



The
Bombay Government Gazette

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

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PART I.

Government Notifications, Appointments, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REFORMS OFFICE.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Poona, 28th July 1920.

No. 1738-R.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—
“ No. 481-G., dated Simla, the 7th July 1920.

The following rules which have been made under sections 134 and 129-A of the Government of India Act and submitted for the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, are published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 134 and 129-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to make the following rules:—

Short title.

(1) These rules may be called the Non-official (Definition) Rules.

(2) A person holding an office in the Civil or Military service of the Crown, if the office is one which does not involve both of the following incidents, namely, that the incumbent—

(i) is a whole-time servant of Government, and

(ii) is remunerated either by salary or fees, shall not be treated as an official for any of the purposes of the Government of India Act.

(8) If any question arises, whether any officer is or is not a whole-time servant of Government for the purposes of rule 2, the decision of the Governor General in Council shall be final.

(Signed) S. P. O'DONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India"

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

C. N. SEDDON,
Reforms Commissioner and Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd August 1920.

No. 7211.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, the Governor in Council is pleased to abolish the Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge of Surat with effect from the 1st day of September 1920.

No. 7212.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22-A of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), and in modification of Government Notification in the Judicial Department, dated 6th September 1875, as subsequently amended, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the villages of the Chorási, Bádoli and Mándvi Tálukas of the Surat District mentioned in the list appended to the said notification, which are now included within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Second Class Subordinate Judge of Surat, shall, with effect from the 1st day of September 1920, be excluded therefrom and be included in the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Surat.

No. 7213.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887 (IX of 1887), the Governor in Council is pleased, with effect from the 1st day of September 1920, to abolish the Court of Small Causes at Surat, constituted by Government Notification in the Judicial Department, dated 7th April 1869.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 7261.—In exercise of the power conferred on the Local Government by section 18 (1) of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that Gulam Haider, whose license to drive motor vehicles has been cancelled for one year by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, is permanently disqualified from obtaining a license under the said Act.

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 1931.—The following addition to the Dock Scale of Rates, made by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay under section 43B (1) of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, has been sanctioned by Government and is published for information in accordance with the provisions of the said section:—

Dock Scale of Rates.

Add the following as Note iii to paragraph A (a), section X (Sundries), page 71 :

“For the use of hand barrows and four-wheeled trucks at the Ballard Pier Station, an inclusive charge of Rs. 10 per vessel, per day, will be made.”

No. 1933.—The following amendment to the Dock Scale of Rates, made by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay under section 43B (1) of the Bombay Port Trust Act,

1879, has been sanctioned by Government and is published for information in accordance with the provisions of the said section

Cancel the existing charge for removal of consignments of matches to the special Storage Sheds used during the monsoon, page 48, paragraph 13, and substitute therefor :

Removal charge per case—annas 6.

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

J. C. KER,
Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 502.—The following programme of the visitation tour of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Bombay is published for general information :—

Date.	Leave	Arrive.
1920.		
3rd August	... Bombay	... Násik.
5th August	... Násik	... Deoláli.
5th August	... Deoláli	... Bombay.

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

J. C. KER,
Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th July 1920.

Nó. 5766.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following changes should be made in the Table of Precedence published in Government Notification No. 7675-A, dated the 2nd December 1910, as subsequently modified :—

Under Sardars of the Third Class insert the following entries :—

After entry No. 9.—“ Divisional Honorary Organizers of Co-operative Credit Societies,” and

After entry No. 21.—“ District Honorary Organizers of Co-operative Credit Societies.”

Renumber the entries subsequent to entry No. 9 under Sardars of the Third Class.

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd August 1920.

No. 8196.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Bombay Smoke Nuisances Act, 1912 (VII of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare his intention to extend the said Act to the municipal area of the City of Karáchi.

2. Any objection or suggestion as to the proposed extension which may be sent to the Secretary to Government, General Department, by any person likely to be affected thereby within a period of three months from the publication of this notification will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 8234.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the following monuments situated in the City of Ahmednagar and in the Cantonment limits in the Ahmednagar District to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act :—

Class I (a).*

1. Gate near No. 4.

Class II (a)†.

2. Changiz Khan's palace.
3. Old tomb near No. 7.

* To be preserved in permanent good repair at Government expense.
† To be preserved from further decay at Government expense.

Class II (b)*

4. Kotla of Twelve Imams.
5. Ridgya's Masjid.
6. Khan Zaman's Masjid.
7. Changiz Khan's Masjid.
8. Jumma Masjid.
9. Macca Masjid.
10. Niyamat Khan's palace, known as Hatiwada.
11. Rumikhan's tomb (Cantonment limits).

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th July 1920.

No. B.-Misc.-3703.—Whereas Government have sanctioned the assessments fixed by the Superintendent of Land Records, N. D., in the case of such lands as are now actually used for the purposes of agriculture alone, and in the case of unoccupied cultivable lands (but excepting lands classed as pot kharáb), within the inam village of Silod of the Nadiád táluka of the Kaira district; and whereas notice of such sanction has been given in accordance with the provisions of section 103 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, and the revision survey settlement has thereby been introduced into the said village; now in exercise of the powers conferred by section 102 of the said Code, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all the assessments above referred to fixed for a term of five years commencing with the revenue year of 1920-21 and ending with the revenue year of 1924-25.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 2812.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under sub-section (3) of section 73 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879 (Bom. VII of 1879), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 73 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 16th day of December 1920.

Any objections or suggestions which may be sent to the Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with respect to the said draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 73 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879 (Bom. VII of 1879), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the following to be second class irrigation works in the Gadag Táluka of the Dhárwár District, namely:—

No.	Name of village.	Name of tank.	Survey No.	Area of the tank.
				A. g.
1	Yeishirur	Urakeri	...	1 34
2	Sitalahari	Gowdankeri	9	0 24
3	Mulgund	Subniskeri	34	2 28
		Parampok	363	65 20
		Pattarshettikeri	353	6 14
4	Ohinchali	Parampok	572	126 20
		Tank	67	3 16
		...	65	

The area of the tank in each case, with its dam, catchment area, feeder channel, outlets, waste-weirs, waste-weir channels, cuts, irrigation channels, escapes, bridges and other masonry works existing thereon, or which may be hereafter erected thereon, whether constructed, controlled or maintained by Government or not.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
 P. J. MEAD,
 Chief Secretary to Government.

* To be preserved from further decay at the expense of the owners.

Bombay Castle, 28th July 1920.

No. 2259.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with the superstructures thereon, in the town of Ilkal, taluka Hungund, district Bijapur, is likely to be taken by Government at the expense of the Ilkal Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a dharmashalla, it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, together with the superstructure thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is likely to be required within the limits of the aforesaid town :—

Name of the locality—near Banshankri temple in Gubbi Peth.

Approximate area of the land required, 36 feet × 26 feet.

Name of the owner—Manapagowda Kalkapagowda Gubbi.

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 District Deputy Collector, S. D., Bijapur.

No. 2263.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Jeur, taluka Nagar, district Ahmednagar, is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, i.e., for the store house at Imámpur, 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. 858; approximate area of land required, 5 gunthas.

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

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

Bombay Castle, 30th July 1920.

No. 2272.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that lands in the villages of Kadra and Balemane, taluka Kárwár, district Kánara, are required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Kadra-Shivápur Forest Road; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the lands, measuring more or less as specified below, are required within the limits of the aforesaid villages :—

Village Kadra.

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.
	Gunthas.
47A	1
48	1
49	1
50	1
52	1
53	2
54	2
55	1
56	3
57	1

Village Balemane.

Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.
	Gunthas.
10	1
13	4

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 the 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, 31st July 1920.

No. 2279.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, with super-structures thereon, in the City of Broach, taluka Broach, district Broach, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Broach City Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for improving Dhadia Sheri; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, with superstructures thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limit of the aforesaid city:—

Place where situated, tiko No. C.-4, Survey No. 63/1.

Approximate area of land required 1 square yard, 3 feet, 2 inches.

Name of locality, Dhadia Sheri.

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 City Survey Officer, Broach.

No. 2280.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Dákor, taluka Thásra, district Kaira, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dákor Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for trenching night-soil on Násik system in Dákor; 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. 2028; approximate area of land required, 1 acre, 31 gunthas.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition 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 Municipal Office, Dákor.

No. 2281.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Dohad, taluka Dohad, district Panch Maháls, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Muwália Tank Right Bank Canal Service Road at Dohad, 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. 237; approximate area of the land required, 3 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, Panch Maháls.

No. 2282.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Dánda, Bándra Mahál, district Thána, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for officers' quarters; 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.	Pot No.	Area	
		G.	a.
273	7	5	8
273	8	6	8

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 Sálsette Development Officer, Pállí Hill, Bándra.

No. 2288.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Velápur, taluka Málsiras, district Sholápur, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Sholápur, for a public purpose, viz., a school house; it is hereby declared that for this purpose the land, measuring more or less specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Gaonthan; approximate area of land required 11 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.

No. 2289.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Kerur, táluka Chikodi, district Belgaum, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Belgaum, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a school at Kerur; 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. 266; approximate area of the land required, 32 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 in the office of the District Deputy Collector, N. D., Belgaum.

Bombay Castle, 2nd August 1920.

No. 2295.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Kachora, táluka Kalyán, district Thána, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Andhra Valley Power Supply Company for a public purpose, viz., for erecting quarters for their staff; 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. 36; approximate area of land required, 14½ gunthas.

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 land can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector, Pránt Kalyán.

No. 2297.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Kurla, táluka Sálsette, district Thána, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Kurla Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for sweepers' quarters; 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:—

Out of creek; approximate area of the land required, 24 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 Assistant Collector and the Sálsette Development Officer.

No. 2298.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with the superstructure thereon, in the village of Ghorpadi, táluka 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 superstructure thereon, measuring more or less as specified below, is likely to be acquired within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No. 27; hissa No. 5; approximate area to be acquired 2 acres, 11 gunthas.

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.

No. 2298-A.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Ghorpadi, táluka Poona, district Poona, is required to be taken by Government at 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.
	A. g.
14	7 37
22	13 7
23	9 13
27	20 4
28	4 35

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.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

Vahangaon,
Nagatli,
Vadeshvar,
&c., district
Poona.

No. 2304.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the cost of the Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, Ltd., for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Andhra Lake in the villages in the Mával Taluka, District Poona, as shown in the subjoined statement; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land, measuring more or less as specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid villages :—

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	g.	
1	Vahangaon	1	2	0	
		2	1	24	
		10	0	36	
		11	0	28	
		12	2	0	
		13	0	28	
		14	4	16	
		15	0	19	
		16	14	6	
		17	4	8	
		18	1	4	
		19	2	5	
		20	1	31	
		21	1	1	
		22	0	30	
		23	2	8	
		24	8	37	
		27	0	36	
		28	0	32	
		29	2	16	
		30	0	8	
		42	0	16	
		45	8	13	
		46	6	10	
		51	3	8	
		54	10	13	
		55	4	11	
		56	1	3	
		57	3	24	
		58	2	7	
		59	1	20	
		60	3	17	
		66	1	0	
		72	3	30	
73	0	32			
79	2	32			
80	2	32			
81	0	30			
82	4	0			
88	10	22			
84	1	8			
88	0	5			
90	2	5			
147	2	0			
2	Nagatli	59	0	32	
		60	0	20	
		61	1	0	
		62	1	10	
		63	1	0	
		64	3	16	
		65	0	37	
		66	1	6	
		67	1	8	
		68	2	39	
		70	1	26	
		71	0	37	
		73	0	36	
		74	1	23	
		75	1	28	
		76	0	16	
		77	2	4	
78	2	19			
79	1	0			
80	1	0			
81	1	36			
84	0	24			
87	1	4			
88	0	12			
89	0	31			
90	4	24			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	G.	
3	Vadeshvar	1	0	16	
		3	0	12	
		4	0	21	
		5	4	26	
		6	0	18½	
		7	2	36½	
		8	0	22	
		9	1	12½	
		10	1	17½	
		11	1	38	
		12	0	33	
		13	2	12	
		14	0	35½	
		15	0	32	
		21	1	0	
		22	2	5½	
		23	1	1	
		24	1	19½	
		25	3	30½	
		26	3	30½	
		27	1	6½	
		28	1	4½	
		29	1	4½	
		30	4	29½	
		31	4	10½	
		32	4	39½	
		33	4	0	
		34	0	11½	
		35	1	10	
		36	0	14	
		37	2	10½	
		38	2	8½	
		39	0	8	
		40	3	23½	
		41	1	0	
		54	1	0	
		57	0	12	
		59	0	16	
		63	0	16	
		76	0	4	
		87	0	5	
		93	0	4	
		94	1	16	
		96	0	30	
		97	0	39½	
		98	1	8	
		99	1	6½	
		101	3	2	
		102	0	8	
		103	1	24	
104	9	0			
108	8	0			
109	5	22½			
110	4	9			
111	7	7			
112	8	16½			
113	0	35½			
114	9	31			
115	2	0			
116	12	8			
117	0	20			
121	0	20			
125	1	0			
126	6	0			
127	0	25½			
129	10	24			
130	11	30			
131	1	5			
132	1	32			
133	2	32			
134	5	9			
135	3	26			
136	5	25			
137	7	35			
138	4	36			
139	5	0			
140	0	16			
142	12	24			
143	12	7½			
144	4	15			
145	0	9½			
146	1	14			
147	1	10½			
148	2	5			
149	2	15½			
150	0	28			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	G.	
9	Vadeshvar—contd.	151	3	32½	
		152	1	1½	
		153	2	9	
		154	4	21½	
		155	1	5	
		156	1	19½	
		157	1	36	
		158	2	27	
		159	7	3½	
		160	1	29	
		161	11	15	
		162	19	0	
		163	1	3	
		164	3	30	
		166	1	0	
		168	5	0	
		171	7	20	
		172	13	24	
		173	0	11	
		174	5	25	
		175	3	26½	
		178	0	28	
		177	2	32	
		178	3	9	
		179	2	16½	
		180	4	3	
		181	1	12	
		182	8	32	
		183	12	32	
		184	18	20	
		185	3	24	
		186	1	20	
		193	0	20	
		194	1	7	
		196	2	0	
		196	6	27	
		197	0	4	
		198	3	3½	
		199	1	16	
		200	2	3	
		201	0	26½	
		202	5	29½	
		203	2	8	
		204	4	3	
		205	0	29	
		206	4	29	
		207	0	24	
		208	3	11	
		209	2	33	
		210	4	0	
		211	4	18	
		212	14	6	
		213	1	0	
		214	2	0	
		215	1	5	
		216	5	0	
		217	5	19	
218	5	0			
219	1	26			
220	3	25			
221	2	15			
224	0	29			
223	2	23			
225	3	0			
226	3	14			
227	3	20			
228	0	24			
229	7	0			
230	0	24			
233	14	9			
234	5	6			
235	5	13½			
236	4	1½			
237	1	23			
238	0	24			
240	4	0			
241	0	8			
243	0	32			
244	2	29			
250	19	20			
251	12	30			
252	1	38½			
253	1	12½			
254	4	36			
256	7	20			
257	8	7½			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	G.	
3	Vadeshvar— <i>contd.</i>	258	2	9	
		259	3	35	
		260	5	34	
		262	2	29	
		263	6	21	
		264	11	15	
		265	3	39	
		266	13	19	
		267	10	10	
		268	15	0	
		269	3	20	
		271	3	0	
		272	1	0	
		273	0	5	
		276	5	0	
		278	0	8	
		279	5	32	
		280	2	16	
		282	1	24	
		284	2	20	
		285	2	30	
		286	2	20	
		287	1	38	
		288	9	22	
		289	1	36	
		290	4	15	
		291	3	32	
		292	3	18	
		293	1	30	
		294	2	32	
		295	2	0	
		296	4	20	
		297	4	26	
		298	0	33	
		299	5	14½	
		300	1	31	
		301	5	35	
		302	0	31	
		303	0	29½	
		304	2	31	
		305	4	9	
		306	6	7	
		307	7	8	
		308	0	23	
		300	0	8	
		310	0	12	
		316	0	32	
		317	0	39	
		318	10	31	
		319	0	34½	
		320	6	0	
		321	5	28½	
		322	1	12	
		324	1	0	
325	0	25			
338	0	8			
339	0	14			
340	0	32			
341	0	19			
497	1	4			
505	0	13½			
506	0	20½			
507	1	8			
510	0	10½			
511	1	36			
512	1	7½			
513	1	0			
522	0	1			
523	1	21½			
524	3	0½			
525	5	25			
526	1	6½			
527	2	28½			
528	2	5			
529	0	26½			
530	2	5½			
531	1	7½			
532	0	19½			
533	0	4			
534	2	16			
535	3	33½			
536	6	10			
537	1	19½			
538	6	38			
539	1	31½			
540	3	25			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	G.	
3	Vadsehvar—conold.	511	6	22	
		513	2	27	
		515	1	7½	
		516	3	30	
		517	10	26½	
		518	5	9½	
		519	7	34½	
		550	2	14	
		551	1		
		552	0	14	
		553	6	½	
		551	0	28½	
		556	1	6	
		557	15	24	
		558	13	20	
		559	1	8½	
		560	1	30	
		561	0	12½	
		562	6	32	
		563	2	4	
		564	6	34½	
		565	5	39	
		566	0	26½	
		567	1	28½	
		568	1	19½	
		569	2	3	
		570	10	10	
		571	2	34	
		572	3	2	
		573	6	39	
		574	0	37	
		575	1	28½	
		576	1	23½	
		577	1	22	
		578	4	6	
		579	2	14½	
		580	1	35½	
		581	1	9½	
582	0	26			
583	1	2			
584	0	14½			
585	0	38½			
586	3	7½			
587	1	24½			
588	2	15½			
589	0	18½			
590	3	22			
591	0	36			
592	1	13			
593	0	36			
594	2	39			
595	0	38			
596	3	14			
597	0	35			
598	5	37½			
599	2	3			
600	1	22			
601	4	18½			
602	2	27½			
603	3	14½			
604	0	21			
605	1	27½			
606	1	21			
607	0	20½			
608	1	16½			
609	1	10			
610	0	20			
611	0	16			
314	1	0			
318	4	0			
4	Kivale	1	0	8	
		2	0	29½	
		3	1	16½	
		4	0	29½	
		5	1	4½	
		6	0	28	
		7	2	19	
		8	2	26½	
		9	0	28½	
		10	0	29	
		11	1	35½	
		12	2	21	
		13	3	23½	
		14	0	28	

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	S.	
1	Kivale—contd. ...				
		15	0	26	
		16	1	10	
		17	1	9	
		18	1	23½	
		19	0	17	
		20	2	3½	
		21	4	5	
		22	1	2	
		23	4	5½	
		24	1	1½	
		25	8	22	
		29	8	26	
		30	5	32	
		31	2	20½	
		33	0	34	
		34	0	9½	
		35	1	35½	
		36	0	30½	
		39	1	23½	
		40	2	11	
		41	1	21½	
		42	0	25	
		43	1	24½	
		44	0	28½	
		45	1	7	
		46	1	9½	
		47	1	37½	
		48	5	25	
		51	5	0	
		56	8	30	
		57	3	4½	
		58	0	11	
		59	3	39½	
		60	6	12	
		61	7	5½	
		63	4	6½	
		64	6	12	
		67	1	0	
		68	0	5	
		74	3	24	
		155	2	0	
		156	5	28	
		157	0	16	
		161	0	32	
		193	0	10	
		194	4	20	
		195	1	24	
196	2	16			
202	1	8			
204	4	0			
205	1	18½			
206	0	3½			
207	0	36½			
208	0	13½			
209	9	5			
210	9	0			
211	0	5			
212	0	5			
213	3	0			
214	3	30			
215	0	25			
216	3	0			
217	3	0			
218	3	3			
219	1	39			
220	0	13			
224	0	16			
225	0	16			
227	2	20			
228	3	23			
229	0	12½			
230	5	8			
231	10	30			
232	4	6½			
233	3	6½			
234	2	14			
235	4	19			
236	0	33			
237	17	8			
238	1	27½			
239	2	39½			
240	1	7			
241	4	10			
242	13	0			
243	2	0			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	g.	
4	Kivale—Contd.	244	2	7	
		245	7	20	
		247	1	20	
		248	0	10	
		250	2	0	
		251	0	20	
		256	12	15	
		257	0	4	
		258	3	0	
		259	1	20	
		260	3	8	
		261	5	6	
		262	1	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		263	3	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		264	2	37	
		265	8	0	
		266	6	28	
		267	4	3	
		268	0	22	
		269	2	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		270	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		271	1	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		272	9	19	
		275	1	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		276	16	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		277	1	24	
		278	1	7	
		279	8	12	
		280	2	21	
		281	1	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		282	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		283	0	38	
		284	0	14	
		285	1	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		286	1	8	
		287	1	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		288	0	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		289	10	33	
		290	2	7	
		291	18	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		292	1	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		293	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		294	1	3	
295	15	2			
296	1	33			
297	2	17			
298	1	18			
299	1	14			
300	1	19			
301	3	17			
302	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
303	2	2			
304	7	24 $\frac{1}{2}$			
305	5	7			
306	0	22 $\frac{1}{2}$			
307	1	17 $\frac{1}{2}$			
310	1	28 $\frac{1}{2}$			
313	1	28			
314	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
315	10	13			
317	8	14			
318	0	29			
319	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
320	14	22			
321	11	34			
322	17	7			
323	4	0			
324	15	25			
325	13	25			
326	10	3			
328	19	8			
329	18	36			
331	0	28 $\frac{1}{2}$			
332	25	22 $\frac{1}{2}$			
333	11	8			
334	8	2			
335	20	27			
336	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
337	18	20			
338	11	14 $\frac{1}{2}$			
339	5	10			
340	0	9			
341	3	24			
342	0	20			
343	2	25 $\frac{1}{2}$			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.			
			A.	G.				
4	Kivale—concl'd.	...	344	2	7			
		345	3	12 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		346	13	10				
		347	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		348	0	24				
		349	1	34 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		350	1	18 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		351	0	17 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		352	7	20 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		353	10	2				
		354	2	32 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		355	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		356	2	12 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		357	1	29 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		358	1	17 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		359	10	0				
		360	0	21 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		361	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		362	9	20				
		363	6	10				
		364	0	21 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		365	10	0				
		366	12	0				
		379	10	0				
		383	2	0				
		384	6	0				
		385	1	30				
		386	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		388	6	10				
		5	Pimpari	...	43	3	4	
				49	1	28		
				60	1	32		
				61	5	0		
				62	1	39		
				65	8	24		
				66	8	0		
				67	9	24		
				74	4	0		
75	1			7 $\frac{1}{2}$				
76	0			38 $\frac{1}{2}$				
77	9			33 $\frac{1}{2}$				
78	3			0				
79	2			14 $\frac{1}{2}$				
80	2			1 $\frac{1}{2}$				
81	0			17 $\frac{1}{2}$				
82	0			10				
83	0			33 $\frac{1}{2}$				
84	0			6 $\frac{1}{2}$				
85	0			39 $\frac{1}{2}$				
86	5			22 $\frac{1}{2}$				
87	6			8				
88	9			0				
89	1			26				
90	0			23				
91	2			6 $\frac{1}{2}$				
92	1			27 $\frac{1}{2}$				
93	3			20				
94	0			30 $\frac{1}{2}$				
95	7			10				
96	0			5				
97	0			20				
98	2			32				
99	3			36				
100	2			24				
101	3	20						
102	0	24						
103	0	8						
6	Ansute	...	3	1	0			
		4	3	21				
		5	6	20				
		6	5	0				
		7	1	10				
		8	1	25				
		9	4	8				
		10	2	8				
		11	6	0				
		12	4	22 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		13	3	14				
		14	3	3				
		15	2	28				
		16	6	19				
		17	8	6				
18	1	4						
19	1	16 $\frac{1}{2}$						

Serial. No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	G.	
6	Ansute—concl'd ...	20	5	31	
		21	4	5	
		22	7	21	
		23	6	37	
		24	11	3	
		25	9	30½	
		26	2	29	
		27	3	12	
		28	1	10½	
		29	1	38½	
		30	2	21½	
		31	2	20½	
		32	2	4	
		33	1	22	
		34	1	9	
		35	0	33½	
		36	0	39	
		37	0	25½	
		38	1	35½	
		39	1	18	
		40	1	14½	
		41	0	36½	
		43	0	31	
		44	1	22½	
		45	2	15	
		46	0	24	
		47	0	13	
		48	0	14½	
		49	2	4	
		50	1	24½	
		51	2	22½	
		52	1	33	
		53	3	34	
		55	5	11	
		56	2	4	
57	2	2½			
58	6	32			
59	1	37			
60	2	2			
61	1	4			
62	4	1½			
63	1	17½			
64	6	0			
65	5	0			
7	Shil ...	1	9	12	
		2	3	27	
		3	4	29	
		4	4	31½	
		5	2	16	
		6	2	8	
		7	3	4½	
		8	5	4½	
		9	5	35½	
		10	8	29½	
		11	1	15½	
		12	5	11	
		13	8	6	
		14	0	8	
		15	9	18	
		16	0	20	
		31	5	30	
		32	0	8	
		33	7	0	
		34	0	12	
		35	4	24	
		37	7	10	
		38	6	20½	
		39	9	0	
		40	1	37	
		41	1	2½	
		42	3	28	
		43	2	14½	
44	1	17½			
45	1	38			
46	15	20			
47	7	6			
49	0	14½			
50	2	9			
51	0	38½			
52	6	39			
53	3	25			
8	Ingloon ...	2	0	32	
		3	1	6½	
		4	1	14	

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	G.	
8	Ingloon—concl'd.	5	12	24	
		6	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		7	9	10	
		12	5	8	
		13	1	0	
		14	0	32	
		15	1	0	
		106	0	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		116	2	30	
		118	2	0	
		123	4	16	
		127	12	0	
		128	13	24	
		129	7	32	
		130	1	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		131	0	32	
		132	0	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		133	1	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	
		134	1	29	
		135	1	29	
		136	0	34	
		137	1	21	
		138	2	4	
		139	3	15	
		140	0	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		141	3	20	
		142	0	33	
		143	2	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		144	2	22	
		146	10	16	
		147	1	8	
148	2	32			
149	0	35			
150	2	18			
151	0	20			
152	2	30			
153	1	20			
154	11	0			
155	5	0			
9	Kunc Khurd	2	5	0	
		3	4	8	
		4	0	16	
		54	1	20	
		58	0	16	
		59	0	20	
		60	0	32	
		61	2	0	
		62	0	32	
		63	3	0	
		64	0	20	
		65	2	0	
		66	1	14	
		67	2	37	
		68	1	26	
		69	1	23	
		70	1	23	
		71	2	0	
		73	1	30	
		74	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		75	0	21	
		76	1	1	
		77	0	30	
		78	1	23	
		79	1	35	
		80	4	7	
		81	1	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		82	0	14	
		83	5	20	
		87	1	38	
88	2	28			
89	2	5			
90	1	26			
91	2	16			
92	2	12			
93	3	1			
94	2	12			
95	5	9			
96	7	13 $\frac{1}{2}$			
97	4	23 $\frac{1}{2}$			
98	1	10			
99	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
100	0	38			
101	1	5			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	G.	
9	Kune Khurd— <i>conold.</i>	102	1	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		103	1	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		104	3	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		105	1	4	
		106	1	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		107	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		108	1	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		109	1	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		110	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		111	0	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		112	0	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		113	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		114	1	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		115	0	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		116	0	23	
		117	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		118	0	38	
		119	1	23	
		120	0	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		121	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		122	0	27	
		123	0	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		124	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		125	1	1	
		126	2	31	
		127	0	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		128	0	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		129	0	21	
		130	0	26	
		131	0	33	
		132	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		133	0	18	
		134	0	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	
135	0	20 $\frac{1}{2}$			
136	0	24 $\frac{1}{2}$			
137	1	17			
138	0	18			
139	0	18			
140	2	29 $\frac{1}{2}$			
141	1	13			
142	0	22			
143	0	19			
144	0	31			
145	1	6			
152	5	0			
10	Kune Badruk	5	2	10	
		6	2	0	
		16	0	10	
		51	1	5	
		52	8	0	
		53	5	8	
		54	4	32	
		56	7	17	
		57	7	4	
		58	2	2	
		59	0	25	
		90	0	25	
		91	4	6	
		92	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		93	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		94	0	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		95	3	7	
		96	1	0	
		97	1	7	
		98	0	29	
		99	2	10	
		100	2	11	
		101	2	5	
102	0	34			
103	0	37 $\frac{1}{2}$			
104	5	32			
105	2	5			
106	1	21 $\frac{1}{2}$			
107	0	23 $\frac{1}{2}$			
108	0	19 $\frac{1}{2}$			
109	2	34 $\frac{1}{2}$			
110	3	20 $\frac{1}{2}$			
111	1	22			
112	2	38			
113	5	7			
114	4	13			
115	2	34			
116	1	38			
117	2	39			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.	
			A.	G.		
10	Kune Budruk—concd.	...	118	2	19½	
		119	4	4		
		120	2	18		
		121	3	12		
		122	2	24		
		123	3	11		
		124	1	29½		
		125	3	23		
		126	1	26		
		127	5	2		
		128	3	32		
		129	8	16		
		130	1	7½		
		131	1	20½		
		132	0	16½		
		133	2	4½		
		134	1	34½		
		135	0	39		
		136	1	36		
		137	1	34		
		138	0	21½		
		139	0	37½		
		140	1	28½		
		141	1	17½		
		142	1	32½		
		143	2	37		
		144	5	25		
		145	6	33		
		146	2	6½		
		147	2	35		
		148	4	18		
		149	0	24½		
		150	1	14½		
		151	0	27½		
152	0	38½				
153	3	1				
154	3	9				
155	4	21				
156	1	1				
157	2	14½				
158	1	23½				
159	0	18½				
160	2	4				
161	1	20				
162	1	23½				
163	0	27½				
164	2	24½				
165	2	26½				
166	7	6½				
167	1	33				
168	0	20½				
169	2	1				
170	3	3				
171	2	23				
172	5	28				
173	1	17				
11	Malegaon Khurd	...	3	0	8	
		4	1	8		
		9	3	36		
		10	1	32		
		11	1	21½		
		12	0	16½		
		13	0	27½		
		14	13	24½		
		15	0	10		
		16	7	16		
		17	3	0		
		18	1	8½		
		19	1	1		
		20	2	22½		
		21	1	27		
		22	1	7		
		23	0	27½		
		24	0	28½		
25	2	13½				
26	0	21½				
27	0	29½				
28	3	21				
29	2	4				
30	3	7½				
31	2	32				
32	4	20				
33	1	12				
40	6	25				

Serial. No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.			
			A.	G.				
11	Malegaon Khurd.—concl'd.	...	41	9	16			
		43	4	20				
		44	3	14				
		45	7	8				
		47	6	19				
		48	4	38				
		49	22	25				
		50	5	42				
		51	19					
		52	16	12				
		53	1	3				
		54	4	39				
		55	14	1				
		56	6	10				
		60	11	16				
		61	1	34				
		62	12	28				
		63	0	29				
		64	27	39				
		65	7	0				
		66	3	0				
		80	7	20				
		81	0	26				
		82	13	20				
		83	4	20				
		84	3	20				
		85	10	20				
		86	13	0				
		88	8	30				
		89	4	10				
		90	12	0				
		91	1	36				
		92	3	18				
		93	0	8				
		94	3	0				
		97	0	9				
		98	3	24				
		12	Malegaon Budruk	...	4	1	28	
				5	0	44		
				7	1	15		
				8	1	13		
9	1			20				
16	0			16				
17	2			32				
18	2			36				
19	8			0				
20	7			0				
21	5			16				
22	1			21				
23	0			25				
24	0			5				
25	0			23				
26	4			30				
27	6			22				
28	1			7				
29	8			20				
30	8			11				
31	0			35				
32	5			7				
33	10			29				
34	12			12				
35	1			18				
36	10			0				
37	0			25				
38	0			24				
39	5			28				
40	5			32				
42	1			7				
43	3			6				
44	0			10				
45	2			1				
46	1			4				
47	0			32				
48	1			23				
49	1	30						
50	2	18						
51	4	9						
52	1	4						
53	7	0						
54	1	32						
55	2	5						
56	0	28						
57	5	20						

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.		
			A.	G.			
12	Malegaon Budruk—concl'd. ...	58	3	16			
		62	2	8			
		63	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		64	1	35			
		65	0	32 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		66	0	24 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		67	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		68	0	33 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		69	0	39 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		70	0	32			
		71	1	8			
		73	0	12			
		84	7	0			
		97	1	32			
		98	0	35 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		99	1	39 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		100	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		101	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		102	2	4			
		103	1	36			
		154	0	20			
		155	0	32			
		156	3	24 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		157	0	26 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		158	1	35 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		159	0	35 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		160	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		161	4	3			
		162	0	35 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		13	Mankuli ...	1	4	4	
				2	1	10	
				7	0	36	
				56	1	12	
59	4			0			
60	1			11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
61	6			35 $\frac{1}{2}$			
63	1			21			
64	1			0			
65	3			13			
66	1			15 $\frac{1}{2}$			
67	1			21 $\frac{1}{2}$			
68	1			2			
69	0			21			
70	11			23			
71	1			39			
72	6			17			
73	1			30 $\frac{1}{2}$			
74	2			4			
76	4			36			
77	1			27 $\frac{1}{2}$			
78	1			18 $\frac{1}{2}$			
79	0			27 $\frac{1}{2}$			
80	1			6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
81	3			9			
82	6			14 $\frac{1}{2}$			
83	5			1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
84	0			28 $\frac{1}{2}$			
85	7			0			
86	4			28			
87	2			12 $\frac{1}{2}$			
88	0			34 $\frac{1}{2}$			
89	12			12 $\frac{1}{2}$			
90	2	16					
91	0	26 $\frac{1}{2}$					
92	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$					
93	0	26 $\frac{1}{2}$					
94	1	32					
97	3	8					
98	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$					
99	0	32					
100	2	14					
101	0	20					
14	Andrav ...	26	4	24			
		27	0	28			
		29	4	36 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		30	5	28			
		31	4	22			
		32	14	15			
		33	4	4			
		34	7	20			
		35	1	15			
		36	2	30			
37	2	8					
38	3	32					
39	3	29					
40	2	3					

