications noted below is commuted into furlough on average salary under Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514-C.S.R., dated 29th/30th December 1919:—

Government Notification No. E.-3507, dated 22nd March 1919.

Government Notification No. E.-1820, dated 5th February 1920.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1920.

No. E.-10286. — The combined leave granted to Mr. A. W. Hapckel, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., M.Sc., in Government Notification No. E.-5338, dated 12th May 1919, has been extended by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India by five months on medical certificate.

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

H. O. B. SHOUBRIDGE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, etc.

BY HIS MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

No. 1390.—The Honourable the Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay is pleased to grant Mr. M. A. Randelia, LL.B., substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Registrar and Sealer, High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay, privilege leave for two months with effect from Monday the 19th April 1920.

Bombay, 5th May 1920.

N. D. GHARDA,
Registrar.

No. 1427.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to admit Mr. Ranjitlal Harilal Pandia, LL.B., as a Vakil of the High Court.

Bombay, 11th May 1920.

S. M. MOBEDJINA,
Acting Deputy Registrar.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. *Est. I-44*.—Mr. Trikamlal Pranjivandas Lakhia is granted fifteen days' privilege leave in continuation of the three weeks' leave granted to him in this office notification No. *Est. I-14*, dated 9th April 1920. Mr. Mohanlal Vadilal Munim to continue to act as Māmlatdār of Dhandhuka.

No. *Est. I V-9*.—Mr. Maganlal Harilal, Local Fund Accountant, Kaira, is appointed to act as Head Accountant, Kaira, vice Mr. Girdharlal Keshavlal Thakor appointed to act as Huzūr Deputy Collector, Kaira (Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. *F. Misc. 940*, dated 16th April 1920).

Ahmedabad, Shāhibāgh, 6th May 1920.

J. GHOSAL,
Acting Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. *Est. S. R. I-1*.—The combined leave for two years granted to Mr. K. M. Sohoni, Second Grade Māmlatdār, by this office Notification No. *V-213* of 10th April 1918, is extended by furlough for three months.

No. *Est. S. R. I-4*.—The privilege leave for two months granted to Mr. K. M. Vaishampayan, District Inspector of Land Records, Ahmednagar, by this office Notification No. *80-A*, of 16th March 1920, is extended by one month, Mr. G. V. Vellal continuing to act.

No. *Est. S. R. I-19*.—Mr. N. M. Natu, Māmlatdār of Kopargaon, is granted privilege leave for one month and Mr. D. N. Sabnis, Head Karkūn of that tāluka is appointed to act in his place.

No. *Est. S. R. I-20*.—Mr. T. R. Kharshikar, probationary Fifth Grade Māmlatdār, is confirmed in that grade.

No. *Est. S. R. II-4*.—Mr. P. L. Kelkar, Head Accountant, Sholapur, is granted privilege leave for six weeks and Mr. D. R. Sindgikar, Deputy Accountant, is appointed to act in his place.

Camp Mahābleswar, 6th May 1920.

No. *A. D. M.-1/14*.—Mr. N. V. Bidve, Deputy Chitnis, Sātara, pay Rs. 70, is appointed to do duty as Special Duty Chitnis to the Collector of Sātara, vice Mr. G. S. Thuse, transferred to foreign service.

Camp Mahābleswar, 7th May 1920.

No. *Est. S. R. I-21*.—Mr. G. D. Parasnis, Head Clerk to the Collector of Sholapur, acted as Chitnis to the Collector of Sholapur from 17th February 1920 to 22nd March 1920, both days inclusive, vice Rāo Sheb B. R. Deshmukh who acted as Huzūr Deputy Collector, Sholapur, during that period.

No. *Est. S. R. I-22*.—Mr. P. G. Gokhale, Chitnis to the Collector of East Khāndesh, is granted privilege leave for six weeks and Mr. V. V. Athavle, Head Karkūn, pay Rs. 80, is appointed to act as Chitnis during Mr. Gokhale's absence on leave.

Camp Mahābleswar, 10th May 1920.

F. G. PRATT,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. *W.R.D.*-16.—In accordance with the provisions of section 13 (*I*) of the Bombay Court of Wards Act I of 1905 it is hereby notified that the Court of Wards assumed on the 10th April 1920 the superintendence of the property of Hussensaheb walad Mohomadsaheb and four other Inámdárs of Kudchi of Athni Táluka in the Belgaum District and that the assumption of the superintendence of the said property was sanctioned by the Governor-in-Council by an order under section 9 of the Act on 2nd March 1920.

No. *W. R. D.*-17.—In accordance with the provisions of section 13 (*I*) of the Bombay Court of Wards Act I of 1905 it is hereby notified that the Court of Wards assumed on 9th April 1920 the superintendence of the property of minor Ramkrishna Venkatrao of Yelihadalgi in the Athni Táluka of the Belgaum District and that the assumption of the superintendence of the said property was sanctioned by the Governor in Council by an order under section 4 of the Act on 27th February 1920.

Belgaum, 1st May 1920.

No. *Est. S.R.*-65.—Mr. G. A. Jamkhandi, Mámlatdár of Hungund, is granted privilege leave for three weeks with effect from the date of relief and Mr. L. B. Surpur, Head Kárkún, (pay Rs. 60) is appointed to act as Mámlatdár.

L. J. MOUNTFORD,

Belgaum, 3rd May 1920.

Commissioner, S. D.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT AND EXCISE.

No. 230-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11, clause (*c*) of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Bombay, is pleased further to amend Government Notification in the Revenue Department No. 923 of the 31st January 1911, as subsequently amended, as follows:—

Insert as a new entry in the table contained in the said notification the following:—

Names of Wharves.	For the landing of	For the shipping of
12. Town Bandar.	Sand and shingle required for the construction of Government buildings.	<i>Nil</i>

7th May 1920.

No. 175.—Mr. J. L. Dias, Excise Inspector, Bombay (attached to the office of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise), on Rs. 150 and Rs. 175 substantive *pro tem.*, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 3rd instant.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

Camp *via* Bombay, 11th May 1920.

BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. *Est.*-1/86.—The following transfers of Excise Inspectors are ordered:—

Name.	From	To
1. Mr. H. S. Mistry	... Sholápur Bonded Warehouse, Sholápur District and under orders of transfer to Dabhoda Distillery.	Kalyán Bonded Warehouse, Thána District.
2. „ B. N. Nanawati	... Kalyán Bonded Warehouse, Thána District.	Broach Bonded Warehouse, Broach District.
3. „ D. S. Dastur	... Broach Bonded Warehouse, Broach District.	Dabhoda Distillery, Mahi Kántba Agency.

Camp Poona, 5th/6th May 1920.

No. *Est.*-1/40.—Mr. Himatsing G. Jadhao, Excise Sub-Inspector, Liquor Warehouse, Nandurbar, has been granted privilege leave for one month from 17th of April 1920, and Mr. Manibhai S. Desai, Excise Sub-Inspector, has been directed to hold charge.

Candidate Ardeshir Bapuji Mulla has been appointed to act on Rs. 30 vice Mr. Jadhao on privilege leave, and posted to do duty at the Surat Distillery.

No. *Est.*-1/76.—Privilege leave for two months is granted to Mr. B. Y. Tipnis, Excise Inspector, Mundhwa Distillery, with effect from the 26th April 1920 and the following acting arrangement is ordered :—

Mr. Edwin Faria, Excise Sub-Inspector on Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 substantive *pro tem.*, to act on Rs. 100 and Mr. D. R. Bailoor, Clerk to the Supervisor of Distilleries, S. D., Poona, pay Rs. 35 to act on Rs. 40 in the same arrangement.

F. A. INGLE,

Acting Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Bombay Presidency.

Camp Surat, 10th May 1920.

BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS OF SALT AND EXCISE.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. 690.—The following transfers are ordered on public grounds :—

	From	To
1. Mr. P. B. Vakharia	... Ankleshwar, Broach District.	Surat City.
2. „ H. E. Jones	... Surat City	... Ankleshwar, Broach District.

J. H. GARRETT,

Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, N. D.

Camp Surat, 9th May 1920.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. 12-2.—Mr. K. M. Modi, Excise Sub-Inspector, Junnar, Poona District, on Rs. 60 and Rs. 75 acting, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days combined with furlough for one year with effect from the date of his relief and the following postings of Excise Sub-Inspectors are ordered :—

Name.	From	To
1. Mr. R. D. Tarapurwalla	... C. D.	... Poona City and Cantonment, Poona District.
2. Shaik Mahomed Yakub Shaik Hashan.	Poona City and Cantonment, Poona District.	Junnar, Poona District.

Camp *via* Bombay, 3rd May 1920.

No. 1-15.—Messrs. G. R. Jaoker and B. A. Karnik, Excise Sub-Inspectors, Bombay, on Rs. 75 and 50 respectively, who were attached for duty to the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, Central Division, having been appointed to act as Head Clerk and Second Clerk in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, Central Division, on Rs. 150 and 60 respectively, the following acting appointments are ordered with effect from the 12th April 1920 :—

1. Mr. J. R. Gadkari, Second Clerk in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, Central Division, on Rs. 60—3—75 to act as Excise Sub-Inspector, Bombay, on Rs. 75 and to be attached to the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, Central Division.
2. Mr. D. B. Vaidya, Clerk in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, Central Division, on Rs. 40 to act as Excise Sub-Inspector, Bombay, on Rs. 50 and to be attached to the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, Central Division.

No. 1-47.—Mr. P. N. Rawal, Excise Sub-Inspector, C. D., on Rs. 40 and Rs. 50 substantive *pro tem.* is posted to Mál Talástri, Thána District.

No. 1-88.—The following transfers of Excise Inspectors in the Central Division, are ordered :—

Name.	From	To
1. Mr. K. R. Thosar	... Janjira State	... Pandharpur, Sholápur District.
2. „ Munshi Shaikh Yasin.	Pandharpur, Sholápur District.	Janjira State.

No. 12-52.—The privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year, granted with effect from 1st October 1918, to Mr. Shaikh Usman Abdul Nabi, Excise Sub-Inspector, Chinchani, Thána District, on Rs 75, and extended by leave on medical certificate for three months in this office No. 114, dated 15th January 1920, is further extended by leave on medical certificate for six months. The existing arrangements should continue.

S. D. SMITH,

Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, C. D.

Camp *via* Bombay, 5th May 1920.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. 378.—With reference to this office Notification No. 378 of 2nd March 1920, the Excise Sub-Inspector, Toddy duty, Bāgewādi, held charge of the office of the Excise Sub-Inspector, Bāgewādi, in addition to his own from 4th February 1920 to 13th April 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 672.—With reference to this office Notification No. 672 of 31st March 1920, Mr. K. G. Phadke, a candidate, has been appointed to act as Excise Sub-Inspector, Gadag Circle, on Rs. 30 from the 16th April 1920, vice Mr. R. B. Raichur, proceeded on twenty-five days' privilege leave, the Excise Inspector, Gadag Circle, having held charge of the office of the Excise Sub-Inspector, Gadag, in addition to his own during the intervening period from 10th to 15th idem.

No. 779.—With reference to Commissioner's Notification No. 97-4, dated 28th April 1920, Mr. H. R. Kolhapurwalla, under orders of transfer to S. D., is posted to Halyál Circle, vice Mr. K. S. L. Iyengar, transferred.

Dhárwár, 4th May 1920.

No. 848.—The following transfers and posting of Excise Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors are ordered in the Southern Division :—

Name.	From	To
<i>I.—Inspectors.</i>		
1. Mr. H. S. Danwad	... Yellápur Circle, Kánara District.	Indi Circle, Bijápur District.
2. „ M. H. Diwanji	... Indi Circle, Bijápur District.	Parasgad Circle, Belgaum District.
3. „ K. L. Mokashi	... Parasgad Circle, Belgaum District.	Yellápur Circle, Kánara District.
<i>II.—Sub-Inspectors.</i>		
1. Mr. K. G. Zalki	... Gokák Circle, Belgaum District.	Hungund Circle, Bijápur District.
2. „ A. N. Bagewadi	... Málwan, N. D., Ratnágiri District.	Gokák Circle, Belgaum District.
3. „ S. A. Nabar	... Distillery Branch, and under orders of transfer to Southern Division.	Málwan, N. D. (Head Quarters Hádi), Ratnágiri District.