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	G.	
11	Andrav—concll. ...	41	0	36	
		42	0	32	
		43	1	28	
		45	0	5	
		47	0	5	
		49	0	15	
		50	0	15	
		51	4	25	
		52	3	25	
		53	4	31	
		54	1	24	
		56	1	0	
		57	0	5	
		58	2	28	
61	0	5			
68	0	5			
71	2	0			
72	2	16			
15	Khand ...	14	8	0	
		15	17	0	
		16	19	0	
		17	0	10	
		18	8	18	
		20	0	10	
		21	0	10	
		31	3	20	
		39	0	5	
		40	1	0	
		44	16	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		45	0	24	
		46	16	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		47	11	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		48	12	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		49	24	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		50	8	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		51	3	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		52	2	0	
		53	1	20	
		55	3	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		56	3	2	
		57	3	10	
		58	4	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		59	4	30	
		61	13	0	
		62	0	16	
		63	0	20	
		64	4	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		65	0	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		66	0	31	
		67	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		68	2	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		69	1	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		71	4	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		72	15	0	
		74	4	32	
		75	11	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		77	18	19	
		78	9	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		79	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
80	7	39 $\frac{1}{2}$			
81	10	19			
82	6	0			
83	0	32			
84	10	11			
85	7	36 $\frac{1}{2}$			
86	8	18 $\frac{1}{2}$			
87	3	20			
88	6	11			
89	0	18 $\frac{1}{2}$			
90	0	33 $\frac{1}{2}$			
91	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
92	19	31			
93	5	24			
94	2	26 $\frac{1}{2}$			
95	2	18 $\frac{1}{2}$			
96	4	16			
97	6	16 $\frac{1}{2}$			
98	2	28 $\frac{1}{2}$			
100	2	27 $\frac{1}{2}$			
102	9	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
103	8	13 $\frac{1}{2}$			
104	9	0			
112	1	20			
113	4	0			
114	1	20			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.	
			A.	G.		
15	Khand—concl'd.	115	2	10		
		116	3	9		
		117	0	20		
		152	0	5		
		155	1	10		
		156	0	5½		
		land for permanent acquisition.				
		11	1	13		
		12	18	36		
		13	15	8		
		21	1	10		
		122	1	6		
		133	13	30		
		134	0	12		
		144	0	2		
		157	0	19½		
158	2	12				
16	4	7				
160	0	10				
16	Nilehi	2	11	0		
		3	1	16		
		4	16	0		
		5	0	14		
		6	2	17½		
		7	19	23½		
		8	12	0		
		9	4	17½		
		10	2	26½		
		11	18	0		
		12	2	0		
		13	16	0		
		14	2	14½		
		15	2	1½		
		16	2	9		
		17	19	17½		
		18	3	21½		
		19	1	4½		
		20	8	18		
		21	0	31½		
		22	2	39½		
		23	4	23½		
		24	1	22		
		25	18	2		
		26	8	18		
		27	16	23		
		28	16	17		
		29	7	2		
		30	9	3		
		31	13	15½		
		32	15	39½		
		33	4	10		
		34	1	16		
		35	2	23		
26	15	23½				
37	18	0				
38	3	8½				
39	12	6				
40	18	26½				
41	2	28				
42	2	7				
43	17	29½				
44	11	13½				
45	9	37½				
46	1	8				
48	0	26½				
59	0	16				
60	1	12½				
61	0	4				
63	12	20½				
64	12	36½				
65	0	29½				
66	17	1½				
67	5	8				
70	2	29				
71	0	15½				
72	24	22½				
73	2	10				
75	22	26				
76	9	22½				
77	0	29½				
79	3	19½				
80	1	25½				
81	1	16½				
89	0	24				
90	1	38½				

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	G.	
16	Nilshi—concl'd. ...	91	1	31	
		92	3	20	
		93	14	21½	
		94	1	6½	
		95	3	0½	
		96	15	31	
		97	1	8½	
		98	27	17	
		99	12	21	
		100	7	31	
		101	17	19	
		102	18	10½	
		103	4	29½	
		126	4	10	
		127	7	16	
		128	9	20½	
		129	2	8	
		135	1	0	
		136	13	9	
		137	0	26	
		141	11	29	
		142	4	18½	
		143	19	22½	
		144	6	20½	
		145	1	15½	
		146	2	36½	
		147	20	0½	
		148	7	0	
		149	0	2½	
		162	3	0	
		164	0	4	
165	0	4			
17	Boravli ...	1	0	28	
		6	0	30	
		7	0	24	
		12	3	20	
		13	7	15½	
		14	1	20	
		15	4	32	
		20	4	20	
		21	1	24	
		32	5	21½	
		33	1	14½	
		34	6	32	
		37	0	32	
		38	1	0	
		39	0	16	
		40	0	28	
		41	0	10	
		43	3	0	
		44	0	19	
		45	2	4	
		46	0	4	
		47	1	4	
		48	1	36	
		49	2	37½	
		50	1	22½	
		51	1	29	
		52	1	0	
		53	0	15	
		54	0	24½	
		57	1	19½	
		59	1	16½	
		60	2	12½	
		61	0	35	
		62	4	5	
65	2	18½			
66	6	3½			
67	1	32			
68	1	1			
69	2	32½			
70	2	14			
71	2	36½			
72	2	11½			
73	5	38½			
74	6	10			
75	3	8			
76	10	29			
77	10	6			
78	2	31½			
79	3	25½			
80	2	32			
81	4	31½			
82	8	5			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.	Remarks.	
17	Boravli—concl'd. ...	83	A. g.		
		84	20	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		85	12	27	
		86	5	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		87	26	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		88	15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		89	2	20	
		90	14	0	
		91	13	9	
		92	12	28	
		93	20	30	
		94	15	31	
		95	13	7	
		96	12	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	
		97	0	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		98	5	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	
		99	4	36	
100	9	4			
101	4	10 $\frac{3}{4}$			
102	2	12			
103	12	0			
104	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
105	0	36 $\frac{1}{2}$			
		1	2		
18	Kusur ...	1	2	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		2	2	3	
		3	1	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		4	1	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		5	0	16	
		6	2	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		7	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		8	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		10	3	12	
		11	1	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		12	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		13	3	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		14	1	22	
		15	5	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		16	1	0	
		17	1	3	
		21	3	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		23	0	10	
		24	1	37	
		25	8	16	
		32	4	20	
		33	1	0	
		35	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		36	2	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		37	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		38	0	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		40	0	25	
		41	1	3	
		42	0	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		44	0	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		45	0	23	
		46	1	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		47	3	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	
48	1	20			
52	2	33			
53	2	18 $\frac{1}{2}$			
54	2	15 $\frac{1}{2}$			
55	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$			
56	1	10			
57	1	0			
92	0	25			
93	4	24			
94	1	38 $\frac{3}{4}$			
95	1	37			
96	1	16			
97	1	37 $\frac{3}{4}$			
98	3	22 $\frac{3}{4}$			
99	2	0			
100	1	0			
153	1	14			
159	2	0			
167	0	10			
168	0	30			
169	4	0			
170	1	30 $\frac{1}{2}$			
171	1	12 $\frac{1}{2}$			
173	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
174	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$			
175	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
176	1	7			
177	2	35			
178	1	18 $\frac{1}{2}$			

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.	Remarks.	
18	Kusur—concl'd. ...	179	A. 5-		
		180	1	23	
		181	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		182	0	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		183	1	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		184	4	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		185	3	27	
		186	3	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	
		187	1	10	
		188	2	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		189	3	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		190	3	24	
		191	1	0	
		192	4	0	
		193	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		194	3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		195	1	10	
		196	0	37	
		197	0	26	
		198	5	30	
		199	1	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		200	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		201	12	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		202	2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		203	5	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		204	1	5	
		205	15	8	
		206	2	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		207	1	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		208	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		209	3	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		210	4	8	
		211	1	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		212	4	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		213	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		214	3	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		215	5	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		216	1	28	
		217	2	25	
		218	2	8	
		219	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		220	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
221	1	12 $\frac{1}{2}$			
222	3	30			
223	2	14			
224	0	14 $\frac{3}{4}$			
225	1	25 $\frac{1}{2}$			
226	0	23 $\frac{1}{2}$			
227	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
228	1	19 $\frac{1}{2}$			
229	2	26 $\frac{1}{2}$			
230	2	9			
231	2	28 $\frac{1}{2}$			
232	2	16			
19	Savla (Inami) ...	1	4	28	Suravelshet.
		2	7	26	"
		3	8	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jambulpatti.
		4	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kotimbe.
		5	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mari Inam.
		6	5	22	Dev-ran.
		7	4	27	"
		8	7	11	Kotimbe.
		9	1	32	Paradi.
		10	6	13	Kaltha Khadki.
		11	0	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kadim Inam.
		12	7	28	Kaltha.
		13	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hadoli.
		14	1	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hadki.
		15	4	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	Warangpal.
		16	6	34	Bab-deo.
		17	7	12	Kotimbe.
		18	2	16	Revale.
		19	1	0	"
		20	1	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Khelyacha Mal.
21	6	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hadola.		
22	3	24	Kotimbe.		
23	5	16	"		
24	3	8	"		
25	7	9	Warangpal.		
26	3	32	"		
27	7	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		
28	2	16	Fena-devi.		
29	1	1	Warangpal.		
30	0	26	"		
31	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		
32	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.	Remarks.
19	Savla (Inami)—concl'd.	90	A. 0 12½	Talai.
		91	0 5½	Karkhana.
		120	10 20	Sukal Tekadi.
		122	0 36	Karkhana.
		123	1 8	Bab-devacha Mal.
		130	2 36	Wohalyacha Mal.
		131	7 0	Bhagaicha Mal.
		132	2 33	Maricha Mal.
		133	6 28	Walya Ambyacha Mal.
		134	7 8	Thelyacha Mal.
		135	6 32	Hadola.
		136	9 16	"
		137	4 0	Survelcha Mal.
		138	1 24	"
		139	6 8	"
		140	2 20	Savar odha.
		142	1 20	Dukkarshetcha mal.
		143	7 20	Kato dohacha mal.
		155	0 8	Rovalc shet.
		154	0 8	Kamthacha mal.
		171	2 32	Hadola.
		172	0 24	Kaltha.
		173	0 8	Deo-ruan.
		174	0 16	Surval shet.
		180	4 12	Gavatachi patti.
		181	2 8	Khalyacha mal.
		83	0 9½	Khadki.
		170	0 36	Gairan.
		121	1 26	Karkhana.
		20	Kambre (Inami) ...	1	1 0	Vetalacha mal.
2	4 0			Vetalbuvacha pattya.
3	2 0			Khatar.
4	3 26½			Undriche shet.
5	1 28½			Gaon Khatar.
6	0 14½			Dhakati Khatar.
7	4 7½			Khataricha Nambur.
8	1 11½			Vadachi Pondhi.
9	0 38½			Padalichi Pondhi.
10	3 39½			Nhavi inam.
11	0 14½			Vadachi Pondhi.
12	1 24			Brahmanachi Pondhi.
13	2 11½			Chaughulki.
14	3 17			Kumbharki.
15	1 3½			Mariaichi Pondhi.
17	2 2½			Ohal khth.
18	3 0			Jambhul Pondhi.
19	1 1½			Salichi Pondhi.
20	4 32½			Kumbhyacha Nambur.
21	2 24½			Kumbhyache Pondhe.
22	3 18½			Valiche shet.
23	3 12			Pimpal Pati.
24	3 30½			Ambe shet.
25	4 36			Zapachi Adhav.
26	4 27			Wakadiche shet.
37	1 9½			Manjaryache shet.
28	2 37½			Oryache shet.
29	2 17½			"
30	2 17½			Salvachi Pondhi.
31	1 36			Jambhalacha Payatha.
33	0 22½			Nhavi inam.
34	2 10½			Bhurki.
35	1 8			"
36	0 20			Chambhar Vir.
37	1 9			Umbracha mal.
38	0 21			"
39	1 23			"
40	1 2½			Tambolyacha nambur.
41	3 8			Gavanicha mal.
42	0 4			Tambolyacha nambur.
43	2 32			Gavaliche tukade.
44	0 31			Pavalyache pondhe.
45	3 32			Gavanicha mal.
48	0 12			Sutartake.
53	1 0			Gavaniche nave khachar.
58	8 26			Malai.
59	0 24	"		
60	0 8	"		
83	3 5½	Hadaki.		
82	3 32	"		
86	2 8	Bhurki.		
90	0 4	Gothyacha Paytha.		
91	0 8	Chovande.		
93	1 36	"		
92	0 20	"		
96	4 16	Pimpalacha mal.		

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate Area of land required.	Remarks.		
20	Kambre (Inam)— <i>concl'd</i>		A. g.			
		97	8 12	Chikanicha number.		
		98	2 16	Palasacha number.		
		99	2 0	Gunjal Guticha Payatha.		
		100	2 5½	Gunjal.		
		101	0 37½	Palsache Pondhe.		
		102	1 6½	" "		
		103	1 0½	Peth thal.		
		104	1 9½	Petheche Pondhe.		
		105	0 31½	" "		
		106	0 35½	Vanavati.		
		107	1 29	" "		
		108	0 17	" "		
		109	6 36	Hadola.		
		110	0 29	Vanavati.		
		111	1 36½	" "		
		112	7 26	Gunjal.		
		113	6 4½	Nil ghotyacha number.		
		114	5 9	Rumnayacha mal.		
		115	1 37½	Dbap vadacha mal.		
		116	1 11½	Dbapadacha number.		
		117	2 20½	" "		
		118	3 35	Khandobacha mal.		
		119	6 35½	" "		
		120	2 11	" "		
		121	1 19	" "		
		122	6 23	" "		
		123	5 36	Khutyache tepud.		
		124	10 1	Pachaliche "		
		125	9 4	Khandobacha mal.		
		126	13 24	Pachuliche tepud.		
		127	11 27½	Bandhanachi patti.		
		128	1 1½	Thakar patti.		
		129	1 7½	Margache Pondhe.		
		130	15 7	Bandhanacha mal.		
		131	9 11	Budanbiche tepud.		
		132	4 35	Ambyacha tekud.		
		133	9 37½	Soyachi malai.		
		134	9 35	Ambya Ravjicha mal.		
		135	4 14	Loyaryachi malai.		
		136	4 8	" "		
		137	1 6	Vangavyachi gavand.		
		138	0 38	Malai.		
		139	1 2	" "		
		140	1 31	Garyachi malai.		
		141	1 17	Bhngvyachi malai.		
		142	10 29	Sayarichen Takud.		
		143	7 22	Khandakicha mal.		
		144	20 22½	Pattiche thal.		
		145	1 19½	Padalichi pondhi.		
		146	3 5	Salichi Pondhi.		
		147	4 20	Pimplacha mal.		
		149	2 20	Mavalaichi Adav.		
		150.	4 ...	Payatha.		
		151	8 10½	Kamath.		
		152	1 24	Chorande.		
		153	0 36	Payatha.		
		154	0 32	" "		
		155	0 8	" "		
		158	0 20	" "		
		159	0 28	" "		
		160	1 28	" "		
		84	0 30	Hadki.		
		21	Dahull (Inam)	1	4 38½	Kamath.
				2	2 4½	Pasodj.
				3	4 18	" "
				4	4 36	Vadicha gaathan.
				5	8 28½	Padya Maruti.
				6	4 3½	Khaira.
				7	0 28	" "
				9	0 21	Bandhan.
				10	5 15½	" "
				11	5 30	Motayacha mal.
				12	22 34½	Padalicha mal.
				13	11 39½	" "
				14	16 39	Kalachi bondi.
				15	12 35	Medakethal
				16	21 27	Kelacha tep.
				17	7 5	" "
				18	4 8	" "
				19	32 15	Savar mal.
				20	8 15	" "
				21	16 12	Padar fas.
				22	4 28	Haral.
		23	2 35½			" "
		24	1 14			Padar pas.

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.		Remarks.
			A.	S.	
21	Dahuli (Inami)—continued ...	25	3	33	Padar pas.
		26	0	23	Haral.
		27	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		28	4	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		29	2	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Khaire.
		30	7	2	Rumna.
		31	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Haral.
		32	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		33	0	35	"
		34	2	8	"
		35	3	33	"
		36	2	21	"
		37	1	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chaskar Oti.
		38	5	22	Mahar inam.
		39	11	24	Rumna.
		40	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chikani.
		41	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mariaicha paythe.
		42	0	15	"
		43	2	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bahirav inam.
		44	0	8	Fanasicha paytha.
		45	0	7	"
		46	0	6	"
		47	1	3	"
		48	3	24	Chambharki.
		49	1	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Utatacho Pondho.
		50	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Marutichi pondhi.
		51	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Telyachi Pondhi.
		52	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dikmari.
		54	1	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jambhul patti.
		55	2	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Telyachi pondhi.
		56	0	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		57	0	31	Teli patti.
		58	0	36	"
		59	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		60	0	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Parit inam.
		61	1	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Usa ran.
		62	3	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chikani.
		63	2	17	Chambhar inam.
		64	3	36	Usa ran.
		65	0	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		66	1	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kala kumbha.
		67	5	27	Madaricha mal.
		68	3	8	Kalakumbha.
		69	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		70	2	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Talo patti.
		71	2	12	Telyachi Adhav.
		72	1	0	Madaricha mal.
		78	1	16	Hudaki.
		88	15	20	Dagadachi Adav.
		117	0	16	Gajardara.
		118	5	20	"
		119	7	30	Kal Ambyachi Adav.
		120	1	32	Gajardara.
		122	4	0	Bhagaichi Adav.
		123	6	32	Yensar.
		124	4	10	"
		125	3	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kole Bhuka.
		126	4	0	Sonarki.
		127	2	13	Kalicha Tep.
		128	2	0	"
		129	4	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		130	3	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dara.
		131	3	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		132	3	34	"
		133	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		134	2	39	"
		135	3	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		136	4	11	Kahiri Tep.
		137	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kole Bhuka.
		138	0	39	Deostan Inam.
		139	3	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kole Bukha.
		140	4	21	"
		141	4	8	Bhagaicha Adav.
		142	5	24	"
		143	2	30	Purdachi Pondhi.
		144	0	22	"
		145	4	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kaladara.
		146	13	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kekata.
		147	3	8	"
		148	5	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Brahmancho Inam.
		149	4	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dhap.
		150	2	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sangayache Pondho.
		151	9	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lavhale.
		152	3	17	Shivecha Namber.
		153	1	38	"
		154	1	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Banamagil Shet.

Serial No.	Name of Village.	Survey No.	Approximate area of land required.	Remarks.
			A. g.	
21	Dahuli (Inami)— <i>continued</i>	155	18 7	Jatar Mal.
		156	19 17	Kaldabahadcha Mal.
		158	3 6	Valsaryachi Pondho.
		159	9 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Nhaniche Pondho.
		160	6 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pewacha Mal.
		161	3 6	Dhap.
		162	1 3	"
		163	1 38	"
		164	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		165	1 23	"
		166	1 0	Paytha.
		167	9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wadicha Payatha.
		168	2 24	Payandha.
		169	2 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Paplnchi Pondhi.
		170	3 1	Phokasai.
		171	1 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Waghyache Bonde.
		172	0 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Phakasai.
		173	1 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kekatal.
		174	2 35	"
		175	0 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		176	4 32	Rai.
		177	0 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Khatadi.
		178	0 14	Adhaache Bonde.
		179	0 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Khatadi.
		180	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		181	0 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		182	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		183	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Waghyachi Pondhi.
		184	1 8	Khatadi.
		0	25 0	Nadiva Odha.
		73	0 15	Dhotamioha Payatha.
		76	0 20	"
		77	0 20	Brahmanoha Namber.

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 above mentioned land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Poona.

Vadeshvar,
Kivle, etc.,
district
Poona.

No. 2304-A.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land, together with the superstructures thereon, is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the cost of the Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, Limited, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Andhra Lake in the villages in the Maval Taluka, district Poona, as shown in the subjoined statement; 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 villages :-

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired.	Remarks.
			A. g.	
1	Vadeshvar	100	3 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Well.
		...	1 16	Shindewadi (houses).
		...	1 18	Khand Bharwadi or Ghato (houses).
2	Kivle	32	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Well.
		38	4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Padal.
		221	5 11	"
		222	2 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
		223	7 4	"
		303	0 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Temple.
		309	6 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Houses.
		311	3 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Well.
		312	5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Padal.
		380	3 30	Wells (2).
		382	1 25	Well.
		387	2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Temple.
		...	6 0	Gavathan.

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired.		Remarks.	
			A.	g.		
3	Ansute	42	12	29	Temple.	
			8	31	"	
4	Ingloon	145	7	32½	Padal.	
5	Malegaon Budruk	6	5	31	Houses.	
			41	2	30½	Padal.
6	Mankuli	75	1	21	Temple.	
7	Ardav	28	6	9	Well.	
8	Khard	70	17	21½	Padal.	
			73	6	31½	"
			76	13	6	"
			99	14	22½	"
101	5	35½	Temple.			
9	Nilshi	69	14	15	Houses.	
			68	31	25½	"
			78	13	33½	Padal.
10	Boravli	55	0	25½	Temple.	
			58	0	26½	"
			63	5	22	Houses.
			64	6	2	Padal.
11	Kusur	9	1	27½	Temple.	
			18	4	3	Padal.
			19	4	10	"
			20	4	5½	"
			34	1	26	"
			39	0	17½	Dharmshalla and Temple.
			43	4	6½	Well (Local Board).
			172	2	18½	Well.
			208	4	13	Padal.
			228	7	2½	"
...	4	20	Gaothan.			

Serial No.	Name of the village.	Survey Number.	Name of the Thal Number.	Area to be acquired.		Remarks.	
				A.	g.		
12	Savle Inami	16	Wanaughal	7	20	Wells.	
			Karkhana	6	0	Padal.	
			Nadikath	7	32	" 21-12	
13	Kambre Inami	16	Mahar inam	1	33	Temple.	
			Tadiche Shet	1	8½	Well.	
			Gaothan	1	32	Gavathan.	
14	Dahuli Inami	8	Borade	5	0	Padal.	
			157	Mahalaxmiche Ban	2	0	Temple.
			53	Tolyacha number	0	26	Well.
			...	Gaothan	3	12	Gavathan.

This declaration is made under the provision 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, 3rd August 1920.

Kurla, district
Thána.

No. 2307.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village of Kurla, táluka Sálsette, district Thána, is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Kurla Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the office of Slaughter-House Superintendent; 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. 275A (part); approximate area of the land required 12 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 Assistant Collector and the Sálsette Development Officer.

Bijápúr,
district
Bijápúr.

No. 2311.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that the houses in the city of Bijápúr, district Bijápúr, are required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for extending the compound of the Civil Hospital at Bijápúr; 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:—

City Survey No.	Approximate area of the land required.	
	Sq. yds.	Sq. ft.
481	68	
481	61	
481-A	21	2
402-A	48	
402-B/1	285	
402-B/2	7	
402-B/3	7	
402-C	27	
402-1	12	
402-2	4	4
429-1	46	
429-2	92	
429-3	46	
430	65	
430-B	65	
430-A	24	4

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 above-mentioned lands can be seen at the office of the District Deputy Collector in charge Bijápúr Táluka.

Villages of
Chinchavli
Dindoshi
and Akurli,
district
Thána.

No. B.-Misc.-3646.—Whereas Government have sanctioned the assessments fixed by the Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Division, in the case of such lands as are now actually used for the purposes of agriculture alone, and in the case of unoccupied cultivable lands (but excepting lands classed as pôt kharab), within the inam villages of Chinchavli, Dindoshi and Akurli of the Sálsette Táluka of the Thána District, and whereas notice of such sanction has been given in accordance with the provisions of section 103 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, and the original survey settlement has thereby been introduced into the said villages: Now, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 102 of the said Code, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all the assessments above referred to, fixed for a term of 11 years commencing with the Revenue year 1916-17 and ending with the Revenue year 1926-27.

Villages of
Eksar, Eksar
Pahadi
and Magathana,
district Thána.

No. B.-Misc.-3646 (a).—Whereas Government have sanctioned the assessments fixed by the Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Division, in the case of such lands as are now actually used for the purposes of agriculture alone, and in the case of unoccupied cultivable lands (but excepting lands classed as pôt kharab), within the inam villages of Eksar, Eksar Pahadi and Magathana of the Sálsette Táluka of the Thána District, and whereas notice of such sanction has been given in accordance with the provisions of section 103 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, and the revision survey settlement has thereby been introduced into the said villages: Now, in exercise of the powers conferred

by section 102 of the said Code, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all the assessments above referred to, fixed for a term of 11 years commencing with the Revenue year 1916-17 and ending with the Revenue year 1926-27.

No. B.-Misc.-3688.—*Erratum*.—In Government Notification No. 1873, dated 23rd June 1920, published at pages 1726-27 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 1st July 1920, for "Survey No. 630" of the village of Párner read "Survey No. 1630".

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
 H. F. BALL,
 Under Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 29th July 1920.

No. A.-Misc.-2391.—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. 9290-A., dated 19th November 1885, published at page 1344 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of the 26th idem, was declared to be Reserved Forest under section 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 6th September 1920 :—

Specification of the land disafforested.

District Ahmednagar; táluka Ráhuri; village Deoláli; Revision Survey No. 520 (part)*; area 5 acres.

*NOTE.—A demarcated plot to the north of the survey number can be seen in the Collector's office.

BOUNDARIES :—

North—Survey No. 521; West—Survey Nos. 517 and 518; South—Part of Survey No. 520; and East—Deoláli-Belápur Road.

Bombay Castle, 30th July 1920.

No. A.-Misc.-2329.—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 areas specified below which in Government Notification No. 5294, dated 27th June 1892, published at pages 555 to 562 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of the 30th idem, were declared to be Reserved Forest under section 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 6th September 1920 :—

Specification of the land disafforested.

District.	Táluka.	Village.	Old Survey No.	Revision Survey No.	Area.
Ahmednagar ...	Parnor ...	Kalas ...	94	330	A. g. 29 28
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	93	329 (part)†	10 12

† A demarcated plot to the south of the part of the survey number can be seen in the Collector's office.

BOUNDARIES.

Survey No.	North.	East.	South.	West.
330	Survey Nos. 309, 329.	Boundary of Garkhindi.	Boundary of Garkhindi.	Survey No. 309
329 (part)	Part of Survey No. 329.	Do. ...	330	309

No. A.-Misc.-2331.—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 the areas specified below, which in the Government Notifications noted in the margin, were declared to be Reserved Forest under sections 19 and 34 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 6th September 1920.

Government Notification No. 8294, dated 24th November 1886, published at page 1002 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of the 25th idem.
 Government Notification No. 225-A, dated 13th January 1892, published at pages 11 to 14 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of the 14th idem.

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 the areas specified below, which in the Government Notifications noted in the margin, were declared to be Reserved Forest under sections 19 and 34 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 6th September 1920.

Specification of the land disafforested.

District.	Taluka.	Village.	Revision Survey No.	Area.
Ahmednagar	Nevasa	Bhokar	85	A. g. 25 11
			86	30 33

Rahuri khurd,
district
Ahmednagar.

No. A.-Misc.-2376.—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 Notifications noted in the margin, was declared to be Reserved Forest under section 34 of that Act shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 6th September 1920 :—

Specification of the land disafforested.

District Ahmednagar; Taluka Rahuri; Village Rahuri Khurd; Old Survey No. 61 (part); Revision Survey No. 84 (part); area 16 acres.

NOTE.—A demarcated plot to the north of the survey number can be seen in the Collector's office.

BOUNDARIES :—

North—Survey No. 83; *West*—Survey Nos. 86 and 85; *South*—Survey No. 84 (part); *East*—Survey Nos. 78 and 79.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

Pachpim ple,
district
Ahmednagar.

No. A.-Misc.-2395.—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 the Government Notifications noted in the margin, was declared to be Reserved Forest under section 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 6th September 1920 :—

Specification of the land disafforested.

District.	Taluka.	Village.	Old Survey No.	Revision Survey No.	Area. Acres.
Ahmednagar	Karjat	Pachpimple	1 to 9, 43 to 45, 47 to 51	33 (part)	40

NOTE.—A demarcated plot situated to the south of the survey number can be seen in the Collector's office.

BOUNDARIES :—

North.—Way to Nimgaon Dhaku and part of survey No. 33;

East.—Part of survey No. 33;

South.—Nala;

West.—Way beyond that part of survey No. 33.

Bombay Castle, 28th July 1920.

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

“ CUSTOMS—WAR.

No. 4466, dated Simla, the 24th July 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made to the Schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 7822,* dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended :—

Delete the entries—

(C) Aluminium ores.

(A) Wool, raw.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

*Republished at pages 2865-2866 of Part I of *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 2nd October 1919.

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

“ CUSTOMS—WAR.

No. 4467, dated Simla, the 24th July 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Notification in this Department, No. 1717-D.* dated the 22nd February 1919, be cancelled.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

“ IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS.

No. 4274, dated Simla, the 24th July 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of coal from British India to all destinations.

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall be deemed to prohibit the export of coal shipped under a licence granted by the Chief Customs Officer at the place of export.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

“ TRADE AFTER THE WAR—HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER.

No. 4517, dated Simla, the 24th July 1920.

In pursuance of the Notification in this Department No. 650.† dated the 3rd April 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to designate the Registrar of Imports and Exports, Singapore, as the person by whom the certificates required by the said Notification should be granted in the case of raw hides or skins exported to the Straits Settlements.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

“ FOREIGN TRADE.

No. 4325, dated Simla, the 24th July 1920.

The following extract from the Board of Trade Journal, dated the 10th June 1920, is republished for general information :—

CYPRUS.

PREFERENCE ON EMPIRE PRODUCTS.

The Board of Trade have received through the Colonial Office copy of the Customs, Excise and Revenue Law, 1920 (No. XIII of 1920), which was assented to on 4th May 1920, and which has been introduced for the purpose of conferring a preference on Empire products when imported into the Colony.

The Law provides that the Customs duties specified in the Schedule shall be charged where the goods are shown to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to have been consigned from and grown, produced, or manufactured in the British Empire.

For the purposes of this Law—

The British Empire means any of His Majesty's dominions outside Cyprus, and any territories under His Majesty's protection, and includes India;

Provided that, where any territory becomes a territory under His Majesty's protection, or is a territory in respect of which a mandate of the League of Nations is exercised by the Government of any part of His Majesty's dominions, the High Commissioner may by Order-in-Council direct that that territory shall be included within the definition of the British Empire for the purposes of this section, and this section shall have effect accordingly.

* Republished at page 550 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 27th February 1919.

† Republished at page 955 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 15th April 1920.

Goods shall not be deemed to have been manufactured in the British Empire as aforesaid unless such proportion of their value as is prescribed by regulations made by the High Commissioner in Council is the result of labour within the British Empire.

The Schedule of Preferential Rates is as follows :—

Goods.	Rate of duty.
Musical instruments and parts thereof	
Clocks and parts thereof	
Watches and parts thereof	
Cinematograph films	
Beer, ale, porter, and all other malt liquors	
Cotton yarns and thread	
Cotton piece-goods	Two-thirds of the full rate.
Matches	
Soap	
Woollen yarns and thread	
Woollen manufactures	
Earthenware and china	
Furniture	
Haberdashery and millinery	
Dyes	
Wine, sparkling	Sixty-six and two-thirds per cent. of the full rate.
Wine, other kinds	Sixty per cent. of the full rate.
Spirits of all sorts, spirituous compounds, liqueurs and cordials	Ninety-five per cent. of the full rate.
All goods not otherwise specified	Five-sixth of the full rate.

(Signed) C. A. INNES,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 28th July 1920.

No. 2256.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that section 33 of the said Act shall apply to a registered society, registered as a Co-operative Store Society, with the following modification, *namely* :—

For the first and second provisoes to the section, the following proviso shall be substituted, *namely* :—

“ Provided that in the case of a Co-operative Store Society, subject to the rules regulating such societies and the by-laws of the society, payments from profits in any year and from any profits of past years available for distribution may be made amongst customers of the society whether members or non-members.”

Bombay Castle, 28th July 1920.

No. 2253.—The following regulations, special and ordinary, for the appointment of probationers to the Indian Forest Service in England in 1920, are published for general information :—

INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS AS TO THE APPOINTMENT OF PROBATIONERS.

These special Regulations apply only to candidates eligible under Regulation 2 below.

The ordinary regulations are applicable to all other candidates.

1. The Secretary of State for India is prepared to consider applications for about 40 appointments in the Indian Forest Service, which will be made in August 1920. Applications for appointment must be received not later than the 1st July 1920 on a printed form obtainable from the Revenue Secretary, India Office, Whitehall, London, S. W. 1.
 2. Candidates for appointment under the special regulations must be officers or men who have served in His Majesty's Naval, Military, or Air Forces during the war for not less than one year. One year's service, however, is not required in the case of those discharged owing to wounds or other injuries or sickness arising out of the war. Candidates who have been prevented from serving in His Majesty's forces by causes which the Secretary of State for India accepts as adequate will also be eligible.
 3. Candidates must have been born on or after the 2nd July 1893 and on or before the 1st July 1901.
 4. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Secretary of State :—
 - (i) That, save as hereinafter provided, he is a British subject.
 - (ii) That if he (being a British subject) or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance, then at the time of his birth his father was a British subject or the subject of a State in India, and that such father still is or continued to be until his death a British subject or the subject of such State in India.
- Provided that a ruler or subject of any State in India in respect of whom 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, may be considered eligible.
5. Candidates may be married or unmarried.
 6. Candidates must produce evidence of good character in both civil and military life.
 7. It is essential that candidates should have received a good general education such as would ordinarily enable them to pursue a course of study at a University and obtain a degree. Preference will be given to those who have had some University training in natural science or forestry, and whose course of studies has been interrupted by military service. An elementary school education is insufficient. Army certificates of education do not represent an adequate standard of attainment.
 8. Candidates must satisfy the India Office Medical Board as to their physical fitness for the strenuous work of the Indian Forest Service. Particular stress is laid on good vision and hearing. Men discharged owing to ill-health are unlikely to be suitable. Special consideration will be given to candidates who have been wounded, but (1) injury to the head, (2) deafness, (3) loss of an eye, (4) loss of a leg above or through the knee, must be regarded as disqualifications.
 9. Candidates who appear from their forms of application to be *prima facie* eligible for appointment will be interviewed by a Selection Committee, on whose advice the Secretary of State for India in Council acts.

10. Selected candidates who have no special qualifications will be placed on probation for a period of two years, during which they must undergo special courses of instruction in forestry at Cambridge, Edinburgh, or Oxford University, supplemented by theoretical and practical instruction during the vacation under the Director of Indian Forest Studies. Selected candidates with special qualifications, such as a degree or diploma in forestry, may spend a shorter period on probation (*see* paragraph 11).

11. *Period of probation.*—Before appointment to the Indian Forest Department a probationer is required—

- (i) to have obtained, either before selection as probationer or within the period of two years' probation, the degree or diploma in Forestry at Cambridge, Edinburgh, or Oxford University. Probationers may elect to spend the probationary period at any one of these Universities;
- (ii) to have undergone a special course of instruction in Forestry, under the direction and supervision of the Director of Indian Forest Studies appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council;
- (iii) to have passed an examination in Forest engineering, and in certain special subjects, namely, Systematic Botany of Indian trees, Indian Geology, Forest Law, Indian Working Plans, and, if required, an Indian vernacular language;
- (iv) to have undergone a final competitive examination in Forestry (*see* Appendix I);
- (v) to have satisfied the Secretary of State, in such manner as may be determined, of his ability to ride.

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.

12. *Charges.*—The probationers are required to defray all expenses of lodging, board, tuition, and excursions to forest centres in the United Kingdom while at the University.

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

			£
On the 1st December	...	...	60
On the 1st March	...	...	60
On the 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 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 officers at the centres visited will also be paid by the Secretary of State.

The grant of the 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 16, or failing to join the Indian Forest Service at the end of the period of probation.

14. *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.

15. *Appointment and Seniority.*—Probationers who comply with the requirements of Regulation 11 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 Indian 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. 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.

Probationers are allowed at the end of the period of probation to state their preference in respect of the Provinces 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. Officers are, however, at all times liable to be transferred from one Province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

Probationers are informed that officers of the Provincial Forest Service, if promoted to the Imperial Forest Service, may be given rank in the latter service according to the

pay they receive; and it is therefore possible that probationers recruited under these regulations may find that Provincial officers are, on such promotion, placed above them on the general seniority list. Pay is, however, on a time-scale to the 22nd year in the Imperial Forest Service, and promotion beyond the time-scale period will be strictly by selection, without reference to seniority.

16. *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.

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

18. *Salary.*—The scale of pay and allowances in force is given in Appendix II. The rupee is now fixed at two shillings gold; the sterling equivalent is at present higher. No guarantee can be given as to the future value of the rupee.

19. *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. A copy of the existing regulations can be seen on application at the India Office.

A summary of information regarding leave and pensions is contained in Appendices III and IV.

20. *War Service Concessions.*—Completed years of service with His Majesty's Forces during the war, rendered after attaining the age of 20 years, will count for pay and promotions, but not for leave, up to a maximum of four years. Subject to the same conditions, completed years of service with His Majesty's Forces will count for pension also, in accordance with the following scale:—

For officers retiring after 20 and less than 25 years' services, a maximum of two years to count for pension.

For officers retiring after 25 years' service, a maximum of three years to count for pension.

These special additions to pensionary service will not be included in total service for the purposes of Article 408 of the Civil Service Regulations.

INDIA OFFICE,

May 1920.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.—FINAL EXAMINATION.

1. With a view to the allocation of the annual Currie Scholarship for Indian Forest Students (value about 35l.), and to facilitate the allotment of probationers to the several provinces in accordance with paragraph 15 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.—PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

Year.				Pay.	Overseas Allowance.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	...	...	...	325	150	475
2	...	...	...	375	150	525
3	...	...	...	425	150	575
4	...	...	...	475	150	625
5	...	...	...	525	150	675
6	...	...	...	575	150	725
7	...	...	...	625	150	775
8	...	...	...	675	150	825
9	...	...	...	725	150	875
				(Efficiency Bar)		
10	...	...	...	800	200	1,000
11	...	...	...	850	200	1,050
12	...	...	...	900	200	1,100
13	...	...	...	900	250	1,150
14	...	...	...	950	250	1,200
15	...	...	...	1,000	250	1,250
16	...	...	...	1,050	250	1,300
17	...	...	...	1,100	250	1,350
18	...	...	...	1,150	250	1,400
19	...	...	...	1,200	250	1,450
20	...	...	...	1,250	250	1,500
21	...	...	...	1,300	250	1,550
22	...	...	...	1,350	250	1,600
Conservators				...	1,750—50—2,000 a month.	
Chief Conservators				...	2,500—125—2,750 a month.	
Inspector-General				...	3,250 a month.	

- Overseas allowance is granted only in the case of officers of non-Indian domicile.
- No overseas allowance will be granted to Conservators, Chief Conservators, or the Inspector-General.
- 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; it will not be granted in addition to any concession as regards pay given in respect of war service.
- The increments stated in this scale cannot be claimed as of right; they may be stopped, deferred, or suspended if the officer's work is unsatisfactory.

APPENDIX III.

NOTE.—Appendices III and IV are merely intended to show the principal leave and pension rules in the Civil Service Regulations at present applicable to the Indian Forest 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. The leave rules below apply only to officers of non-Indian domicile; the leave rules for Indians recruited in England will be settled at a later date.

LEAVE.

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

Long leave.

- Furlough with allowances (see paragraph 5) is admissible to an aggregate maximum amount of six years during an officer's service.
- The amount of furlough "earned" is one-fourth of an officer's active service, and the amount "due" is that amount less any enjoyed.
- 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 2,400l. 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 IV.—PENSION.

Ordinary Pensions.

(1) 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, Imperial officers of the Forest Department will be allowed to retire optionally after 20 or more years' service, and in that event they will ordinarily be entitled to draw a pension not exceeding 30 sixtieths of average emoluments, subject to the following maxima:—

Rs. 4,000 a year after	...	...	...	20 years' completed service.
Rs. 5,000 " "	...	...	...	25 " " "
Rs. 5,200 " "	...	...	...	26 " " "
Rs. 5,400 " "	...	...	...	27 " " "
Rs. 5,600 " "	...	...	...	28 " " "
Rs. 5,800 " "	...	...	...	29 " " "
Rs. 6,000 " "	...	...	...	30 " " "

(2) Government will have an absolute right to retire any officer after he has completed 25 years' service, without necessity to give reasons and without any claim for compensation in addition to pension, and in that event the pension admissible to the officer will ordinarily be regulated on a scale not exceeding that prescribed in clause (1) above, in the case of optional retirements of officers of the service to which he belongs.

(3) Government reserve an absolute right to reduce the pension ordinarily admissible, in the case of any officer whose service has been unsatisfactory.

(4) The payment out of India, of pensions granted in rupees will continue to be regulated by the provisions of Articles 984 and 971 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Special Additional Pensions.

(1) The existing lists of special appointments have been classified in two grades, as shown in the schedule annexed, the lower grade 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.

(2) Officers who have held appointments listed in the lower grade in the schedule will be entitled to an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 300 a 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.

(3) Officers who have held appointments listed in the upper grade in the schedule will be entitled to an additional pension of Rs. 500 a 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. 2,500 in respect of service rendered in the lower and upper grades combined or in the upper grade alone.

(4) These additional pensions will be awarded, as in the past, only to officers who have given proof of special energy and efficiency. The existing restriction in Article 475, Civil Service Regulations, against the award of additional pensions to officers retiring of their own option before the age of 55 with less than 28 years' service, will also be maintained.

APPOINTMENTS CARRYING ADDITIONAL PENSIONS.

Upper Grade.

Inspector-General of Forests.
Chief Conservators of Forests.

Lower Grade.

President, Forest Research Institute.
Conservators of Forests.

INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

Form to be filled up by Candidates for appointment as Probationer under the Special Regulations.

This form must be completed by the Candidate in his own handwriting and returned to the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, London, S. W. 1, not later than 1st July 1920.

If Candidates who return the application Form do not receive an acknowledgment of it within a reasonable time they should communicate with the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office.

INDIA OFFICE,
May 1920.

1	Name in full, surname first in capitals.
2	Present address in full. (<i>Any subsequent alteration to be notified the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office.</i>)

3	Exact date of Birth, and age last birthday. (<i>A Birth Certificate will be required in the event of the candidate's selection; or if this is not obtainable, other satisfactory evidence.</i>)
4	Place of Birth.
5	Nationality at Birth.
6	Whether married or single. If married, number and ages of children, if any.
7	Father's place of Birth, nationality at Birth, and present nationality.
8	Profession or occupation of father; and whether, at the time of the 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 diplomas or distinctions. Name of College and College Tutor.
12	Particulars of any experience or training in Forestry.
13	Record of service during the war from start to finish, including any decorations or distinctions, with dates. Rank, regiment, and (if not commissioned) regimental number; or similar complete means of identification.
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, and with what result?

16	Names, full postal addresses, and professions of three persons (of whom one at least should be connected with the Institution at which the Candidate has last studied), who will testify, if applied to, as to conduct and character. (References will not be accepted from persons who are related to or have no personal knowledge of the candidate). The name and address of a former Commanding Officer should be given to whom reference may be made regarding conduct and capacity. (N.B.—This should on no account be omitted.)
17	Particulars of any physical impairment suffered through the war.
18	Particulars of any examinations by Medical Boards as a result of wounds, injuries, illness, or the like, giving dates and places.
19	Whether trained at the public expense in any Training College in England and Wales.
20	Enclose a photograph of yourself.

Signature of Candidate _____

Date _____ 1920.

INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

ORDINARY REGULATIONS AS TO THE APPOINTMENT OF PROBATIONERS.

These Regulations apply to all candidates, other than those eligible under Regulation 2 of the Special Regulations for Officers or Men who have served in His Majesty's Forces during the War.

1. *Appointments.*—In making appointments, the Secretary of State for India in Council acts with the advice of a Selection Committee.

2. *Applications for Appointment.*—Applications for appointment must be made on a printed form to be obtained from the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S. W., and cannot be considered unless received not later than 1st July 1920.

3. *Age Limit.*—Candidates must be not less than 19 but under 22 years of age on the 1st January 1920.

4. *Nationality, etc.*—No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Secretary of State—

(i) That, save as hereinafter provided, he is a British subject.

(ii) That if he (being a British subject) or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance, then at the time of his birth his father was a British subject or the subject of a State in India, and that such father still is or continued to be until his death a British subject or the subject of such State in India.

Provided that a ruler or subject of any State in India in respect of whom the Governor General in Council has made a declaration under section 96-A of the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by section 3 of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, may be considered eligible.

A European candidate must be prepared to give an undertaking, if selected, that he will not marry before he reaches India. If he marries, after giving such an undertaking, he forfeits his appointment. Every candidate must be of good physique, and must produce evidence of character to satisfy the Secretary of State for India in Council that he is suited for the Indian Forest Service.

5. *Qualifications.*—Candidates must have obtained a degree *with Honours* in some branch of Natural Science* in a University of England, Wales, or Ireland, or have passed the Final Bachelor of Science Examination in Pure Science in one of the Universities of Scotland.† A degree in Applied Science will not be considered as fulfilling these conditions. Candidates are required to produce evidence that they have a fair knowledge of either German or French. Weight will be attached to the possession of a diploma or degree in Forestry.

6. Should there in any year be more candidates considered to be qualified in every respect than vacancies to be filled, the Secretary of State reserves the right to require them to pass a competitive examination conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners, on the results of which their final selection would depend. Particulars of this examination will be found in Appendix I.

7. *Medical examination.*—Selected candidates are required to undergo a strict examination by a Medical Board at the India Office, at which particular stress is laid on good vision and hearing, and to satisfy the Secretary of State for India that they are physically fit for service in the Indian Forest Department.

Candidates who do not satisfy the Secretary of State for India that they are physically fit for appointment to the Indian Forest Service are not admitted to the competitive examination mentioned in Regulation 6.

8. *Period of Probation.*—Before appointment to the Indian Forest Department a probationer is required—

(i) to have obtained, either before selection as probationer or within the period of two years' probation, the degree or diploma in Forestry at Cambridge, Edinburgh or Oxford University. Probationers may elect to spend the probationary period at any one of these Universities;

*A Moderatorship in Natural Science or in Experimental Science at the University of Dublin will be considered as fulfilling these conditions.

†Graduates in Forestry at the University of Edinburgh are regarded as satisfying the requirements of this paragraph if they pass the Final Examination of that University in some one branch of Natural Science embraced in the degree in Pure Science.

- (ii) to have undergone a special course of instruction in Forestry, under the direction and supervision of the Director of Indian Forest Studies appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council;
- (iii) to have passed an examination in Forest Engineering, and in certain special subjects, namely, Systematic Botany of Indian trees, Indian Geology, Forest Law, Indian Working Plans, and, if required, an Indian vernacular language;
- (iv) to have undergone a final competitive examination in Forestry (see Appendix II);
- (v) 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.

9. *Charges.*—The probationers are required to defray all expenses of lodging, board, tuition, and excursions to forest centres in the United Kingdom while at the University.

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

			£
On the 1st December	...	...	60
On the 1st March	...	...	60
On the 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 officers at the centres visited will also be paid by the Secretary of State.

The grant of the 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 13, or failing to join the Indian Forest Service at the end of the period of probation.

11. *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.

12. *Appointment and Seniority.*—Probationers who comply with the requirements of Regulation 8 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 Indian 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. 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.

Probationers are allowed at the end of the period of probation to state their preference in respect of the Provinces 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. Officers are, however, at all times liable to be transferred from one Province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

Probationers are informed that officers of the Provincial Forest Service, if promoted to the Imperial Forest Service, may be given rank in the latter service according to the pay they receive; and it is therefore possible that probationers recruited under these Regulations may find that Provincial officers are, on such promotion, placed above them on the general seniority list. Pay is, however, on a time scale to the 22nd year in the Imperial Forest Service, and promotion beyond the time scale period will be strictly by selection, without reference to seniority.

13. *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.

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

15. *Salary.*—The scale of pay and allowances in force is given in Appendix III to these Regulations. The rupee is now fixed at two shillings gold; the sterling equivalent is at present higher. No guarantee can be given as to the future value of the rupee.

16. *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. A copy of the existing Regulations can be seen on application at the India Office.

A summary of information regarding Leave and Pensions is contained in Appendices IV and V.

INDIA OFFICE,

May 1920.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.—COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

In the event of the Civil Service Commissioners being requested by the Secretary of State for India in Council to hold an examination in any year of candidates nominated by him to compete for appointment as Probationers for the above Service, the following will be the subjects in which such candidates will be examined:—

	Maximum marks.
1. English Composition	100
2. German or French	100
3. Elementary Chemistry	100
4. Higher Chemistry	100
5. Physics	100
6. Geology	100
7. Botany	100
8. Zoology	100

Not more than three of the subjects numbered 4 to 8 may be offered.

Candidates must pass to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners in the first three subjects.

In the subjects numbered 4 to 8, only marks showing real attainment will be counted towards the order of merit, so that a candidate who has a thorough knowledge of one or two of the optional subjects may obtain on that knowledge alone as many marks as a candidate who offers the maximum number of the optional subjects on a lower standard.

SYLLABUS.

Languages.—The examination in German and French will include translation, composition, and conversation.

Sciences.—The standard of the examination in Higher Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Botany and Zoology will be that of the Honours Schools of the Universities.

The examination in Elementary Chemistry will consist of a written paper on the more elementary parts of Inorganic Chemistry, together with the outlines of Organic Chemistry.

APPENDIX II.—FINAL EXAMINATION.

1. With a view to the allocation of the annual Currie Scholarship for Indian Forest Students (value about 35l.), and to facilitate the allotment of probationers to the several provinces in accordance with paragraph 12 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 III.—PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

	Year.	Pay.		Total.
		Rs.	Overseas allowance. Rs.	
1	...	325	150	475
2	...	375	150	525
3	...	425	150	575
4	...	475	150	625
5	...	525	150	675
6	...	575	150	725
7	...	625	150	775
8	...	675	150	825
9	...	725	150	875
(Efficiency Bar)				
10	...	800	200	1,000
11	...	850	200	1,050
12	...	900	200	1,100
13	...	900	250	1,150
14	...	950	250	1,200
15	...	1,000	250	1,250
16	...	1,050	250	1,300
17	...	1,100	250	1,350
18	...	1,150	250	1,400
19	...	1,200	250	1,450
20	...	1,250	250	1,500
21	...	1,300	250	1,550
22	...	1,350	250	1,600

Conservators	...	...	1,750—50—2,000 a month.
Chief Conservators	...	...	2,500—125—2,750 a month.
Inspector-General	...	...	3,250 a month.

1. Overseas allowance is granted only in the case of officers of non-Indian domicile.
 2. No overseas allowance will be granted to Conservators, Chief Conservators, or the Inspector-General.

3. 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; it will not be granted in addition to any concession as regards pay given in respect of war service.

4. The increments stated in this scale cannot be claimed as of right; they may be stopped, deferred, or suspended if the officers' work is unsatisfactory.

APPENDIX IV.

NOTE.—Appendices IV and V are merely intended to show the principal leave and pension rules in the Civil Service Regulations at present applicable to the Indian Forest 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. The leave rules below apply only to officers of non-Indian domicile; the leave rules for Indians recruited in England will be settled at a later date.

LEAVE.

1. The following is a summary of the principal regulations relating to the leave admissible to officers appointed to the Indian Forest Service 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 2,400l. 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 right, and is given or refused at the discretion of Government.

APPENDIX V.—PENSION.

Ordinary Pensions.

(1) 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, Imperial officers of the Forest Department will be allowed to retire optionally after 20 or more years' service, and in that event they will ordinarily be entitled to draw a pension not exceeding 30 sixtieths of average emoluments, subject to the following maxima :—

Rs. 4,000	a year after	...	...	...	20 years' completed service.
Rs. 5,000	„ „	...	...	...	25 „ „ „
Rs. 5,200	„ „	...	...	...	26 „ „ „
Rs. 5,400	„ „	...	...	...	27 „ „ „
Rs. 5,600	„ „	...	...	...	28 „ „ „
Rs. 5,800	„ „	...	...	...	29 „ „ „
Rs. 6,000	„ „	...	...	...	30 „ „ „

(2) Government will have an absolute right to retire any officer after he has completed 25 years' service, without necessity to give reasons and without any claim for compensation in addition to pension, and in that event the pension admissible to the officer will ordinarily be regulated on a scale not exceeding that prescribed in clause (1) above, in the case of optional retirements of officers of the service to which he belongs.

(3) Government reserve an absolute right to reduce the pension ordinarily admissible in the case of any officer whose service has been unsatisfactory.

(4) The payment, out of India, of pensions granted in rupees will continue to be regulated by the provisions of Articles 934 and 971 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Special Additional Pensions.

(1) The existing lists of special appointments have been classified in two grades, as shown in the schedule annexed, the lower grade 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.

(2) Officers who have held appointments listed in the lower grade in the schedule will be entitled to an additional pension at the rate of Rs. 300 a 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.

(3) Officers who have held appointments listed in the upper grade in the schedule will be entitled to an additional pension of Rs. 500 a 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. 2,500 in respect of service rendered in the lower and upper grades combined or in the upper grade alone.

(4) These additional pensions will be awarded, as in the past, only to officers who have given proof of special energy and efficiency. The existing restriction in Article 475, Civil Service Regulations, against the award of additional pensions to officers retiring of their own option before the age of 55 with less than 28 years' service, will also be maintained.

APPOINTMENTS CARRYING ADDITIONAL PENSIONS.

Upper Grade.

Inspector-General of Forests.
Chief Conservators of Forests.

Lower Grade.

President, Forest Research Institute.
Conservators of Forests.

INDIAN FOREST SERVICE.

FORM TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENTS AS PROBATIONER UNDER THE ORDINARY REGULATIONS.

This form must be completed by the Candidate in his own handwriting and returned to the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, London, S. W. 1, no later than 1st July 1920.

If Candidates who return the Application Form do not receive an acknowledgment of it within a reasonable time they should communicate with the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office.

INDIA OFFICE,

May 1920.

1	Name in full, surname first in capitals.
2	Present address in full. (<i>Any subsequent alteration to be notified to the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office.</i>)
3	Exact date of Birth, and age last birthday. (<i>A Birth Certificate will be required in the event of the candidate's selection; or if this is not obtainable, other satisfactory evidence.</i>)
4	Place of Birth.
5	Nationality at Birth.
6	Whether married or single. (<i>See paragraph 4 of the Regulations.</i>)
7	Father's place of Birth, nationality at Birth, and present nationality.

8	Profession or occupation of father ; and whether, at the time of the 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, with dates of entering and leaving. Degree and any other diplomas or distinctions. Name of College and College Tutor.
12	Particulars of any experience or training Forestry.
13	Whether Candidate has on any former occasion applied for a Government appointment. If so, when and for what appointment, and with what result.

- | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 14 | Names, full postal addresses, and professions of three persons (of whom one at least should be connected with the Institution at which the Candidate has last studied), who will testify, if applied to, as to conduct and character. (References will not be accepted from persons who are related to or have no personal knowledge of the Candidate). |
| 15 | Whether trained at the public expense in any Training College in England and Wales. |
| 16 | Enclose a photograph of yourself. |

Signature of Candidate _____

Date _____ 1920.

Bombay Castle, 2nd August 1920.

No. C.-Misc.—The following notification by the Northern India Salt Revenue Department is republished :—

“ No. Spl.-3, dated Agra, the 24th July 1920.

In view of the approaching completion of the clearance of existing indents at the Sámbar, Didwána and Pachbadra salt sources in Rajputána, at present closed to public indenting, the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, in exercise of the powers conferred by the rules published with the notifications of the Government of India Nos. M.-133-20 and M.-133-21, dated the 24th July 1920, and pending the revision of the conditions of indenting generally, is pleased to issue the following orders regulating the receipt of salt revenue and the issue and delivery of salt on behalf of Government in respect of those three sources and at the same time to reissue, for general information, the orders at present in force in respect of indents on the other Northern India sources and for the supply of *farodi* and Banjára salt.

1. With effect from the 24th July 1920 and until further orders salt revenue may be received on indents from the public for salt to be dispatched by rail under the ‘ordinary’ and ‘through-traffic’ rules from the sources of SAMBHAR and PACHBADRA at the treasuries and sub-treasuries (for both traffics) and post offices and railway stations (for through-traffic only) authorised in respect of each source as set out in the accompanying schedule, on the following conditions, namely—

- (i) that no indent shall be accepted for a less quantity of salt than one wagon-load of 267½ maunds;
- (ii) that all indents shall be in units of wagon-loads;
- (iii) that not more than ten wagon-loads shall be indented for on a single indent form;
- (iv) that in the case of Sambhar not more than Rs. 20,000 and in the case of Pachbadra not more than Rs. 2,500 shall be accepted from a single indenter in a single day at any one treasury, sub-treasury, post-office or railway station;
- (v) that all indents shall be subject to acceptance by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, who may at any time within one month from the date of a deposit of salt revenue refuse to accept it and order its refund;
- (vi) that all ‘through-traffic’ indents shall be subject to the following conditions in respect of the supply of bags :—
 - (a) that if no bags for the conveyance of the salt have been received from or on behalf of the indenter, the Assistant Commissioner shall, on the approach of the date on which it is expected that the indent will be cleared, send him notice by registered post calling upon him to supply the bags required; and if the indenter fail within 21 days from the date of dispatch of such notice to send to the Assistant Commissioner either the railway receipt for the bags or the bags themselves through a local agent, the Assistant Commissioner may have the consignment bagged in departmental bags when the day of clearance arrives, sending it value-payable for the price of the bags used *plus* postage and value payable fee.

Provided that if the required bags are received from the indenter before the actual day of clearance, whenever that may be, and in time to be utilised they shall be used. Bags arriving too late to be utilised shall be returned to the sender freight-to-pay, unless there are other indents of the same indenter for which bags are required in which case they may be utilised for those indents.

Provided also that in the case of indenters resident at the salt source itself (whether indenting on their own behalf or as authorised agents of non-resident firms) seven days’ notice served by departmental messenger shall be sufficient for the purposes of this condition.

- (b) When bags have been received from or on behalf of an indenter but without instructions regarding their disposal, the Assistant Commissioner shall call on the indenter by notice sent by registered post (or in the case of a resident, by departmental messenger) to specify the bags to be used for indents standing in his name, and if the indenter fail to send the necessary instructions within 21 days (or in the case of a resident within 7 days) from the date of

dispatch of the notice, his consignment, or consignments, may be bagged in any bags received from him or on his behalf but without instructions regarding their disposal.

- (c) Shortage in the number of bags supplied as well as bags rejected as unserviceable shall be made good from the departmental stock of bags in such numbers as may be necessary and the consignment shall be sent value payable for the price of the departmental bags used *plus* postage and value payable fee.

NOTE.—The above mentioned conditions regarding the supply of bags shall not apply to military or other government consignments, bags for which are supplied by the indenting authority.

- (vii) When the Commissioner has passed an order refusing to accept in whole or in part a deposit of salt revenue, any bags which may have been received from the depositor in connexion with the indent and cannot be utilised therefor shall be returned to him freight-to-pay, provided that if he has any other indents for which bags are required they may be retained for utilisation for such indents.
- (viii) The clearance of indents shall be subject to such orders as the Commissioner may pass from time to time in regard to priority of issue; and priority shall invariably be accorded to military indents.

2. With effect from the 24th July 1920, and until further orders salt revenue may be received, for salt to be removed by the purchaser, on indents from the public in respect of the source of DIDWANA at the treasuries and sub-treasuries authorised in this behalf as set out in the accompanying schedule, on condition that not more than Rs. 1,000 shall be accepted from a single indenter in a single day at any one treasury or sub-treasury, and that all indents shall be subject to acceptance by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, who may at any time within one month from the date of a deposit of salt revenue refuse to accept it and order its refund.

3. No salt revenue (other than an additional payment under sub-rule (3) of rule 13 or sub-rule 4 of rule 2 respectively of the rules published with the notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce Nos. 1892 and 547-Exc., dated the 27th June 1884 and the 25th January 1905, respectively—*i.e.*, an additional payment that may have become due owing to alteration, prior to the despatch of the salt, in the rate of duty or price or both) shall be received at any treasury, sub-treasury, post-office or railway station in respect of the Salt Range sources of Khewra, Warcha and Kalabagh except when tendered by or on behalf of the Government or by a person specially authorised in this behalf by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

4. Subject to such orders as may be passed by the Commissioner from time to time, salt revenue shall continue to be accepted as heretofore and under existing conditions in respect of the sources of—

- (a) the Kohat Mines Division;
- (b) Nurpur in the Salt Range; and
- (c) the Sultanpur Salt Works.

5. Subject to such orders as may be passed by the Commissioner from time to time, salt revenue shall continue to be accepted as heretofore and under existing conditions for the supply of *farodi* and Banjara salt, provided the person tendering the revenue produces a permit from the officer in charge of the salt depot concerned authorising him to make the payment.

6. Nothing in these orders shall affect the acceptance under existing conditions of revenue for salt due under treaty to the Marwar, Bikaner and Rampur Darbars.

(Signed) J. C. FERGUSON,
 Officiating Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue."

List of treasuries, sub-treasuries, post-offices and railway stations into which revenue may be paid under the orders of the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, dated the 24th July 1920, for salt from the Rajputana sources, with the source in respect of which revenue may be accepted at each.

TREASURIES AND SUB-TREASURIES.

Province.	Treasury.	Sub-Treasury.	Source in respect of which salt revenue may be received.	
Punjab	Gurgaon	Ferozpur Jhirka	Sambhar and Didwana.	
		Nuh	do.	
		Palwal	do.	
		Rewari	do.	
		Ballabgarh	do.	
	Rohtak	Jhajjar	do.	
		Gohana	do.	
		Tohana	do.	
		Dabwali	do.	
		Sonapat	do.	
	Hissar	Hansi	do.	
		Bhiwani	do.	
		Fatehabad	do.	
		Sirsa	do.	
	Delhi	Delhi		do.
United Provinces	All district treasuries	and sub-treasuries.	Sambhar and Pachbadra.	
Rajputana	Ajmer	Beawar	do.	
		Nasirabad	do.	
		Todgarh	do.	
	Sambhar		Sambhar, Pachbadra and Didwana.	
		Pachbadra	Sambhar and Pachbadra.	
Central India	Indore		do.	
	Necmuh (Military Chest).		do.	
	Nowgong		do.	
	Sehore		do.	
Central Provinces	Jubbulpore		do.	
	Damoh		do.	
	Hoshangabad		do.	
	Saugor		do.	
Bihar	Darbhanga		do.	
		Muzaffarpur	do.	
		Patna	do.	
		Saran	do.	
			Siwan	do.
			Ranchi	do.
			Hazaribagh	do.
			Arrah	do.

POST OFFICES.

State.	Name of post office.	Class of post office.	Source in respect of which salt revenue may be received.
RAJPUTANA.			
Alwar	Alwar	Sub-post office	Sambhar and Pachbadra.
	Alwar City	do.	do.
	Rajgarh Alwar	do.	do.
Bharatpur	Bayana	do.	do.
	Bharatpur City	do.	do.
Bikaner	Bikaner	Head post office	do.
Dholpur	Dholpur	Sub-post office	do.

State.	Name of post office.	Class of post office.	Source in respect of which salt revenue may be received.
Jaipur	Dausa	Sub-post office	Sambhar and Pachbadra.
	Hindaun	do.	do.
	Jaipur	Head post office	do.
	Jaipur City	Sub-post office	do.
	Kherli	do.	do.
Jhalawar	Mahua Road	do.	do.
	Jhalrapatan	do.	do.
Karauli	Jhalrapatan City	do.	do.
	Karauli	do.	do.
Kotah	Baran	do.	do.
	Kotah	Head post office	do.
Mewar	Bhiliwara	Sub-post office	do.
	Chitorgarh	do.	do.
	Shahpura Mewar	do.	do.
Tonk	Udaipur	Head post office	do.
	Nimbahera	Sub-post office	do.
	Sironj	do.	do.
Sirohi	Tonk Raj	do.	do.
	Abu Road	do.	do.
	Eripura	do.	do.
	Pindwara	Branch post office	do.
CENTRAL INDIA.			
Dewas	Alote	Sub-post office	Sambhar and Pachbadra.
Gwalior	Guna Cantonment	do.	do.
	Mandsaur R. S.	do.	do.
	Neemuch	Head post office	do.
Jaora	Jaora	Sub-post office	do.
Maihar	Maihar	do.	do.
Nagode	Unchehra	Branch post office	do.
Rajgarh	Biaora	Sub-post office	do.
Rewah	Dabhaura	Branch post office	do.
	Sutna	Sub-post office	do.
Rutlam	Namli	do.	do.
	Rutlam	do.	do.
UNITED PROVINCES.			
Benares	Gopiganj	Sub-post office	Sambhar and Pachbadra.
Rampur	Rampur (State), United Provinces.	do.	do.

RAILWAY STATIONS.

Section.	Station.	Source in respect of which salt revenue may be received.	Section.	Station.	Source in respect of which salt revenue may be received.
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Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Agra-Jhansi	Dholpur	Sambhar and Pachbadra.	Katni-Bina	Salaia	Sambhar and Pachbadra.
	Morena	do.		Jeruwa-Khera	do.
	Morar Road	do.	Kotah-Bina	Antah	do.
	Gwalior	do.		Baran	do.
	Datix	do.		Atru	do.
Jhansi-Bhopal	Babina	do.	Gugor.	Salpura	do.
	Basai	do.		Chhabra	do.
	Talbahat	do.		Rothiai	do.
	Bina	do.		Guna	do.
	Bamora	do.		Tukneri	do.
	Basoda	do.		Mungaoli	do.
	Bhilsa	do.			
	Salamatpur	do.			
Bhopal-Itarsi	Dip	do.	Jhansi-Manikpur.	Atara	do.
	Obaidallah Ganj.	do.		Bela Tal	do.
Cawnpore-Jhansi.	Malasa	do.	Harpalpur		do.
	Pokhrayan	do.			
	Ait	do.			
	Punch	do.	Ujjain-Bhopal	Maksi	do.
	Chirgaon	do.		Shujaulpur Bhopal	do.

Section.	Station.	Source in respect of which salt revenue may be received.	Section.	Station.	Source in respect of which salt revenue may be received.
<i>Gwalior Light Railways.</i>					
	Sipri ...	Sambhar and Pachbadra.		Sheopur-Kalan ...	Sambhar and Pachbadra.
	Sakhya Vilas ...	Do.		Sabalgarh ...	Do.
	Bhind ...	Do.		Jora Allapur ...	Do.
	Gohad Road ...	Do.			

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, 3rd August 1920.

No. 3075-D.C.S.—In modification of Notification No. 761-D.C.S., dated 3rd February 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to fix prices for the sale of grass in the Town and Island of Bombay, including Sálsette, as under :—

- (A) Maháluxmi 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 Dákor, Phool, Ber, and Mooshi grass, and varying rates from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 according to quality for inferior qualities.
- (B) Bándra, Rs. 23 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Phool, Ber and Mooshi grass, and varying rates from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 for inferior qualities.
- (C) Petty shops in Bombay Town at Rs. 24 per 1,000 lbs. for the best quality of Dákor, Phool, Ber and Mooshi grass, and varying rates from Rs. 11 to Rs. 16 according to quality for inferior qualities.

2. Any person found selling grass at a price in excess of those fixed above will be punishable under No. 11-J. of the Defence of India Rules, 1915, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 or to three times the price received by him, for the commodity as sold, whichever is most.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1920.

No. 3076-D.C.S.—The following lists of prices for Bombay City are published for general information:—

I.—GRAINS.

The following maximum rates of Burma rice for the July allotment are published for general information:—

Price per bag of 168 lbs.

Quality.	C. I. F. including importers' commission.	Ex-dock or ex-godown for Bombay City.	F. O. R. or F. O. B. Bombay for up-country.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Rangoon.</i>			
Big Mill Specials	13 15 9	14 10 3	14 13 3
Small Mill Specials	14 3 3	14 13 9	15 0 9
Europe No. 1	15 8 0	16 2 6	16 5 6
Europe No. 2	15 4 9	15 15 3	16 2 3
Mill Sugundhi	15 6 0	16 0 6	16 3 6
S. Q.	14 8 6	15 3 0	15 6 0
Long Grain Lonzain	14 15 0	15 9 6	15 12 6
Long Grain Specials	15 13 3	16 7 9	16 10 9
Mill Chhad	14 8 0	16 2 6	16 5 6
Hath Chhad	14 8 0	16 2 6	16 5 6
Meedon (Boiled)	14 13 3	15 7 9	15 10 9
Ngatsaing	14 7 9	15 2 3	15 5 3
Mandalay	16 10 3	17 4 9	17 7 9
Hath Sugundhi	15 13 6	16 8 0	16 11 0
<i>Broken.</i>			
A (extra)	14 8 6	15 3 0	15 6 0
A1	14 3 6	14 14 0	15 1 0
A2	13 1 0	13 11 6	13 14 6
A3	11 4 6	11 15 0	12 2 0
A4	9 15 9	10 10 3	10 13 3
A5	9 4 6	9 15 0	10 2 0
B1	13 8 6	14 3 6	14 6 0
B2	12 5 3	12 15 9	13 2 9
B3	10 9 6	11 4 0	11 7 0
B4	9 8 3	10 2 9	10 5 9
B5	8 13 0	9 7 6	9 10 6
C1	12 11 3	13 5 9	13 8 9
C2	11 4 6	11 15 0	12 2 0
C3	9 8 3	10 2 9	10 5 9
C4	8 9 3	9 3 9	9 6 9
C5	8 5 6	9 0 0	9 3 0
<i>Moulmein.</i>			
Shangley O. S. Q.	14 3 9	14 14 3	15 1 3
Shangley Special	14 7 3	15 1 9	15 4 9
Yahine O. S. Q.	14 11 9	15 6 3	15 9 3
Yahine Special	14 15 3	15 9 9	15 12 9
Kougyee No. 1 Special	14 8 0	15 2 6	15 5 6
Kougyee Cargo	13 0 3	13 10 9	13 13 9
Moulmein White Broken	11 5 3	11 15 9	12 2 9

2. *Bassein Rice.*—Prices are the same as fixed for Rangoon rice.

3. The above quotations include Marine Insurance and increased F. O. B. charges at Burma. C. I. F. rates include brokerage, Bombay, at annas 4 per Rs. 100.