Dhárwár, 5th May 1920.

No. 596.—The following transfers of Excise Sub-Inspectors are ordered in the Southern Division :—

Name.	From	To
1. Mr. K. H. Jadhav	... Belgaum Circle, Belgaum District.	Málwan, S. D., Ratnágiri District.
2. „ P. Fernandez	... Málwan, S. D., Ratnágiri District.	Bhatkal, Kánara District.
3. „ Nābi Mohidin (on long leave).	Bhatkal, Kánara District.	Belgaum Circle, Belgaum District.

No. 812.—Three months' privilege leave on full pay is hereby sanctioned to Mr. K. M. Pandit, Excise Sub-Inspector, Kájápur-Deogad, and Mr. R. D. Shinker, Clerk, Mahálkári's office, Guhágar, appointed to act as Excise Sub-Inspector in the Rs. 30 grade, vice Mr. Pandit.

No. 823.—Mr. L. P. Sawant, Excise Sub-Inspector, Vengurla, on Rs. 30 on probation, is hereby confirmed in the Excise Department.

R. L. SINCLAIR,
Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, S. D.

Dhárwár, 8th May 1920.

BY THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

No. A.-1650.—Assistant Surgeon A. J. Kapasi, L.M. & S., has been attached to the J. J. Hospital, Bombay, in place of a Military Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the forenoon of 19th February 1920.

W. E. JENNINGS, M.D., Major-General, I. M. S.,
Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

Poona, 10th May 1920.

BY THE CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE, BOMBAY.

No. 2468.—With reference to Government Notification, Judicial Department, No. 3782, dated 20th April 1920, appointing Major J. R. D. Webb, I. M. S., D.A., D.M.S., Distribution Bombay, to be a Justice of the Peace and a Presidency Magistrate in the City of Bombay, it is hereby ordered under the provisions of section 21 (1) (a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V. of 1898, and with the previous sanction of the Local Government, that cases of Military lunatics falling under the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), only be heard and disposed of by the said Major J. R. D. Webb, I. M. S., D.A., D.M.S., Distribution Bombay.

Bombay, 6th April 1920.

A. H. S. ASTON,
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

BY COLLECTORS.

PROCLAMATION.

No. Med./95.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Bombay Village Sanitation Act I of 1889, the Collector of Belgaum hereby directs that unless a proclamation be hereafter issued to the contrary, Part II of the said Act shall on and from the 1st day of August 1920, being not less than two months from the date of publication of the proclamation, extend to the village of Nandgaon in the Athni Taluka of the Belgaum District.

Any objection which any inhabitant of the said village may desire to make against the extension of Part II of the said Act to the said village will, if submitted to the Collector not later than one month before the said date hereinbefore specified, be received and considered.

Belgaum, 26th April 1920.

PROCLAMATION.

No. Med./96.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Bombay Village Sanitation Act I of 1889, the Collector of Belgaum hereby directs that unless a proclamation be hereafter issued to the contrary, Part II of the said Act shall on and from the 1st day of August 1920, being not less than two months from the date of publication of the proclamation, extend to the village of Shedbal in the Athni Taluka of the Belgaum District.

Any objection which any inhabitant of the said village may desire to make against the extension of Part II of the said Act to the said village, if submitted to the Collector not later than one month before the said date hereinbefore specified, will be received and considered.

Belgaum, 29th April 1920.

G. L. MACGREGOR,
Collector of Belgaum.

No. Est.-W.—The undermentioned employees in the Revenue Department in Sholapur District who appeared for the Qualifying Examination for the Subordinate Revenue Service of the Bombay Presidency Proper held on the 6th April and subsequent days, enjoyed Examination leave as shown against each of them:—

Name and Designation.	Period, both days inclusive.	
	From	To
1. Mr. S. N. Benare, Clerk, Mám-latdár's Office, Sám-gála.	4th April 1920 ...	12th April 1920.
2. „ P. K. Moholkar, Second Clerk, to the Collector of Sholapur.	6th April 1920 ...	Do.
3. „ V. B. Thombre, Clerk, Mám-latdár's Office, Pandharpur.	5th April 1920 ...	Do.
4. „ B. B. Malwe, Probationer, táluka Pandharpur.	Do. ...	Do.
5. „ S. S. Karandikar, Head Kárkún, Madha Táluka.	Do. ...	11th April 1920.

Sholapur, 5th May 1920.

S. M. BHARUCHA,
Collector of Sholapur.

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

No. 2897.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Broach Co-operative Building and Road Construction Society, Limited, at Broach, taluka and district Broach, has been registered.

No. 2898.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Hosritti Co-operative Weavers Society, Unlimited, at Hosritti, taluka Karji, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

No. 3355.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Tadavale Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principal.	Sureties.
1 Pandoo Narasoo Bhand	1 Bhagwan Vaman Shastri 2 Rangnath Ramchandra Doke

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Ramchandra Moreshwar Sane, Divisional H. O. C. S., Barsi, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1920.

Castle Rock, 3rd May 1920.

No. 3370.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Keshwapur Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals.	Sureties.
1 Laxman Venkaji Kulkarni	1 Huchappa Gurusidhappa 2 Tulasawa kom Tulsiram
2 Do.	1 Fakira Tai Yellawa 2 Renappa Sidhappa Kurbar
3 Fakirappa Gulappa Badger	1 Laxman Venkaji Kulkarni 2 Abdulrahiman walad Moulasaheb 3 Nagappa Basappa

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Ráo Sáheb K. R. Walwekar, Pleader, Hubli, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under Rule 29 of the Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1920.

Camp Castle Rock, 5th May 1920.

No. C/307.—The registration of the Chinchkheda Budruk Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, Peta Edlabad, district East Khándesh, notified under this office No. 1755, dated 16th March 1919, is hereby cancelled under section 3J (1) of Act II of 1912. No liquidator is required.

No. 2899.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Take Khurd Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Take Khurd, taluka Igatpuri, district Násik, has been registered.

No. 2900.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Savroli Group Co-operative Grain Bank, Unlimited, at Nándgon, taluka Sháhpur, district Thána, has been registered.

No. 2901.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Borebhata Falia Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Bhatha, taluka Choráshi, district Surat, has been registered.

No. 2902.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Digri Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Digri, taluka Digri, district Thar and Párkaq, has been registered.

No. 2903.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Bhoda Budruk and Khurd Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Bhoda Budruk, taluka Erandol, district East Khándesh, has been registered.

No. 2904.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Varpade Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Varpade, taluka Sindakheda, district West Khándesh, has been registered.

No. 2905.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Bombay Catholic Urban Co-operative Credit Society, Limited, at Fort, Bombay, has been registered.

No. 2906.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Hedvali Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Hedvali, Petha Nagothana, district Kolába, has been registered.

No. 2907.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Bhalvani Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Bhalvani, taluka Khánápur, district Sátára, has been registered.

No. 2908.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies' Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Samaj Hitchintak Mandali Curry Road Co-operative Credit Society, Limited, at Sir Sorabji Dadabhai Dobas Old Kamathi Chawl, Curry Road, Bombay, has been registered.

No. 4359.—Mr. K. E. Bhadrapur, M.A., delivered over and Mr. C. B. Huli, B.A., received charge of the office of the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, S. D., in the forenoon of the 19th March 1920.

Camp Castle Rock, 6th May 1920.

No. 4393.—Messrs. G. G. Bandiwadekar and K. B. Bhadrapur, M.A., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Personal Assistant to the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, in the forenoon of the 22nd March 1920.

OTTO ROTHFELD,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay.

Camp Castle Rock, 8th May 1920.

**BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.**

No. 1529.—Veterinary Inspector P. V. Nagarsheth is posted to Násik Division.

„ „ R. N. Sane is transferred from Násik to Konkan Division.

Veterinary Assistant N. G. Bhide, Sátára reserve, is transferred to Sakri.

„ „ V. B. Dinkar is transferred to Poona as reserve.

„ „ K. V. Barde, Poona reserve, is granted privilege leave for 15 days from 2nd to 16th April and sick leave for one month from 21st April 1920.

„ „ N. V. Gole is granted privilege leave for one month from 20th April 1920.

G. TAYLOR,

Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,

Poona, 8th May 1920.

Bombay Presidency.

BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. D.-1016.—In compliance with paragraph 2 of Government Order No. E-9504, dated 22nd April 1920, this office Notification No. 2059, dated 30th April 1919, treating Captain J. A. W. Cooper, Executive Engineer as attached to the Superintending Engineer, Southern Division's Office from 18th to 20th April 1919, is hereby cancelled.

B. E. VACHHA,

Camp Sirsi, 5th May 1920.

Superintending Engineer, S. D.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

No. 5093-A.—The privilege leave for 2 months granted to Third Grade Inspector Maganlal Jamnadas, General No. 152, of the Panch Maháls district (*vide* Inspector General's Notification No. 5255-A., dated the 18th March 1920), is hereby extended by one month.

Poona, 28th April 1920.

No. 5228-A.—Third (substantive *pro tem.* Second) Grade Sub-Inspector Venkatrao Raghunath Kulkarni, General No. 631, of the Kánara district, is appointed to act as Fourth Grade Inspector in the same district with effect from the 19th April 1920 vice Third Grade Inspector Keshavrao Jaywantrao Divekar, General No. 555, of the Kánara district, on 2 months' privilege leave.

Second Grade Head Constable Shaik Yakub Shaik Adam, of the Kánara district, is appointed to act as Fifth Grade Sub-Inspector in the same district with effect from the 16th April 1920, vice Third (substantive *pro tem.* Second) Grade Sub-Inspector V. R. Kulkarni appointed to act as Inspector.

Poona, 1st May 1920.

No. 5255-A.—Second Grade Sub-Inspector Marutirao Babajirao Chawan, General No. 552, of the Poona district, is appointed to act as Fourth Grade Inspector in the same district vice Second (substantive *pro tem.* First) Grade Inspector Krishnaji Vitthal Khedkar, General No. 41, of the Poona district, appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police.

2. Second Grade Head Constable Balwant Mahadeo Dandvate, of the Poona district, is appointed to act as Fifth Grade Sub-Inspector in the same district vice Second Grade Sub-Inspector Marutirao Babajirao Chawan, General No. 552, of the Poona district, appointed to act as Inspector.

Poona, 3rd May 1920.

L. ROBERTSON,
Inspector-General of Police.

BY THE PRINCIPAL, BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

NOTICE.

No. 575.—The next Session commences on Monday the 2nd August 1920 and candidates wishing to join the College should submit their applications as soon as possible.

An Entrance Examination for those who have not passed either the Matriculation, School Final, School Leaving Certificate or Government Service Examination, will be held at the College on August 2nd and the following days.

All students have to undergo a physical fitness examination at the College and only those of good physique are admitted.

Further particulars will be forwarded on application to the undersigned.

Parel, 11th May 1920.

M. H. SOWERBY,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

No. E-1968.—Mr. Diwanising Chartsing Lakhoomalani, B.A., Deputy Educational Inspector, Nawábsáh, on Rs. 350 per mensem is granted privilege leave on full pay for 41 days with effect from 3rd May 1920.

Mr. Karamchand Lilaram Hingorani, B.A., First Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Nawábsáh, on Rs. 125 per mensem, is appointed to act as Deputy Educational Inspector, Nawábsáh, on Rs. 200 per mensem during Mr. Lakhoomalani's absence on leave or pending further orders.

Poona, 10th May 1920.

J. G. COVERNTON,
Director of Public Instruction.

BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

No. 6175.—Statement showing average retail prices of staple food grains prevailing at the Táluka Headquarters in the Presidency Proper for the month of April 1920 (to be used in granting grain compensation to low-paid employes of Government as per Government Order No. 214, dated 17th March 1920, Financial Department).

[Rate per rupee in standard seers (80 tolas) and chhataks (5 tolas).]