4. An extra charge of one anna per bag will be allowed to importers in case goods are to be loaded into country craft from lighters or boats. Insurance charges on rice put F. O. B. Bombay, and Customs duties for Native States, etc., are to be borne by the buyers.

NOTE.—Above prices apply only to cargoes beginning with the S.S. "Gambhira" arriving Bombay about 19th July 1920. June shipments are to be sold at prices given in Circular No. 2820-D.C.S. of 1st July 1920.

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR GRAIN.

Description of Grain.	Rate per Candy of 8 Pharas by measurement.
<i>Jowári</i> —	
Central India	Rs. 42 to 45 (by weight).
Sholáपुरi	" 50 to 52 "
<i>Bájrí</i> —	
1st grade	Rs. 56 (by weight).
2nd grade	" 51 "
<i>Wheat</i> —	
Red Katha	Rs. 60 to 62 (by weight).
Khandwa	" 75 to 85 "
Pissi (Sevni)	" 54 to 55 "
" (Sharbati)	{ " 60 to 61 "
	{ " 55 to 57 (by measure- ment).
Choice white Karachi	{ " 53 to 54 (by weight). " 48 to 50 (by measure- ment).
<i>Gram</i> —	
Yellow	Rs. 50 to 51 (by weight).
Red	" 46 to 47 "
<i>Urid</i>	" 62 to 63 "
<i>Jav</i> (Barley)	" 41 to 42 "
<i>Oat</i> by weight	" 30 to 32 "
<i>Moong</i> (Green)	" 60 to 70 "

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	" 18-0-0	" 2-10-0
Atta (Green Mark)	" 18-8-0	" 2-12-0
Atta Special	" 19-0-0	" 2-14-0
Atta dry	" 17-0-0	" 2-8-0
Atta blue mark	" 17-8-0	" 2-8-0
Bran	" 6-12-0	(140 lbs.) " 1-4-0
	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	" 20-8-0 to 23-0-0
Export	" 22-8-0 to 25-0-0
Atta	" 18-0-0 to 20-0-0
Shop No. 4	" 18-0-0 to 19-0-0

RICE FLOUR.

	Per maund.	Per seer of 2 lbs.
Special	Rs. 2-10-0	Re. 0-3-0
No. 1	" 2-6-0	" 0-2-9
Lower quality	" 2-4-0	" 0-2-6

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

Wholesale.

	Per cwt.
<i>Sugar</i> —	
Java (white)	Rs. 54-0-0 Nominal rate, not in stock.
" (brown)	Not in stock.
Mauritius	Rs. 53-0-0
	Per candy.
Goor	Rs. 100 to 150

		Per maund.	
Ghee—			
Deshi	Rs. 46-0-0 to 47-0-0
Porebunder	" 53-0-0 to 54-0-0
Sagar	" 34-0-0 to 35-0-0
Verawal	}	...	" 48-0-0
Mallia			
Oil—			
Cocanut	Rs. 10-8-0
Sweet	" 11-12-0 to 12-0-0

RETAIL PRICES FOR GHEE, OIL, SUGAR AND GOOR.

Sugar, ordinary, white	...	...	Annas 6	per seer.
Goor	...	...	Annas 2 to 3	"
Ghee	...	...	Annas 13 to Re. 1-6-0	"
" (imitation)	...	...	Annas 5½ to 6½	"
Cocanut 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.

		Bunder dealers to wholesale merchants.	
Charcoal	Rs. 105 per 100 baskets.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 107-M. of 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

Abu Shahr (Bushire)—Outer Anchorage Light-buoy not burning.

Position ... At a distance of about 4 miles and 2 ⁵/₁₆ cables, 262° from the Residency Flag Staff—
Lat. 26° 68' 32" N.
Long. 50° 44' 52" E.

Details ... The Master of S.S. "Vasna" reports that the Bushire Outer Anchorage Light-buoy, exhibiting a white flashing light, is not burning.

Charts temporarily affected. No. 27, Abu Shahr (Bushire).
No. 2837b, Persian Gulf, Western Sheet.

Publications ... Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 261.
Indian List of Lights, 38th issue, 1919, No. 34.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Basra, Telegram, dated 14th July 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 20th July 1920.

No. 111-M. of 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

Bahrain Harbour Approach-Inner Light-buoy, Light temporarily extinguished.

Position ... About 3 miles east-south-eastward of Jadum shoal.
Lat. 26° 20½' N.
Long. 50° 34½' E.

Details ... The red flashing light, exhibited from the red conical buoy, in the above position, has been temporarily extinguished.

Charts temporarily affected. No. 20, Bahrain Harbour.
,, 2837b, Persian Gulf Western sheet.

Publication ... Persian Gulf, Pilot, 1915, page 124.
Indian List of Lights, 38th issue, 1919, No. 23.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Basra, dated 23rd July 1920.

No. 112-M. of 1920.

PERSIAN GULF.

Abu Shahr (Bushire)—Outer Anchorage Light buoy, Light temporarily extinguished.

Position ... About 4 miles and 2 ⁵/₁₆ cables, 262° from Residency Flag Staff.
Lat. 26° 58' 32" N.
Long. 50° 44' 52" E.

Details ... The white flashing light exhibited from the red conical buoy in the above position has been temporarily extinguished.

Charts temporarily affected. No. 27, Abu Shahr (Bushire).
,, 2837b, Persian Gulf-western sheet.

Publications ... Persian Gulf, Pilot, 1915, page 261.
Indian List of Lights, 38th issue, 1919, No. 34.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Basra, dated 23rd July 1920.

No. 113-M. of 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

CAPE COMORIN.

Wadge Bank, Existence of Shoal and Discoloured water Southward of.

Details ... The Master of s.s. "West Calumb" reports having sighted, on 13th July 1920, a shoal and discoloured water in the following position.

(a) Shoal:—

Position approximate ... About 48 miles southward of Wadge Bank.

Lat. 6° 52' N.
Long. 77° 12' E.

Description ... A shoal with sea continually breaking over it.

(b) Discoloured water:—

Position ... At a distance of about 5 miles Westward from the position (a).

Lat. 6° 52' N.
Long. 77° 07' E.

Charts affected. No. 827, Vengurla to Cape Comorin.
,, 828, Cape Comorin to Cocanada.

,, 70, Bay of Bengal.

,, 748b, Indian Ocean, northern portion.

Publication ... West Coast of India, Pilot, 1909, page 216.

Authority ... The Port Officer, Aden, dated 14th July 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 26th July 1920.

No. 114-M. of 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Jaigarh Outer Light—Information with regard to period.

Position ... On the western point on Jaigarh headland.

Lat. 17° 17½' N.
Long. 73° 10½' E.

Details ... The period of the occulting white light is now every 15 seconds thus:—

Light.	Eclipse.
10 Sec.	5 Sec.

Remarks ... The other particulars of the light are the same as described in the Lists of Lights. Further notice will be given when the light has resumed its normal period of occulting every 20 seconds.

Charts temporarily affected ... No. 247, Jaigarh.
,, 799, Boria Pagoda to Achra River.
,, 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Vizian-drug.
,, 826, Karachi to Vengurla.

Publications ... Admiralty List of Lights, Part VI 1920, No. 410.
Indian List of Lights, 38th issue, 1919, No. 108.

West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 197.

Authority ... Hydrographic Note, "H. M. S. Colombo."

No. 115-M. of 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST—GOA COAST.

Marmagoa Rock—Buoy disappeared.

- Position ...At a distance of about 8 cables, 323° from the Marmagoa Fort.
Lat. 15° 25½' N.
Long. 73° 47½' E.
- Details ...Information has been received from the Chief Naval Services, Nova Goa, that the black turnco-conical buoy, marking the Marmagoa Rock, has disappeared.
- Caution .. Mariners are warned accordingly.
- Charts tempo-
rarily affected ...No. 492, Aguada to St. George Island.
No. 740, Achra River to Cape Ramas.
- Publication ...The Port Officer, Bombay, dated 27th July 1920.

No. 116-M. of 1920.

ARABIA, NORTH-EAST COAST—GULF OF OMAN.

*Maskat Island—Light not yet exhibited.*Former Notice No. 50-M. of 1919.
(Admiralty No. 1769 of 1919).

- Position ...At a distance of about 2½ cables, 132° from Fisher's rock.
Lat. 23° 37¼' N.
Long. 58° 36½' E.
- Details ...This flashing white light has not yet been officially exhibited.
- Remarks ...Further notice will be given when the light is exhibited.
- Charts affected.No. 2869, Maskat and Al Matrah.
Do. ...No. 2837a, Persian Gulf—Eastern Sheet.
Do. ...No. 38, Maskat to Karachi.
Do. ...No. 10c, Maskat to Ras Sukra.

Publications ...Admiralty List of Lights, Part VI, 1920, No. 290.
Indian List of Lights, 38th issue, 1919, No. 18.
Persian Gulf Pilot, 1915, page 43.

Authority ...The Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay, dated 28th July 1920.

No. 117-M. OF 1920.

INDIA—WEST COAST.

Bombay Harbour Approaches—Fishing Stakes Removed.

Former Notice No. 29-M. of 1920.

- Details ... All the groups of Fishing Stakes on the Coast of the Thana District, which were reported to lie within the prohibited area, between :—
Lat. 19° 00' N. and Lat. 19° 05' N.,
Long. 72° 31' E. and Long. 72° 40' E. have been removed.
- Charts affected . No. 2621, Bombay Harbour.
,, 737, Arnala Island to Kundari Island.
,, 2736, Gulf of Kutch to Vizia-drug.
,, 826, Karachi to Vengurla.
- Publication ... West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 218.
- Authority ... Secretary to Government, Marine Department, Bombay Castle, dated 27th July 1920.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD :
Bombay, 29th July 1920.

EDWARD HEADLAM,
Captain, R.I.M.,
Offg. Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

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.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd August 1920.

No. 6060. — In supersession of Government Notification, Political Department, No. 5445, dated the 13th July 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment for a period of six months in the Political Department of the Secretariat in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and to do any other political work allotted by the Secretary and to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Pottinger to hold it in addition to his duties as Political Agent for Cutch and for Morvi in Adhoi.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 5010-W. — *Erratum.* — In Government Notification No. 1626-W., dated the 28th February 1920, published at page 591 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated the 4th March 1920, for the words "with effect from the 8th February 1920" please read "with effect from the afternoon of the 8th February 1920".

No. 6084. — The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. Shaikh Yakub Vazir Muhammad, M.B.E., to be substantive *pro tem*. Oriental Translator to Government, and Secretary, Civil and Military Examination Committee, vice Mr. Muhammad Kadir Shaikh, M.B.E., for a period of six months, and thereafter to be substantive in these appointments.

Mr. Jehangir Edulji Sanjana to act as Oriental Translator to Government, and Secretary, Civil and Military Examination Committee, from the date he took over charge from Mr. Muhammad Kadir Shaikh, M.B.E., till relieved by Mr. Shaikh Yakub Vazir Muhammad, M.B.E.

No. 6090. — The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in supersession of Government Notification No. 5423, dated 12th July 1920, so far as it relates to the appointments of Mr. Harilal Jaykisanadas Kothari and Mr. Manilal Bhaichand Mehta:—

Mr. Harilal Jaykisanadas Kothari to be Deputy Political Agent, Mahi Kántha, vice Mr. Biharilal Jivanram Derasari proceeding on leave.

Mr. Manilal Bhaichand Mehta to continue to act as Huzúr Deputy Political Agent, Pálanpur, pending further orders.

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th July 1920.

No. 7101. — In supersession of Government Notification No. 6635, dated the 17th July 1920, and in continuation of Government Notification No. 808, dated the 24th January 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the temporary appointment of Assistant Judge at Khándesh under the Provincial Civil Service Rules for a further period of six months from the date on which it expires.

Bombay Castle, 30th July 1920.

No. 7151. — The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Keshavrao Balkrishna Vassudev, LL.B., to act as District and Sessions Judge, Poona, and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan vice Mr. G. D. French, I. C. S., on deputation.

Bombay Castle, 31st July 1920.

No. 7180. — Under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr. R. R. Sonalkar, Mámlatdár of the Panvel Táluka and Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Kolába, with the following additional power, being one of the powers specified in the fourth Schedule to the said Code:—

- (1) Power to require security for good behaviour (section 110).

Bombay Castle, 2nd August 1920.

No. 7205. — Mr. M. A. Hafiz, Barrister-at-Law, City Magistrate, Sukkur, is granted extraordinary leave for two months with effect from the 2nd August 1920 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 7210. — Mr. A. S. Holland, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India an extension for four months and four days of the furlough granted to him by Government Notification No. 7745, dated the 15th September 1919.

No. 7214. — In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, XIV of 1869, as amended by Bombay Act I of 1900, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, with effect from the 1st day of September 1920, Mr. Chhotalal Naranbhai Desai to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Surat, for the purpose of assisting the First Class Subordinate Judge, Surat.

No. 7215. — The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Ganesh Laxman Dhekne to be Additional First Class Subordinate Judge, Surat.

2. The Governor in Council is further pleased to invest, under section 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, as amended by section 6 of Bombay Act I of 1900, Mr. Mangesh Hari Wagle, First Class Subordinate Judge, and Mr. G. L. Dhekne, Additional First Class Subordinate Judge, Surat, with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Surat, as now fixed or as hereafter altered by any notification for the time being in force under section 22A of the former Act.

No. 7238. — The Governor in Council is pleased to extend the temporary appointment of Additional Judge in the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, on Rs. 800 per mensem, created by Government Notification No. 900, dated the 27th January 1920, for a further period of one year from the date on which it expires, and to direct that Mr. J. P. deQuadros, LL.B., should continue to hold it and to draw the full pay of the appointment.

No. 7240. — The Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of a Deputy Superintendent of Police for a period of six months with effect from the 23rd July 1920, and to appoint Mr. Tejmal Naraindas to hold it and to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police in Sind.

No. 7242. — The Governor in Council is pleased to extend the temporary appointment of a Deputy Superintendent of Police created by Government Notification No. 5632, dated 22nd June 1920, up to the 31st July 1920.

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th July 1920.

No. *E.-Misc.*-1922. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Walabdas Parumal Gajria, on relief by Mr. H. R. Gould, I. C. S., to act as Deputy Collector in Sind during

the absence on leave of Mr. T. A. Murphy, pending further orders; Mr. Dayaram Shamdas Punjabi, on relief, to revert.

Bombay Castle, 30th July 1920.

No. *B.-Misc.*-3782. — With reference to Government Notification No. *War-0/388*, dated 16th February 1920, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to grant an extension of thirty days' leave to Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Greig, C.I.E., up to the 8th November 1920 inclusive.

No. *E.-Misc.*-1692. — Mr. H. F. Knight, I. C. S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments, is granted, with effect from the date of relief, such privilege leave as may be due to him in combination with commuted furlough for four months and ordinary furlough for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to one year.

No. *E.-Misc.*-1943. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Ghulam Husain Kadirdad Khan Agha to act as Deputy Collector in Sind and to do duty as City Magistrate, Sukkur, in addition to his own duties vice Mr. Muhammad A. Hafiz, Barrister-at-Law, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 2305. — Mr. Chunilal Gulabchand Dalia, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer, Kolaba, is granted privilege leave of absence for six months in combination with furlough for one year, four months and twenty-eight days with effect from 1st November 1920.

No. *A.-Misc.*-2073. — Mr. J. Dodgson, Acting Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, is granted privilege leave of absence for five months and seven days in combination with furlough on half average salary for one year, six months and twenty-four days with effect from 1st September 1920 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. *A.-Misc.*-2484. — His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under section 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899, Mr. A. R. Kuppuswamy, G.B.V.C., to act as Junior Veterinary Inspector for the Town and Island of Bombay on probation for six months with effect from 26th July 1920.

No. *C.-Misc.*-3260. — The combined leave for six months granted to Mr. H. J. Keess, Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise, in Government Notification No. 15034 dated 23rd December 1919, is extended by furlough for one month.

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

P. J. MEAD,
Chief Secretary to Government,

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 500.—The Reverend C. B. G. Collier is appointed Chaplain of Camp Aden, in addition to his own duties as Chaplain of Steamer Point, Aden, with effect from the 1st August 1920 vice the Reverend A. C. Gaul proceeding on leave.

No. 505.—*Corrigendum.*—In Government Notification No. 433, dated the 13th July 1920, printed at page 1944, Part I, of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated the 15th July 1920, for the name Mr. William Jackson read Mr. Edward Jackson.

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

J. C. KER,

Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 3267.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, with effect from the 21st June 1920, Mr. Vaman Dattatraya Alurkar to act as Assistant Professor of Mathematics, Deccan College, Poona, on Rs. 200 per mensem vice Mr. Raghunath Dhondadev Karve on leave, pending further orders.

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

J. C. KER,

Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th July 1920.

No. E.-14167.—On return from Mesopotamia Mr. Ramchandra Shambhuroo Bapat, L.C.E., Supervisor, First Grade,

permanent, and Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, substantive *pro tem.* (super-numerary), is posted to the Southern Division.

Bombay Castle, 31st July 1920.

No. E.-14212.—On return from military duty Conductor W. J. Brown, Sub-Engineer, is posted to the Southern Division.

Bombay Castle, 29th July 1920.

No. E.-14166.—Mr. H. J. Goodwin, temporary Engineer, is granted under Articles 242 (a) and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514-C.S.R., dated 29th/30th December 1919, and Government Order, Financial Department, No. 2056, dated 7th March 1919, such privilege leave as may be admissible on the date of his reversion to the Public Works Department.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. E.-14356.—The leave granted to Mr. S. C. Mould, Executive Engineer, in Government Notification No. E.-12685, dated the 30th August 1919, is converted into privilege leave for five months and twelve days combined with furlough on average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for two months and nineteen days under Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514-C.S.R., dated the 29th/30th December 1919, and Government Order, Financial Department, No. 163, dated the 24th February 1920.

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

H. O. B. SHOUBRIDGE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, etc.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 959.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Navnitrai Narayanbhai Mehta, LL.B.,

(a) to be Assistant to the District Government Pleader, Ahmedabad District, and

(b) under section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Public Prosecutor in the Ahmedabad District,

for a further period extending to 30th September 1923.

2. Mr. Mehta will continue to be First Assistant to the District Public Prosecutor.

R. B. MILNE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

BY HIS MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

No. 2133.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges are pleased to direct that the following be added as Chapter V to Part I of the Rules of the Bombay High Court, Appellate Side, Edition of 1909, the present Chapters V to IX of that part being re-numbered as VI to X:—

CHAPTER V.

Defence of Capital Cases.

21. When the papers are received in a case submitted for confirmation of a death sentence, or in a reference from the verdict of a Jury, or an appeal against acquittal, or enhancement proceedings in revision, in which any person is liable to be sentenced to death, and when the accused is undefended, the Government Pleader should be asked by the Registrar's office to have copies of the magisterial papers, other than the Committal Order (which is supplied independently), prepare for the defence. If the accused afterwards appoints a pleader or Counsel for his defence, the further preparation of copies should be stopped, but any copies which have been actually prepared should be handed to such pleader.

22. If no pleader or Counsel has been appointed by the accused on the Friday preceding the hearing of the case, a pleader shall be retained by the Registrar for the defence of the accused. If the accused afterwards appoints a pleader or Counsel, the pleader appointed by the Registrar should still be allowed his fee for the case. The pleader appointed should be furnished by the Registrar after the hearing with a certificate of his appointment, to be appended to his bill, which he should present in the Accountant General's office. The pleader's fee in capital cases is Rs. 30 for each case, which may, in the discretion of the Registrar, be raised to Rs. 50.

N. D. GHARDA,

Registrar.

Bombay, 3rd August 1920.

BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

No. Gel.-68.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by Government Notification No. 58, dated the 10th June 1908, the Commissioner in Sind is pleased under the provisions of section 13 (1) of the Karáchi Port Trust Act to appoint Mr. E. Miller to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karáchi, vice Mr. J. Carnegie, deceased.

P. R. CADELL,

Commissioner in Sind.

Karáchi, 31st July 1920.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. *E.S.T.I.*-25.—The combined leave for six months granted to Mr. Chunilal Jethabhai Patel (now Resident Magistrate, Borsad) in this office Notification No. *E.S.T.*, dated 27th February 1919, is extended by seven days.

No. *E.S.T.I.*-30.—The following transfers of Mámlatdárs are ordered from the date Mr. Waman Ganghadar Pendse is relieved of his special duty as Enquiry Officer, Bhiwandi City Survey :—

Mr. Waman Ganghadar Pendse to be Mámlatdár of Sálsette.

Mr. Balkrishna Vishvanath Dev, Mámlatdár of Sálsette, to be Resident Magistrate, Bándra.

Mr. Durlabhji Raghunathji Desai, Resident Magistrate, Bándra, to be Mámlatdár of Godhra.

Mr. Chunilal Umedbhai Patel, now doing duty as Mámlatdár of Godhra, to be Chitnis to the Collector of the Panch Maháls; Mr. Purshottam Sakerlal Parikh reverting.

Mr. Moreshwar Mahadev Thakur to continue to act as Mámlatdár of Sháhpur vice Mr. Jehangir Dadabhai Nanavaty.

No. *E.S.T.I.*-58.—The three months' privilege leave granted to Mr. Jekisandas Pranjivandas Chokshi, District Inspector of Land Records, Kaira, in this office Notification No. *E.S.T.I.*-58, dated 3rd May 1920, is extended by one month and one day; Mr. Yeshvantraí V. Shrivani continuing to act as District Inspector, Land Records, Kaira.

J. GHOSAL,

Acting Commissioner, N. D.

Ahmedabad, Sháhíbhágh, 31st July 1920.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. *E.S.T.S.R.I.*/39.—With reference to this office Notification No. *E.S.T.S.R.I.*/39, dated 17th June 1920, Mr. V. V. Athavle is again appointed to act as Head Clerk to the Collector of East Khándesh, with effect from 15th June 1920 vice Mr. L. G. Tipnis, Fifth Grade Mámlatdár and permanent Head Clerk, on deputation as Reforms Chitnis.

Poona, 26th July 1920.

No. *W. R.D.*-6.—In accordance with the provisions of section 13 (*l*) of the Bombay Court of Wards Act I of 1905, it is hereby notified that the assumption by the Court of Wards of the superintendence of the property of minor Dattatraya Ramchandra Naik of Paldhi, táluka Jámnor in the East Khándesh District, was sanctioned by the Governor in Council by an order, dated the 22nd July 1920, and that the Court of Wards, Central Division, has assumed the superintendence of the said property.

Poona, 29th July 1920.

No. *P.O.L.*-3/60.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890 (Bombay Act IV of 1890), as amended by Bombay Act III of 1915, the Commissioner, Central Division, hereby extends the provisions of clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*l*) of the said section to the village of Pabal in Sirur Táluka of the Poona District.

F. G. PRATT,

Commissioner, C. D.

31st July 1920.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. *E.S.T.S.R.*-82.—Mr. G. S. Prabhu, Probationary Fifth Grade Mámlatdár, doing duty as Head Clerk to the Collector of Kánara, is confirmed in that grade.

Belgaum, 26th July 1920.

No. *P.O.L.(P.C.)S.R.*-8.—Whereas it is proposed, under the provisions of section 96 of Act VII of 1920, to amend rule 9 of the Subsidiary Rules published in Government Notification No. 2889, Judicial Department, dated 13th May 1911, printed at pages 758—759 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated the 18th idem, extending the

provisions of the Public Conveyances Act to the hill station of Mátherán in the Kolába District, the following draft of the proposed addition to the existing rule 3 is published for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st September 1920.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received in writing by the Superintendent of Mátherán, or the Commissioner, S. D., from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be duly considered.

Draft amendment.

In rule 3 after the words "Children in arms" and before the words "shall not be counted" insert the words "and a child under the age of eight when accompanied by an elder person."

L. J. MOUNTFORD,
Commissioner, S. D.

Belgaum, 29th July 1920.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT AND EXCISE.

No. 174-4.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35A (a) (iii) and 35A (c) of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 (Bombay V of 1878), the following rules are prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, in addition to the rules notified in Government Notification No. 1244 dated the 17th April 1920, for the tapping of palm trees in the Sálsette Táluka of the Thána District, for the transport of toddy to the City of Bombay :—

1. Trees shall be tapped only within the following area situated in the Sálsette Táluka :—

BOUNDARIES :—

North—The Borivli-Gorai Road;

South—The Marol-Andheri-Vessawa Road;

East—The Kaneri and Powai Hills;

West—The Arabian Sea and Manori Creek.

2. Trees will be numbered and marked in the ordinary way with the addition of a red ring round the trunk so as to show that they are being tapped for the Bombay supply.

3. All tree-tax due shall be paid into the Sálsette Treasury.

Camp *via* Bombay, 30th July 1920.

No. 253-2.—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, dated the 31st January 1911, as subsequently amended, as follows :—

For the existing entries Nos. 32 and 32A (Commissioner's Notification C.R./No. 230, dated the 18th January 1919) in the table contained in the said notification, the following entries Nos. 32 and 32A shall be substituted :—

Names of Wharves.	For the landing of	For the shipping of
32. Mazagaon North Reclamation and Old Tank Bunder Reclamation.	Coal, coke, charcoal, coal ashes, moulding sand, clay, bricks, tiles, timber, and goods from Customs ports, Government coal, coke and timber.	All goods allowed on import.
32A. Mazagaon-Sewri Reclamation (South and South-east).	Laddy, Porebunder and chunam stones, hay, coal, ashes, sand clay, and building materials from Customs ports.	Do.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

Camp *via* Bombay, 31st July 1920.

BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. *Est.*-1/62-19.—The one year's combined leave granted to Mr. P. P. D. Gatti, Excise Sub-Inspector (*vide* this office No. *Est.*-1/62 of 17th December 1919) is hereby extended by leave without pay for two months and ten days.

F. A. INGLE,

Acting Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Bombay Presidency.

Camp Poona, 2nd August 1920.

BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS OF SALT AND EXCISE.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. 1100.—Fifteen days' privilege leave is granted to Mr. Moinuddin S. Munshi, Excise Inspector, Viramgam, on Rs. 100, during whose absence, the Excise Inspector, Dascroi, should look after the Viramgam-Dholka charge, in addition to his own.

Khárághoda, 27th July 1920.

No. 1124.—Three weeks' privilege leave is granted to Mr. Kaikhushru Pirozsha Thakraji, Excise Sub-Inspector, Toddy Duty, Halol, Panch Maháls District, on Rs. 40 and acting on Rs. 50 (Mr. H. R. Ranwadkar's arrangement), during whose absence Mr. Ranchhodji D. Desai, Excise Sub-Inspector, Godhra-Kalol Toddy Duty, Panch Maháls District, on Rs. 35 and substantive *pro tem.* on Rs. 40 (Mr. L. D. Shastri's arrangement), is appointed to act on Rs. 50, holding charge of Halol Toddy Duty in addition to his own.

Khárághoda, 31st July 1920.

No. 1031.—Mr. Khusalbai J. Desai, Excise Sub-Inspector, Hansot, Broach District, on Rs. 80, is appointed to act as Excise Inspector, Ankleshwar, Broach District, on Rs. 100 with effect from 9th July 1920 vice Mr. B. A. Nanavati on six weeks' privilege leave (Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Bombay's No. 142-6 of 21st July 1920).

No. 1134.—Mr. Homi S. Mistri, Distillery and Warehouse Branch Inspector, under orders of transfer to Northern Division (Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise, Bombay's Notification No. 284 of 27th July 1920), is posted to Jalálpur, Surat District.

J. H. GARRETT,

Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, N. D.

Khárághoda, 2nd August 1920.

BY THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

No. A.-2596.—Assistant Surgeon H. P. Vaishnav, M.S., has been placed in sub-medical charge of the Yeravda Central Jail with effect from the forenoon of 22nd July 1920.

Poona, 28th July 1920.

No. A.-2639.—Assistant Surgeon B. G. Kelkar, M.B., B.S., who was in charge of Bándra Dispensary, has been granted privilege leave for eight weeks with effect from the afternoon of 11th July 1920, and allowed to retain a duty lien on his appointment.

W. E. JENNINGS,

M.D., Major-General, I.M.S.,

Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay.

Poona, 2nd August 1920.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

No. 180.—Govind Rango, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, táluka Mángaon, district Kolába, was granted privilege leave from 20th September to 16th October 1919, combined with sick leave from 17th October to 11th November 1919 and leave without pay from 12th November 1919 to 31st March 1920, inclusive, and Shivram Govind, Candidate Vaccinator of the same district, was appointed to act for him from 20th September to 2nd October 1919, from 22nd November to 5th December 1919 and from 28th December 1919 to 31st March 1920, inclusive.

No. 181.—Ibrahimkhan Amirkhan, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *peta* Khálápur, district Kolába, was granted leave without pay from 12th April to 29th June 1920, inclusive.

No. 182.—Pandurang Mahadeo, Joint Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *táluka* Sinnar, and *Igatpuri*, district Násik, is transferred to *táluka* Chálisgaon, N. D., district East Khándesh, with effect from 28th June 1920.

No. 183.—Keshav Bhágvant, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *táluka* Chálisgaon, N. D., district East Khándesh, is transferred to *tálukas* Sinnar and *Igatpuri*, district Násik, with effect from 6th July 1920.

No. 184.—In Notification No. 123, dated 25th June 1920, for "16th May" read "17th May".

No. 185.—Sakharam Anant, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *táluka* Bássein, district Thána, is transferred at his expense to *táluka* Panwel, district Kolába, with effect from 20th June 1920.

No. 186.—Chintaman Narayan, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *táluka* Panwel, district Kolába, is transferred at his expense to *táluka* Bássein, district Thána, with effect from 5th July 1920.

No. 187.—Shivram Pandurang Gokhale, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *táluka* Haveli, S. D., district Poona, has been granted privilege leave from 6th July to 5th September 1920, and Krishnaji Mahadeo, Candidate Vaccinator, of the same district, is appointed to act for him.

No. 188.—Anant Sitaram Namjoshi, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *peta* Guhágar, district Ratnágiri, was granted privilege leave for one month and seven days in combination with sick leave for three days from 4th May 1920.

No. 189.—Hari Śadashiv Bhide, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *táluka* Dápoli, S. D., district Ratnágiri, was granted privilege leave from 19th May to 6th June 1920, inclusive.

No. 190.—Waman Shivram Gargatte, Municipal Vaccinator, Ahmednagar Town, was granted privilege leave from 17th June to 16th July 1920, and Vishnu Gopal, Candidate Vaccinator of the same district, was appointed to act for him from 20th June 1920.

No. 191.—Shesho Kaknaik, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *táluka* Kumtha, district Kánara, was granted privilege leave from 22nd March to 13th June 1920, inclusive, and Candidate Pandurang Ganpat was appointed to act for him from 27th May 1920.

No. 192.—Keshavlal Rejeshwar, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *táluka* Jhálod, district Panch Maháls, is promoted to Second Grade on probation for one year and posted to *táluka* Gogo, district Ahmedabad, with effect from 6th July 1920 vice Maganlal Dhanjibhai, deceased.

No. 193.—Shankarlal Bhailal, Candidate Vaccinator, district Ahmedabad, is appointed Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *táluka* Jhálod, district Panch Maháls, on probation for one year from 30th June 1920 vice Keshaulal Rajeshwar, promoted and transferred.

No. 194.—Candidate Motigar Nathgar is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, district Ahmedabad, on probation for one year with effect from 23rd June 1920 vice Shankarlal Bhailal, promoted.

No. 195.—Lallubhai Shivabhai, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, *táluka* Broach, was granted privilege leave from 9th June to 8th July 1920, inclusive, and Someswar Sewakram, Candidate Vaccinator of the same district, was appointed to act for him.

No. 196.—Vohora Daud Gulab, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hálod South. *Táluka*, Panch Maháls District, was granted privilege leave from 25th May to 30th June 1920, inclusive, and Kasambhai Kaloobhai, Acting Candidate Vaccinator of the same district, was appointed to act for him.

No. 197.—Mohanlal Mulji, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dhandhuka East *Táluka*, Ahmedabad District, was granted privilege leave from 3rd May to 2nd July 1920, inclusive.

No. 198.—Uditlal Bhailal, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Viramgam South *Táluka*, district Ahmedabad, was granted privilege leave from 20th June to 4th July 1920, inclusive.

No. 199.—Verhomal Sanwaldas, Candidate Vaccinator, district Hyderabad, was granted sick leave from 20th April to 30th May 1920, inclusive.

No. 200.—Dhalumal Bherumal, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, was granted privilege leave from 6th May to 5th June 1920, inclusive.

No. 201.—Hemandas Verhomal, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, district Lárkána, was granted privilege leave from 27th April to 7th June 1920, inclusive, and Saroopdas Baranand, Candidate Vaccinator of the same district, was appointed to act for him from 8th May 1920.

No. 202.—Jan Mahomed Pir Bux, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, district Karáchi, was granted sick leave from 12th March to 5th June 1920, inclusive, and Candidate Kundansing Manghasing was appointed to act for him from 19th May 1920.

No. 203.—Lilomal Herchandrai, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, district Lárkána, has been granted privilege leave from 5th July to 4th September 1920, and Candidate Gopaldas Khanchand is appointed to act for him.

(Sd.) H. MELHUISE,

Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,

Acting Sanitary Commissioner for the

Government of Bombay, Poona.

Poona, 30th July 1920.

BY DISTRICT JUDGES.

No. 2265.—Mr. Narayan Govind Chapekar, First Class Subordinate Judge, Sholápur, is granted privilege leave on half pay from 28th July 1920 to 20th August 1920, both days inclusive.

J. D. DIKSHIT,

District Judge, Sholápur.

Sholápur, 28th July 1920.

No. 2185.—Under section 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (the Bombay Civil Courts Act), Mr. Lallubhai Mulchand is appointed Clerk of the Court, First Class Subordinate Judge's Court, Nadiad.

He is empowered to administer oaths to declarants for the purpose of affidavits.

K. K. THAKOR,

Registrar,

for District Judge.

Ahmedabad, 30th July 1920.

No. 1127.—Mr. V. G. Joshi, appointed as Clerk of the Court, Sub-Court, Vadgaon, is empowered to administer oaths to declarants for the purpose of affidavits.

No. 1180.—Under the power vested in the District Judge under section 23 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act (Act XIV of 1869), the District Judge, Poona, is pleased to fix the following days, on which the Subordinate Judge of Vadgaon shall hold his Court at Vadgaon and Lonávla, in each month commencing from 1st August 1920 :—

1st to 20th of each month (both days inclusive) at Vadgaon.

21st to the end of the month (both days inclusive) at Lonávla.

G. D. FRENCH,

District Judge, Poona.

Poona, 31st July 1920.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

No. Pol.-112.—*Erratum*—In this office Notification No. Pol.-112, dated 30th June 1920, published at page 1951, of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 15th July 1920, for "Gadag-Bundargi" read "Gadag-Mundargi".

A. E. L. EMANUEL,

District Magistrate, Dhárwár.

Dhárwár, 26th July 1920.