No.	District and Táluka Headquarter.	Name of the staple.	No.	District and Táluka Headquarter.	Name of the staple.
<i>Ahmedabad.</i>			<i>Broach.</i>		
		<i>Bájni.</i>			<i>Jowári.</i>
		<i>S. ch.</i>			<i>S. ch.</i>
1	Daskroi ...	7 8	1	Broach ...	10 0 7 8
2	Prántij ...	9 4	2	Ankleshwar ...	10 0 6 0
3	Virangám ...	7 4	3	Vágra ...	5 0 5 0
4	Dholka ...	6 8	4	'Amód ...	10 0 6 8
5	Dhandhuka ...	7 0	5	Jambusar ...	6 8 5 8
<i>Kaira.</i>			<i>Surat.</i>		
1	Mehmedabad ...	6 12	1	Surat (Chorási) ...	<i>Jowári.</i>
2	Mátar ...	8 7	2	Olpád ...	<i>S. ch.</i>
3	Thásra ...	6 8	3	Mándvi ...	7 14
4	Kapadvanj ...	8 8	4	Bárdoli ...	9 4
5	Nediád ...	8 8	5	Jalápur ...	7 6
6	Borsad ...	7 4	6	Chikhli ...	7 6
7	A'nand ...	7 4	7	Bulsár ...	4 10
<i>Panch Mahals.</i>			8	Párdi ...	6 9
1	Godhra ...	6 8			4 11
2	Kálol ...	6 12			<i>Rice.</i>
3	Dohad ...	Return not received			<i>S. ch.</i>
					5 10

No.	District and Táluka Headquarter.	Name of the staple.					
		West Khándesh.	Jowári. S. ch.	Bájri. S. ch.	Rice. S. ch.	Wheat. S. ch.	Gram. S. ch.
<i>West Khándesh.</i>							
1	Dhulia	7 11	7 2	4 11	5 5	5 4	
2	Sákri	6 9	6 6	2 14	4 2	4 3	
3	Nandurbár	9 3	7 5	4 11	6 10	5 4	
4	Nawápur	7 1	6 0	4 14	5 0	5 4	
5	Taloda	9 7	7 10	4 6	5 6	5 8	
6	Sháháda	8 2	6 0	4 4	6 8	6 3	
7	Shirpur	7 13	6 15	4 5	4 14	6 1	
8	Sindkheda	7 10	7 8	3 12	5 6	5 8	
<i>East Khándesh.</i>							
1	Amalner	7 8	6 8	4 11	5 0	5 0	
2	Párola	7 4	7 3	4 4	4 14	4 12	
3	Chálisgaon	7 10	7 5	3 12	4 5	4 5	
4	Páchora	8 10	8 7	4 4	5 8	5 12	
5	Erando!	5 14	5 11	2 5	4 5	4 7	
6	Chopda	7 4	6 11	4 4	5 8	5 4	
7	Jalgaon	7 0	6 5	4 3	4 15	5 5	
8	Jámner	8 12	9 7	2 13	5 11	...	
9	Bhusáwal	7 14	7 4	4 11	5 7	5 7	
10	Yával	6 13	7 0	2 14	5 1	4 14	
11	Ráver	7 7	7 10	4 4	5 0	5 0	
<i>Násik.</i>							
1	Násik	...	7 0	3 6	5 3	5 2	
2	Igatpuri	...	7 11	4 8	7 3	6 0	
3	Sinnar	...	6 5	3 13	5 3	5 0	
4	Niphad	...	7 12	3 2	5 2	5 6	
5	Yeola	8 10	8 15	3 15	5 1	4 14	
6	Nándgaon	10 6	9 1	3 13	5 11	4 5	
7	Málegaon	...	8 7	3 12	6 2	4 10	
8	Satána (Báglán)	...	9 2	4 14	6 7	4 15	
9	Kalwan	...	6 14	4 14	6 9	5 0	
10	Chándor	...	7 3	2 15	5 14	4 10	
11	Dindori	...	7 4	4 5	5 13	6 3	
12	Leint	...	5 9	3 14	4 7	5 1	
<i>Ahmednagar.</i>							
1	Nagar	8 15	7 2	4 1	4 11	4 14	
2	Párner	10 8	7 11	3 12	4 7	5 1	
3	Shrigonda	9 7	...	2 14	4 2	4 4	
4	Karjat	9 7	7 6	3 11	4 0	4 3	
5	Shevgaon	13 3	8 11	3 14	5 7	5 3	
6	Novása	11 8	7 3	4 8	7 3	6 2	
7	Ráhluri	10 13	7 4	3 13	5 10	5 14	
8	Kopergaon	8 6	7 8	3 12	5 15	6 0	
9	Sangamner	8 12	8 7	3 14	6 3	5 11	
10	Akola	...	8 8	4 9	4 13	5 8	
<i>Poona.</i>							
1	Poona City (Haveli)	6 14	7 2	3 13	4 10	4 5	
2	Vadgaon (Mával)	...	6 7	4 9	4 1	4 11	
3	Khed	8 8	8 10	4 0	4 11	5 3	
4	Junnar	4 12	8 8	4 10	6 2	5 14	
5	Ghodnadi (Sirur)	9 9	7 10	4 9	5 5	4 15	
6	Sásvad (Puraandhar)	8 11	6 14	4 0	4 7	4 13	
7	Báramati (Bhinhthadi)	8 9	6 6	4 6	4 2	5 0	
8	Indápur	9 2	8 5	4 2	3 15	4 12	
<i>Sholápur.</i>							
1	Sholápur	8 7	8 3	4 14	4 7	4 15	
2	Bárai	9 2	8 2	3 13	4 8	5 5	
3	Mádha	8 2	...	2 15	3 10	4 2	
4	Karnála	8 14	6 8	4 4	4 10	4 1	
5	Pandharpur	8 15	...	4 6	4 4	6 2	
6	Sángola	8 2	8 9	3 14	4 8	4 8	
7	Málsiras	8 2	6 9	3 13	3 6	4 9	
<i>Sátára.</i>							
1	Sátára	7 11	7 5	4 11	4 8	4 4	
2	Koregaon	7 13	8 8	4 9	4 4	3 12	
3	Wái	8 0	7 4	3 12	4 7	4 11	
4	Medha (Jávli)	6 14	6 1	4 8	4 6	4 1	
5	Maháleshwar (Malcolmpeth).	6 14	6 15	4 13	3 15	4 4	
6	Pátan	7 10	...	4 3	3 5	3 9	
7	Karád	8 0	8 4	3 8	3 7	4 3	
8	Islámpur (Válwa)	8 6	...	4 7	3 10	4 4	
9	Dahiwádi (Mán)	6 14	6 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	
10	Vaduj (Khatáv)	7 10	7 9	4 8	4 3	4 2	
11	Vita (Khánápur)	7 11	6 11	3 15	3 13	4 3	
12	Tásgaon	8 8	8 12	4 9	4 2	4 6	

No.	District and Taluka Headquarter.	Name of the staple.		No.	District and Taluka Headquarter.	Name of the staple.
<i>Belgaum.</i>				<i>Thána.</i>		
		<i>Jowári.</i>	<i>Báji.</i>			<i>Rice.</i>
		S. ch.	S. ch.			S. ch.
1	Belgaum	7 8	7 11	1	Thána (Sálsette)	5 0
2	Khánápur	6 5	...	2	Kalyán	4 3
3	Bail Hongal (Samggaon)	6 9	6 9	3	Murbád	4 12
4	Saundatti (Parasgañ)	6 5	6 5	4	Sháhápur	2 10
5	Gokák	7 1	7 5	5	Bhiwandi	4 7
6	Chikodi	8 0	7 7	6	Bassein	4 11
7	Hakeri	7 13	6 13	7	Váda	4 10
8	Athani	9 4	9 0	8	Pálghar (Máhim)	5 5
				9	Dáhánu	4 8
<i>Bijápur.</i>				<i>Kolába.</i>		
1	Bijápur	8 0	7 14	1	Alibág	4 12
2	Indi	9 1	...	2	Panvel	4 9
3	Sindgi	8 7	9 1	3	Karjat	4 3
4	Bágevádi	6 8	...	4	Pen	4 6
5	Muddebihál	6 12	7 3	5	Roha	3 9
6	Bágalkot	7 7	7 7	6	Mángaon	5 8
7	Bádámi	6 13	...	7	Mahád	5 0
8	Hungund	7 1	5 3	<i>Ratnágiri.</i>		
<i>Dhárwár.</i>				1	Ratnágiri	5 0
		<i>Jowári.</i>		2	Vengurá	5 3
		S. ch.		3	Málwan	5 4
1	Dhárwár	6 6		4	Devgañ	5 5
2	Hubli	7 6		5	Rájápur	5 3
3	Kalghatgi	7 10		6	Devrukh (Sangameshwar)	4 9
4	Shiggaon (Bankápur)	7 14		7	Chiplun	5 0
5	Hánga	7 13		8	Khed	4 13
6	Hirekerur (Kod)	7 10		9	Dápoli	4 13
7	Ránebennur	7 14		<i>Kánara.</i>		
8	Háveri (Karajgi)	7 6		1	Kárwár	4 15
9	Gadag	7 3		2	Ankola	5 0
10	Navalgund	6 3		3	Kumta	5 3
11	Ron	6 13		4	Honáwar	5 3
				5	Haliyál	5 1
				6	Yollápur	4 13
				7	Sirsi	4 13
				8	Siddápur	5 9

Poona, 11th May 1920.

HAROLD H. MANN,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

LATE NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th May 1920.

No. 4430.—The following Notification by the Government of India, Home Department, is republished :—

"POLICE.

No. 719, dated Simla, the 23rd April 1920.

The following regulations relating to appointments to the Indian (Imperial) Police Service in 1920 are published for general information.

2. The Secretary of State for India in Council proposes not to hold any competitive examination during the year 1920, for admission into the Indian (Imperial) Police Service, but to make a number of appointments of probationers by nomination as described below from among gentlemen who have rendered military service during the war.

3. *Number of Appointments.*—Appointments will be made in the United Kingdom by the Secretary of State for India in Council and in India by the Government of India from among candidates who at the time of application were resident in India or adjacent countries, including Mesopotamia. The precise number of appointments to be made in the United Kingdom and in India will be announced hereafter.

4. *Method of application for appointments made in the United Kingdom.*—For the appointments to be made in the United Kingdom a qualifying examination will be held, for admission to which applications must be made to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, on the prescribed form, accompanied by a fee of 5s. The application form must reach the Civil Service Commissioners not later than the 29th May 1920.

5. *Method of application for appointments made in India.**—Applications must be made on the annexed form (copies of which can be obtained on application to the nearest staff office) to the Adjutant General in India, Simla. Such applications will be accepted up to the 15th June 1920 from candidates in India and up to the 30th June 1920 from candidates overseas. Candidates will in due course receive from the Adjutant General in India, any further information or instructions that may be necessary.

[*Warning.*—Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through officers of Government or other influential persons will disqualify him for appointment. The Selection Committee will disregard spontaneous recommendations from persons who are not personally acquainted with the candidate's work, whether at school, at the University, in the Forces or otherwise.]

6. *Conditions of Eligibility.*—

(a) Every candidate must have been born on or after 2nd June 1894 and on or before 1st August 1900.

(b) Every candidate must be a British subject and at the time of his birth his father must also have been a British subject.

(c) Every candidate must have served in His Majesty's Naval, Military, or Air Forces during the war.

(d) Every candidate must be of good character in civil and military life.

(e) Candidates for the appointments made in India by the Government of India must satisfy the latter, or the Selection Committee appointed by them on that behalf that they have received whole-time continuous and systematic education up to the age of 18, or until the date of entering His Majesty's Forces, whichever is the earlier, and must undergo a qualifying examination† in English, Arithmetic, and General Knowledge. English will include essay writing, précis writing and other tests. General Knowledge will include matters historical, economic, social, political, geographical and scientific.

7. Those candidates who satisfy all the conditions referred to above and are considered suitable will be summoned to an interview before a Selection Committee who will prepare a list of candidates suitable for appointment, subject to medical examination and submit their recommendations for the orders of the Government of India.

Note.—A candidate who applied for appointment in 1919 but was not selected is not debarred from applying again for one of the appointments to be made in 1920.

8. *Medical Examination.*—Candidates who are recommended for appointment will be required to undergo an examination as to their physique and capacity for active outdoor work in the plains of India.

* Rules applicable to the case of Indian candidates were published in a Press *Communiqué* on the 21st November 1919.

† The qualifying examination will begin on the 29th July 1920 at centres to be notified hereafter.

9. *Riding*.—Selected candidates will be required either to give satisfactory proof of their ability to ride or to undergo such riding tests as may be hereafter prescribed.

10. *Allotment to Provinces*.—Selected candidates will be allotted as probationers to the various provinces in India upon a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes; but the requirements of the public service will rank before every other consideration. The allotments will also be subject to the right of the Government of India to make transfers if necessary.

11.—(a) *Uniform*.—It is an ordinary condition of appointment that a successful candidate shall provide himself, or be provided by his parents or guardians, with his uniform or the cost thereof. Government makes a contributory grant of £30 towards the cost of uniform.

(b) *Horse and Saddlery*.—A successful candidate must, when required to do so by Government, provide himself with a suitable horse and saddlery at his own expense. Local Governments in India are authorised to make to a newly appointed officer a grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 600 towards the cost of such horse and saddlery.

12. *Joining the Police Service*.—Subject to what is stated in the next paragraph as regards the taking of leave before joining civil appointment, probationers will be required to join their appointments, if possible, within a short time of their final selection. Failure to do this will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment.

13. *Leave before joining civil appointment*.—Each selected candidate will be granted leave at the rate of one month for each year of military service subsequent to his last departure from England, subject to a maximum of four months. He will receive, while on leave, the full pay of his new civil appointment. Every selected candidate who has earned the full period of leave admissible will be required to take it immediately after his release from military service and before joining his civil appointment. A selected candidate who has earned less than the maximum of four months will have the option of either taking the amount earned forthwith, or of joining his civil appointment with that amount to his credit and taking it later combined with civil leave earned in the meanwhile. In such a case combined leave on full pay will be limited to four months.

As the restriction of this concession to military service subsequent to a candidate's last departure from England might operate harshly in some cases, the Secretary of State has authorised the Government of India to relax this condition where it is considered necessary.

Any officer taking leave under these arrangements will receive a free passage from England to India on the expiry of his leave. In the event of his being discharged from the police service within three years of the date of his appointment on any ground, other than that of ill-health, he will be liable to refund to the Government the cost of any free passage granted him under these leave rules.

14. *Rates of pay, and pay during probation*.—The rates of pay are set out in Appendix I.

In the case of candidates selected under these Regulations the following modification of the normal scale has been approved. Those whose ages on the 1st August preceding their reporting themselves for duty were as stated below will receive pay in the time scale as follows, viz. :—

Age.	Rs.	Pay.
20, 21 and 22 years	... 325	} a month plus an overseas allowance of Rs. 125 a month in the case of officers of non-Indian domicile.
23 and 24 years	... 350	
25 and 26 years	... 375	

The pay of a probationer commences from the date on which he reports to the authorities for duty.

15. *Period of probation*.—Probationers will be required to qualify by passing the necessary departmental examinations (as well as the riding test, if required—see Regulation 9) within two years of their appointment.

16. *Liability of probationers to removal*.—Any probationer who may fail to pass the prescribed examinations within two years or be found unfit for police duties will be liable to removal from the service. Any probationer so removed from the service will be furnished with a free passage to England provided that he utilises such passage within three months from date of such removal.

It should be understood that the probation to be undergone by selected candidates will be of a real character.

17. *Seniority*.—Candidates appointed during 1919 and 1920 will all be graded *inter se* strictly according to age.

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

19. *Leave, Pension and Provident Fund.*—Officers joining the Indian Police under these conditions will find a summary of information regarding leave, pension, and provident fund in Appendices II, III and IV. The Secretary of State for India in Council has decided that service in His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces during the war, including sick leave, shall count, as stated below, for retiring and invalid pension:—

Age of Candidate on 1st August preceding the date of reporting himself for police duty.	...	...	...	Period of service allowed to count for pension.
Under 22 years	...	...	...	Nil.
22 and under 23 years	...	...	...	Up to 1 year.
23 " 24 "	...	...	...	" 2 years.
24 " 25 "	...	...	...	" 3 "
25 years and over	...	...	...	" 4 "

20. *Articles of Agreement.*—Probationers will be required to sign articles of agreement describing the terms and conditions of their appointment before the appointment is made.

H. McPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

PAY.

The following revised rates of pay for the INDIAN (IMPERIAL) POLICE SERVICE have been approved with effect from 1st January 1920 :—

2. Time Scale.

Year of Service.	Junior.			Senior.		
	Pay.	Overseas Allowance.	Total.	Pay.	Overseas Allowance.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	Rs. per mensem.	Rs. per mensem.		Rs. per mensem.	Rs. per mensem.	
1st ...	325	125	450	...	...	...
2nd ...	325	125	450	...	...	...
3rd ...	350	125	475	...	...	...
4th ...	350	125	475	500	125	625
5th ...	375	125	500	525	125	650
6th ...	375	125	500	525	125	650
7th ...	400	150	550	550	150	700
8th ...	400	150	550	550	150	700
9th ...	450	150	600	600	150	750
	(Efficiency bar here)					
10th ...	500	150	650	650	150	800
11th ...	500	200	700	650	200	850
12th ...	550	200	750	700	200	900
13th ...	600	200	800	750	200	950
14th ...	600	250	850	750	250	1,000
15th ...	650	250	900	800	250	1,050
16th ...	...	...	...	850	250	1,100
17th ...	...	...	...	900	250	1,150
18th ...	...	...	...	950	250	1,200
	(Efficiency bar here)					
19th ...	...	...	...	1,000	250	1,250
20th ...	...	...	...	1,000	250	1,250
21st ...	...	...	...	1,050	250	1,300
22nd ...	...	...	...	1,050	250	1,300
23rd ...	...	...	...	1,100	250	1,350
24th ...	...	...	...	1,100	250	1,350
25th ...	...	...	...	1,150	250	1,400

Note.—All officers enter on the 'junior scale,' but when they attain certain posts of higher responsibility they are classed as coming under the "senior scale" and draw pay thereunder for so long as they hold such posts (whether officiating in them or appointed substantively to them).

3. Appointments above the time scale:—

Post.	Pay.
	Rs. per mensem.
Deputy Inspectors-General of Police ...	1,600—100—2,000
Commissioners of Police, Calcutta and Bombay ...	2,000—100—2,500
* Inspectors-General of Police—	
Madras, Bombay, Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa ...	2,500—100—3,000
Central Provinces ...	2,250—100—2,750
Assam ...	2,000—100—2,500
North-West Frontier Province ...	2,000—100—2,400

4. The time scale in paragraph 2 above will cover the appointments of Assistant Superintendent of Police and District Superintendent of Police.

5. The overseas allowances set out in columns 3 and 6 of the table in paragraph 2 above (which will reckon as pay for all purposes of the Civil Service Regulations) will be admissible only to officers of non-Indian domicile.

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

APPENDIX II. (*See para. 19 of the Regulations.*)

[NOTE.—Appendices II and III are merely intended to show the principal leave and pension rules in the Civil Service Regulations at present applicable to the Indian (Imperial) Police Service without going into minute details, and do not profess to deal with every case that may arise. The rules are subject to alteration, and any disputed question must be decided with reference to the authorised text of the Civil Service Regulations for the time being.]

LEAVE.

1. The following is a summary of the principal regulations relating to the leave admissible to officers appointed to the Indian (Imperial) Police Service.

Long Leave.

2. Furlough with allowances (*see para. 5*) is admissible to an aggregate maximum amount of six years during an officer's service.

3. The amount of furlough "earned" is one-fourth of an officer's active service, and the amount "due" is that amount less any enjoyed.

4. Except as provided in Rule 7, furlough without medical certificate is limited to the amount "due" and may not exceed two years at a time. On medical certificate furlough may be extended to three years.

5. The allowances admissible during furlough are—

(1) During any period of furlough not exceeding two years half average salary, subject to certain maximum and (in the case of furlough with medical certificate) minimum limits.

(2) After the expiration of the first two years of any period of furlough, one quarter of average salary, subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.

6. Furlough on half average salary (*see para. 5*) may be commuted into leave on higher pay, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The leave on higher pay, or "commuted furlough," is fixed at one-half of the furlough commuted.

(2) The amount of furlough which may be commuted during an officer's total service is limited to two years.

(3) The commuted furlough will carry an allowance at the rate of average salary, subject to a maximum of 2,400*l.* a year.

(4) Subject to special consideration in exceptional circumstances, an officer must have six months' furlough at his credit at the end of the "commuted furlough," or any leave granted to him in continuation of it.

(5) In any one period of leave not more than eight months may be spent on "commuted furlough" or on "commuted furlough" combined with privilege leave.

(6) For the purpose of the rules governing the extent to which leave taken out of India may be allowed to count as service for pension, time spent out of India on "commuted furlough" will be reckoned according to its actual duration, and not according to the duration of the furlough in exchange for which it is granted.

7. In respect of urgent private affairs, an officer may be granted furlough in excess of the amount "due" for a period not exceeding six months at one time or 12 months in the whole of his service.

Short Leave.

8. Privilege Leave is a holiday which may be granted to the extent of one-eleventh part of the time that an officer has been on duty without interruption; and it may be accumulated up to four months.

Subject to certain conditions Privilege Leave may be combined with furlough or extraordinary leave without pay.

9. Joining time for a short period, usually with half average salary, is granted to an officer returning from leave out of India to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

10. Short Leave is also granted to enable officers to appear at examinations, etc.

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

General.

12. Leave of absence, whether on furlough or on privilege leave, can never be claimed as of right, and is given or refused at the discretion of Government.

APPENDIX III. (*See para. 19 of the Regulations.*)

(*See Note at commencement of Appendix II.*)

PENSIONS.

1. The following is a summary of the pension rules applicable to officers of the Indian (Imperial) Police Service.

2. Subject to the absolute right of the Government of India to decline to permit any officer to retire before reaching the age for superannuation, should it be necessary in the public interest to retain his services, officers will be allowed to retire optionally after 25 or more years' service.

3. Retirement is ordinarily required at the age of 55 years, but for special reasons an officer is sometimes retained after attaining that age.

4. An officer becomes eligible for full retiring pension on completing 30 years' qualifying service.

5. If before completing this period of service an officer is permitted to retire voluntarily after completion of 25 or more years' qualifying service (para. 2), or is compelled to retire on attaining the age of 55 (para. 3), or through ill-health not occasioned by irregular or intemperate habits, he will be eligible for a reduced pension or, if invalided with less than 10 years' qualifying service, for a gratuity.

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

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

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

Years of Completed Service.	Sixtieths of Average Emoluments.	Maximum Limit of Pension.
		Rs.
10	10	2,000 a year.
11	11	2,200 "
12	12	2,400 "
13	13	2,600 "
14	14	2,800 "
15	15	3,000 "
16	16	3,200 "
17	17	3,400 "
18	18	3,600 "
19	19	3,800 "
20	20	4,000 "
21	21	4,200 "
22	22	4,400 "
23	23	4,600 "
24	24	4,800 "
25	25	5,000 "
26	26	5,200 "
27	27	5,400 "
28	28	5,600 "
29	29	5,800 "
30	30	6,000 "

7. Government may retire any officer after he has completed 25 years' service without giving reasons, and without admitting any claim to compensation in addition to pension, and in that event the pension admissible to him will ordinarily be regulated on a scale not exceeding that laid down above. Government also reserves the general power to reduce the pension ordinarily admissible in all cases where an officer's service has been unsatisfactory.

Additional Pensions.

8. The Government of India have classified certain high appointments into two grades, the lower comprising those posts which involve high but intermediate responsibility, the higher consisting of those which require a marked degree of independent administrative and professional capacity. Officers who have held appointments in the lower grade will be entitled to an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 300 per year of service in any appointment included in that grade, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension in excess of Rs. 1,500 in respect of service classed in the lower grade. Officers who have held appointments classed in the upper grade will be entitled to an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 500 for each year of service rendered in any appointment included in that grade, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension in excess of Rs. 2,500 in respect of service rendered in the lower and upper grades combined or in the upper grade alone.