No. M.A.G.-171.—Lieutenant P. H. Gates, 2nd Licolnshire Regiment, Commandant, Purandhar Cantonment, who, in virtue of the Government Resolution, Judicial Depart-

ment, No. 2229, dated 22nd March 1898, is an *ex-officio* Cantonment Magistrate of the Third Class within the limits of that Cantonment is hereby invested with the following additional powers specified in the Fourth Schedule of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act V of 1898 (section 37, Criminal Procedure Code):—

- (1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisance, section 143.
- (2) Power to make orders under section 144.
- (3) Power to hold inquests, section 174.
- (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaints and upon police reports.

W. F. HUDSON,
District Magistrate, Poona.

Poona, 28th July 1920.

No. Pol.-30.—In exercise of the power conferred by Government Notification No. 2593, dated 16th March 1920, in the Judicial Department, the District Magistrate, Kolába, is pleased to amend the Second Schedule accompanying Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 1098, dated 15th February 1918, and to add to it the rates of fares for motor vehicles licensed to ply for hire on Pen-Dharamtar, Dharamtar-Nágothna and Nágothna-Mahád roads in the Kolába District as shown below:—

Second Schedule.

The following rates are fixed for the fare or hire of motor vehicles licensed to ply for hire on the Alibág-Rewas, Panwel-Mumbra, Pen-Dharamtar, Dharamtar-Nágothna and Nágothna-Mahád roads:—

Seating Capacity of the car.	Rate per mile per passenger.
	Rs. a. p.
5 to 7	... 0 2 6
8 to 13 and upwards	... 0 2 0

Passengers must not take in the motor any goods other than personal luggage: the charge may be annas 8 for a quantity not over 15 lbs. No charge will be levied for any quantity less than 5 lbs.

The hire of a whole car on any of the roads mentioned above is to be calculated at the rate mentioned against each on the total number of passengers licensed to be carried in the car.

The detention charges during day or night will be at the rate of rupee one per hour.

R. G. GORDON,
District Magistrate, Kolába.

Alibág, 30th July 1920.

No. M.A.G.-631.—Mr. Madhav Vinayak Joshi, Head Kárkun, táluka Khánapur, district Sátára, who is an *ex-officio* Third Class Magistrate under Government Resolution No. 2833, Judicial Department, dated 20th April 1899, is hereby invested with the following additional powers under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898:—

- (a) Power to make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisances (section 143);
- (b) Power to make orders under section 144;
- (c) Power to hold inquests under section 174;
- (d) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaints and upon Police reports (section 190 (a) and (b)).

E. L. MOYSEY,
District Magistrate, Sátára.

Dated 30th July 1920.

No. M.P.-7.—Mr. K. D. Tinaikar, acting Head Kárkun and Magistrate, Third Class, Belgaum Táluka, is invested with the following additional powers specified in schedule IV of the Criminal Procedure Code of 1898:—

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

Belgaum, 31st July 1920.

G. L. MacGREGOR,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

BY COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

No. R.S.R.-8506.—The Government of India having by a notification removed the prohibition on the export of silver bullion and coin, the Chief Customs Officer hereby cancels the notification issued by him under section 63 (a) of the Sea Customs Act on 27th October 1917 (*vide* page 2546, Part I, of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 15th November 1917, which required an additional declaration to be made on the Export General Manifests presented at the Custom House for steamships and ships other than steamships.

G. S. HARDY.

Acting Collector of Customs.

Bombay, 29th July 1920.

BY COLLECTOR.

No. M.U.N.S.R.-99,642.—Mr. N. C. Kelkar, councillor of the Poona City Municipality, having been disqualified under section 15 (2) (c) of the District Municipal Act, stood for re-election and has been duly re-elected.

W. F. HUDSON.

Collector of Poona.

Poona, 29th July 1920.

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

No. 3011.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Dyavankond Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Dyavankond, taluka Kalghatgi, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

No. 3012.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Khalsa Hunshikatti Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Khalsa, Hunshikatti, taluka Kalghatgi, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

No. 3013.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Galan Budruk and Khurd Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Galan Budruk and Khurd, taluka Páchora, district East Khándesh, has been registered.

No. 3014.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Dighi Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Dighi, taluka Páchora, district East Khándesh, has been registered.

No. 3015.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Dantali Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Dantali, taluka North Daskroi, district Ahmedabad, has been registered.

No. 3016.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Khoraj Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Khoraj, taluka North Daskroi, district Ahmedabad, has been registered.

No. 3017.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Hegda Co-operative Granary Society, Unlimited, at Hegda, taluka Kumta, district Kánara, has been registered.

No. 3018.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Mukkalla Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Mukkalla, taluka Kalghatgi, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

Poona, 26th July 1920.

No. S.R.A.B.N.-42—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Umra Co-operative Credit Society on the one part, and

Principals
1 Lallu Dayal
2 Jina Kashinath
3 Rambo Mithio
4 Kasraji Panaji
5 Jetla Narsi

Smetics

Nil.

1 Daya Narottam
2 Ranchhod Punja
1 Chhiba Dubla
2 Bhaga Ragha
1 Vasanji Dahyabhai
1 Chhiba Dubla

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Purshottam Ichharam Patel, District Honorary Organizer, Co-operative Society, Soneck, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute

under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies (Supplementary) Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

Poona, 27th July 1920.

No. 3019.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Khakaria Jalat Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Jalat, taluka Dohad, district Panch Mahals, has been registered.

No. 3020.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Kurangi Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Kurangi, taluka Pachora, district East Khándesh, has been registered.

No. 3021.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Nandane Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Nandane, taluka Dhulia, district West Khándesh, has been registered.

No. 3022.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Ghansar Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Ghansar, taluka Halol, district Panch Mahals, has been registered.

No. 3023.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Bisaldinni Shri Maruti Devar Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Bisaldinni, taluka Hungund, district Bijapur, has been registered.

No. 3024.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Hiremalgav Sanganbasav Swami Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Hiremalgav, taluka Hungund, district Bijapur, has been registered.

No. 3025.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Ballarvad Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Ballarvad, taluka Navalgund, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

No. 3026.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Kharedi Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Kharedi, taluka Dohad, district Panch Mahals, has been registered.

No. 3027.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Vanbhoi Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Vanbhoi, taluka Falia, taluka Dohad, district Panch Mahals, has been registered.

No. 3028.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Khangav Group Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Khangav, taluka Gokák, district Belgaum, has been registered.

No. 3029.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Malgi Group Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Malgi, taluka Sirsi, district Kánara, has been registered.

No. 3030.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Kerimattihalli Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Kerimattihalli, taluka Karjgi, district Dhárwár, has been registered.

No. 3031.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Karanjaon Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Karanjaon, taluka Niphád, district Násik, has been registered.

No. 3032.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Taked Budruk Group Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Taked Budruk, taluka Igatpuri, district Násik, has been registered.

No. 3033.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Nimbálak Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Nimbálak, taluka Tásgaon, district Sátára, has been registered.

No. 3034.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Vehelal Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, at Vehelal, taluka South Daskroi, district Ahmedabad, has been registered.

No. 3035.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Goud Saraswat Co-operative Housing Association, Limited, at Sobhág Mahál, Malabár Hill, Bombay, has been registered.

Poona, 28th July 1920.

No. S.R.A.B.N.43.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Dhāreshwar Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Subrai Anant Pai	1 Mahableshtar Narnabhat
2 Bhiku Janardar Pai, deceased, heir minor son Keshava, guardian mother Laxmi, kom Bhiku	2 Ganesh Laxmi Narabhat
3 Sheshgiri Beerappa Shetti	1 Mukund Manjanath Pai
4 Anant Venkatesh	2 Samba Venkatraman
5 Ganapati Manj Shetti	1 Jettaya Malappa
6 Vaikunt Venkatesh	2 Subraya Shiva
7 Venkatesh bin Manjoo	1 Manjnath Govind
	2 Narayan Subraya
	1 Shivappa Parameshwar
	2 Samba Manja Shetti
	1 Ganapati Subrayabhat
	2 Manjnath Govind
	1 Subraya Shiva
	2 Anant Venkatesh

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Rao Saheb G. R. Masur, Honorary Organiser, Co-operative Societies, Kumta, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

No. S.R.A.B.N.-44.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Sholapur Urban Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Shripat Dattatraya	1 Tukaram Vishnu
2 Mahadu Sadoo Ingale	2 Kadappa Rudrappa
3 Narayan Ramchandra	1 Ganapat Mahadu
4 Bandoo Ranoo	1 Kadappa Rudrappa
5 Tayappa Narasoo	1 Maruti Subana Mane
	1 Apa Keshav
	2 Rama Dada
6 Bala Bhikaji	Nil.
7 Ramachandra Raoji	Nil.
8 Chandsaheb Chandasaheb	Nil.
9 Tukaram Maloo	Nil.
10 Mahadu Narasoo, deceased, heirs (1) Bhogaji Narasoo, (2) Maisana Narasoo	1 Jetingu Mogali
11 Maruti Subana	1 Bandoo Ranoo
12 Maruti Subana	Nil.
13 Baji Gangadhar	1 Ramaji Baji
	2 Madhav Bahiru

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Govind Krishna Muddebhalkar, Pensioner Nazar, Sholapur, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

No. S.R.A.B.N.-45.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Kolhār Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Krishnaji Pandurang Kulkarni	1 Ramrao Subrao Deshpande

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Shrinivas Bhimaji Kulkarni, Kolhār, Taluka Bāgewādi, District Bijāpur, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

Poona, 29th July 1920.

No. E.S.T.-149—*Erratum*.—Delete the name of "The Umbergaon Co-operative Credit Society, Limited," published on page 2014 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated the July 22nd, 1920.

Poona, 30th July 1920.

No. S.R.A.B.N.-46.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Santi Bastiwad Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Maniksab walad Imamsab	1 Umarsab Fakarusab
2 Husensab Mohadinsab	2 Mahamadsab Kasimsab
	1 Durgya walad Satya

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. Ganesh Krishna Deshpande of Tirthakund, taluka Belgaum, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

No. S.R.A.B.N.-47.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Dharwar Urban Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Nabisab Gousumiya	1 Ramchandra Hanumant
2 Manappa Irappa	2 Damodar Vishwanath
3 Hanamantappa Rajaba	1 Sukadev Prasad Parashramprasad
ii. Gangawa kom Hasanappa	2 Lokapa Kallapa
	1 Rajesab walad Imamsab
	2 Dasappa Narsingappa

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. H. B. Laxmeshwar, Pleader, Dhárwár, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

Poona, 31st July 1920.

No. 3036.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Shikárpur Urban Co-operative Credit Society, Limited, at Shikárpur, taluka Shikárpur, district Sukkur, has been registered.

Poona, dated 2nd August 1920.

No. 3037.—Under section 9 of the Co-operative Societies Act (II of 1912), the Registrar hereby notifies that the Bombay City Police, Co-operative Credit Society, Limited, at Head Police Office, Crawford Market, Bombay, has been registered.

No. S.R.A.B.N.-48.—Having received information that a dispute exists between the Managing Committee of the Saidápur Co-operative Credit Society on the one part and

Principals	Sureties
1 Parashya Dodramanna	<i>Nil.</i>
2 Tippanna Gurupadappa	1 Janglisab Fakirsab
3 Tippanna Gurupadappa	2 Shripad Ramchandra
4 Bhimawa kom Fakirappa	1 Basangowda Shidramgowda
5 Bhimawa kom Fakirappa	2 Shripad Ramchandra
6 Honnya Ramanna	1 Rudragowda Andangowda
7 Honnya Ramanna	2 Tippanna Gurupadappa
	1 Bhima Ramappa
	2 Bhima Rangappa
	1 Janglisab Fakirsab
	2 Fakirappa Basappa
	1 Bhimappa Rangappa
	2 Hasankhan Karimkhan

on the other part, the Registrar hereby appoints Mr. M. S. Kulkarni, Honorary Organiser, Co-operative Societies, Gadag, to be sole arbitrator of the dispute under rule 29 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules, 1919, published under Notification No. 4358, dated 30th April 1919.

OTTO ROTHFELD,

Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay.

Poona, 3rd August 1920.

BY THE CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

The undersigned will select about a dozen candidates for training in the Rangers' Course at the Bombay Forest College, Dhárwár, with a view to their qualifying for appointment to the Bombay Forest Department as Rangers.

2. Candidates should submit their applications in person to the undersigned in the office of the Conservator of Forests, C. C., in the Central Offices at Poona on the 25th October 1920 at 12 noon.

3. Candidates must be not less than 18 nor more than 23 years of age on 1st July 1921. They should furnish with their applications the following certificates:—

- (i) A certificate that the candidate is a "Native of India" as described in Article 87 of the Civil Service Regulations.
- (ii) A certificate of age.
- (iii) A health certificate in the form prescribed by Article 49 of the Civil Service Regulations signed by a Commissioned Medical Officer or by a Medical Officer in charge of a civil station and testifying to the candidate's sound constitution, good vision and hearing and general physical fitness for a rough outdoor life in the Forest Department, and to the fact that he bears marks of successful vaccination or small-pox. A letter to the Civil Surgeon or the Medical Officer for the certificate should be taken by the candidate from a Divisional Forest Officer or a Conservator.
- (iv) A certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons whose social or official position can be accepted as a guarantee of trustworthiness.
- (v) A certificate that the candidate has passed one or other of the following examinations:—
 - (a) the Matriculation Examination,
 - (b) the School Final or Leaving Examination, or for European candidates a certificate of having passed the High School Examination.

N.B.—The certificates (iii) and (iv) must bear date not further back than July 1st, 1920.

4. Stipends will be paid to the successful candidates whilst at the College.
5. Candidates must be prepared to serve in any Circle.
6. Any further information required may be obtained personally by the candidates at the undersigned's office at Poona or any of the Conservator's or Divisional Forest Offices in the Presidency.
7. Two candidates will be similarly selected for Sind by the Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge Sind Circle at Karáchi on the date mentioned above.

W. E. COPLESTON,

Chief Conservator of Forests, Bombay Presidency.

Poona, 1st August 1920.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 2510.—Mr. V. N. Hasabnis, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests and Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, transferred to the Kánara, E. D., as Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, delivered over charge to Mr. H. W. Starte, Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, on the afternoon of the 8th July 1920.

Dhárwár, 13th July 1920.

No. 2559.—Mr. V. N. Hasabnis, Extra Assistant Conservator, received charge of the Kánara Eastern Sub-Division from Mr. G. S. Butterworth, Divisional Forest Officer, E. D., Kánara, on the afternoon of 9th July 1920.

Dhárwár, 14th July 1920.

No. 3001.—Mr. J. D. Maitland-Kirwan, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Principal, Bombay Forest College, Dhárwár, assumed the office of the Divisional Forest Officer, School Division, on the forenoon of 1st July 1920.

A. G. EDIE,

Acting Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Dhárwár, 31st July 1920.

BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, INDUS LEFT BANK DIVISION.

No. 3785.—The following transfer is ordered in the interest of public service:—

Name.	Designation.	From	To
Mr. P. C. Thadhani ...	Temporary Engineer ...	Fuleli ... Canals District	Northern District, Jamrao Canal.

V. N. VARTAK,

Superintending Engineer, Indus Left Bank Division.

Karachi, dated 26th July 1920.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

No. 8620-A.—Third Grade Sub-Inspector Sayed Amin Sayed Ibrahim, General No. 708, of the Sátára District, is appointed to act as Fourth Grade Inspector in the same district, vice Third Grade Inspector Waman Ganesh Bedekar, General No. 348 of the Sátára District, proceeded on two years' combined leave with effect from the 11th July 1920, pending further orders.

Poona, 20th July 1920.

No. 8810-A.—Third Grade Inspector Tripurashankar Bhanshankar Bhat, General No. 669, of the Pálanpur Agency, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 19th July 1920, and Second Grade Sub-Inspector Ashabhái Motibhái of the Pálanpur Agency appointed to act as Fourth Grade Inspector vice Inspector T. B. Bhat on leave.

L. ROBERTSON,

Inspector General of Police.

Poona, 24th July 1920.

BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

No. 9506.—Mr. N. V. Kanitkar, Acting Assistant Professor of Chemistry at the Agricultural College, Poona, was granted privilege leave for three weeks with effect from the 22nd April 1920, under the authority delegated by Government Resolution No. 3344, dated 8th September 1909, Financial Department.

Poona, 28th July 1920.

No. 9706.—Statement showing average retail prices of staple food grains prevailing at the Táluka Headquarters in the Presidency Proper for the month of July 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.	
					Jowári.	Bájrí.
	<i>Ahmedabad.</i>	<i>Bájrí.</i>		<i>Broach.</i>	<i>Jowári.</i>	<i>Bájrí.</i>
		S. ch.			S. ch.	S. ch.
1	Daskroi ...	6 12	1	Broach ...	9 8	7 8
2	Prántij ...	7 12	2	Ankleshwar ...	10 0	8 0
3	Virangám ...	7 0	3	Vágra ...	5 8	5 0
4	Dholka ...	6 8	4	A'mod ...	10 0	6 8
5	Dhandhuka ...	6 8	5	Jambusar ...	10 0	5 8
	<i>Kaira.</i>			<i>Surat.</i>	<i>Jowári.</i>	
		S. ch.			S. ch.	
1	Mehmedabad ...	8 0	1	Surat (Chorási) ...	7 6	
2	Mátar ...	8 0	2	Olpád ...	9 5	
3	Thásra ...	6 4	3	Mándvi ...	8 5	
4	Kapadvanj ...	8 0	4	Bárdoli ...	7 6	
5	Nadíád ...	6 8	5	Jakálpur ...	6 0	
6	Borsad ...	6 12	6	Chikhli ...	6 9	
7	A'nand ...	6 12	7	Bulsár ...	5 10	
	<i>Panch Maháls.</i>				<i>Rice.</i>	
		S. ch.			S. ch.	
1	Godhra ...	6 12	8	Párdi ...	4 15	
2	Kálol ...	6 8				
3	Dohad ...	6 8				

No.	District and Taluka Headquarter.	Name of the staple.				
		<i>West Khandesh.</i>	<i>Jowdri.</i> S. ch.	<i>Dajri.</i> S. ch.	<i>Rice.</i> S. ch.	<i>Wheat.</i> S. ch.
<i>West Khandesh.</i>						
1	Dhulia	6 14	7 10	4 3	5 5	5 4
2	Sakri	7 2	7 2	2 14	5 10	5 2
3	Nandurbár	7 7	6 6	4 13	6 3	5 11
4	Nawapur	7 8	6 7	4 14	5 0	4 13
5	Taloda	8 6	6 14	4 11	6 5	5 6
6	Shaháda	6 14	6 0	4 7	6 14	4 14
7	Shirpur	7 13	6 15	5 4	6 3	6 1
8	Sinkheda	6 8	6 6	3 5	6 12	5 11
<i>East Khandesh.</i>						
1	Amalner	7 1	6 8	4 11	5 6	6 6
2	Párola	7 4	7 10	4 4	4 14	5 3
3	Chálisgaon	7 9	7 14	3 12	3 15	5 11
4	Páchora	7 6	8 0	4 11	4 9	5 12
5	Erandol	6 14	7 0	2 5	4 5	4 7
6	Chopda	6 13	6 3	3 12	4 11	5 11
7	Jalgaon	7 4	6 13	4 6	4 15	6 5
8	Jámnar	7 8	9 6	2 13	3 15	...
9	Bhusáwal	7 14	7 4	4 11	5 7	6 5
10	Yával	6 13	7 0	2 14	5 1	5 12
11	Rávor	7 7	7 7	3 12	5 8	4 8
<i>Násik.</i>						
1	Násik	...	6 10	3 6	4 13	5 2
2	Igatpuri	...	6 10	3 6	4 14	5 8
3	Sinnar	...	5 10	3 13	5 3	5 0
4	Nipháda	...	6 6	3 2	4 6	5 6
5	Yeola	8 10	7 8	3 15	4 11	5 9
6	Nándgaon	8 10	7 4	3 13	4 11	5 3
7	Málegaon	...	6 9	3 5	5 3	6 0
8	Satána (Báglán)	...	7 5	4 7	5 4	5 6
9	Kalwan	...	6 14	4 7	6 9	5 0
10	Chándor	...	6 3	2 15	4 14	5 0
11	Dindori	...	6 8	4 5	5 7	5 13
12	Peint	...	6 3	3 14	4 7	4 11
<i>Ahmednagar.</i>						
1	Nagar	7 14	6 3	5 1	4 5	6 2
2	Párner	9 2	7 0	3 12	4 2	5 1
3	Shrigonda	7 11	...	2 14	3 13	4 4
4	Karjat	7 12	6 5	4 0	4 0	4 8
5	Shevgaon	9 4	5 13	4 10	4 6	4 7
6	Nerása	9 2	6 7	4 8	5 6	5 5
7	Ráhuri	8 10	6 9	3 13	4 15	5 9
8	Kopergaon	7 11	6 12	4 2	4 14	6 0
9	Sangamner	8 2	5 14	4 10	5 8	5 5
10	Akola	...	7 1	3 6	4 2	4 13
<i>Poona.</i>						
1	Poona City (Haveli)	7 2	6 7	4 10	4 7	6 1
2	Vadgaon (Mával)	7 0	5 11	4 6	4 4	4 14
3	Khed	8 8	6 14	4 0	4 6	5 3
4	Junnar	7 2	7 4	4 0	5 2	5 4
5	Ghodnadi (Sirur)	8 8	6 15	4 9	4 4	4 15
6	Sásvad (Purandhar)	8 1	6 4	4 6	4 7	5 2
7	Báramati (Bhimthadi)	8 4	6 4	4 8	4 2	5 10
8	Indápur	6 15	6 11	3 7	3 5	6 0
<i>Sholápur.</i>						
1	Sholápur	8 1	7 1	4 10	4 15	5 12
2	Bársi	8 3	8 12	4 6	4 8	6 0
3	Mácha	7 10	...	8 7	4 1	4 9
4	Karmála	8 7	7 6	4 4	4 10	4 15
5	Pandharpur	7 10	7 13	4 6	4 4	6 1
6	Sángola	8 0	7 8	3 15	4 8	4 8
7	Málsiras	7 3	...	3 13	4 1	4 9
<i>Sátára.</i>						
1	Sátára	7 0	6 7	4 14	4 9	4 12
2	Koregaon	7 13	8 8	4 9	4 4	4 1
3	Wái	7 5	6 13	3 9	4 8	4 14
4	Meilha (Jávli)	6 14	5 6	4 4	4 1	4 1
5	Mabábleshwar (Maloolm-peth).	6 4	6 4	3 11	3 4	3 14
6	Pátan	6 15	5 8	3 14	3 0	3 3
7	Karád	8 11	8 4	4 8	3 7	4 3
8	Islámpur (Vátwa)	8 10	...	4 7	3 9	4 6
9	Dabivádi (Mán)	6 14	7 2	3 12	4 1	4 4
10	Vaduj (Khatáy)	6 15	6 14	4 8	4 3	4 2
11	Vita (Khánsapur)	6 14	6 4	4 7	4 3	4 3
12	Tásgaon	6 18	7 6	4 15	4 2	4 5

No.	District and Táluka Headquarter.	Name of the staple.		No.	District and Táluka Headquarter.	Name of the staple.
<i>Belgaum.</i>				<i>Thána.</i>		
		<i>Jowári.</i>	<i>Edjri.</i>			<i>Rice.</i>
		S. ch.	S. ch.			S. ch.
1	Belgaum	6 13	6 13	1	Thána (Sálsette)	5 0
2	Khánápur	6 10	...	2	Kalyán	4 10
3	Bail Hongal (Samgaoon)	6 5	6 5	3	Murbád	4 12
4	Saundatí (Parasgad)	6 1	6 12	4	Sháhápur	3 10
5	Gokák	6 13	6 1	5	Bhiwandi	4 7
6	Chikodi	7 0	5 12	6	Bassein	5 3
7	Hukeri	6 13	6 13	7	Váda	4 10
8	Athani	7 13	8 11	8	Pálghar (Máhim)	5 12
				9	Dáhanu	4 8
<i>Bijápur.</i>				<i>Kolaba.</i>		
1	Bijápur	8 0	7 7	1	Alibág	4 12
2	Iudi	8 10	8 7	2	Panvel	4 9
3	Sindgi	9 6	9 1	3	Karjat	4 3
4	Bágevádi	7 6	...	4	Pen	4 6
5	Muddobihál	6 12	7 3	5	Roha	5 2
6	Bálgalkot	7 3	7 0	6	Mángsoon	5 8
7	Báddami	7 1	6 4	7	Mahád	5 4
8	Hungund	7 1	5 3	<i>Ratnágiri.</i>		
<i>Dhárwár.</i>						
		<i>Jowári.</i>		1	Ratnágiri	4 10
		S. ch.		2	Vengurla	4 15
1	Dhárwár	6 13		3	Málwan	5 0
2	Hubli	6 14		4	Devgad	4 11
3	Kalghatgi	6 6		5	Rájápur	4 14
4	Shiggaon (Bankápur)	7 14		6	Devrukhi (Sangameshwar)	4 9
5	Hángal	7 5		7	Chiplun	5 0
6	Hirekorar (Kod)	9 12		8	Khed	4 13
7	Ránebennur	7 4		9	Dápoli	4 10
8	Háveri (Karajgi)	7 6		<i>Kánara.</i>		
9	Gadag	7 3		1	Kárwár	4 6
10	Navalgund	6 3		2	Aukola	4 8
11	Ron	6 15		3	Kumta	5 3
				4	Honáwar	5 3
				5	Haliyál	5 0
				6	Yellápur	5 5
				7	Sirsi	4 8
				8	Siddápur	5 1

Poona, 31st July 1920.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

BY THE TALUKDAR'S SETTLEMENT OFFICER.

Notice.

Inasmuch as the following estates in the Dhandhuka Táluka of the Ahmedabad District have been taken under management by me under section 23 of Bombay Act VI of 1888 under the orders contained in Government Order No. 2024, dated 6th July 1920, Revenue Department, I hereby give notice under section 29B of Bombay Act VI of 1888 to all who have any claims against the said Talukdars or their property, that all such claims must be submitted to me in writing within six calendar months from the date of the publication of this notice in the *Bombay Government Gazette*. Any claim not submitted in compliance with this notice will be deemed for all purposes and on all occasions whether during the continuance of management or afterwards to have been duly discharged unless the claimant's inability to comply with this notice is proved to my satisfaction or to that of any Court in which the claimant may institute a suit:—

Serial no.	Name of the estate and talukdars.
1	Parabdi. Ganubha Ramsangji.
2	Parabdi. Bai Sujaba, widow of Sardarsang Kaslabhai, as guardian of minors Kalubha Sardarsang and Juvansang Sardarsang.
3	Parabdi. Harisang Bhimabhai.
4	Jaska. Lakhabhai Motibhai for himself and as guardian of minors Gagubha Partapsang and Ranjitsang Partapsang.
5	Kharad. Bharabhai Dadabhai and Oghudbhai Mulubhai.

નોંદીસ.

અમદાવાદ જિલ્લાના ધંધુકા તાલુકાના નીચે જણાવેલા એરેરો રેવન્યુ ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટના નામદાર સરકારના હુકમ નંબર ૨૦૨૪, તા. ૬ માઈ જુલાઈ સને ૧૯૨૦ની મંજૂરીથી મુબાઈના સને ૧૯૮૮ના એક્ટ ૬ની કલમ ૨૮ની રૂએ અમેએ વહીવટમાં લીધી છે, સવખ મુબાઈના સને ૧૯૮૮ના છઠા એક્ટની કલમ ૨૯ થી મુજબ સદરહુ તાલુકદારો અગર તેમની સીદકત ઉપર જે સર્વેને કાંઈ દાવા હશે તેમને આથી નોટીસ આપવામાં આવે છે કે આ નોટીસ મુબાઈના સરકારી એજેન્ટમાં પ્રસિદ્ધ થાય તે તારીખથી છ મહિનાની દરમિયાન એવા તમામ દાવા લેખીત અમારી આગલ રજુ કરવા બેઠએ. જે કાઈપણ દાવા આ નોટીસની રૂએ અમારી આગલ રજુ ન થયો તો કાંતે તે દાવા કરનારે સંતોષકારક રીતે અમને અગર તેો જે કોર્ટમાં તે દાવા કરે તે

કોર્ટને સામીત કરી આપવું પડશે કે આ નોટીસ પ્રમાણે અમલ કરવાને તે અશકત હતો. નરિંકર તે દાવે સર્વ પ્રકારે અને સર્વ પ્રસંગે વહીવટ દરમિયાન અથવા તે પછી પુરેપુરો ચુકાઈ ગયેલા ગણ્યો.

અનુક્રમ નંબર.	તાલુકદાર તથા એરેટ્ટનું નામ.
૧	પરબડી. ગુતુમા રામસંગજી.
૨	પરબડી. સગીર કાલુમા સરદારસંગ અને જીવંતસંગ સરદારસંગના વાલી તરીકે સરદારસંગ કસલાભાઇની વીધવા બાઈ સુખબા.
૩	પરબડી. હરીસંગ ભીમાભાઈ.
૪	જસકા. લાખાભાઈ મોનીલાઇ પોને અને સગીર ગુતુમા પરતાપસંગ તથા રણુજીતસંગ પરતાપસંગના વાલી તરીકે લાખાભાઈ મોનીભાઈ.
૫	ખરડ. ભારાભાઈ દાદાભાઈ અને શોશકભાઈ સુલુભાઇ.

J. F. B. HARTSHORNE.

Ahmedabad, 31st July 1920.

Talukdari Settlement Officer, Ahmedabad.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 6902/78.—By the Commissioner of Police under the provisions of section 23 of Act IV of 1902 to regulate the religious processions during the Ganpati Festival:—

- (1) Ganpatis that are to be taken in procession will assemble between the following points on the roads mentioned below up to 4 p.m. and will start from these points at that time in the order in which they take up their positions and must reach Chaupati by 7 p.m. (Standard Time):—

Madhav Baug and the Corner of Kika Street, Null Bazaar, Bhuleshwar Kabu-tarkhāna and the Corner of Cawasji Patel Tank Road.

Khetwādi Main Road, between the Corner of Ardeshir Dady Street and Cawasji Patel Tank Road.

Ardeshir Dady Street from the Corner of Khetwādi Main Road to Girgaum Back Road.

- (2) The principal route for the procession will be as follows:—

From the Corner of Cawasji Patel Tank Road down Girgaum Back Road, Sandhurst Road over Sandhurst Bridge and Chaupati Foreshore.

An alternative route will be from the Corner of Kumbhartukda down Thakurdwar Road to Girgaum Road, thence down Girgaum Road to Portuguese Church via Charni Road to Girgaum Back Road and onwards by the route laid down above. Those wishing to go from Duncan Road on to Sandhurst Road direct to Chaupati may be allowed to do so. These routes will be kept clear of traffic between the hours of 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. (Standard Time).

- (3) No Ganpatis unless carried singly or by a single individual will be allowed to be taken through the streets in procession without a pass. If carried in a Palkhi or other conveyance, a pass is necessary.
- (4) No Mela or Band with or without a Ganpati will be allowed to proceed through the street without a pass.
- (5) In addition to a Mela or Band only one cart for (Chowghada) music will be allowed to accompany a Ganpati.
- (6) Carriages containing a Ganpati will not be allowed to join in the procession except with special permission, and no carriage containing a Ganpati will be allowed to proceed beyond the junction of Sandhurst Road and Girgaum Back Road on the way to Chaupati.
- (7) Persons wishing to obtain a special permission from the Commissioner of Police to carry Ganpatis in carriages must specify in their applications the size of the Ganpati they intend to convey, which will have to be verified by the officers in charge of the sections they reside in, as it is intended to grant permission only for such Ganpatis as are too large to be carried in a Palkhi.
- (8) All applications for passes must be made by the applicant in person to the Head Police Office 14 clear days before the passes are required in order that sufficient time may be allowed to make enquiries regarding such applications; otherwise the issue of passes may be delayed or refused.
- (9) The above rules will apply to the Ganpati processions on the two principal days of the Festival, viz., Gowri and Anant Chaturdashi, Monday the 20th and Sunday the 26th September 1920, respectively.

Bombay, 24th July 1920.

मुंबईचे पोलीस कमिश्नर यांचा जाहिरनामा.

नंबर ६९०२/७८.—गणपत्युत्सवांत निघणाऱ्या धर्मसंवांकी मिरवणुकींचें नियमन करण्यासाठी पोलीस कमिश्नर ह्यांनी सन १९०२ चा आक्ट ४ थां, कलम २३ याच्या ठरावांअन्वये काढलेला :—

(१) मिरवीत न्याय्याचे गणपती, खाली सांगितलेल्या रस्त्यांवरील खाली निर्दिष्ट केलेल्या जागांच्या दरम्यान संध्याकाळचे ४ वाजत तोंपर्यंत जमतील, आणि सदरहू वेळीं, ह्या जागांहून, ते जमले असतील त्या क्रमानें निघतील व ते संध्याकाळचे ७ (स्टांडर्ड टाइम) वाजतां चौपाटीवर पोहोंचले पाहिजेत :

माधवबाग आणि किका स्ट्रीटचा कोंपरा, नळवाजार, भुलेश्वर खवूतरखाना आणि कावसजी पटेल ब्यांक रोडचा कोंपरा.

खेतवाडी मेन रोड, आर्देसर दादी स्ट्रीटचा कोंपरा आणि कावसजी पटेल ब्यांक रोड यांच्या दरम्यान.

आर्देसर दादी स्ट्रीट, खेतवाडी मेनरोडच्या कोंपऱ्यापासून गिरगांव व्याक रोडपर्यंत.

(२) मिरवणुकीचा मुख्य रस्ता खालीलप्रमाणें असेल :—

कावसजी पटेल ब्यांक रोडच्या कोंपऱ्यापासून गिरगांव व्याक रोडवरून सांडस्टॅट पुलवरील सांडस्टॅट रोडवर व तेथून चौपाटीच्या अग्रकिनाऱ्यास.

अथवा दुसरा रस्ता म्हटला म्हणजे, कुंभार तुकडीच्या कोंपऱ्यापासून टाकुरद्वार रोडनें गिरगांव रोडपर्यंत, तेथून गिरगांव रोडनें पोर्चुगीज चर्चपर्यंत, तेथून चर्चरोडनें गिरगांव व्याक रोडपर्यंत, आणि तेथून पुढे वर सांगितलेल्या रस्त्यांनं. डॅक्कन रोडपासून सांडस्टॅट रोडवरून सरळ चौपाटीवर जाऊं इच्छिणाऱांस तसें करूं देण्यास हरकत नाही.

सदरहू रस्त्यांवरची रहदारी संध्याकाळचे ४ वाजल्यापासून ७ (स्टांडर्ड टाइम) वाजत तोंपर्यंत बंद ठेवण्यांत येईल.

(३) एकएकच नेण्यांत येत असलेले किंवा एकएकच्या मनुष्यानें नेण्यांत येत असलेले गणपती शिवाय करून इतर कोणतेही गणपती पासाशिवाय रस्त्यांनं मिरवीत जाऊं दिले जाणार नाहीत. पालखींतून किंवा इतर वाहनांतून नेल्यास पास लागेल.