9. These additional pensions will be awarded only to officers who have given proof of special energy and efficiency, and will be subject to the condition that an officer must not retire voluntarily before the age of 55 with less than 28 years' service.

The upper grade includes :—

Inspectors-General of Police (except Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, and Inspector-General, Railway Police, Rajputana).

Director of Central Intelligence.

Commissioners of Police, Calcutta and Bombay.

The lower grade includes :—

Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, and

Inspector-General, Railway Police, Rajputana.

Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.

Commissioners of Police, Madras and Rangoon.

APPENDIX IV.

PROVIDENT FUND.

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

- (1) The contribution is compulsory up to 6½ per cent. on salaries, with voluntary contributions of not more than a further 9½ per cent. Subscriptions on leave of any kind are optional.
- (2) Compound interest on such payments is annually credited by Government to each officer subscribing.
- (3) The sum which thus accumulates to the credit of an officer is his absolute property, subject to the rules of the Fund, and is handed over to him, unconditionally, on quitting the service ; or, in the event of his death before retirement, to his legal representatives or such other person or persons as, under and subject to the rules of the fund for the time being in force, may be entitled thereto.

INDIAN POLICE FORCE.

APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE IN INDIA IN 1920.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

This form must be completed by the Candidate in his own handwriting and returned, with the necessary documents, to the Adjutant-General in India not later than 15th June 1920 (for overseas candidates, 30th June 1920).

If Candidates who return the Application Form do not receive an acknowledgment of it within a reasonable time, they should communicate with the Adjutant-General in India, Simla.

1	Name in full, surname first in capitals.
2	Present address in full. (<i>Any subsequent alteration to be notified to the Adjutant-General in India.</i>)
3	Name and address of parent or nearest relative.
4	Exact date of Birth, and age last birthday. (<i>A Birth Certificate will be required in event of the offer of an appointment, or, if this is not obtainable, other satisfactory evidence.</i>)
5	Place of Birth.

6	Nationality at Birth.
7	Father's place of Birth and nationality at Birth.
8	Profession or occupation of father; and whether, at the time of Candidate's birth, his father was a British subject.
9	Mother's place of Birth and nationality at Birth.
10	Schools in order, giving dates of entering and leaving. Any position of authority held, any distinction attained in school work, games, school societies, etc., any University scholarship won.
11	University (if any) with dates of entering and leaving. Degree (if any) and any other distinctions. Name of College and College Tutor.
12	Record of service during the war from start to finish, with dates, including any decorations or distinctions. Rank, regiment, and (if not commissioned) regimental number; or similar complete means of identification. Name and address of superior officer or other suitable referee as to services.
13	Name of any Government Office in which Candidate has served, with dates of service, with the name and official address of superior officer.

-
- 14 Any time since entering school not otherwise accounted for should be accounted for here.
-
- 15 Whether Candidate has on any former occasion applied for a Government appointment. If so, when and for what appointment.
-
- 16 Names, postal addresses and professions of two referees, who should be responsible persons, well acquainted with Candidate in private life, but not relatives and unconnected with his School or University.
- (i)
- (ii)
-
- 17 Whether Candidate is able to ride.
-
- 18 Particulars of any physical impairment suffered through the war.
-
- 19 Whether trained at the public expense in any Training College in England and Wales.
-
- 20 If under 21 years of age, whether parent or guardian has consented to candidature. (*Consent in writing to be appended.*)
-

21 Whether Candidate, or his parent or guardian, is prepared, taking into consideration the grants referred to in No. 11 of the Regulations, to provide (a) his uniform or the cost of it, and (b) not less than Rs. 600 for the purchase of a horse and saddlery in India. (Parent's or guardian's reply to be appended, if Candidate under 21.)

22 Whether married. If so, how many children.

Signature of Candidate _____

Date _____ 1920."

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th May 1920.

No. E.-10320.—The following Regulations by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished :—

“INDIAN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

REGULATIONS AS TO APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS IN 1920.

[*The Secretary of State is unable to give any undertaking that the Regulations will remain unaltered in the future.*]

1. Until further notice the Secretary of State for India in Council will, during each year, make a number of appointments of Assistant Executive Engineers in the Public Works and State Railway Departments of the Government of India.

In making these appointments he will act with the advice of a Selection Committee, including at least one eminent representative of the Engineering profession.

In 1920 it is intended that 17 appointments of Europeans and 2 of Indians should be made. The Selection Committee will probably sit in July.

2. Applications must be made on a printed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Works Department, India Office, Whitehall, S. W. 1, or, in the case of officers in India and Mesopotamia, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Simla. Applications must be received at the India Office not later than 30th June.

3. An Indian candidate must have attained the age of 21 and not attained the age of 24 years on the first day of July of the year in which he offers himself for appointment.

Every European candidate must have been born on or after the 2nd August 1893 and on or before the 1st August 1898.

[N.B.—Indians must obtain a certificate of age and nationality in the form explained in Appendix II. As the production of this certificate is a necessary condition of appointment intending candidates are advised to procure it without delay. The certificate should be forwarded to the India Office together with the candidate's form of application or at the earliest subsequent opportunity.]

4. Every European candidate in 1920, subject to the exception stated below, must have served in His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces during the war for at least one year, or if his service be less than one year, have been discharged on account of wounds or sickness resulting from such service.

In the case of Europeans who have been prevented on adequate grounds from joining His Majesty's Forces, applications to be exceptionally admitted as candidates may be made to the India Office for consideration.

5. Every European candidate must be a British subject and, except as provided in Regulation 6, if he or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance, the father must at the time of the candidate's birth have been a British subject and still be (or have continued to be until his death) a British subject. The decision of the Secretary of State in Council whether a candidate satisfies these conditions shall be final. A candidate must also be of good moral character and sound bodily health and, in the opinion of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in all respects suitable to hold an appointment in the Indian Public Works Department or State Railway Department.

6. Indians are eligible for the appointments open to them provided that they are British subjects or that the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96a of the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by section 3 of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, that they are to be considered eligible.

7. Applications from European candidates in India and Mesopotamia should be forwarded direct to the Secretary, Public Works Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S. W. 1. These applications will be examined by the Selection Committee at the India Office, and any candidate who may be considered fit for appointment will be required to appear in person before a Local Advisory Committee in India.

8. Indian candidates must produce evidence that they have either (1) obtained one of the University degrees mentioned in Appendix I; or (2) passed sections A and B of the A.M.I.C.E. examination; or (3) obtained such other diploma or distinction in Engineering as the Secretary of State may decide to accept in any particular case. It is preferred that candidates should have taken a college course and obtained one of the degrees mentioned in Appendix I. It is advisable that in addition they should have had at least one full year's practical experience of Civil Engineering under a qualified civil engineer at the time when they appear before the Selection Committee. Those whose qualifying diploma has been obtained without a college course should have had a full three years of such practical experience.

9. European applicants eligible under Rule 4 who can produce evidence of the above qualifications will be admitted as candidates; others not holding one of the recognised degrees or diplomas must produce evidence—

- (a) of having received a general education high enough to fit them to receive proper professional training and to become members of the Engineering profession;
- (b) of having received some technical education (University or otherwise) in Engineering; and
- (c) of having had some practical training and experience in Engineering as civilians and in military or quasi-military service.

An applicant who has served or is serving at the time of his application, must produce, if possible, a report by his Commanding Officer on his character, administrative capacity and powers of organisation, and aptitude, natural bent, and Engineering experience.

10. In the event of any candidate being selected who has not, in the opinion of the Selection Committee, had sufficient practical experience, he may be required to undergo, after arrival in India, such period of probation in charge of works as may be decided upon, and his final appointment will be made dependent upon the result of such probation.

11. Candidates must be prepared, if called upon, to attend at the India Office, at their own expense, for a personal interview with the Selection Committee. Applicants in India (see Rule 7 above) must be prepared to attend before the Local Advisory Committee authorised by the Government of India to investigate their candidature.

12. Candidates will further be required, before final appointment by the Secretary of State in Council, to appear, at their own expense, before the Medical Board at the India Office for examination as to their physical fitness for service in India, or in case of applicants selected without attendance at the India Office, before such Medical Board as the Government of India may appoint.

The Regulations governing the physical examination of candidates for the Public Works and State Railway Departments of the Government of India are given in Appendix III.

* 13. Selected candidates will also be required to satisfy the Secretary of State of their ability to ride.

14. They will on appointment be provided with a free first-class passage to India and they will be expected to proceed thither about the end of September or later in the year in which they are appointed.

Their pay will begin from the date of their landing in India, and if they so desire, they will be able to obtain an advance of two months' pay recoverable by monthly instalments of one-third of salary. Of this advance a portion not exceeding one-half may be drawn in England. The pay of candidates appointed in India will begin from the date of reporting for duty as they may be directed.

15. If less than 24 years of age on 1st August 1920, European candidates will enter the service as Assistant Executive Engineers on a salary of Rs. 6,300 a year. If above 24 years, they will be credited with service as though they had been appointed in their 24th year. The years of service so credited will subsequently count for purposes of pay and promotion, but not for leave.

16. Service in His Majesty's Forces will count for active and total service for pension (including invalid pension) as follows:—Candidates who have attained the age of 25 and are under 27 on 1st August preceding arrival in India, will be allowed to count a period not exceeding one year, provided such period was spent on active war service, including sick leave. Candidates of 27 years and over will similarly be allowed to count a period not exceeding two years subject to the same proviso.

17. The instruments required by Assistant Executive Engineers are supplied to them in India.

18. Particulars as to pay, pension, etc., are contained in Appendices IV and V.

India Office,

February 1920.

* Selected candidates will be examined by the Civil Service Commissioners as to their ability to ride, and will be required to obtain either—

(a) a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners that they are sufficiently at home in the saddle for the efficient performance of all the duties of the Indian Public Works and State Railway Departments; or

(b) a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners of minimum proficiency in riding.

In the latter case they will be subjected, on their arrival in India, to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Government.

Candidates are warned that the certificate of minimum proficiency in riding, without which they will not be allowed to proceed to India, is only granted to those who can qualify in a series of tests, which includes jumping.

The chief tests will be saddling and bridling; mounting and dismounting; trotting and cantering; riding at a trot without stirrups; riding at a trot with stirrups but without reins; jumping a hedge hurdle about 3 feet in height.

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

NOTE FOR THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF CANDIDATES.

The Selection Committee of 1906 drew attention to the subjects which were held to be of most importance for the Public Works Service, viz. :—

Pure Mathematics, including a knowledge of the differential and integral calculus.

Applied Mathematics.

Geometrical and Engineering Drawing.

Surveying and Geodesy.

Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures.

Hydraulics.

Heat Engines.

Materials used in Construction.

Building Construction.—Wood and metal work, limes and cements, and building with stone, brick, and concrete.

Knowledge of the principles of road-making, waterworks, sanitary and railway engineering. (Important.)

The Selection Committee were further of opinion that all candidates should have had some workshop training.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

LIST OF DEGREES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 8.

The degrees shown in Lists A and B are accepted without reservation in the case of candidates who matriculated on or before 30th June 1914. The special conditions applicable to candidates who matriculated on or after 1st July 1914 are stated in the Notes appended to the two lists.

Candidates who rely on a degree in 'Mechanical' or 'Electrical' Engineering or in 'Naval Architecture' should have had at least one year's practical experience in Civil Engineering.

LIST A.

Oxford.—B.A. (with Honours in the Engineering Science Final Honours School).

Cambridge.—B.A. (with Honours in Mechanical Science Tripos).

St. Andrews.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Edinburgh.—B.Sc. in Engineering.

Dublin.—B.A.I., with Honours in Engineering.

Durham.—B.Sc., with Honours in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, or in Naval Architecture.

London.—B.Sc., with Honours in Civil and Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Victoria University (Manchester).—B.Sc., with Honours in Engineering.