(४) कोणताही मेळा किंवा टोळी मग तिजबरोबर गणपती असो किंवा नसो, पासाशिवाय रस्त्यांतून जाऊं दिली जाणार नाही.

(५) गणपतीबरोबर, मेळ्याशिवाय किंवा टोळीशिवाय आणखी, फक्त एकच चौबऱ्याची गाडी जाऊं देण्यांत येईल.

(६) गणपतीच्या गाड्या विशेष परवानगीवांचून मिरवणुकींबरोबर जाऊं दिल्या जाणार नाहीत, आणि ज्या ठिकाणीं स्यांडस्टॅट रोड व गिरगांव व्याक रोड हे मिळतात त्याच्यापुढे कोणतीही गणपतीची गाडी चौपाटीकडे जाणाऱ्या रस्त्यावर जाऊं दिली जाणार नाही.

(७) गाड्यांतून गणपती नेण्यासाठी पोलीस कमिश्नराची विशेष परवानगी मिळवूं इच्छिणाऱ्या मनुष्यांनीं जे गणपती न्याय्याचे असतील ते किती मोठे आहेत ते आपल्या अर्जांत लिहिलें पाहिजे; कारण जे गणपती पालखींतून नेतां येणार नाहीत इतके मोठे असतील त्यांच्याच फक्त संवांधानें सदरहू परवानगी देण्याचा इरादा आहे; अर्जदार राहात असलेल्या सेक्रेटानांवरील अमलदारांनीं सदरहू गणपतींच्या आकारावद्दल आपली खात्री करून घेतली पाहिजे.

(८) पासांबद्दलच्या अर्जांबिषयी चौकशी करण्यास पुरेसा वेळ मिळावा म्हणून असे सर्व अर्ज, पास पाहिजे असतील त्याच्या निघळ १४ दिवस आधीं, मुख्य पोलीस आफिसामध्ये अर्जदारांनं जातीनें सादर केले पाहिजेत, नाही तर असे पास देण्यास विलंब लागेल, किंवा ते देण्यांत येणार नाहीत.

(९) सदरील कानू गणपत्युत्सवाच्या दोन मुख्य दिवशीं, म्हणजे, गौरी, सोमवार, तारीख २० महि सप्टेंबर व अनंतचतुर्दशी, रविवार, तारीख २६ महि सप्टेंबर सन १९२० रोजी निघणाऱ्या गणपतींच्या मिरवणुकींस लागू आहेत.

आयू. सी. वांडे,

आर्किटग कमिश्नर ऑफ पोलीस.

मुंबई, तारीख २४ महि जुलै सन १९२०.

शुभघना पोलीस कमिशनरतुं जखेरनामुं.

नंअर ६७०२/७८.—गणुपतीना ओम्बवमां नीडणता धर्म स'अधी वरधोडानुं नियमन करवा साइ पोलीस कमिशनर सन १९०२ना ४ था आडनी २३मी कडमना हरावोनी रये कडाडिंतुं:—

- (१) वरधोडो कडाडीने लई जवाना गणुपती, हेडण लमेला रस्ता उपरना हेडण लमेले ठेकाणु सांजना ४ वागता सुधीमां ओकडा थरो, अने ते वपते, ते ठेकाणुथी, ते ओकडा थरा होय ते कममां नाडणरो. अने तेमणु चोपाटी रातना (स्टांडर्ड टाईम) ७ वागता सुधीमां जनुं जेधजे:

भाधवभाग अने झीका स्त्रीतनुं नाकुं, नणअन्नर, लुलेश्वर क्युतरभानुं अने कावसळ पटेखना तणावना रस्तातुं नाकुं.

भेतवाडी मेनरोड, अहेशर घाटी स्त्रीतनुं नाकुं अने कावसळ पटेखना तणावना रस्तातुं नाडानी वच्ये.

अहेशर घाटी स्त्री, भेतवाडी मेन रोडना नाडथी गीरगाम अंक रोड सुधी.

- (२) वरधोडो लई जवानो मुप्य रस्तो नीजे प्रमाणु छे:—

कावसळ पटेखना तणावना रस्ताने नाडथी गीरगाम अंक रोड थधने सँडहस्ट पुख उपरना सँडहस्ट रोड उपर थधने चोपाटीने आगले किनारे.

अथवा थीजे रस्तो नीजे प्रमाणु छे:—

कुंभारदुडडाने नाडथी हाडेरदार रोड थधने गीरगाम रोड सुधी, अने त्यांथी गीरगाम रोड थधने पोथ्युगीळ अर्थ सुधी अने त्यांथी यर्नाशेडने रस्तेथी गीरगाम अंक रोड सुधी अने त्यांथी उपर जणुवेले रस्ते. जेजेओ ड'कन रोडथी सँडहस्ट रोड थधने सीधा चोपाटी जवा धचछता हरो तेभने तेवी रीते जवा हेवामां हरकत नथी.

सदरदु रस्ता उपरनी राहादारी सांजना (स्टांडर्ड टाईम) ४ वाज्याथी ७ वाज्या सुधी अंध राभवामां आवरो.

- (३) ओकलाज लई जवामां आवता होय जेवा अथवा ओकज शभस लई जतो होय जेवा गणुपती शिवायना थीज्ज डोईपणु गणुपतीने पास वगर रस्तामां वरधोडो कडाडीने लई जवा हेवामां आवरो नडि. पालपीमां अथवा थीज्ज डोई जतना वाहनमां लई जवा साइ पणु पास जेवो पडरो.

- (४) डोईपणु मेणाने अथवा टोणीने, पछी तेनी साये गणुपती होय के न होय, तोपणु, पासवगर सदरदु रस्तामांथी जवा हेवामां आवरो नडि.

- (५) गणुपतीनी साये, मेणा अथवा टोणी उपरांत मात्र ओक चोडथीयानी गाडी जवा हेवामां आवरो.

- (६) गणुपतीनी गाडीजोने भास परवानगी शिवाय वरधोडानी साये जवा हेवामां आवरो नडि, अने डोईपणु गणुपतीनी गाडीने सँडहस्ट रोड अने गीरगाम अंक रोड भणे छे त्यांथी आगण चोपाटीने रस्ते जवा हेवामां आवरो नडि.

- (७) गाडीजोमां गणुपती लई जवा भाटे पोलीस कमिशनरनी भास परवानगी मेणववानी जेभनी धचछा होय तेमणु, केटला कडना गणुपती लई जवानो पोतानो धरादो छे ते, पोतानी अरळमां लभतुं जेधजे, अरजदारो जे सेकशनमां रहता होय ते सेकशन उपरना अभलदारेजे गणुपतीना कड आगत पोतानी भात्री करवी पडरो. कारणु पालपीमां न लई जवाय ओटला मोटा गणुपती भाटेज मात्र भास परवानगी आपवानो धरादो छे.

- (८) पास भाटेनी अरळजेओ आगत चोडसी करवा साइ पुरतो वपत भणे तेठला साइ जेवी सधणी अरळजेओ जे दिवसे पास जेधते होय तेनी चोपभा १४ दिवस आगभय मुप्य पोलीस ऑडिसमां अरजदारो जते करवी. नडि तो जेवो पास आपवामां दील थरो अथवा ते आपवामां आवरो नडि.

- (९) उपरनी कानूनो, गणुपतीना ओम्बवना भे मुप्य दिवसे, ओटले अनुकमे गौरी, सोमवार ता. २०मी सप्टेम्बर सन १९२०ने रोज अने अनंत चोदस, रवीवार, तारीअ २६मी सप्टेम्बर सन १९२०ने रोज नीडणनारा गणुपतीना वरधोडाने लायु पडरो.

जुअर्ध, तारीअ २४मी जुलाई सन १९२०.

आर्. सी. जेअर्ड,
अडिग पोलीस कमिशनर.

(True translation.)

J. E. SANJANA,

Acting Oriental Translator to Government.

No. 7010/40(b).—With reference to the Police Commissioner, Bombay's Notification No. 3302/40(b), dated 13th April 1920, it is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of section 19 of Bombay Act VII of 1920 (Bombay Public Conveyances Act), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, is pleased to sanction the abolition of the existing public conveyance stand on Jamnagar Road (Modi Bunder) and the creation of a new stand to accommodate 12 victorias on Ghamadia Road outside the Alexandra Dock Gate leading to the new bunder.

Bombay, 28th July 1920.

I. C. BOYD,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

LATE NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1920.

No. 2816.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land in the village Yeravda, taluka Poona, district Poona, is required to be taken by Government at public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Public Works Department Colony; 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.	Pot No.	Approximate area of the land required.		
		A.	g.	a.
192		10	14	4
190		0	7	2

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.

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

H. F. BALL,
Under Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 7290.—The following Resolution by the Government of India, Home Department, is republished:—

“ No. 1270, dated Simla, the 20th July 1920.

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30, sub-section (2) of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 and 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61) and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in Part E of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, Nos. 713-734 (Judicial), dated the 2nd June 1913, as subsequently amended, relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, namely:—

In the list of officers mentioned against items 1-4, after the words ‘ Divisional officers,’ the words ‘ sub-divisional officers ’ shall be inserted.

Order.—Ordered that the above Resolution be communicated to the local Govern-ments and Administration* and the several

*Madras, Bombay, Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa, Central Provinces, Assam, Coorg, North-West Frontier Province and Delhi.

†Foreign and Political, Army, Revenue and Agriculture, Public Works, Commerce, Railway, Legislative, Finance, Education, Financial Adviser (Military Finance) and Board of Industries and Munitions.

() To Public Works Department only.
[] To Foreign and Political only.

Departments† of the Government of India for information and guidance (with reference to its Office Memorandum No. 418-E.A., dated the 1st July 1920) [and for communication to the Agent to the Governor General, Baluchistan] and that it be also published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(Signed) H. McPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

No. 7296.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 313 (4) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt the Chief Accountant of the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, from serving as a juror in the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Bombay.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1920.

No. 7319.—The following notification by the Government of India, Home Department, is republished :—

“ WAR.

No. 805, dated Simla, the 30th July 1920.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that sections 3, 4, 5 and 6, sub-sections (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of section 7, and section 9 of the said Act shall come into force in the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan, on and with effect from the 1st August 1920.

(Signed) H. McPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

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

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1920.

No. 8276.—Whereas the Bágalkot Municipality in the Bijápúr District has in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915 (Bombay I of 1915), by a resolution, dated the 4th December 1919, declared its intention to make a town planning scheme in respect of the following areas :—

(a) All the land included in Survey Nos. :—

34, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 77, 77(A), 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233(A), 234(A), 240, 241, 242, 243, 243(A), 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 265, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 445, 447, 453;

Northern portions of Survey Nos. 235, 297, 238;

Northern halves of Survey Nos. 189, 190, 191, 192;

Portions of Survey Nos. 1, 4, 5, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 65, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76 situated between the gaathan and the railway line.

(b) Site between Killa River Road and Jainpeth Main Road with the following boundaries :—

North—Municipal road newly opened in the trench and the road leading from Jainpeth Road to the Killa;

South—Halpeth Main Road;

East—Jainpeth Main Road;

West—Killa River Road.

Such areas being more particularly shown in plans sent to the Governor in Council and open to the inspection of the public at the office of the said Municipality.

And whereas the said Municipality has duly published at page 1532 of Part II of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated the 18th December 1919, its declaration of intention to make the said scheme and has in accordance with sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 9 of the said Act, applied to the Governor in Council for sanction for the making of the said scheme.

And whereas objections and suggestions relating to such scheme communicated by the persons likely to be affected have been considered by the Governor in Council.

Now in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 9 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the making of the said scheme.

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

J. C. KER,
Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. 7276—*Erratum*.—For “C. Clifford” in Government Notification No. 6462, dated the 14th July 1920, read “W. W. Clifford”.

No. 7280.—In continuation of Government Notification No. 3992, dated the 27th April 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the temporary appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Police, held by Mr. William Alfred Edward Seaton in the Poona District, for a period of four months from the date on which it expires.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1920.

No. 7305.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. E. Butler to act as Superintendent of Police, Sind Railways, and Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police in Sind, Criminal Investigation Department, vice Mr. P. M. Stewart, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1920.

No. E.-14871.—On return from leave, Mr. H. W. O. Taylor, A.C.G.I., B.Sc., Executive Engineer, is posted to the Eastern Nara District vice Mr. N. B. Baxter, Executive Engineer, proceeding on leave.

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

H. O. B. SHOUBRIDGE,
Acting Secretary to Government.



The
Bombay Government Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

FRIDAY, 6TH AUG. 1920.

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

PART I.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REFORMS OFFICE.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Poona, 3rd August 1920.

No. 1788-R.—Under the provisions of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 25 of the Bombay Electoral Rules, the Governor of Bombay is pleased to call upon the constituencies referred to in Rule 4 of the said rules to elect members in accordance with the said rules before the 6th day of December 1920.

No. 1789-R.—Under the provisions of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 9 and Rule 13 of the Bombay Electoral Rules the Local Government is pleased to make the following Regulations for the preparation of the Electoral Rolls in constituencies of and the conduct of elections of members to the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay.

REGULATIONS.

PART I.—GENERAL.

1. In these Regulations—

(a) "Returning Officer" means the person stated in the first column of the table hereto annexed in respect of the constituency or constituencies entered against him in the second column of the said table, and shall include any person deputed for the time being by the Returning Officer to perform any of his duties.

Table.

The Collector within whose jurisdiction the Constituency is included.	(a) Non-Mahomedan Urban Constituencies ;
	(b) Non-Mahomedan Rural Constituencies excluding those in Sind ;
	(c) Bombay City (Mahomedan) and Karachi City (Mahomedan) Urban Constituencies ;
	(d) Mahomedan Rural Constituencies in Sind ;
	(e) Bombay City (European).
The Commissioner within whose jurisdiction the Constituency is included.	(a) Non-Mahomedan Rural Constituencies in Sind ;
	(b) Mahomedan Urban Constituencies excluding Bombay City and Karachi City ;
	(c) Mahomedan Rural Constituencies excluding those in Sind.
The Commissioner, C. D. ...	Deccan Sardars and Inamdars.
The Commissioner, N. D. ...	Gujarat Sardars and Inamdars.
The Commissioner in Sind ...	Jagirdars and Zamindars (Sind).
The Collector of Bombay ...	Presidency (European).
The Registrar, Bombay University ...	Bombay University.
The Secretary for the time being of the Association forming a Commerce and Industry Constituency.	The Constituency so formed.

(b) "Rules" mean the Bombay Electoral Rules.

(c) "Voting paper" includes a part of a voting paper.

PART II.—ELECTORAL ROLLS.

1. (1) The Collector shall prepare an electoral roll for each constituency or part of a constituency included within his jurisdiction: and where the Collector is not the Returning Officer for any such constituency, shall submit the roll to the Returning Officer in time to allow of the roll being published on the appointed date in the manner prescribed in this Regulation.

Registering Officer: Form and Preparation of Roll: Language.

* Except in the case of Christians.

(2) The elector's name, his father's* name, his residence and the nature of his qualification shall be entered in the roll.

(3) The roll shall be prepared in a municipal, cantonment, or notified area, alphabetically and separately for the area under each Polling station or such sub-division of such area as the Collector may direct; and alphabetically and separately for each village or part of a village not included in any such area.

(4) An elector shall ordinarily be entered in the roll for the area in which he has a place of residence but may and where the elector has not a place of residence within the constituency, shall be entered in the roll for an area in which his qualification is wholly or partly held: provided that in an urban constituency a person qualified as an income-tax payer or as a retired, pensioned or discharged officer or soldier and who has not a place of residence within the constituency, may be entered in the roll for any area which he may select. Where an elector does not reside in the area on the roll for which he is entered, the place where he resides shall be entered under his name.

(5) In a European, Bombay City or Karachi City constituency and in the Bombay University Constituency the roll shall be prepared in *English*; in the Deccan Sardars and Inamdars constituency in *Marathi* and in the case of any other constituency the roll shall be prepared in Sind in *Sindhi*, in the Northern Division (excluding Thana) in *Gujarati*, in the Central Division, in the districts of Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri, in the talukas of Belgaum, Khanapur and Chikodi in the Belgaum District and in the Supa Petha of the Kanara District in *Marathi*, and in the Southern Division (save as hereinbefore provided) in *Kanarese*.

2. Any person in charge of any municipal, notified area or cantonment record shall, on a requisition from the Collector, furnish within such time as may be specified in such requisition such extracts from the record in his charge as the Collector may require; and shall allow the Collector or any person acting under his authority such access to any such record as the Collector or the person acting under his authority may require.

3. (1) On or before such date as may be appointed by the local Government in this behalf a copy of the electoral roll for each constituency shall be published at the head-quarters office of the Returning Officer.

(2) There shall be published on or before the aforesaid date at the head-quarters office of each municipal, cantonment or notified area in the constituency, the parts of the roll relating to such area; at the head-quarters office of each village or part of a village in the constituency not included in any such area and at the head-quarters of the taluka or mahal in which such village is included, the parts of the roll relating to such village or part of a village; and where the constituency is not wholly included within the Collector's jurisdiction, at the Collector's head-quarters office the parts of the roll relating to the area under his jurisdiction.

(3) The parts and copies so published shall remain open to inspection during the period allowed for lodging objections.

4. (1) At the time of publishing the roll and the parts thereof, a notice shall be published in like manner, calling upon persons entered in the roll to lodge in the manner herein prescribed any objection they may have to make to the roll as published, and upon persons claiming to be entered in the roll, to lodge their claim in the manner herein prescribed. A claim or objection may be lodged in the prescribed manner on behalf of the Collector in respect of any entry or omission in the roll.

(2) Such claim or objection shall be made in writing and shall specify the constituency in question, the grounds on which the right of any person to be entered in the roll is asserted or denied, the evidence which the claimant or objector intends to lead, the address of the claimant or objector, his number if any in the electoral roll and the area in the roll for which he is entered, and in the case of an objection, the number in the electoral roll of the person to whose entry objection is taken and the area in the roll for which he is entered.

(3) Four copies of the claim or objection shall be delivered or sent by post so as to reach the office of the judge authorised to receive the claim or objection under these Regulations on or before the tenth day from the publication of the roll, excluding the day of such publication.

(4) A claim or objection which is not lodged in the manner herein prescribed or by a person not entitled to lodge the same, shall be rejected.

5. (1) Claims and objections relating to any roll for any part of the area specified in the first column of the annexed table shall be received by the authority specified against such area in the second column of the said table.

Table.

The City of Bombay	or h r	...	The Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay.
The municipal district of Karachi, the cantonments of Karachi and Manora, the limits of the Karachi Port Trust and the taluka of Karachi.			The Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Karachi.
The municipal district of Ahmedabad, the cantonment of Ahmedabad and the notified areas of Kankaria, Asarwa, Ellis Bridge and Sabarmati.			The Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Ahmedabad.

The municipal district of Poona, the suburban municipal district of Poona, and the cantonments of Poona and Kirkee.

The Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Poona.

Any other area

...

The Subordinate Judge within the local limits of whose ordinary jurisdiction the area is situate.

(2) The judge on receipt of a claim or objection lodged in the manner herein prescribed and by a person entitled to lodge such claim or objection, shall fix a date and place for hearing the same and shall give notice of such date and place to the claimant or objector; the Collector who prepared the roll shall be made a party to such claim or objection if not already a party thereto and shall be supplied with a copy of the claim or objection and with notice of the date and place fixed for hearing. Where objection is taken to the entry of any person on the register, a copy of the objection with notice of the date and place fixed for hearing shall be sent to such person. A copy of the claim or objection with notice of the date and place fixed for hearing shall be placed on the judge's notice board.

(3) Where any copy or notice is to be sent under paragraph (2), such copy or notice shall be sent by post, to a claimant or objector to the address given in the claim or objection, and to a person to the entry of whose name objection is taken, to the address given in the electoral roll; a copy or notice so sent shall be deemed to have been duly served.

(4) The parties shall produce the evidence on which they rely before the judge.

(5) Where a claim or objection is based upon any right, title or interest in any thing and such right, title or interest is disputed, if the judge is of opinion that the dispute cannot be determined summarily but should be adjudicated upon by a civil court, he shall reject such claim or objection.

(6) The judge after hearing the evidence, if any, adduced on behalf of the parties and after such further inquiry as he may deem necessary, shall pass order on the claim or objection.

(7) The judge shall forthwith send a copy of his order to the Collector.

(8) If the judge is unable to dispose of the claims and objections made within the period of four weeks from the last date fixed for lodging claims and objections, he may transfer any claim or objection for hearing to a Small Cause Court Judge in the case of the City of Bombay, and in the case of any other area to a subordinate judge or joint or additional subordinate judge having jurisdiction within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the judge making such transfer; or may appoint such number of practising advocates, vakils or pleaders as he shall consider necessary for disposing of the said claims and objections within the said period. The provisions of this regulation applicable to a judge having jurisdiction under the provisions of paragraph (1) shall apply to a judge to whom a claim or objection has been transferred for hearing and to an advocate, vakil or pleader appointed as aforesaid.

6. (1) The Collector shall make such cancellations in, and shall prepare a list of such additions to, the roll for each constituency, as may be required in accordance with the orders passed under Regulation 5 of this Part; and where he is not the Returning Officer for the constituency, shall forward copies of the amended roll and of the list of additions to the Returning Officer in time to allow of the amended roll and list being published on the appointed date in the manner prescribed in this Regulation.

(2) The list shall be prepared in the manner specified in Regulation 1 (3) of this Part.

(3) The amended roll and the list of additions shall be published in the manner prescribed in Regulation 3 of this Part for the publication of the electoral roll, on or before such date as may be appointed by the local Government in this behalf.

7. The electoral roll of any constituency as amended and supplemented by the list of additions shall be conclusive evidence for the purpose of determining whether any person is an elector in such constituency.

Amended roll conclusive proof.

PART III.—NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

1. (1) Nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form I appended to these Regulations which shall be supplied by the Collector to any elector asking for the same.

Nomination papers.

(2) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors in the constituency as proposer and seconder and shall be signed by the candidate as assenting to the nomination.

(3) The same elector may subscribe as many nomination papers as there are vacancies to be filled. Where an elector subscribes a larger number of nomination papers those first received up to the number allowed shall be deemed to be valid and the remainder invalid. Where in any such case the Returning Officer is not able to determine which nomination papers were received first, all such papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(4) Each candidate shall be nominated by a separate nomination paper.

2. (1) Save as provided in paragraph (2) below every nomination paper shall be presented to the Returning Officer at his head-quarters office by the proposer or seconder on or before the date and at the time, if any, appointed by the local Government in this behalf.

(2) A candidate may be nominated by a nomination paper sent by post so as to reach the Returning Officer before the time appointed as aforesaid. The proposer and seconder shall append to such nomination paper a certificate from a gazetted Revenue or Judicial officer that they have signed the paper in his presence and that they are electors in the constituency.

3. (1) A candidate who has been duly nominated for election may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the Returning Officer not less than fourteen clear days before the date fixed for the recording of votes; or if the period between the dates fixed for the scrutiny of nomination papers and the recording of votes is less than fourteen clear days, not later than the date fixed for such scrutiny.

(2) The Returning Officer shall forthwith publish any such withdrawal in such newspapers as he may select and where the name of the candidate has been inserted in any voting paper, shall cause the same to be cancelled.

(3) In the event of the death of a candidate between the date fixed for the presentation of nomination papers and the date fixed for recording votes, all proceedings with reference to such election shall be commenced afresh with the exception of proceedings under Part II; and the local Government shall prescribe fresh dates for the stages of such election.

4. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the local Government for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate or his election agent and his proposer and seconder may attend at the head-quarters office of the Returning Officer and the Returning Officer shall allow them to examine all nomination papers which have been received by him.

(2) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and shall decide all objections which may be made to any nomination paper on the ground that it does not comply with the provisions of Regulation I of this Part, and may reject, either of his own motion or on such objection, any nomination paper on such ground or on the ground that it was not received at or before the time appointed for the nomination of candidates or that the

candidate has not complied with the provisions of Rule 11 (2); the decision of the Returning Officer with the reasons therefor shall be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in respect of which such decision is given.

5. (1) The Returning Officer shall forthwith publish in such newspapers as he may select the names of the candidates who have been validly nominated, and the order in which the names of the candidates will appear in the voting paper or the colour or combination of colours or symbol which has been allotted to each candidate.

(2) The Returning Officer shall forthwith print and supply to the Collector, if such officer is not himself the Returning Officer, a sufficient number of voting papers in the prescribed form.

PART IV.—VOTING IN MUHAMMADAN AND NON-MUHAMMADAN CONSTITUENCIES.

1. (1) The Collector shall forthwith select for each constituency wholly or partly included within his jurisdiction polling stations for the area under his jurisdiction and he and the Returning Officer shall publish in the manner prescribed in Regulation 3, Part II, lists showing the polling stations fixed and the areas for which they have been fixed.

(2) The Collector shall appoint a Presiding Officer for each polling station to perform in respect of such station the duties prescribed for such officer.

(3) The same polling stations and Presiding Officers may be appointed in respect of elections held simultaneously.

(4) The Presiding Officer shall appoint such number of Polling Officers as he shall deem necessary who shall, in his presence and under his supervision, perform the duties of such officers in respect of the polling station to which they are appointed.

(5) The Collector shall supply to each Presiding Officer a ballot box for each candidate, of the colour or combination of colours or with the symbol allotted to such candidate, and one uncoloured ballot box, so constructed as to allow, when locked, of the insertion, but not of the withdrawal, of voting papers; he shall also supply a sufficient number of voting papers, extracts from the electoral roll for the area under the polling station, a list of the candidates, and such other papers, forms and equipment as may be required.

2. (1) Before the commencement of the poll the Presiding Officer shall show the ballot boxes empty to such persons as may be present at the polling station; and shall then lock them up and seal them in such manner as to prevent the ballot boxes being opened without breaking the seal. The ballot boxes shall then be placed within a screened off partition.

(2) A Polling Officer or Polling Officers shall be placed on duty within the partition who shall be changed from time to time; the Presiding Officer shall not disclose which Polling Officer shall be on duty at any particular time.

3. The Presiding Officer shall keep order at the station, shall see that the election is fairly conducted, shall regulate the number of electors to be admitted at one time, and shall exclude all persons except the Polling Officers, their staff, the candidates or any person whom a candidate may appoint in writing to appear in his stead at the polling station, the police on duty and such persons as may be admitted for the purpose of identifying electors.

4. (1) Every elector desirous of recording his vote shall attend for the purpose at the polling station for the area in the electoral roll for which he is entered, on such date and between such hours as may be appointed by the local Government in this behalf.

Publication of Names of Candidates: Preparation of Voting Papers.

Polling Stations: Presiding Officers: Polling Officers: Ballot Boxes and Forms.

Sealing of Ballot Boxes: Voting Partition.

Maintenance of Order.

Polling Day: Identification of Voters: Supply of Voting Paper: Form of Voting Papers.

(2) When a person presents himself to vote, but not afterwards, a Polling Officer may of his own accord, if not satisfied as to the identity of the elector or his right to vote at such station, and shall, if so required by a candidate or his representative, put to the elector either or both of the following questions:—

(a) Are you the person enrolled as follows (reading the whole entry from the roll)?

(b) Have you already voted at the present election in this constituency?

and the elector shall not be supplied with a voting paper until he has answered the questions put.

(3) The Polling Officer shall then make a mark in the electoral roll against the name of the elector and shall enter the elector's number in the electoral roll and the area in the roll for which he is entered on the counterfoil of the voting paper. The elector shall then sign the counterfoil or, if illiterate, shall make his thumb impression. The Polling Officer shall then give the elector his voting paper.

(4) A Presiding Officer or a Polling Officer or any person who is under the orders of the Returning Officer or Presiding Officer on duty at a polling station, if such person or officer is entitled to vote at the election in connection with which he is employed, may vote at the polling station to which he is appointed; the name of the polling station at which he would otherwise have been entitled to vote, shall be entered in the counterfoil of the voting paper in lieu of his number in the electoral roll.

(5) No voting paper shall be issued after the closing hour appointed for the election.

(6) The voting paper shall be in Form II appended to these Regulations and shall be divisible into as many parts as the elector has votes to record. The number of the voting paper shall be printed on the foil and counterfoil on the reverse.

5. (1) The elector shall then proceed to the voting partition and shall record as many votes as he desires for any candidate by placing the requisite number of parts of his voting paper in the box painted with the candidate's colour or combination of colours or showing the candidate's symbol. If the elector does not wish to record all his votes, he shall hand over the remaining parts of his voting paper to a Polling Officer on duty within the voting partition who shall in the elector's presence place them in the uncoloured ballot box. The Polling Officers on duty shall see that if the elector does not record all his votes, the remaining parts of the voting paper are handed over by the elector. Only one elector shall be allowed in the voting partition at a time.

(2) After the closing hour appointed for the election any elector who has before the said closing hour been given his voting paper shall be allowed to vote.

6. The Presiding Officer shall decide any dispute as to the identity of any person claiming to be an elector.

7. The Presiding Officer shall give such assistance as may be required to any elector who is under any disability which incapacitates him from voting in the manner prescribed.

8. If a person representing himself to be a particular elector entered in the electoral roll applies for a voting paper after another person has voted as such elector, the applicant shall, after duly answering such questions as the Presiding Officer may ask, be entitled to vote. The elector shall, however, write or if he is illiterate, the Presiding Officer shall write for him, on the reverse of the voting paper the names of the candidates for whom he desires to vote and the number of votes he desires to record for each, and shall tender the voting paper to the Presiding

Officer who shall endorse thereon the name of the voter and his number in the electoral roll and shall enclose the voting paper in a separate packet. Such voting papers shall be termed "tendered voting papers." A list shall be maintained in Form III appended to these Regulations of the voting papers so tendered.

9. (1) The Presiding Officer, as soon as practicable after the close of the poll, shall, in the presence of any candidate or representative of a candidate in attendance, make up into separate packets, endorsing on each a description of its contents, and seal with his own seal and the seal of any candidate or representative who may desire to affix his seal—

- Closing of Poll: Despatch of Voting Papers.
- (a) each ballot box in use at the station, unopened but with the key attached,
 - (b) the unused voting papers,
 - (c) the tendered voting papers,
 - (d) the marked copies of the electoral roll,
 - (e) the counterfoils of the used voting papers, and
 - (f) the tendered votes list.

(2) The packets shall be forwarded by the Presiding Officer to the Returning Officer accompanied by a statement showing the number of voting papers entrusted to him and accounting for them under the heads of voting papers used, voting papers tendered, and voting papers unused.

PART V.—VOTING IN EUROPEAN, LANDHOLDERS', AND UNIVERSITY, CONSTITUENCIES.

European, Landholders', and University, Constituencies. 1. (1) In European and Landholders' constituencies and in the Bombay University constituency—

(a) the Collector shall supply the Presiding Officer with one ballot box;

(b) the ballot box shall be kept beside the Presiding Officer: the elector shall mark his voting paper in the voting partition and shall then place his voting paper in the ballot box in the presence of the Presiding Officer; more than one elector may be admitted into the voting partition at a time;

(c) the voting paper shall be in Form II-A appended to these Regulations; the names of the candidates shall be printed thereon in the published order; the number of the voting paper shall be printed on the foil and counterfoil on the reverse;

(d) the elector shall record his vote by making a cross against the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote, and shall then place the voting paper in the ballot box;

(e) an elector voting on a tendered voting paper shall record his vote in the manner above described and shall deliver the voting paper to the Presiding Officer.

(2) Save as herein provided, the provisions of Part IV shall be applicable to elections in the aforesaid constituencies.

PART VI.—COUNTING OF VOTES.

1. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the local Government in this behalf the Returning Officer shall attend at his head-quarters office for the counting of votes; and in the presence of such candidates or their representatives duly authorised in writing, the Returning Officer shall open each ballot box and separate the voting papers which he deems valid from those which he rejects, endorsing on the latter the

Scrutiny of Votes: Rejection of Invalid Votes: Counting of Votes: Checking of Papers: Return.

word 'rejected' and the ground of rejection. The voting papers shall be shown to the candidates or representatives present, but the number on the voting paper shall not be shown.

(2) The Returning Officer may reject any voting paper on which the voter has recorded more votes than he is entitled to, or which bears any writing or mark by which it is, in the opinion of the Returning Officer, intended to be identified, or which is unmarked or void for uncertainty.

(3) He shall count the votes given to each candidate and the voting papers placed in the uncoloured ballot boxes.

(4) He shall, upon the completion of the counting, seal up in separate packets, endorsing on each a description of its contents, the voting papers counted for each candidate, the voting papers placed in the uncoloured ballot box and the rejected voting papers. He shall not open the sealed packets of the tendered voting papers, the marked copies of the roll and the counterfoils of used voting papers; but shall open the packets of unused voting papers and the packet containing the tendered votes list; and shall verify the voting paper account given by each Presiding Officer by comparing it with the number of the voting papers counted or rejected as aforesaid, of the unused voting papers and of the tendered voting papers as shown in the tendered votes list. He shall re-seal each sealed packet after examination and record on each packet a description of its contents and the date of the election to which it refers.

(5) He shall prepare and certify a return setting forth—

- (a) the result of the verification referred to in paragraph (4);
- (b) the names of the persons for whom the valid votes were given;
- (c) the number of valid votes given for each person;
- (d) the number of votes declared invalid;
- (e) the number of tendered votes given;
- (f) and the number of voting papers placed in the uncoloured ballot boxes; and permit any candidate or his agent to take a copy of or an extract from the return.

(6) The Returning Officer may at any stage adjourn the proceedings under this Regulation after giving notice of the date and hour at which proceedings will be resumed to the candidates or their representatives present.

PART VII.—DISPOSAL OF VOTING PAPERS.

1. The Returning Officer shall, after reporting the result, retain in his custody the return and the packets referred to in Part VI, Regulation 1 (4) and all other documents relating to the election.

2. (1) While in the custody of the Returning Officer the packets of voting papers, whether counted, rejected or tendered, and of the counterfoils thereof, shall not be opened and their contents shall not be inspected or produced except under the orders of a competent Court or of election Commissioners; or in the case of the packets or counterfoils, after the expiry of the period allowed for lodging petitions and if any petition is lodged, after such petition has been disposed of, under the orders of the Secretary to Government in the Legal Department.

(2) All other documents relating to an election in the custody of the Returning Officer shall be open to public inspection.

3. The Returning Officer shall, unless otherwise directed by a competent Court or by election Commissioners, cause all papers relating to an election to be destroyed after the lapse of one year from the date of the declaration of the result.

PART VIII.—ELECTIONS IN COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY CONSTITUENCIES.