Birmingham.—B.Sc., with Honours in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Liverpool.—B.Eng., with Honours in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, or Naval Architecture.

Leeds.—B.Sc., with Honours in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Sheffield.—B.Eng., with Honours in Civil Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.

Bristol.—B.Sc., with Honours in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.

Note to List A.—In the case of candidates who matriculated after 30th June 1914 the above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The condition as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the Regulations of the University concerned.

LIST B.

Dublin.—B.A.I.

Durham.—B.Sc. in Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineering, or in Naval Architecture.

London.—B.Sc. (Engineering).

Victoria University (Manchester).—B.Sc. Tech. in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (Honours Division in the Final Examination).

University of Wales.—B.Sc. (in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering).

Birmingham.—B.Sc. (Engineering).

Liverpool.—B.Eng.

Leeds.—B.Sc. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.

Sheffield.—B.Eng. (First Class in the Final Examination).

National University of Ireland.—B.E.

Bristol.—B.Sc. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.

Note to List B.—In the case of candidates who matriculated after 30th June 1914 the degrees in List B will be accepted only if (1) the Matriculation or other Entrance Examination accepted by the Institution of Civil Engineers to the Engineering course in the University has been passed,

and (2) a regular course of study occupying not less than three Academical years has been pursued in the University between the passing of such Matriculation or other Entrance Examination and the passing of the final examination for the degree.

But Indians who have taken an Indian degree which exempts them from part of the University course will be regarded as having satisfied condition (1), and will be exempted from condition (2) if their degree has been obtained in less than three years in accordance with the Regulation of the University concerned.

APPENDIX II.

PARTICULARS REGARDING THE CERTIFICATE OF AGE AND NATIONALITY TO BE OBTAINED BY CANDIDATES WHO ARE NATIVES OF INDIA.

A.—Rules for Candidates born within His Majesty's Dominions.

1. A candidate who is resident in British India must obtain a certificate signed either (a) by the Secretary to Government (or his lawful deputy) of the province in which his family resides, or (b) by the Commissioner (or his lawful deputy) of the District in which his family resides.

2. A candidate who is resident in a Native State must obtain a certificate signed by the highest Political Officer (or his lawful deputy) accredited to the State in which his family resides.

3. The certificate required must be in the following form:—

'I hereby certify that _____ has submitted the proofs of his birth detailed below,* and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, viz., the _____ day of _____ 18____, at _____, a place within His Majesty's dominions.'

* (Here enter details.)

and the nature of the evidence produced must be such as to satisfy the officer who issues the certificate.

4. The documentary evidence which a candidate may be expected to produce in order to obtain such certificate comprises:—

- (a) The horoscope.
- (b) Family books.
- (c) Tradesmen's account books showing entries relating to the birth.
- (d) The record of admission in the registers of the school in which the candidate was educated, and the record of the candidate's age at various periodical school examinations.
- (e) If the candidate is matriculated, a certified copy of his application to the Registrar in Form A.

Oral testimony from persons able to give relevant evidence may also be taken.

5. If a candidate has proceeded to England without obtaining a certificate, the certificate may be granted to his father or guardian on production of the requisite evidence.

B.—Rules for Candidates not born within His Majesty's Dominions.

6. The rules are the same as the foregoing except that a candidate not born within His Majesty's dominions must also prove that he is the son or grandson of a person born in those dominions, and in his case the form of certificate must be not as in paragraph 3 above but as follows:—

'I hereby certify that _____ has submitted the proofs of his birth detailed below* and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or about the date stated, viz., the _____ day of _____ 18____, and that he was born at a place without His Majesty's dominions, but that his _____ father _____ paternal grandfather was a person born in those dominions.'

* (Here enter details.)

APPENDIX III.

REGULATIONS AS TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

It is not the practice to communicate to candidates who may be reported as physically unfit for service in India the reasons for the Medical Board's opinion.

General Physical Requirements.

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

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

Age.	Height without shoes.	Chest.	
		Girth when expanded.	Range of expansion.
		Inches.	Inches.
21 and upwards	62½ and under 65	35	2
	65 " 68	35½	2
	68 " 70	36	2
	70 " 72	36½	2½
	72 and upwards	37	2½

3. *Measurement of Height.*—The candidate will be placed against the standard with his feet together, and the weight thrown on the heels, and not on the toes or outside of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity, and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be noted in parts of an inch to eighths. In the Indian Police Force a minimum height of 5 feet 4 inches is required, but in other Departments no fixed limit of height is imposed.

4. *Measurement of Chest.*—The candidate will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his hands above his head. The tape will be carefully adjusted round the chest, with its posterior upper edge touching the inferior angles of the shoulder blades, and its anterior lower edge the upper part of the nipples. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to empty his chest of air as much as is possible. This is best done by continuous whistling with the lips as long as sound can be produced. The tape is carefully gathered in during the process, and when the minimum measurement is reached it is recorded. The candidate will then be directed to inflate his chest to its utmost capacity. This maximum measurement will likewise be noted. The girth with the chest fully expanded and the range of expansion between the minimum and the maximum will then be recorded.

5. The hearing must be good.
6. The speech without impediment.
7. The teeth in good order, *i. e.*, decayed or broken teeth must be properly stopped or crowned and deficient teeth replaced by artificial teeth where necessary for effective mastication.
8. The chest must be well formed, the lungs and heart sound.
9. Rupture, hydrocele, varicocele, varicose veins in a severe degree, or other condition likely to cause inefficiency will disqualify a candidate, unless such condition is cured by operation.
10. The limbs, feet, and toes must be well formed and developed, with free and perfect motion of all the joints.
11. A candidate must have no congenital malformation or defect likely to interfere with efficiency.
12. A candidate must not be the subject of chronic skin disease.
13. Evidence of previous acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution will disqualify.
14. The regulations as to the standard of vision required are shown separately for each department. In all cases of 'colour blindness' a note of the same will be made on the candidate's papers.

Candidates may, if they wish it, undergo a preliminary examination by the Medical Board which meets at the India Office every Tuesday, under the following conditions :—

(a) Applications must be addressed to the Under Secretary of State, India Office, Whitehall, London, accompanied by a fee of two guineas, and a statement as to the particular appointment which the candidate desires to obtain.

(b) Candidates must pay their travelling expenses.

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

(d) On the other hand, it must be distinctly understood that the preliminary examination by the Medical Board is held solely for the candidate's information, and that, if after that

examination he is reported to be apparently fit, he has not on that account any claim to be accepted as physically fit when he presents himself for the final Medical Examination, upon which alone his acceptance or rejection will depend. Candidates may be considered fit for the service at the preliminary examination, but may be found at the final examination to be unfit, either on account of some physical defect which did not exist or passed undetected at the preliminary examination, or for other reasons.

REGULATIONS AS TO THE STANDARD OF VISION.

1. If myopia in one or both eyes exists, a candidate may be passed provided the ametropia does not exceed 3.5 D, and if, with correcting glasses not exceeding 3.5 D, the acuteness of vision in one eye equals $\frac{5}{8}$, and in the other $\frac{5}{8}$, there being normal range of accommodation with the glasses.

2. Myopic astigmatism does not disqualify a candidate, provided the lens, or the combined spherical and cylindrical lenses, required to correct the error of refraction, does not exceed 3.5 D; the acuteness of vision in one eye, when corrected, being equal to $\frac{5}{8}$, and in the other $\frac{5}{8}$, together with normal range of accommodation with the correcting glasses, there being no evidence of progressive disease in the choroid or retina.

3. A candidate having total hypermetropia not exceeding 4 D is not disqualified, provided the sight in one eye (when under the influence of atropine) equals $\frac{5}{8}$, and in the other eye equals $\frac{5}{8}$, with + 4 D glasses, or any lower power.

4. Hypermetropic astigmatism does not disqualify, provided the lens or combined lenses required to cover the error of refraction do not exceed 4 D, and that the sight of one eye, equals $\frac{5}{8}$, and the other $\frac{5}{8}$, with or without such lens or lenses.

5. A candidate having a defect of vision arising from nebula of the cornea is disqualified if the sight of one eye be less than $\frac{5}{12}$. In such a case the better eye must be emmetropic. Defects of vision arising from pathological or other changes in the deeper structures of either eye, which are not referred to in these rules, may exclude a candidate.

6. Squint or any morbid condition, subject to the risk of aggravation or recurrence, in either eye, may cause the rejection of a candidate. Any imperfection of the colour sense is a disqualification for appointment to the engineering branch of the Railway Department. In other cases the existence of imperfection of colour sense will be noted on the candidate's papers.

FOR ALL APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT A DECLARATION, AS FOLLOWS, IS REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES.

1. I

declare upon honour that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am not at present suffering or affected with any form of disease or bodily infirmity, such as—

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Disease of the heart or lungs. | (g) Malformation. |
| (b) Venereal disease. | (h) Congenital defect. |
| (c) Fits. | (i) Defective sight or hearing. |
| (d) Rupture. | (j) Loss of teeth. |
| (e) Varicocele or varicose veins. | (k) Impediment in speech. |
| (f) Hydrocele. | (l) Gout or rheumatism. |

2. That I have not to my knowledge any hereditary tendency or predisposition to mental or constitutional disease, such as—

- (a) Fits or insanity.
(b) Cancer.
(c) Consumption or scrofula.

3. That I will fully reveal to the Medical Board all circumstances within my knowledge that concern my health and fitness for the appointment for which I am a candidate.

4. That I have previously been examined by a Medical Board for the public service and was declared on the

Signature _____

Date _____

N.B.—A wilful misstatement by a candidate will invalidate any subsequent appointment obtained.

APPENDIX IV.

PARTICULARS REGARDING THE INDIAN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
(INDIAN SERVICE OF ENGINEERS).

(The arrangements and salaries hereinafter described are subject to revision according to the requirements of the Service.)

1. The Superior Engineer Establishment of the Indian Public Works Department consists of a staff of Engineers, military and civil, engaged on the construction and maintenance of the various public works undertaken by the State in India.

2. The permanent establishment of the Department is recruited from the following sources :—

- (1) Officers of Royal Engineers.
- (2) Persons appointed to the Indian Service of Engineers by the Secretary of State by selection from the United Kingdom.
- (3) Persons educated at the Government Civil Engineering Colleges in India, and appointed to the Indian Service of Engineers by the Government of India.
- (4) Occasional admission of other qualified persons.

3. The various ranks of the Department are at present as follows :—

Executive Engineers and Assistant Executive Engineers.

Year.	Junior.				Senior.			
	Pay.	Technical Allowance.	Overseas Allowance.	Total.	Pay.	Technical Allowance.	Overseas Allowance.	Total.
	(Rs. per mensem.)				(Rs. per mensem.)			
1st	300	75	150	525				
2nd	350	75	150	575				
3rd	400	75	150	625				
4th	450	75	150	675	550	75	150	775
5th	450	75	150	675	550	75	150	775
6th	500	75	150	725	600	75	150	825
7th	550	75	150	775	650	75	150	875
8th	550	75	200	825	650	75	200	925
			(Efficiency bar here)		700	75	200	975
9th	600	75	200	875	750	75	200	1,025
10th	650	75	200	925	800	75	200	1,075
11th	700	75	200	975	850	75	250	1,175
12th	750	75	250	1,075	900	75	250	1,225
13th	800	75	250	1,125	950	75	250	1,275
14th	850	75	250	1,175	950	75	250	1,275
15th	900	75	250	1,225	1,000	75	250	1,325
16th	...	.....	.....	...	1,050	75	250	1,375
17th	...	.....	.....	...	1,100	75	250	1,425
18th	...	.....	.....	...	1,150	75	250	1,475
19th	...	.....	.....	...	1,200	75	250	1,525
20th	...	.....	.....	...	1,200	75	250	1,525
21st	...	.....	.....	...	1,250	75	250	1,575
22nd	...	.....	.....	...	1,250	75	250	1,575
23rd	...	.....	.....	...	1,300	75	250	1,625
24th and after	...	.....	.....	...

Superintending Engineers.—Rs. 1,750, rising by annual increments of Rs. 100 a month to Rs. 2,150 a month.

Chief Engineers.—Rs. 2,750, rising by annual increments of Rs. 125 a month to Rs. 3,000 a month.

The increments will be given for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

Exchange compensation allowance will not be granted to future entrants.

Pay on the junior scale will be drawn by officers holding charges of less importance than a Divisional charge, but no such officer will be allowed to draw more than the pay of the eighth year of service on the junior scale unless he is reported to be fully qualified for the charge of a Division.

Pay on the senior scale will be drawn by officers holding charges of not less importance than the charge of a Division.

Promotions above the grade of Executive Engineer are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment, and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority is considered to confer no claim to promotion.

APPENDIX V. (See para. 18 of the Regulations.)

Note.—This Appendix is merely intended to show the principal leave and pension rules in the Civil Service Regulations at present applicable to Engineers appointed to the Indian Service of Engineers from the United Kingdom without going into minute details, and does not profess to deal with every case that may arise. The rules are subject to alteration, and any disputed question must be decided with reference to the authorised text of the Civil Service Regulations for the time being.

Leave.

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

Long Leave.

2. Furlough with allowances (see paragraph 5) is admissible to an aggregate maximum amount of six years during an officer's service.

3. The amount of furlough 'earned' is one-fourth of an officer's active service, and the amount 'due' is that amount less any enjoyed.

4. Except as provided in Rule 7 furlough without medical certificate is limited to the amount 'due' and may not exceed two years at a time. On medical certificate furlough may be extended to three years.

5. The allowances admissible during furlough are :—

(1) During any period of furlough not exceeding two years half average salary, subject to certain maximum and (in the case of furlough with medical certificate) minimum limits.

(2) After the expiration of the first two years of any period of furlough one-quarter of average salary, subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.

6. Furlough on half average salary (see paragraph 5) may be commuted into leave on higher pay subject to the following conditions :—

(1) The leave on higher pay, or 'commuted furlough,' is fixed at one-half of the furlough commuted.

(2) The amount of furlough which may be commuted during an officer's total service is limited to two years.

(3) The commuted furlough will carry an allowance at the rate of average salary, subject to a maximum of 2,400*l.* a year.

(4) Subject to special consideration in exceptional circumstances, an officer must have six months' furlough at his credit at the end of the 'commuted furlough,' or any leave granted to him in continuation of it.

(5) In any one period of leave not more than eight months may be spent on 'commuted furlough' or on 'commuted furlough' combined with privilege leave.

(6) For the purpose of the rules governing the extent to which leave taken out of India may be allowed to count as service for pension, time spent out of India on 'commuted furlough' will be reckoned according to its actual duration, and not according to the duration of the furlough in exchange for which it is granted.

7. In respect of urgent private affairs, an officer may be granted furlough in excess of the amount 'due' for a period not exceeding six months at one time or 12 months in the whole of his service.

Short Leave.

8. Privilege leave is a holiday which may be granted to the extent of one-eleventh part of the time that an officer has been on duty without interruption; and it may be accumulated up to four months. It may be combined with leave of other kinds.

9. Joining time for a short period, usually with half average salary, is granted to an officer returning from leave out of India to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

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

11. Extraordinary leave without allowances may be granted in case of necessity, and, subject to exception in special cases, only when no other kind of leave is by rule admissible. It may be granted in continuation of other leave.

General.

12. Leave of absence, whether on furlough or on privilege leave, cannot be claimed as of right, and is given or refused at the discretion of Government.

PENSIONS.

13. The following is a summary of the pension rules applicable to Engineers appointed to the Indian Service of Engineers by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

Ordinary Pensions.

14. Subject to the absolute right of the Government of India to decline to permit any officer to retire before reaching the age for superannuation should it be necessary in the public interest to retain his services, officers will be allowed to retire optionally after 20 or more years' service.

15. Retirement is ordinarily required at the age of 55 years, but for special reasons an officer is sometimes retained after attaining that age.

16. An officer becomes eligible for full retiring pension on completing 30 years' qualifying service.

17. If before completing this period of service an officer is permitted to retire voluntarily after completion of 20 or more years' qualifying service (paragraph 14), or is compelled to retire on attaining the age of 55 (paragraph 15), or through ill-health not occasioned by irregular or intemperate habits, he will be eligible for a reduced pension or, if invalided with less than 10 years' qualifying service, for a gratuity.

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

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

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

Years of completed service.	Maximum limit of pension.
	Rs.
10	1,000 a year.
11	1,400 a year.
12	1,800 a year.
13	2,200 a year.
14	2,600 a year.
15	3,000 a year.
16	3,000 a year.
17	3,000 a year.
18	3,000 a year.
19	3,000 a year.
20	4,000 a year.
25	5,000 a year.
26	5,200 a year.
27	5,400 a year.
28	5,600 a year.
29	5,800 a year.
30	6,000 a year.

19. Government may retire any officer after he has completed 25 years' service without giving reasons, and without any claim for compensation in addition to pension, and in that event the pension admissible to him will ordinarily be regulated on a scale not exceeding that laid down above. Government also reserves the general power to reduce the pension ordinarily admissible in all cases where an officer's service has been unsatisfactory.

Additional Pensions.

20. The Government of India have classified certain high appointments into two grades, the lower comprising those posts which involve high but intermediate responsibility, the higher consisting of those which require a marked degree of independent administrative and professional capacity. Officers who have held appointments listed in the lower grade will be entitled to an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 300 per year for each completed year of effective service in any appointment included in that grade, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension in excess of Rs. 1,500 in respect of service classed in the lower grade. Officers who have held appointments listed in the upper grade will be entitled to an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 500 for each completed year of effective service rendered in any appointment included in that grade, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension in excess of Rs. 2,500 in respect of service rendered in the lower and upper grades combined or in the upper grade alone.

21. These additional pensions will be awarded only to officers who have given proof of special energy and efficiency, and will be subject to the condition that an officer must not retire voluntarily before the age of 55 with less than 28 years' service.

The upper grade includes the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, the Inspector-General of Irrigation, and Chief Engineers of the Indian Service of Engineers.

The lower grade includes Superintending Engineers, Indian Service of Engineers, and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

PROVIDENT FUND.

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

- (1) The contribution is compulsory up to 6½ per cent. on salaries, with voluntary contributions of not more than a further 9½ per cent. Subscriptions on leave of any kind are optional.

- (2) Compound interest on such payments is annually credited by Government to each officer subscribing.
- (3) The sum which thus accumulates to the credit of an officer is his absolute property, subject to the rules of the fund, and is handed over to him, unconditionally, on quitting the service; or, in the event of his death before retirement, to his legal representatives or such other person or persons as, under and subject to the rules of the Fund for the time being in force, may be entitled thereto.

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No.

Ackd.

INDIAN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

FORM TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT AS ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

1	Name in full.
2	Address. (<i>Any alteration to be notified.</i>)
3	Date and place of Birth. (<i>In the event of the Candidate's selection, he will be required to produce a Birth Certificate or such other evidence as to date of birth as may be considered satisfactory.</i>)
4	Profession or occupation of father; and whether, at the time of Candidate's birth, his father was a British subject, either natural-born or naturalised in the United Kingdom, and whether, if naturalised, he still is, or continued to be until his death, a British subject.
5	(a) Parentage of father, showing whether he was of European descent, and whether he was born within H. M.'s Dominions and allegiance. (b) Parentage of mother, showing whether she was of European descent, and whether she was born within H. M.'s Dominions and allegiance.
6	The names of any near relatives who have been, or are now, in the service of the Indian Government, and the appointments at present, or immediately before retirement or decease, held by them.
7	All Institutions where educated, since the age of 15, with dates, distinguishing whether or not the Candidate was in residence at such Institutions.

8	Full details of service (if any) in H. M.'s Forces.
9	University degree, diploma, or other distinction in Engineering, with name of Institution at which obtained. In the absence of degree or diploma, full details of technical education (University or otherwise) in Engineering.
10	Details as to University Honours, prizes, etc.
11	<p>(a) Nature and extent of practical experience of Civil Engineering, <i>with full dates</i>. The names and qualifications of the engineers under whose direction the Candidate has worked should be stated. (References to work done in connection with a Candidate's college course should not be made in this space.)</p> <p>(b) Nature and extent of practical training and experience in Engineering in military or quasi-military service. If the applicant is in military service, a report by his Commanding Officer, as required in Regulation 9, should be appended.</p>
12	Whether married or single.
13	Names and Addresses of either two or three persons (of whom one should be connected with the Institution at which the Candidate has studied Engineering and one should be a Civil Engineer under whom he has obtained practical experience) who will testify, if applied to, as to conduct and character during the last four years. (<i>References will not be accepted from persons who are related to the Candidate or have no personal knowledge of the Candidate.</i>)
14	Whether the Candidate has in any previous year applied for appointment to the Public Works Department, or for any other appointment under the Government of India, either in England or in India.

Signature _____

Date _____ 1920 "

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
H. O. B. SHOUBRIDGE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1920.

No. D-158.—The following regulations for the appointment, in India, of probationers for the Imperial Forest Service in 1920 are published for general information :—

Applications are invited from natives* of India and Burma for about 15 probationerships for the Imperial Forest Service in India and about 3 in Burma. Candidates of European or Anglo-Indian descent must be unmarried and, if appointed as probationers, must remain unmarried until completion of the prescribed course of training and their return to India.

2. Applicants, who should not be more than 23, nor less than 20 years of age on 1st January 1920, must possess the *Honours* B.Sc. degree of a British or Indian University, or have passed in divisions I or II of the B.Sc. degree of the Allahabad University.

3. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment. Testimonials or other recommendations should not be attached to the applications.

4. Applications, which should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Simla, through the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, must be in the form prescribed and must reach the Chief Secretary not later than June 1st to enable Government to select suitable candidates for an interview at Poona on June 8th. Applicants must be prepared to produce, in case they are called for an interview, documentary evidence, if possible, of their age, birth place, and nationality, and the various school and University distinctions and degrees and of the birth-place and nationality of father and mother. Copies of the regulations and of the forms of application may be obtained from the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agriculture Department, the Revenue Secretaries to the Governments of the Punjab, the United Provinces, Bengal, Bombay, Madras, Burma, Bihár and Orissa; the Chief Commissioners of Assam, the Central Provinces, Coorg, Ajmere, Delhi; the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province; the Agent to the Governor General, Baluchistan and Political Officers of Indian States.

5. Applications from officers already in the public service, whether as probationers or on a permanent establishment, will not be entertained.

6. Candidates, who, from their papers and from the remarks made by local Governments, or Political Officers or Agents, in forwarding their applications, appear *prima facie* to be suitable will be summoned by the Government of India to undergo a written qualifying examination in English (the test will be by *précis* writing as well as by an essay: deductions of marks will be made for faults of writing and spelling) and Mathematics (Arithmetic; Algebra up to and including the Binomial theorem; Plane Trigonometry up to and including the solution of triangles and the theory and use of Logarithms). These examinations will be held on July 9th and 10th at local centres, namely, Rangoon, Calcutta, Allahabad, Lahore, Bombay and Madras. Candidates must state in their applications the centre at which they wish to appear if called up for examination. This choice once made may not be varied.

7. Candidates who have satisfactorily undergone the test referred to in paragraph 6 will be summoned by the Government of India to appear at Dehra Dun on or about August 15th, where they will first be required to undergo a physical test, which will consist of an excursion extending over about 15 to 16 miles and of such a nature as to test candidates' activity and power of endurance. Those completing this test satisfactorily will next be subjected to a strict medical examination, in which particular stress will be laid on good vision and hearing; when, if passed as fit for the work of the Forest Department, they will be interviewed by a Selection Board appointed by the Government of India.