Commerce and Industry Constituencies. 1. (1) In a Commerce and Industry Constituency—

- (a) the Returning Officer shall prepare one roll for the constituency ;
- (b) the roll shall be prepared in English ;
- (c) the electoral roll shall be published at the head-quarters office of the association only ;

(d) claims and objections in respect of the electoral roll shall be received by the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Karachi, or the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Ahmedabad, according as the head-quarters office of the association is in Bombay, Karachi or Ahmedabad ;

(e) four copies of the complaint or objection shall be delivered or sent by post so as to reach the office of the Judge authorised to receive the complaint or objection on or before the third day from the publication of the roll, excluding the day of such publication ;

(f) the Returning Officer shall be made a party to any claim or objection in lieu of the Collector ;

(g) claims or objections shall be disposed of within a period of seven days from the last date fixed for lodging claims or objections ;

(h) the Judge deciding a claim or objection shall send a copy of his order to the Returning Officer in lieu of the Collector ;

(i) the amended roll and list of additions shall be prepared by the Returning Officer ;

(j) a fresh electoral roll shall be prepared for each election in the prescribed manner ;

(k) a nomination paper shall be presented to the Returning Officer at the head-quarters office of the association ;

(l) the scrutiny of nomination papers shall take place at the head-quarters office of the association ;

(m) voting papers shall not be supplied to the Collector ;

(n) the Returning Officer shall perform the duties of the Collector and of the Presiding Officer under Parts IV and V ;

(o) there shall be only one polling station which shall be the head-quarters office of the association ;

(p) the provisions of Part V shall apply ; in a plural member constituency an elector desiring to accumulate his votes on one candidate shall place two crosses against the name of such candidate.

(2) Save as herein provided, the provisions of these Regulations shall apply to an election in any such constituency.

PART IX.—ELECTIONS IN THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENCY.

1. The provisions of these Regulations shall apply to the Bombay University constituency as if it were a territorial constituency including the whole of the Bombay Presidency excluding Aden.

Bombay University Constituency.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Form I.

Nomination Paper.

1. Name of constituency _____
2. Name of candidate _____
3. Father's name _____
4. Age _____
5. Address _____
6. Signature of proposer _____
7. Area in roll of which he is entered as elector _____
8. Signature of seconder _____
9. Area in roll of which he is entered as elector _____

Received by the Returning Officer on

Signature of the Returning Officer.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Form II.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.	VOTING PAPER.	VOTING PAPER.	VOTING PAPER.
Form II.	Name of constitu- ency.	Name of constitu- ency.	Name of constitu- ency.
Class of constituency.			
1. Name of constituency.			
2. Area, and No. in Electoral Roll of that area.			
3. Name (or thumb impres- sion if illiterate) of elector.			
4. Signature of identifier (if any).			

Serial No. and distinctive letter of each constituency to be printed on the reverse of the counterfoil and each of the foils (the foils to be as many as there are seats for the constituency).

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Form II-A.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Form II-A. Class of constituency.	VOTING PAPER. Name of constituency.		
	Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Cross.
1. Name of constituency.	1	A. B.	
2. Area, and No. in Electoral Roll of that area.	2	C. D.	
3. Name of Elector.	3	E. F.	
4. Signature of identifier (if any).	etc.	etc.	
{ No. To be printed on	No. the reverse at the foot.		}

1. You have $\frac{\text{two}}{\text{one}}$ vote(s).
2. Put $\frac{\text{one or two crosses}}{\text{a cross}}$ opposite the name(s) of the candidate(s) for whom you wish to vote.
3. You must not put more than: $\frac{\text{two crosses in all}}{\text{one cross}}$ on the voting paper.

N.B.—The upper alternative line should be inserted in voting papers in a plural member constituency.

Bombay Legislative Council.

Indian Legislative Assembly.

FORM III.

Tendered Votes List.

Polling Station _____

Name of Constituency.	Name of Voter.	Number in Electoral Roll.	Number of Votes recorded.

No. 1790-R.—Under the provisions of the Bombay Electoral Rules and of the Regulations made thereunder and with reference to the notification of the Governor of Bombay, No. 1788-R., dated 3rd August 1920, calling upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 of the said rules to elect members to the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay before the 6th day of December 1920, the Local Government is pleased to fix for the Muhammadan and Non-Muhammadan constituencies the dates and hours stated in the first column of the schedule hereto, for Commerce and Industry constituencies the dates and hours stated in the second column of the said schedule, and for the other constituencies the dates and hours stated in the third column of the said schedule, for the purposes stated in the fourth column thereof, in respect of such elections :—

SCHEDULE.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10th August 1920 ...	1st November 1920 ...	10th August 1920 ...	First publication of the roll (Regulation II 3 (1)).
9th October 1920 ...	18th November 1920 ...	9th October 1920 ...	Second publication of the roll (Regulation II 6 (3)).
12th October 1920, 12 Noon.	20th November 1920, 12 Noon.	12th October 1920, 12 Noon.	Nomination of candidates (Regulation III 2 (1)).
13th October 1920, 12 Noon.	22nd November 1920, 12 Noon.	13th October 1920, 12 Noon.	Scrutiny of Nomination papers (Regulation III 4 (1)).
16th November 1920, 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.	25th November 1920, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.	22nd November 1920, 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.	Voting [Regulation IV 4 (1)].
25th November 1920, 12 Noon.	26th November 1920, 12 Noon.	29th November 1920, 12 Noon.	Counting of Votes [Regulation VI 1 (1)].

N.B.—The results should be reported in time to allow of publication before 6th December.

No. 1791-R.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished for general information :—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 767-F., dated Simla, 27th July 1920.

Whereas by section 47 of the Government of India Act, 1919, it is provided that the said Act shall come into operation on such date or dates as the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council may appoint;

And whereas the said Act confers powers for the making of rules thereunder for the nomination and election of members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay; and for matters incidental and consequential thereto;

And whereas it is necessary for the purpose of bringing into operation the provisions of the said Act in respect of such Legislative Council on such dates as may hereafter be appointed, to make such rules prior to the date on which these provisions will be brought into operation;

And whereas a draft of such rules was laid before both Houses of Parliament and was duly approved by them with certain modifications and additions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, read with the rule-making powers under the said Act, the Governor General in Council with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to make the said rules in the form so approved, the same being as follows :—

“ Rules for the election and nomination of members to the Bombay Legislative Council, for the qualification of electors and members, the constitution of Constituencies and the final decision of doubts and disputes as to the validity of elections.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Bombay Electoral Rules.
- (2) They shall come into force at once.
2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
 - (a) ‘ the Act ’ means the Government of India Act;
 - (b) ‘ Commissioners ’ means Commissioners appointed for the purpose of holding an election inquiry under these rules;
 - (c) ‘ corrupt practice ’ means any act deemed to be a corrupt practice under the provisions of Schedule IV;
 - (d) ‘ election agent ’ means the person appointed under these rules by a candidate as his agent for an election;
 - (e) ‘ Gazette ’ means the *Bombay Government Gazette* or the *Sind Official Gazette*, or both, as the case may require;
 - (f) ‘ Mahratta ’ means a person belonging to any of the following castes, namely, the Mahratta, Kumbi, Mali, Koli, Bhandari, Shimpi, Lohar, Kumbhar, Dhangar, Bhoi, Bari, Lonari, Bhavin and Deoli, or Shinde castes, or to any caste which the local Government may, by notification in the Gazette, declare to be a Mahratta caste; and
 - (g) ‘ Schedule ’ means a Schedule to these rules.

Short title and commencement.

Definitions.

PART I.

COMPOSITION OF COUNCIL AND CONSTITUENCIES.

3. The Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay shall consist of—
 - (1) the members of the Executive Council *ex-officio*;
 - (2) eighty-six elected members; and
 - (3) such number of members nominated by the Governor as, with the addition of the members of the Executive Council, shall amount to twenty-five; of the members so nominated—
 - (a) not more than sixteen may be officials; and
 - (b) five shall be non-official persons nominated to represent respectively the following classes or interests, namely :—
 - (i) the Anglo-Indian community;
 - (ii) the Indian Christian community;
 - (iii) the labouring classes;
 - (iv) classes which, in the opinion of the Governor, are depressed classes; and
 - (v) the cotton trade.

Composition of Legislative Council.

Constituencies.

4. The elected members shall be elected by the constituencies specified in Schedule I, and the number of members to be elected by each constituency, and the number, if any, of seats reserved for Mahratta members (hereinafter in these rules referred to as reserved seats), shall be as stated therein against that constituency.

PART II.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTED MEMBERS.

General disqualifications for being elected.

5. (1) A person shall not be eligible for election as a member of the Council if such person—

- (a) is not a British subject; or
- (b) is a female; or
- (c) is already a member of the Council or of any other legislative body constituted under the Act; or
- (d) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or
- (e) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or
- (f) is under 25 years of age; or
- (g) is an undischarged insolvent; or
- (h) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part.

Provided that the local Government may direct that, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, a Ruler of any State in India or the Rulers of any such States or a subject of any such State or any class of such subjects shall not be ineligible for election by reason only of not being a British subject or British subjects:

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (d) may be removed by an order of the local Government in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for election for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be; and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found, either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding, to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such election:

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule may be removed by an order of the local Government in that behalf.

6. (1) No person shall be eligible for election as a member of the Council to represent a general constituency, unless—

- (a) his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency or of any other constituency in the province; and
- (b) he has resided in the constituency for which he desires to be elected for a period of six months prior to the last date fixed for the nomination of candidates in the constituency; and
- (c) in the case of non-Muhammadan, Muhammadan or European constituency he is himself a non-Muhammadan, Muhammadan or European, as the case may be.

(2) No person shall be eligible for election as a member of the Council to represent a special constituency, unless his name is registered on the electoral roll of the constituency.

(3) For the purposes of these rules—

(a) 'general constituency' means a non-Muhammadan, Muhammadan or European constituency, and

(b) 'special constituency' means a Landholders', University, or Commerce and Industry constituency.

PART III.

THE ELECTORAL ROLL.

7. (1) Every person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of a constituency who has the qualifications prescribed for an elector of that constituency and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter set out, namely—

General conditions of registration and disqualifications.

- (a) is not a British subject; or
- (b) is a female; or
- (c) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or
- (d) is under 21 years of age:

Provided that the local Government may direct that, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, a Ruler of any State in India or the Rulers of any such States or a subject of any such State or any class of such subjects shall not be disqualified for registration by reason only of not being a British subject or British subjects:

Provided further that, if a resolution is passed by the Council, after not less than one month's notice has been given of an intention to move such a resolution, recommending that the sex disqualification for registration should be removed either in respect of women generally or any class of women, the local Government shall make regulations providing that women or a class of women, as the case may be, shall not be disqualified for registration by reason only of their sex:

Provided further that no person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of more than one general constituency.

(2) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of five years from the date of the conviction or the report, as the case may be, or, if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period; and if any person is reported by any such Commissioners as guilty of any other corrupt practice, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of three years from the date of the report or, if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period:

Provided that the local Government may direct that the name of any person to whom this sub-rule applies shall be registered on the electoral roll.

8. (1) The qualifications of an elector for a general constituency shall be such qualifications based on—

Qualifications of electors.

- (i) community,
- (ii) residence, and
- (iii) (a) occupation of a building, or
- (b) assessment to income-tax, or
- (c) receipt of a military pension, or
- (d) the holding of land,

as are specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

(2) The qualifications of an elector for a special constituency shall be the qualifications specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

9. (1) An electoral roll shall be prepared for every constituency, on which shall be entered the names of all persons appearing to be entitled to be registered as electors for that constituency. It shall be published in the constituency together with a notice specifying the mode in which and the time within which any person whose name is not entered in the roll and who claims to have it inserted therein, or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person on the roll, may prefer a claim or objection to the Revising Authority.

Electoral roll.

(2) Subject to the provisions of these rules, the local Government shall make regulations providing for—

- (1) the authority by whom the electoral roll shall be prepared and the particulars to be contained in the roll;
- (2) the time at which the roll shall be prepared;
- (3) the publication of the roll in such manner and in such language as to give it wide publicity in the constituency to which it relates:

(4) the mode in which and the time within which claims and objections may be preferred;

(5) the constitution and appointment of Revising Authorities to dispose of claims and objections;

(6) the manner in which notices of claims or objections shall be published;

(7) the place, date, and time at which and the manner in which claims or objections shall be heard;

and may make such regulations to provide for other matters incidental or ancillary to the preparation and revision of the roll as it may consider desirable. Such regulations may be made as to rolls generally or any class of rolls or any particular roll.

(3) The orders made by the Revising Authority shall be final, and the electoral roll shall be amended in accordance therewith and shall, as so amended, be republished in such manner as the local Government may prescribe.

(4) The electoral roll shall come into force from the date of such republication, and shall continue in force for a period of three years or for such less period as the local Government may by regulation prescribe, and after the expiration of such period a fresh roll shall be prepared in accordance with these rules.

(5) If a constituency is called upon to elect a member or members after an electoral roll has ceased to have force and before the completion of the new electoral roll, the old electoral roll shall for the purposes of that election continue to operate as the electoral roll for the constituency.

Right to vote.

10. Every person registered on the electoral roll for the time being in force for any constituency shall, while so registered, be entitled to vote at an election of a member or members for that constituency: provided that no person shall vote in more than one general constituency.

PART IV.

ELECTIONS.

11. (1) Any person may be nominated as a candidate for election in any constituency for which he is eligible for election under these rules.

(2) On or before the date on which a candidate is nominated the candidate shall make in writing and sign a declaration appointing either himself or some other person, who is not disqualified under these rules for the appointment, to be his election agent and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such declaration has been made.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be renominated as a candidate for the same election.

Procedure at election.

12. (1) If the number of candidates who are duly nominated and who have not withdrawn their candidature before such time as the local Government may fix in this behalf exceeds that of the vacancies, a poll shall be taken:

Provided that, if a seat is reserved and of such candidates one only is a Mahratta, that candidate shall be declared to be elected, and a poll shall only be taken if any vacancy thereafter remains to be filled.

(2) If the number of such candidates is equal to the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be duly elected.

(3) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be elected, and the Governor shall, by a notification in the Gazette, call for fresh nominations for the remaining vacancy or vacancies, and if any such are received shall call upon the constituency to elect a member or members, as the case may be.

(4) Votes shall be given by ballot and in general and Landholders' constituencies in person. No votes shall be received by proxy.

(5) In plural-member constituencies every elector shall have as many votes as there are members to be elected, and shall be entitled to accumulate all of them upon one candidate or to distribute them amongst the candidates as he pleases.

(6) Votes shall be counted by, or under the supervision of, the Returning Officer, and any candidate, or, in the absence of the candidate, a representative duly authorised by him in writing, shall have a right to be present at the time of counting.

(7) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, to whom the largest number of votes has been given, to be elected:

Provided that, if a seat is reserved, the Returning Officer shall first declare to be elected the Mahratta candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given.

(8) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

(9) The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Council, and the name or names of the candidate or candidates elected shall be published in the Gazette.

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of these rules, the local Government shall make regulations providing—

Government to make regulations regarding the conduct of elections.

(1) for the form and manner in, and the conditions on, which nominations may be made, and for the scrutiny of nominations;

(2) for the appointment of a Returning Officer for each constituency and for his powers and duties;

(3) in the case of general and Landholders' constituencies, for the division of the constituencies into polling areas in such manner as to give all electors such reasonable facilities for voting as are practicable in the circumstances, and for the appointment of polling stations for these areas;

(4) for the appointment of officers to preside at polling stations, and for the duties of such officers;

(5) for the checking of voters by reference to the electoral roll;

(6) for the manner in which votes are to be given, and in particular for the case of illiterate voters or voters under physical or other disability;

(7) for the procedure to be followed in respect of tender of votes by persons representing themselves to be electors after other persons have voted as such electors;

(8) for the scrutiny of votes;

(9) for the safe custody of ballot papers and other election papers, for the period for which such papers shall be preserved, and for the inspection and production of such papers;

and may make such other regulations regarding the conduct of elections as it thinks fit.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in these rules, if a resolution in favour of the introduction of proportional representation is passed by the Council after not less than one month's notice has been given of an intention to move such a resolution, the local Government may for any plural member constituencies introduce the method of election by means of the single transferable vote, and may make all necessary regulations for that purpose and to that end may group together single-member constituencies so as to make new plural-member constituencies.

(3) In the exercise of the foregoing power regulations may be made as to elections generally or any class of elections or in regard to constituencies generally or any class of constituency or any particular constituency.

14. (1) If any person is elected by a constituency of the Council and by a constituency of either chamber of the Indian legislature, the election of such person to the Council shall be void and the Governor shall call upon the constituency concerned to elect another person.

Multiple elections.

(2) If any person is elected either by more than one constituency of the Council or by a constituency of the Council and a constituency of the Legislative Council of another province, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to the Council or the Secretaries to both Councils, as the case may be, within seven days from the date of the publication of the result of such election in the local official Gazette, choose for which of these constituencies he shall serve, and the choice shall be conclusive.

(3) When any such choice has been made, the Governor shall call upon the constituency or constituencies for which such person has not chosen to serve to elect another person or persons.

(4) If the candidate does not make the choice referred to in sub-rule (2) of this rule, the elections of such person shall be void and the Governor shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned to elect another person or persons.

Election agents and return of expenses.

15. No person shall be appointed an election agent who is himself ineligible for election as being subject to any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of rule 5.

Disqualification for being election agent.

16. (1) The appointment of an election agent whether the election agent appointed be the candidate himself or not, may only be revoked by a writing signed by the candidate and lodged with the officer receiving nominations and shall operate from the date on which it is so lodged.

Revocation of appointment of election agent.

(2) In the event of such a revocation or of the death of any election agent, whether such event occurs before, during or after the election, then the candidate shall appoint forthwith another election agent and declare his name in writing to the said officer.

Return of election expenses.

17. (1) Within one month or such longer period as the Governor may allow after the date of the declaration of the election every candidate, either personally or through his election agent, shall cause to be lodged with the Returning Officer a return of his election expenses containing the particulars specified in Schedule III.

(2) Every such return shall contain a statement of all payments made by the candidate or by his election agent or by any persons on behalf of the candidate or in his interests for expenses incurred on account of, or in respect of, the conduct and management of the election, and further a statement of all unpaid claims in respect of such expenses of which he or his election agent is aware.

(3) The return shall be accompanied by declarations by the candidate and his election agent which shall be in the form contained in Schedule III and shall be made on oath or affirmation before a Magistrate.

(4) The local Government shall cause to be prepared in such manner, and maintained for such time, as it may direct, a record showing the names of all candidates at every election under these rules and the date on which the return of election expenses of each candidate has been lodged with the Returning Officer.

Fixation of maximum election expenses.

18. (1) The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette—

(a) fix maximum scales of election expenses, which shall be applicable to any election held after the first elections under these rules; and

(b) prescribe the numbers and description of persons who may be employed for payment in connection with any election held under these rules.

(2) Any notification issued under this rule may make different provisions for different constituencies.

Accounts of agents.

19. Every election agent shall keep regular books of account in which the particulars of all expenditure of the nature referred to in rule 17 shall be entered, whether such expenditure is incurred by the candidate or by the election agent or by any person under the direction of the candidate or the election agent.

PART V.

NOMINATED MEMBERS.

20. (1) No person shall be nominated to the Council who—

(a) is not a British subject; or

(b) is a female; or

(c) is already a member of the Council or of any other legislative body constituted under the Act; or

(d) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or

(e) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or

(f) is under 25 years of age; or

(g) is an undischarged insolvent; or

(h) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that this insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part:

Provided that the local Government may direct that, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, a Ruler of any State in India or the Rulers of any such States or a subject of any such State or any class of such subjects shall not be disqualified for nomination by reason only of not being a British subject or British subjects:

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (d) may be removed by an order of the local Government in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be; and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

General disqualifications for nominations.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found, either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding, to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the election :

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule may be removed by an order of the local Government in that behalf.

21. (1) A nominated non-official member shall hold office for the duration of the Council to which he is nominated. Term of office of nominated member.

(2) Official members shall hold office for the duration of the Council to which they are nominated or for such shorter period as the Governor may, at the time of nomination, determine.

PART VI.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Obligation to take oath.

22. Every person who is elected or nominated to be a member of the Council shall before taking his seat make, at a meeting of the Council, an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Crown in the following form, namely :— Taking of oath.

I, A. B., having been ^{elected}/_{nominated} a member of this Council do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, His heirs and successors, and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.

Vacation of seat.

23. (1) If any person having been elected or nominated subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clauses (a), (d), (e), (g) and (h) of sub-rule (1) or in sub-rules (2), (3) and (4) of rule 5 or of rule 20, as the case may be, or fails to make the oath or affirmation prescribed by rule 22 within such time as the Governor considers reasonable, the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, declare his seat to be vacant. Effect of subsequent disabilities or failure to take oath.

(2) When any such declaration is made, the Governor shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the constituency concerned to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by the notification, or shall nominate another person, as the case may be.

24. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the case of an elected member by reason of his election being declared void, or by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted, the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification. Casual vacancies.

(2) If a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated member, the Governor shall nominate to the vacancy a person having the necessary qualification under these rules.

First constitution of the Council.

25. (1) As soon as conveniently may be after these rules come into force a Council shall be constituted in accordance with their provisions. Constitution of Council.

(2) For this purpose the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time as may be prescribed by such notification, and shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Council before the date fixed for its first meeting.

(3) If any difficulty arises as to the preparation or publication of the first electoral roll or the holding of the first elections after the commencement of these rules, the local Government may by order do any matter or thing which appears to it necessary for the proper preparation or publication of the roll or for the proper holding of the elections.

General Elections.

26. (1) On the expiration of the duration of a Council or on its dissolution, a general election shall be held in order that a new Council may be constituted. Reconstitution of Council.

(2) On such expiration or dissolution, the Governor shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time after the date of expiration or dissolution as may be prescribed by such notification :

Provided that, if the Governor thinks fit, such notification may be issued at any time not being more than three months prior to the date on which the duration of the Council would expire in the ordinary course of events.

(3) Before the date fixed for the first meeting of the Council, the Governor shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Council.

27. As soon as may be after the expiration of the time fixed for the election of members at any general election, the names of the members elected for the various constituencies at such election shall be notified in the Gazette. Publication of result of general election.

PART VII.

THE FINAL DECISION OF DOUBTS AND DISPUTES AS TO THE VALIDITY OF AN ELECTION.

Definitions. 28. In this Part and in Schedule IV, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "agent" includes an election agent and any person who is held by Commissioners to have acted as an agent in connection with an election with the knowledge or consent of the candidate;

(b) "candidate" means a person who has been nominated as a candidate at any election or who claims that he has been so nominated or that his nomination has been improperly refused, and includes a person who, when an election is in contemplation, holds himself out as a prospective candidate at such election, provided that he is subsequently nominated as a candidate at such election; and

(c) "returned candidate" means a candidate whose name has been published under these rules as duly elected.

The election petition. 29. No election shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

Presentation of the petition. 30. An election petition may be presented to the Governor by any candidate or elector against any returned candidate within fourteen days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in accordance with sub-rule (9) of rule 12.

Contents of the petition. 31. The petition shall contain a statement in concise form of the material facts on which the petitioner relies and the particulars of any corrupt practice which he alleges and shall, where necessary, be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively. It shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner prescribed for the verification of pleadings in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Against whom it may be presented. 32. The petitioner may, if he so desires, in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claim a declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected; in which case he shall join as respondents to his petition all other candidates who were nominated at the election.

Deposit of security. 33. At the time of presentation of the petition, the petitioner shall deposit with it the sum of one thousand rupees in cash or in Government Promissory Notes of equal value at the market rate of the day as security for the costs of the same.

Dismissal for default. 34. (1) If the provisions of rule 33 are not complied with, the Governor shall dismiss the petition.

Appointment of Commissioners. (2) Upon compliance with the provisions of rule 33—

(a) the Governor shall appoint as Commissioners for the trial of the petition three persons who are or have been or are eligible to be appointed, Judges of a High Court within the meaning of section 101 (3) of the Act, and shall appoint one of them to be the President, and thereafter all applications and proceedings in connection therewith shall be dealt with and held by such Commissioners;

(b) the President of the Commission so constituted shall, as soon as may be, cause a copy of the petition to be served on each respondent and to be published in the Gazette, and may call on the petitioner to execute a bond in such amount and with such sureties as he may require for the payment of any further costs. At any time within fourteen days after such publication, any other candidate shall be entitled to be joined as a respondent on giving security in a like amount and procuring the execution of a like bond.

(3) When in respect of an election in a constituency more petitions than one are presented, the Governor shall refer all such petitions to the same Commissioners, who may at their discretion inquire into the petitions either in one or in more proceedings as they shall think fit.

Inquiry by Commissioners. 35. Every election petition shall be inquired into by the Commissioners, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to the trial of suits: provided that it shall only be necessary for the Commissioners to make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of any witness examined by them.

Place of inquiry. 36. The inquiry shall be held at such place as the Governor may appoint: provided that the Commissioners may in their discretion sit at any other place in the presidency for any part of the inquiry, and may depute any one of their number to take evidence at any place in the presidency.

Withdrawal of petition. 37. (1) No election petition shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Commissioners.

(2) If there are more petitioners than one, no application to withdraw a petition shall be made except with the consent of all the petitioners.

(3) When an application for withdrawal is made, notice thereof fixing a date for the hearing of the application shall be given to all other parties to the petition and shall be published in the Gazette.

(4) No application for withdrawal shall be granted if the Commissioners are of opinion that such application has been induced by any bargain or consideration which the Commissioners consider ought not to be allowed.

(5) If the application is granted—

(a) the petitioner shall be ordered to pay the costs of the respondent theretofore incurred or such portion thereof as the Commissioners may think fit;

(b) such withdrawal shall be reported to the Governor, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette; and

(c) any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner in place of the party withdrawing, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 33 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

38. (1) An election petition shall abate only on the death of a sole petitioner or of the survivor of several petitioners. Abatement or substitution on death of petitioner.

(2) Such abatement shall be reported to the Governor, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette.

(3) Any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 33 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

39. If before the conclusion of the trial of an election petition the respondent dies or gives notice that he does not intend to oppose the petition, the Commissioners shall cause notice of such event to be published in the Gazette, and thereupon any person who might have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted for such respondent to oppose the petition, and shall be entitled to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit. Abatement or substitution on death of respondent.

40. Where at an inquiry into an election petition any candidate, other than the returned candidate, claims the seat for himself, the returned candidate or any other party may give evidence to prove that the election of such candidate would have been void if he had been the returned candidate and a petition had been presented complaining of his election. Recrimination when seat claimed.

41. When at an inquiry into an election petition the Commissioners so order, the Advocate General or some person acting under his instructions shall attend and take such part therein as they may direct. Attendance of Law Officers.

42. (1) Save as hereinafter provided in this rule, if in the opinion of the Commissioners— Grounds for declaring election void.

(a) the election of a returned candidate has been procured or induced, or the result of the election has been materially affected, by a corrupt practice, or

(b) any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV has been committed, or

(c) the result of the election has been materially affected by any irregularity in respect of a nomination paper, or by the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder, or by any mistake in the use of any form annexed thereto, the election of the returned candidate shall be void.

(2) If the Commissioners report that a returned candidate has been guilty by an agent (other than his election agent) of any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV which does not amount to any form of bribery other than treating as hereinafter explained or to the procuring or abatement of personation, and if the Commissioners further report that the candidate has satisfied them that—

(a) no corrupt practice was committed at such election by the candidate or his election agent, and the corrupt practices mentioned in the report were committed contrary to the orders and without the sanction or connivance of such candidate or his election agent, and

(b) such candidate and his election agent took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt practices at such election, and

(c) the corrupt practices mentioned in the said report were of a trivial, unimportant and limited character, and

(d) in all other respects the election was free from any corrupt practice on the part of such candidate or any of his agents,

then the Commissioners may find that the election of such candidate is not void.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule “treating” means the incurring in whole or in part by any person of the expense of giving or providing any food, drink,

entertainment or provision to any person with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing him or any other person to vote or refrain from voting or as a reward for having voted or refrained from voting.

Report of Commissioners and procedure thereon.

43. (1) At the conclusion of the inquiry the Commissioners shall report whether the returned candidate, or any other party to the petition who has under the provisions of these rules claimed the seat, has been duly elected, and in so reporting shall have regard to the provisions of rule 42.

(2) The report shall be in writing and shall be signed by all the Commissioners. The Commissioners shall forthwith forward their report to the Governor who, on receipt thereof, shall issue orders in accordance with the report and publish the report in the Gazette, and the orders of the Governor shall be final.

Form of report.

44. If either in their report or upon any other matter there is a difference of opinion among the Commissioners, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, and their report shall be expressed in the terms of the views of the majority.

Findings as to corrupt practices and persons guilty thereof.

45. Where any charge is made in an election petition of any corrupt practice, the Commissioners shall record in their report—

(a) a finding whether a corrupt practice has or has not been proved to have been committed by any candidate or his agent, or with the connivance of any candidate or his agent, and the nature of such corrupt practice, and

(b) the names of all persons (if any) who have been proved at the inquiry to have been guilty of any corrupt practice and the nature of such corrupt practice with any such recommendations as they may desire to make for the exemption of any such persons from any disqualifications they may have incurred in this connection under these rules.

PART VIII.

SPECIAL PROVISION.

Interpretation in case of doubt.

46. If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules otherwise than in connection with an election inquiry held thereunder, the question shall be referred for the decision of the Governor, and his decision shall be final.

SCHEDULE I.

(See rule 4.)

I.—List of Constituencies.

Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	Number of members.	Reserved seats.
Bombay City (North) ...	Non-Muhammadan Urban.	Municipal wards B, E, F and G ...	3	1
Bombay City (South) ...	Ditto ...	Municipal wards A, C and D ...	3	...
Karachi City ...	Ditto ...	The municipal district of Karachi, the cantonments of Karachi and Manora and the limits of the Karachi Port Trust.	1	...
Ahmedabad City ...	Ditto ...	The municipal district of Ahmedabad, the cantonment of Ahmedabad and the notified areas of Kankaria, Asarwa, Ellis Bridge and Sabarmati.	1	...
Surat City ...	Ditto ...	The municipal district of Surat ...	1	...
Sholapur City ...	Ditto ...	The municipal district of Sholapur ...	1	...
Poona City ...	Ditto ...	The municipal district of Poona, the suburban municipal district of Poona, and the cantonments of Poona and Kirkee.	1	...
Ahmedabad District ...	Non-Muhammadan Rural.	The District of Ahmedabad, excluding the municipal district of Ahmedabad and the Ahmedabad cantonment and the notified areas of Kankaria, Asarwa, Ellis Bridge and Sabarmati.	2	...
Broach District ...	Ditto ...	Broach District ...	1	...
Kaira District ...	Ditto ...	Kaira District ...	2	...
Panch Mahals District ...	Ditto ...	Panch Mahals District ...	1	...
Surat District ...	Ditto ...	Surat District, excluding the municipal district of Surat.	2	...

Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	Number of members.	Reserved seats.
Thána District	Non-Muhammadian Rural.	Thána District	2	1
Ahmednagar District	Ditto	Ahmednagar District	2	1
East Khándesh District	Ditto	East Khándesh District	3	...
Násik District	Ditto	Násik District	2	1
Poona District	Ditto	Poona District, excluding the municipal district of Poona, the suburban municipal district of Poona and the cantonments of Poona and Kirkee.	2	1
Sátára District	Ditto	Sátára District	3	...
Belgaum District	Ditto	Belgaum District	2	...
Bijápúr District	Ditto	Bijápúr District	1	...
Dhárwár District	Ditto	Dhárwár District	2	...
Kánara District	Ditto	Kánara District	1	...
Ratnágiri District	Ditto	Ratnágiri District	2	1
Eastern Sind	Ditto	Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar and Nawábeháh Districts.	1	...
Western Sind	Ditto	Karáchi, Lárkána, Sukkur and the Upper Sind Frontier Districts, excluding the municipal district of Karáchi and the cantonments of Karáchi and Manora and the Port Trust limits.	1	...
Sholápur District	Ditto	Sholápur District, excluding the municipal district of Sholápur.	1	1*
Kolába District	Ditto	Kolába District	1	1*
West Khándesh District	Ditto	West Khándesh District	1	1*
Bombay City (Muhammadian).	Muhammadian Urban	The City of Bombay	2	...
Karáchi City (Muhammadian).	Ditto	The municipal district of Karáchi and the cantonments of Karáchi and Manora and the Port Trust limits.	1	...
Ahmedabad and Surat Cities (Muhammadian).	Ditto	The municipal districts of Ahmedabad and Surat and the cantonment of Ahmedabad and the notified areas of Kankaria, Asarwa, Ellis Bridge and Sabarmati.	1	...
Poona and Sholápur Cities (Muhammadian).	Ditto	The municipal districts of Poona and Sholápur, the suburban municipal district of Poona and the cantonments of Poona and Kirkee.	1	...
The Northern Division (Muhammadian).	Muhammadian Rural	The Districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Panch Maháls, Surat and Thána, excluding the municipal districts of Ahmedabad and Surat and the cantonment of Ahmedabad and the notified areas of Kankaria, Asarwa, Ellis Bridge and Sabarmati.	3	...
The Central Division (Muhammadian).	Ditto	The Districts of East and West Khándesh, Poona, Násik, Sátára, Sholápur and Ahmednagar, excluding the municipal districts of Poona and Sholápur, the suburban municipal district of Poona and the cantonments of Poona and Kirkee.	3	...
The Southern Division (Muhammadian).	Ditto	The Districts of Belgaum, Bijápúr, Dhárwár, Kánara, Kolába and Ratnágiri.	3	...
Hyderabad District (Muhammadian).	Ditto	The District of Hyderabad	2	...
Karáchi District (Muhammadian).	Ditto	The District of Karáchi, excluding the municipal district of Karáchi and the cantonments of Karáchi and Manora and the Karáchi Port Trust limits.	2	...

*NOTE.—The seats allotted to the Sholápur District, the Kolába District and the West Khándesh District constituencies are reserved for the purpose of all elections to the first, second and third Council respectively under part III of this Schedule and to succeeding Councils in the same rotation.

Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	Number of members.	Reserved seats.
Lárkána District (Muhammadan).	Muhammadan Rural ...	The District of Lárkána ...	3	...
Sukkur District (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The District of Sukkur ...	2	...
Thar and Párkar (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The District of Thar and Párkar ...	2	...
Nawábshah District (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The District of Nawábshah ...	1	...
Upper Sind Frontier District (Muhammadan).	Ditto ...	The District of the Upper Sind Frontier.	1	...
Bombay City (European).	European ...	The City of Bombay ...	1	...
Presidency (European) ...	Ditto ...	The Presidency of Bombay (excluding the City of Bombay and Aden).	1	...
Deccan Sardars and Inamdars.	Landholders ...	The Central and Southern Divisions.	1	...
Gujarát Sardars and Inamdars.	Ditto ...	The Northern Division	1	...
Jagirdars and Zamindars (Sind)	Ditto ...	The Province of Sind ...	1	...
Bombay University ...	University ...	(Non-territorial) ...	1	...
Bombay Chamber of Commerce.	Commerce and Industry...	Ditto ...	2	...
Karáchi Chamber of Commerce.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1	...
Bombay Trades Association.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1	...
Bombay Millowners' Association.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1	...
Ahmedabad Millowners' Association.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1	...
Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	1	...