8. Candidates will not be entitled to any travelling allowance for journeys to appear before local Governments, or for journeys to and from the local centres referred to in paragraph 6; but those summoned to appear at Dehra Dun for the physical test, medical examination and interview will be reimbursed, by the President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, before the candidates leave Dehra Dun to return to their homes, the cost of a second class ticket [by rail or (and) by sea] to and from Dehra Dun from the nearest railway stations or ports to their homes. Candidates

*"Native of India" means any person born and domiciled within the dominions of His Majesty in India or within the territory of Indian Princes tributary to, or in alliance with, His Majesty, of parents habitually resident in India and not established there for temporary purposes only.

must make their own arrangements for board and lodging at Dehra Dun, but the President, Forest Research Institute and College, will endeavour to assist those who communicate with him on this subject.

9. Those finally selected as a result of the examinations, tests and interview prescribed in paragraphs 6 and 7 will be appointed as probationers for the Indian Forest Service; they will be required to leave for England early in September and, subject to their undergoing satisfactorily, as described below, a course in Forestry and allied subjects in England, will be appointed finally as Assistant Conservators of Forests. Candidates selected for training will be provided with first class passages to England.

10. *Period of Probation.*—Before appointment to the Imperial Forest Service a probationer will be required:—

- (1) to have undergone and qualified in, to an extent to be prescribed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the course of Forestry at such University as the Secretary of State may prescribe;
- (2) to have undergone a special course of instruction in Forestry under the direction and supervision of the Director of Indian Forest Studies;
- (3) to have passed an examination in Forest Engineering and, if required, in certain other special subjects, namely, Systematic Botany of Indian trees, Indian Geology, Forest Law and Indian Working Plans;
- (4) to have undergone a final competitive examination in Forestry;
- (5) to have satisfied the Secretary of State, in such manner as may be determined, of his ability to ride.

The period of probation is, in ordinary cases, two years. The Director of Indian Forest Studies instructs probationers in each case as to the order and manner in which they should fulfil these various requirements.

11. *Charges.*—Probationers will be required to defray all expenses of lodging, board, tuition, and excursions to forest centres in the United Kingdom while at the University, and on practical instruction.

12. *Allowances.*—The Secretary of State for India in Council makes payment to each probationer at the rate of £200* per annum, not exceeding a total of £400. These payments are ordinarily made on the following dates in each year:—

	£
On 1st December	60
On 1st March	60
On 1st June	80

The cases of probationers whose probation does not extend over the full period of two years will be specially considered.

For tours made on the Continent under the instructions of the Director of Forest Studies, subsistence and travelling allowance will be paid by the Secretary of State for India in Council at such rates as he may from time to time fix. The fees of the local forest officials at the centres visited will also be paid by the Secretary of State.

The grant of allowances is subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) that the progress of the probationer in his studies is satisfactory;
- (b) that the probationer gives security† to refund the payments in the event of his failing to qualify for an appointment in the Indian Forest Service, or not signing the articles of agreement as specified in paragraph 15 or failing to join the Indian Forest Service at the end of the period of probation.

13. *Conduct.*—Every probationer is required to conduct himself during the period of probation in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of State, and to give evidence of satisfactory progress in his studies in such a manner as may be required, failing which, or in the event of serious misconduct, he is liable to have his name removed from the list of probationers.

14. *Appointment and Seniority.*—Probationers who comply with the requirements of paragraph 10 within the sanctioned period of time, and also satisfy such other tests as may be prescribed, are appointed Assistant Conservators in the Indian Forest Department, provided they are of sound constitution and free from physical defects which would render them unsuitable for employment in the Indian Forest Service. No probationer will be confirmed as a member of the Imperial Forest Service who fails to profit by the course of training, or who appears, in the light of the experience acquired as to his capacity and qualifications during the probationary period, to be unsuited for the work of a forest officer.

* This allowance is unlikely to be sufficient to meet all the needs of a probationer, who should be in a position to provide himself with at least another £150 per annum from other sources.

† Probationers will be required to give security to the local Government or Political Officer through whom they submitted their applications. If this condition is not satisfied they will not be permitted to leave for England.

The position of the Assistant Conservators in the Provincial Forest Lists is determined by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the report of the Director of Indian Forest Studies. It is possible that officers promoted from the Provincial to the Imperial Service will take rank according to their pay in the latter service. In this case probationers recruited under these regulations must be prepared to find their names placed below those of officers promoted from the Provincial Service.

Probationers are allowed at the end of the period of probation to state their preference in respect to the province to which they desire to be allotted; but the distribution is made to the several provinces according to the needs of the public service, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India in Council and no guarantee can be given that probationers will, on appointment, be posted to their own provinces. Indians will not, however, be required to serve in Burma and Burmans will not be required to serve in India.

Officers are at all times liable to be transferred from one province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

15. *Articles of Agreement.*—A probationer is required, on qualifying for appointment as Assistant Conservator, to sign articles of agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of his appointment; he must embark for India when required to do so by the Secretary of State. Failure to embark at the stated time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment.

16. *Passage to India.*—Each probationer on appointment to the Indian Forest Service is provided with a free first-class passage to India.

17. *Salary.*—The scale of pay and allowances in force for officers of Indian domicile is given in Appendix II to these regulations.

18. *Promotion, Leave, and Pension.*—Promotion, leave, and pension are governed by the Regulations laid down by the Government of India, and applicable to Forest officers, such regulations being subject to any modifications or alterations which may be made in them from time to time by the Government of India, and their interpretation in case of any doubt arising being left to that Government.

Certain information regarding appointments in the upper controlling staff of the Indian Forest Service will be found in Appendix II, and a summary of information regarding Leave and Pensions is contained in Appendix III.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

1. With a view to the allocation of the annual Currie Scholarship for Indian Forest Students (value about £35), and to facilitate the allotment of probationers to the several provinces in accordance with paragraph 14 of the Regulations as to appointments in the Indian Forest Service, probationers who have completed their prescribed course of training are required to undergo a competitive final examination in Forestry.

2. A list of the probationers in order of merit is prepared by adding together (a) the marks obtained at the final examination, and (b) the marks obtained during the course of practical training in forestry under the control of the Director of Indian Forest Studies. The maximum of marks obtainable under (a) is the same as under (b).

3. The final examination consists of an oral examination and three or more papers, as follows:—

(i) One or more papers in Silviculture, Forest Protection (including Forest Botany and Forest Entomology), and Forest Utilisation (including Forest Engineering).

(ii) One or more papers in Forest Management, Forest Mensuration, Forest Valuation, and Forest Administration.

(iii) A paper in General Forestry (Practical) dealing with the work done and with the forests visited during the course of practical training.

4. Probationers are not required to pay any fee for the examination.

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS OPEN TO MEMBERS OF THE IMPERIAL BRANCH OF THE INDIAN FOREST SERVICE RECRUITED IN INDIA IN 1920.

Note.—This list is liable to alteration at any time.

Appointment	Salary. Rs.
(a) 1 Inspector-General of Forests ...	3,250 a month.
(b) 1 Assistant Inspector-General of Forests...	.....
(c) 6 Chief Conservators (Bombay, Madras, United Provinces, Burma, Central Provinces and President, Forest Research Institute and College.	Commencing at Rs. 2,500 and rising by annual increments of Rs. 125 to Rs. 2,750 a month.
(d) 23 Conservators	Commencing at Rs. 1,750 and rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 2,000 a month.
(e) 223 Deputy and Assistant Conservators ...	} Rs. 325 a month, rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 a month to Rs. 725 a month in the 9th year; thereafter Rs. 800 in the tenth year rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,350 in the 22nd year; no officer to draw more than Rs. 725 a month until he is declared by the local Government to be fit to hold one of the heaviest major charges in the province in which he is serving.
Total ... 259	

These appointments are included in (d) and (e). { 5 Foreign Service appointments.
12 officers for employment at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun.

Probationers trained in the United Kingdom will, on appointment to the Indian Forest Service as Assistant Conservators, enter the time scale at the second year, irrespective of the duration of the probationary period spent under training in the United Kingdom. Pay will be drawn from the date on which they report their arrival in India. This concession as regards pay will affect pay only and not service for pension or leave.

APPENDIX III.—LEAVE AND PENSION.

[NOTE.—The following is a brief summary of the general principles at present governing the grant of leave of ordinary kinds and pension to officers appointed to the Indian Forest Service by the Secretary of State. The rules are subject to alteration from time to time, and are to be found in full in the authorised text for the time being of the Civil Service Regulations.]

Leave.

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

2. Subject to this qualification, an officer is entitled to one month's privilege leave after every eleven months of continuous duty. Privilege leave may be accumulated up to four months and may be combined with average pay furlough, half average pay furlough, special leave, or extraordinary leave without allowances. An officer on privilege leave is entitled to the full pay which he drew when last on duty.

3. Furlough may be taken after eight years' service reckoned from the date on which an officer first joined his appointment in India and thereafter after intervals of not less than three years' service.

Pension.

4. The following is the scale of pensions admissible to officers of the Imperial Forest Service, subject to the absolute right of Government to decline to permit any

officer to retire before reaching the age of superannuation should it be necessary in the public interest to retain his services.

After 20 years' completed service $\frac{30}{60}$ th average emoluments subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,000 per annum.

25	...	...	...	...	„	5,000	„
26	...	...	...	...	„	5,200	„
27	...	...	...	...	„	5,400	„
28	...	...	...	...	„	5,600	„
29	...	...	...	...	„	5,800	„
30	...	...	...	...	„	6,000	„

Additional pensions of Rs. 300 a year for each completed year of effective service as a Conservator subject to a limit of Rs. 1,500 and of Rs. 500 for each completed year of effective service as Chief Conservator or Inspector General of Forests, provided that no officer may draw an additional pension of more than Rs. 2,500. Additional pensions will only be awarded to officers who have given proof of special energy and efficiency, and will not be granted to officers retiring of their own option before the age of 55 with less than 28 years' service.

The rates and conditions of invalid pensions are now under consideration.

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

P. J. MEAD,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1920.

No. *G.-Misc.*/1246.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. H. Goldsworthy to be Inspector of Mines for the Bombay Presidency.

No. *E.-Misc.*-1251.—The undermentioned candidates passed on 10th April 1920, the Qualifying Examination prescribed in No. 6 of the rules for admission to, and promotion in, the Subordinate Revenue Service of the Bombay Presidency proper, published in Government Notification No. 6970, dated 4th August 1910:—

1. Mr. Liladhar Joitram Bhatt, Aval Kárkún, Panch Maháls.
2. Mr. Vasudev Balkrishna Thombre, Clerk, Mámlatdár's Office, Pandharpur.
3. Mr. Keshav Balwant Dabir, B.A., Probationer, Huzár Deputy Collector's Office, Sátára.
4. Mr. Purushottam Gopal Kulkarni, B.A., Clerk, Local Fund Account Office, Jalgaon, East Khándesh.
5. Mr. Vithal Vaman Velinge, Head Kárkún, Dhárwár.
6. Mr. R. C. Puranik, Clerk, Prant S. D.'s Office, Bijápur.
7. Mr. M. S. Thakar, Acting Head Kárkún, Táluka Indápur, District Poona.
8. Mr. B. S. Mudkavi, B.A., Kárkún, Mámlatdár's Office, Karjat, District Kolába.
9. Mr. S. S. Anikhindi, Clerk, Commissioner, S. D.'s Office.
10. Mr. G. P. Satralkar, Record of Rights Head Kárkún, Sangamner, District Ahmednagar.
11. Mr. Bhimrao Balwantrao Malwe, B.A., Probationer, Sholápur.
12. Mr. Sakharam Nagesh Benare, Clerk, Mámlatdár's Office, Sangola, District Sholápur.
13. Mr. S. R. Dwarpalak, Clerk, Prant S. D.'s Office, Bijápur.

The above names are arranged in the order of merit.

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

P. J. MEAD,
Chief Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1920.

No. 264.—Under the provisions of section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, license to solemnize marriages is hereby granted to the Reverend D. J. Lichty of the Church of the Brethren Mission.

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

J. C. KER,

Acting Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th May 1920.

No. 2030.—In modification of Government Notification No. 1035, dated the 3rd March 1920, Mr. R. W. Cable, Professor of Architecture and Design, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, is granted, with effect from the 28th April 1920, privilege leave on full pay for two months and nine days and on half pay for twenty-two days in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for two months and twenty-nine days.

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

J. C. KER,

Acting Secretary to Government.