II. In interpreting this Schedule references to a division, district, municipal district, notified area or cantonment shall be deemed to be references to the division, district, municipal district, notified area or cantonment as constituted or defined for the time being under the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, or the Cantonments Act, 1910, as the case may be.

III. The seat allotted in this Schedule to the Sholapur District constituency shall, for the purposes of the general election to the first Council and of all bye-elections occurring during the continuance of that Council be a reserved seat, and the seat allotted to the Kolaba District constituency shall be a reserved seat for the purposes of the second Council and of all bye-elections occurring during the continuance of that Council, and the seat allotted to the West Khandesh District constituency shall be a reserved seat for the purposes of the third Council and of all bye-elections occurring during the continuance of that Council, and thereafter seats shall be reserved in those constituencies in the like rotation for the purposes of elections to succeeding Councils.

IV. No seat shall be deemed to be a reserved seat within the meaning of this Schedule for the purposes of any election if the constituency is already represented by a Mahratta member or if there is no Mahratta candidate.

SCHEDULE II.

(See rule 8.)

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.

1. For the purposes of this Schedule—

(a) "a European" means every person of European descent in the male line being a British subject and resident in British India, who either was born in or has a

domicile in the United Kingdom or in any British possession or in any State in India, or whose father was so born or has or had up to the date of the birth of the person in question such a domicile;

(b) "holder" means a person lawfully in possession of land whether such possession is actual or not;

(c) "publication of the electoral roll" means the first publication under these rules of the electoral roll for the time being under preparation;

(d) "tenant" means a lessee whether holding under an instrument or under an oral agreement, and includes a mortgagee of a tenant's rights with possession.

General Constituencies.

2. A person shall be qualified as an elector for a non-Muhammadan or Muhammadan urban constituency who is not a European and who, on the 1st day of April next preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll, had a place of residence within the constituency or, in the case of a Bombay City constituency, within the limits of the said city or within the limits of the taluka of Salsette, or, in the case of any other urban constituency, within two miles of the boundary thereof, and who—

(a) on the 1st day of April aforesaid occupied, as owner or tenant, in such constituency, a house or building, or part of a house or building separately occupied, as a dwelling or for the purpose of any trade, business or profession,—

(i) of which the annual rental value was not less than Rs. 120 in the case of a Bombay City constituency, and not less than Rs. 60 in the case of a Karachi City constituency, or

(ii) in any other urban constituency, where any tax is based on the annual rental value of houses or buildings, of which the annual rental value was not less than Rs. 36; or, if no tax so based is levied, of which the capital value was not less than Rs. 1,500; or

(b) was assessed to income-tax in the financial year preceding that in which the publication of the electoral roll takes place; or

(c) is a retired, pensioned or discharged officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier of His Majesty's regular forces; or

(d) on the 1st day of January next preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll, held a qualification in respect of land within the constituency which, if held within the nearest rural constituency, would qualify him as an elector for such constituency:

Provided that—

(i) no person shall be qualified as an elector for a Muhammadan constituency who is not a Muhammadan, and

(ii) no Muhammadan shall be qualified as an elector for a non-Muhammadan constituency.

3. A person shall be qualified as an elector for a non-Muhammadan or Muhammadan rural constituency who is not a European and who, on the 1st day of January next preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll, had a place of residence within the constituency or within a contiguous constituency of the same communal description, and who—

(a) (i) in the case of any constituency in Sind, on the 1st day of January aforesaid held in his own right or occupied as a permanent tenant or as a lessee from Government alienated or unalienated land in such constituency on which, in any one of the five revenue years preceding the publication of the electoral roll, an assessment of not less than Rs. 16 land revenue in the Upper Sind Frontier district and of not less than Rs. 32 land revenue elsewhere has been paid or would have been paid if the land had not been alienated, or

(ii) in the case of any other constituency, on the 1st day of January aforesaid held in his own right or occupied as a tenant in such constituency alienated or unalienated land assessed at or of the assessable value of not less than Rs. 16 land revenue in the Panch Mahals or Ratnagiri districts and not less than Rs. 32 land revenue elsewhere; or

(b) on the 1st day of January aforesaid was the alienee of the right of Government to the payment of rent or land revenue, amounting to not less than Rs. 16 in the Panch Mahals or Ratnagiri or Upper Sind Frontier Districts and to not less than Rs. 32 elsewhere, leviable in respect of land so alienated and situate within the constituency, or was a khot or a sharer in a khoti village in the constituency or a

sharer in a bhagdari or narvadari village in the constituency, responsible for the payment of not less than Rs. 16 land revenue in the Panch Mahals or Ratnagiri or Upper Sind Frontier Districts and of not less than Rs. 32 land revenue elsewhere; or

(c) was assessed to income-tax in the financial year preceding that in which the publication of the electoral roll takes place; or

(d) is a retired, pensioned or discharged officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier of His Majesty's regular forces; or

(e) in any municipal district, cantonment or notified area in the constituency, on the 1st day of April next preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll, occupied, as owner or tenant, a house or building, or part of a house or building separately occupied, as a dwelling or for the purpose of any trade, business or profession,—

(i) of which the annual rental value was not less than Rs. 36 in a constituency in Sind; or

(ii) in any other constituency, if in such municipal district, cantonment or notified area a tax is based on the annual rental value of houses or buildings, of which the annual rental value was not less than Rs. 24 in the Panch Mahals or Ratnagiri Districts and not less than Rs. 36 elsewhere; or, if no tax so based is levied, of which the capital value was not less than Rs. 1,000 in the Panch Mahals and Ratnagiri Districts and not less than Rs. 1,500 elsewhere:

Provided that—

(i) no person who is not a Muhammadan shall be qualified as an elector for a Muhammadan constituency, and

(ii) no Muhammadan shall be qualified as an elector for a non-Muhammadan constituency.

European Consti-
tuencies.

4. (1) A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Bombay City (European) constituency who is a European and save in that respect has the qualification hereinbefore prescribed for an elector of a Bombay City constituency.

(2) A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Presidency (European) constituency who is a European and who save in that respect has the qualification hereinbefore prescribed for an elector of an urban, other than a Bombay City, constituency or of a rural constituency according as he has a place of residence within an urban or rural constituency.

Special Constituencies.

Landholders' Con-
stituencies.

5. (1) A person shall be qualified as an elector for the constituency of the Deccan Sardars and Inamdars whose name is entered in the list for the time being in force under the Resolution of the Government of Bombay in the Political Department, No. 2363, dated the 23rd July 1867, or who, on the 1st day of January next preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll, was the sole alienee of the right of Government to the payment of rent or land revenue in respect of an entire village situate within the constituency.

(2) A person shall be qualified as an elector for the constituency of the Gujarat Sardars and Inamdars whose name is entered in the list for the time being in force under the Resolution of the Government of Bombay in the Political Department, No. 6265, dated the 21st September 1909, or who, on the 1st day of January next preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll, was the sole alienee of the right of Government to the payment of rent or land revenue in respect of an entire village situate within the constituency, or was the sole holder on talukdari tenure of such a village.

(3) A person shall be qualified as an elector for the constituency of the Jagirdars and Zamindars (Sind) who is a jagirdar of the first or second class in Sind, or who in each of the three revenue years preceding the publication of the electoral roll has paid not less than Rs. 1,000 land-revenue on land situate in any district in Sind.

University Consti-
tuency.

6. A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Bombay University constituency who, on the 1st day of April next preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll, had a place of residence in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Aden) and was a member of the Senate or an Honorary Fellow of the University or a graduate of the University of seven years' standing.

Commerce and
Industry Constitu-
encies.

7. A person shall be qualified as an elector for a Commerce and Industry constituency whose name is entered in the list of members, for the time being in force, of the association forming such constituency or who is entitled to exercise the rights and privileges of membership on behalf of and in the name of any firm or company or corporation entered in such list of members.

Miscellaneous.

8. Where any property is held or occupied or payment is made or received jointly by the members of a joint family, the family shall be adopted as the unit for deciding whether under this Schedule the requisite qualification exists; and, if it does exist, the manager of the family only shall be qualified as an elector in respect of such property or payment.

Joint families.

9. No person holding or occupying any property or making or receiving any payment in a fiduciary capacity shall be qualified as an elector for any constituency in respect of such property or payment.

Trustees.

10. The value of any machinery, furniture or equipment contained in, or situate upon, any house or building shall not be included in estimating the rental or capital value of such house or building.

Rental and capital value.

11. A person who occupies any dwelling-house, other than a house in any military or police lines, by virtue of any office, service or employment shall, if the dwelling-house is not inhabited by the person in whose service he is in such office, service or employment be deemed to occupy the dwelling-house as a tenant.

Service tenure.

12. The average rate of assessment on assessed land in a village or, if there is no such land in the village, the average rate of assessment on assessed land in the nearest village containing such land shall be taken as the rate for calculating the assessable value of unassessed land in such village.

Unassessed land.

13. For the purposes of deciding any claim to be registered in respect of any assessment, payment of rent or land revenue, rental value, capital value or payment of income-tax, an entry in any revenue record or in the record of any municipal district or cantonment or notified area or in the records of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, stating the amount of such assessment, payment or value, shall be conclusive proof of the amount of such assessment, payment or value.

Revenue, etc., record conclusive proof.

SCHEDULE III.

(See rule 17.)

Return of election expenses.

1. Under the head of receipts there shall be shown the name and description of every person (including the candidate), club, society or association from whom any money, security or equivalent of money was received in respect of expenses incurred on account of, or in connection with, or incidental to, the election, and the amount received from each person, club, society or association separately.

2. Under the head of expenditure, there shall be shown:—

(a) the personal expenditure of the candidate incurred or paid by him or his election agent, including travelling and all other personal expenses incurred in connection with his candidature;

(b) the name, and the rate and total amount of the pay, of each person employed as an agent (including the election agent), clerk or messenger;

(c) the travelling expenses and any other expenses incurred by the candidate or his election agent on account of agents (including the election agent), clerks or messengers;

(d) the travelling expenses of persons, whether in receipt of salary or not, incurred in connection with the candidature, and whether paid or incurred by the candidate, his election agent or the person so travelling;

(e) the cost whether paid or incurred of—

(i) printing,

(ii) advertising,

(iii) stationery,

(iv) postage,

(v) telegrams, and

(vi) rooms hired either for public meetings or as committee-rooms;

(f) any other miscellaneous expenses whether paid or incurred.

NOTE.—(1) All expenses incurred in connection with the candidature whether paid by the candidate, his election agent, or any other person, or remaining unpaid on the date of the return are to be set out.

(2) For all items of Rs. 5 and over, unless from the nature of the case (e.g., travel by rail or postage) a receipt is not obtainable; vouchers are to be attached.

- (3) All sums paid but for which no receipt is attached are to be set out in detail with dates of payment.
- (4) All sums unpaid are to be set out in a separate list.
3. The form of affidavit referred to in rule 17 shall be as follows:—

Affidavit.

I _____ being the appointed election agent for _____ a candidate for election in the _____ constituency (or I _____ being a candidate for election in the _____ constituency), do hereby solemnly affirm that the above return of election expenses is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that, except the expenses herein set forth, no expenses of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge and belief been incurred in, and for the purposes of, ^{my candidature} ~~my candidature~~.

(Sd.)

Election agent or candidate.

Solemnly affirmed before me.

(Magistrate).

SCHEDULE IV.

(See rules 5, 7, 20, 31, 42 and 45.)

The following shall be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purposes of these rules:—

PART I.

Bribery.

1. A gift, offer or promise by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, of any gratifications to any person whomsoever, with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing—

(a) a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate,

or

(b) an elector to vote or refrain from voting at an election,

or as a reward to—

(a) a person for having so stood or not stood or for having withdrawn his candidature, or

(b) an elector for having voted or refrained from voting.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause the term 'gratification' is not restricted to pecuniary gratifications or gratifications estimable in money, and includes all forms of entertainment and all forms of employment for reward; but it does not include the payment of any expenses *bonâ fide* incurred at or for the purposes of any election and duly entered in the return of election expenses prescribed by these rules.

Undue influence.

2. (1) Any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere on the part of a candidate or his agent, or of any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, by any of the means hereafter specified, with the right of any person to stand or not to stand or to withdraw from standing as a candidate, or with the free exercise of the franchise of an elector.

(2) The means above alluded to are—

(a) any violence, injury, restraint, or fraud and any threat thereof;

(b) any threat to a person or inducement to a person to believe that he or any person in whom he is interested will become or be rendered an object of divine displeasure or spiritual censure; but do not include any declaration of public policy or promise of public action.

Personation.

3. The procuring or abetting or attempting to procure by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, the application by a person for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or by a person who has voted once at an election for a voting paper in his own name at the same election.

Publication of false statements.

4. The publication by a candidate or his agent or by any other person, with the connivance of the candidate or his agent, of any statement of fact which is false and which he either believes to be false or does not believe to be true in relation to the personal character or conduct of any candidate or in relation to the candidature or with-

drawal of any candidate, which statement is reasonably calculated to prejudice such candidate's election.

5. The incurring or authorising by a candidate or his agent of expenditure or the employment of any person by a candidate or his agent in contravention of the provisions of any notification of the Governor-General in Council issued under rule 18 of these rules. Authorisation of expenditure.

PART II.

1. Any act specified in Part I, when done by a person who is not a candidate or his agent or a person acting with the connivance of a candidate or his agent. Acts under Part I.

2. The application by a person at an election for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or for a voting paper in his own name after he has already voted at such election. Personation.

3. The receipt of, or agreement to receive, any gratification, whether as a motive or a reward,— Bribery.

(a) by a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate; or

(b) by any person whomsoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining from voting, or for inducing or attempting to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting or any candidate to withdraw his candidature.

4. Any payment or promise of payment to any person whomsoever on account of the conveyance of any elector to or from any place for the purpose of recording his vote. Payment for conveyance.

5. The hiring, employment, borrowing or using for the purposes of the election of any boat, vehicle or animal usually kept for letting on hire or for the conveyance of passengers by hire: Hiring and use of public conveyances.

Provided that any elector may hire any boat, vehicle or animal, or use any boat, vehicle or animal which is his own property, to convey himself to or from the place where the vote is recorded.

6. The incurring or authorisation of expenses by any person other than a candidate or his election agent on account of holding any public meeting or upon any advertisement, circular or publication or in any other way whatsoever for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of such candidate, unless he is authorised in writing so to do by the candidate. Incurring expense without authority.

7. The hiring, using or letting, as a committee-room or for the purpose of any meeting to which electors are admitted, of any building, room or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold to the public. Hiring of liquor shops.

8. The issuing of any circular, placard or poster having reference to the election which does not bear on its face the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof. Issue of circulars, etc., without printer's and publisher's name printed thereon.

(Signed) S. P. O'DONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Rules for the election and nomination of members to the Legislative Assembly, for the qualification of electors and members, the constitution of Constituencies and the final decision of doubts and disputes as to the validity of elections.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 767-F., dated Simla, the 27th July 1920.

Whereas by section 47 of the Government of India Act, 1919, it is provided that the said Act shall come into operation on such date or dates as the Governor General in Council with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council may appoint;

And whereas the said Act confers powers for the making of rules thereunder for the nomination and election of members of the Legislative Assembly; and for matters incidental and consequential thereto;

And whereas it is necessary for the purpose of bringing into operation the provisions of the said Act in respect of such Assembly on such date as may hereafter be appointed, to make such rules prior to the date on which these provisions will be brought into operation;

And whereas a draft of such rules was laid before both Houses of Parliament and was duly approved by them with certain modifications and additions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, read with the rule-making powers under the said Act, the Governor General in Council with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council is pleased to make the said rules in the form so approved, the same being as follows:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules. Short title and commencement.
- (2) They shall come into force at once.
2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— Definitions.
 - (a) 'the Act' means the Government of India Act;
 - (b) 'Commissioners' means Commissioners appointed for the purpose of holding an election inquiry under these rules;
 - (c) 'corrupt practice' means any act deemed to be a corrupt practice under the provisions of Schedule IV;
 - (d) 'election agent' means the person appointed under these rules by a candidate as his agent for an election;
 - (e) 'Gazette' means the *Gazette of India*; and
 - (f) 'Schedule' means a Schedule to these rules.

PART I.

COMPOSITION OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND CONSTITUENCIES.

3. The Legislative Assembly shall consist of— Composition of Legislative Assembly.
 - (1) one hundred and three elected members, and
 - (2) forty-one members nominated by the Governor General, of whom twenty-six shall be officials, and one shall be a person nominated as the result of an election held in Berar.

Elected Members.

4. The elected members shall be elected by the constituencies specified in Schedule I, subject to the provisions of that Schedule in regard to constituencies entitled to elect in rotation, and the number of members to be elected by each constituency shall be as stated therein against that constituency. Constituencies.

PART II.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTED MEMBERS.

5. (1) A person shall not be eligible for election as a member of the Legislative Assembly if such person— General disqualifications for being elected.
 - (a) is not a British subject; or
 - (b) is a female; or
 - (c) is already a member of any legislative body constituted under the Act; or
 - (d) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or
 - (e) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or
 - (f) is under 25 years of age; or
 - (g) is an undischarged insolvent; or

(h) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained, from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part:

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not ineligible for election to the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be ineligible for election to the Legislative Assembly by any constituency in that province; and no subject of such a State shall for that reason be ineligible for election by the Delhi constituency;

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (d) may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for election for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be; and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found, either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding, to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such election:

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in that behalf.

Special qualifications for election in case of certain constituencies.

6. (1) No person shall be eligible for election as a member of the Legislative Assembly to represent a general constituency other than a constituency in the province of Burma or Delhi unless—

(a) his name is entered on the electoral roll of the constituency or of a constituency situate in the same province and prescribed for elections to the Provincial Council by rules under section 72-A of the Act; and

(b) in the case of a non-Muhammadan, Muhammadan, Sikh or European constituency in the province of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the Punjab or Bihar and Orissa or in the Central Provinces, he is himself a non-Muhammadan, Muhammadan, Sikh or European as the case may be.

(2) No person shall be eligible for election as a member of the Legislative Assembly to represent a special constituency or a constituency in the province of Burma or Delhi unless his name is entered on the electoral roll of the constituency.

(3) For the purposes of these rules—

(a) 'general constituency' means a non-Muhammadan, Muhammadan, European, non-European or Sikh constituency or the Delhi constituency; and

(b) 'special constituency' means a 'Landholders' or Indian Commerce constituency.

PART III.

THE ELECTORAL ROLL.

General conditions of registration, and roll of disqualifications.

7. (1) Every person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of a constituency who has the qualifications prescribed for an elector of that constituency and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter set out, namely:—

(a) is not a British subject; or

(b) is a female; or

(c) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or

(d) is under 21 years of age:

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not disqualified for registration on the electoral roll of a constituency of the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be disqualified for registration on the electoral roll of any constituency of the Legislative Assembly in that province: and no subject of such a state shall for that reason be disqualified for registration on the electoral roll of the Delhi Constituency;

Provided further that, if a resolution is passed by the Legislative Assembly, after not less than one month's notice has been given of an intention to move such a resolution, recommending that the sex disqualification for registration should be removed either in respect of women generally or any class of women, the Governor General in Council shall make regulations providing that women or a class of women, as the case may be, shall not be disqualified for registration by reason only of their sex, if they are not so disqualified for registration as electors for the Legislative Council of their province.

Provided further that no person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of more than one general constituency.

(2) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of five years from the date of the conviction or the report, as the case may be, or, if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period; and if any person is reported by any such Commissioners as guilty of any other corrupt practice, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of three years from the date of the report, or; if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may direct that the name of any person to whom this sub-rule applies shall be registered on the electoral roll.

8. (1) The qualifications of an elector for a general constituency shall be such qualifications based on—

Qualifications of electors.

- (i) community,
- (ii) residence, and
- (iii) (a) ownership or occupation of a building, or
 - (b) assessment to or payment of municipal or cantonment rates, or taxes or local cesses, or
 - (c) assessment to or payment of income-tax, or
 - (d) the holding of land, or
 - (e) membership of a local body,

as are specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

(2) The qualifications of an elector for a special constituency shall be the qualifications specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

9. (1) An electoral roll shall be prepared for every constituency, on which shall be entered the names of all persons appearing to be entitled to be registered as electors for that constituency. It shall be published in the constituency together with a notice specifying the mode in which and the time within which any person whose name is not entered in the roll and who claims to have it inserted therein, or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person on the roll, may prefer a claim or objection to the Revising Authority.

Electoral roll.

(2) The regulations for the time being in force in any province for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council of that province in regard to the following matters, namely,—

- (1) the authority by whom the electoral roll shall be prepared and the particulars to be contained in the roll,
- (2) the time at which the roll shall be prepared,
- (3) the publication of the roll in the constituency to which it relates,
- (4) the mode in which and the time within which claims and objections may be preferred,
- (5) the constitution and appointment of Revising Authorities to dispose of claims and objections,
- (6) the manner in which notices of claims or objections shall be published,
- (7) the place, date, and time at which and the manner in which claims or objections shall be heard,

shall apply for the purpose of the holding of elections within that province to the Legislative Assembly; and the regulations in regard to these matters for the time being in force in the Punjab shall as far as they are applicable be the regulations in force in the province of Delhi;

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette, direct that such modifications and adaptations as he may specify shall be made in the application of those regulations.

(3) The orders made by the Revising Authority shall be final, and the electoral roll shall be amended in accordance therewith and shall, as so amended, be republished in the case of each province in such manner as may be prescribed by the regulations aforesaid for the republication of electoral rolls of constituencies of the Legislative Council.

(4) The electoral roll shall come into force from the date of such republication, and shall continue in force for a period of three years or for such less period as the Governor General in Council may by regulation prescribe, and after the expiration of such period a fresh roll shall be prepared in accordance with these rules.

(5) If a constituency is called upon to elect a member or members after an electoral roll has ceased to have force and before the completion of the new electoral roll, the old electoral roll shall for the purposes of that election continue to operate as the electoral roll for the constituency.

Right to vote.

10. Every person registered on the electoral roll for the time being in force for any constituency shall while so registered be entitled to vote at an election of a member or members for that constituency: provided that no person shall vote in more than one general constituency.

PART IV.

ELECTIONS.

Nomination of candidates.

11. (1) Any person may be nominated as a candidate for election in any constituency for which he is eligible for election under these rules.

(2) On or before the date on which a candidate is nominated the candidate shall make in writing and sign a declaration appointing either himself or some other person, who is not disqualified under these rules for the appointment, to be his election agent, and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such declaration has been made.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be renominated as a candidate for the same election.

Procedure at election.

12. (1) If the number of candidates who are duly nominated and who have not withdrawn their candidature before such time as the Governor General in Council may fix in this behalf exceeds that of the vacancies, a poll shall be taken.

(2) If the number of such candidates is equal to the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be duly elected.

(3) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be elected, and the Governor General shall, by a notification in the Gazette, call for fresh nominations for the remaining vacancy or vacancies, and if any such are received shall call upon the constituency to elect a member or members, as the case may be.

(4) Votes shall be given by ballot and in general and Landholders' constituencies in person. No votes shall be received by proxy.

(5) In plural-member constituencies every elector shall have as many votes as there are members to be elected, but no elector shall give more than one vote to any one candidate except in the case of the plural-member constituencies in the presidency of Bombay, in which constituencies any elector may accumulate his votes upon one candidate or distribute them amongst the candidates as he pleases:

Provided that in the Bengal (European) constituency the election shall be made according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, and votes shall be given in accordance with regulations made in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

(6) Votes shall be counted by, or under the supervision of, the Returning Officer, and any candidate, or, in the absence of the candidate, a representative duly authorised by him in writing, shall have a right to be present at the time of counting.

(7) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected:

Provided that in the Bengal (European) constituency the Returning Officer shall determine the candidates to whom the largest number of votes has been given in accordance with the regulations made in that behalf.

(8) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

(9) The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and the name or names of the candidate or candidates elected shall be published in the Gazette.

13. The regulations for the time being in force in any province for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council of that province in regard to the following matters, namely,—

(1) for the form and manner in, and the conditions on, which nominations may be made, and for the scrutiny of nominations,

Regulations regarding the conduct of elections.

(2) for the appointment of a Returning Officer for each constituency and for his powers and duties,

(3) for the division of general and Landholders' constituencies into polling areas and for the appointment of polling stations for these areas,

(4) for the appointment of officers, to preside at polling stations, and for the duties of such officers,

(5) for the checking of voters by reference to the electoral roll,

(6) for the manner in which votes are to be given, both generally and in the case of illiterate voters or voters under physical or other disability,

(7) for the procedure to be followed in respect of tender of votes by persons representing themselves to be electors after other persons have voted as such electors,

(8) for the scrutiny of votes,

(9) for the safe custody of ballot papers and other election papers, for the period for which such papers shall be preserved, and for the inspection and production of such papers, and

(10) for the conduct of elections generally,

shall apply for the purpose of the holding of elections within that province to the Legislative Assembly, and the Regulations in regard to these matters for the time being in force in the Punjab shall, as far as they are applicable, be the Regulations in force in the province of Delhi:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette, direct that such modifications and adaptations as he may specify shall be made in the application of those regulations.

In particular the Governor General in Council may, notwithstanding anything in these rules, if a resolution in favour of the introduction of proportional representation is passed by the Assembly after not less than one month's notice has been given of an intention to move such a resolution for any plural member constituencies, introduce the method of election by means of the single transferable vote, and may make all necessary regulations for that purpose and to that end may group together single-member constituencies so as to make new plural-member constituencies.

14. (1) If any person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department within seven days from the date of the publication of the result of such election in the Gazette, choose for which of these constituencies he shall serve, and the choice shall be conclusive.

Multiple elections.

(2) When any such choice has been made, the Governor General shall call upon any constituency or constituencies for which such person has not chosen to serve to elect another person or persons.

(3) If the candidate does not make the choice referred to in sub-rule (1) of this rule, the elections of such person shall be void and the Governor General shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned to elect another person or persons.

Election agents and return of expenses.

15. No person shall be appointed an election agent who is himself ineligible for election as being subject to any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of rule 5.

Disqualification for being an election agent.

16. (1) The appointment of an election agent, whether the election agent appointed be the candidate himself or not, may only be revoked by a writing signed by the candidate and lodged with the officer receiving nominations and shall operate from the date on which it is so lodged.

Revocation of appointment of election agent.

(2) In the event of such a revocation or of the death of any election agent, whether such event occurs before, during or after the election, then the candidate shall appoint forthwith another election agent and declare his name in writing to the said officer.

17. (1) Within one month or such longer period as the Governor General may allow after the date of the declaration of the result of the election every candidate, either personally or through his election agent, shall cause to be lodged with the Returning Officer a return of his election expenses containing the particulars specified in Schedule III.

Return of election expenses.

(2) Every such return shall contain a statement of all payments made by the candidate or by his election agent or by any persons on behalf of the candidate or in his interests for expenses incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct and management of the election, and further a statement of all unpaid claims in respect of such expenses of which he or his election agent is aware.

(3) The return shall be accompanied by declarations by the candidate and his election agent which shall be in the form contained in the said Schedule and shall be made on oath or affirmation before a Magistrate.

(4) The Governor General in Council shall cause to be prepared in such manner, and maintained for such time, as he may direct, a record showing the names of all candidates at every election under these rules and the date on which the return of election expenses of each candidate has been lodged with the Returning Officer.

Fixation of maximum election expenses.

18. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette—
(a) fix maximum scales of election expenses, which shall be applicable to any election held after the first elections under these rules; and

(b) prescribe the numbers and description of persons who may be employed for payment in connection with any election held under these rules.

(2) Any notification issued under this rule may make different provisions for different constituencies.

Accounts of agents.

19. Every election agent shall keep regular books of account in which the particulars of all expenditure of the nature referred to in rule 17 shall be entered, whether such expenditure is incurred by the candidate or by the election agent or by any person under the direction of the candidate or the election agent.

PART V.

NOMINATED MEMBERS.

General disqualifications for nomination.

20. (1) Save as expressly provided in these rules in regard to the nomination of a person elected in Berar, no person shall be nominated to the Legislative Assembly who—

(a) is not a British subject; or

(b) is a female; or

(c) is already a member of any legislative body constituted under the Act; or

(d) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or

(e) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or

(f) is under 25 years of age; or

(g) is an undischarged insolvent; or

(h) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part:

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not disqualified for nomination to the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be disqualified for nomination to the Legislative Assembly to represent that province, and no subject of such a State shall for that reason be disqualified for nomination to represent the province of Delhi:

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (d) may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be; and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found, either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding, to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the election:

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in that behalf.

21. (1) A nominated non-official member shall hold office for the duration of the Legislative Assembly to which he is nominated. Term of office of nominated member.

(2) Official members shall hold office for the duration of the Legislative Assembly to which they are nominated or for such shorter period as the Governor General may, at the time of nomination, determine.

PART VI.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Obligation to take oath.

22. Every person who is elected or nominated to be a member of the Legislative Assembly shall before taking his seat make, at a meeting of the Legislative Assembly, an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Crown in the following form, namely:— Taking of oath.

I, A. B., having been ^{el ected} _{nominat ed} a member of this Assembly do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, His heirs and successors, and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.

Vacation of seat.

23. If any person having been elected or nominated subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clauses (a), (d), (e), (g) and (h) of sub-rule (1) or in sub-rules (2), (3) and (4) of rule 5 or of rule 20, as the case may be, or fails to make the oath or affirmation prescribed by rule 22 within such time as the Governor General considers reasonable, the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, declare his seat to be vacant. Effect of subsequent disabilities of failure to take oath.

24. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the case of an elected member by reason of his election being declared void or his seat being declared vacant, or by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted, the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification. Casual vacancies.

(2) If a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated member, the Governor General shall nominate to the vacancy a person having the necessary qualification under these rules.

First constitution of the Legislative Assembly.

25. (1) As soon as conveniently may be after these rules come into force, a Legislative Assembly shall be constituted in accordance with their provisions. Constitution of Legislative Assembly.

(2) For this purpose the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time as may be prescribed by such notification, and shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Legislative Assembly before the date fixed for its first meeting.

(3) If any difficulty arises as to the preparation or publication of the first electoral roll or the holding of the first elections after the commencement of these rules, the Governor General in Council may by order do any matter or thing which appears to him necessary for the proper preparation or publication of the roll or for the proper holding of the elections.

General Elections.

26. (1) On the expiration of the duration of a Legislative Assembly or on its dissolution, a general election shall be held in order that a new Legislative Assembly may be constituted. Reconstitution of Legislative Assembly.

(2) On such expiration or dissolution, the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time after the date of expiration or dissolution as may be prescribed by such notification:

Provided that, if the Governor General thinks fit, such notification may be issued at any time not being more than three months prior to the date on which the duration of the Legislative Assembly would expire in the ordinary course of events.

(3) Before the date fixed for the first meeting of the Legislative Assembly, the Governor General shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Legislative Assembly.

Publication of result of general election. 27. As soon as may be after the expiration of the time fixed for the election of members at any general election, the names of the members elected for the various constituencies at such election shall be notified in the Gazette.

PART VII.

THE FINAL DECISION OF DOUBTS AND DISPUTES AS TO THE VALIDITY OF AN ELECTION.

Definitions. 28. In this Part and in Schedule IV, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "agent" includes an election agent and any person who is held by Commissioners to have acted as an agent in connection with an election with the knowledge or consent of the candidate;

(b) "candidate" means a person who has been nominated as a candidate at any election or who claims that he has been so nominated or that his nomination has been improperly refused, and includes a person who, when an election is in contemplation, holds himself out as a prospective candidate at such election, provided that he is subsequently nominated as a candidate at such election; and

(c) "returned candidate" means a candidate whose name has been published under these rules as duly elected.

The election petition. 29. No election shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

Presentation of the petition. 30. An election petition may be presented to the Governor General by any candidate or elector against any returned candidate within fourteen days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in accordance with sub-rule (9) of rule 12.

Contents of the petition. 31. The petition shall contain a statement in concise form of the material facts on which the petitioner relies and the particulars of any corrupt practice which he alleges and shall, where necessary, be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively. It shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner prescribed for the verification of pleadings in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Against whom it may be presented. 32. The petitioner may, if he so desires, in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claim a declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected; in which case he shall join as respondents to his petition all other candidates who were nominated at the election.

Deposit of security. 33. At the time of presentation of the petition, the petitioner shall deposit with the sum of one thousand rupees in cash or in Government Promissory Notes of equal value at the market rate of the day as security for the costs of the same.

Dismissal for default. 34. (1) If the provisions of rule 33 are not complied with, the Governor General shall dismiss the petition.

(2) Upon compliance with the provisions of rule 33—

Appointment of Commissioners. (a) the Governor-General shall appoint as Commissioners for the trial of the petition three persons who are, or have been, or are eligible to be appointed, Judges of a High Court within the meaning of section 101 (3) of the Act, and shall appoint one of them to be the President, and thereafter all applications and proceedings in connection therewith shall be dealt with and held by such Commissioners;

(b) the President of the Commission so constituted shall, as soon as may be, cause a copy of the petition to be served on each respondent and to be published in the Gazette, and may call on the petitioner to execute a bond in such amount and with such sureties as he may require for the payment of any further costs. At any time within fourteen days after such publication, any other candidate shall be entitled to be joined as a respondent on giving security in a like amount and procuring the execution of a like bond.

(3) When in respect of an election in a constituency more petitions than one are presented, the Governor General shall refer all such petitions to the same Commissioners,

who may at their discretion inquire into the petitions either in one or in more proceedings as they shall think fit.

35. Every election petition shall be inquired into by the Commissioners, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to the trial of suits: provided that it shall only be necessary for the Commissioners to make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of any witness examined by them. Inquiry by Commissioners.

36. The inquiry shall be held at such place as the Governor-General may appoint: provided that the Commissioners may in their discretion sit for any part of the inquiry at any other place in the province in which the constituency in question is situated, and may depute any one of their number to take evidence at any place in that province. Place of inquiry.

37. (1) No election petition shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Commissioners. Withdrawal of petition.

(2) If there are more petitioners than one, no application to withdraw a petition shall be made except with the consent of all the petitioners.

(3) When an application for withdrawal is made, notice thereof fixing a date for the hearing of the application shall be given to all other parties to the petition and shall be published in the Gazette.

(4) No application for withdrawal shall be granted if the Commissioners are of opinion that such application has been induced by any bargain or consideration which the Commissioners consider ought not to be allowed.

(5) If the application is granted—

(a) the petitioner shall be ordered to pay the costs of the respondent theretofore incurred or such portion thereof as the Commissioners may think fit;

(b) such withdrawal shall be reported to the Governor-General, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette; and

(c) any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner in place of the party withdrawing, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 33 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

38. (1) An election petition shall abate only on the death of a sole petitioner or of the survivor of several petitioners. Abatement or substitution on death of petitioner.

(2) Such abatement shall be reported to the Governor-General, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette.

(3) Any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 33 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

39. If before the conclusion of the trial of an election petition the respondent dies or gives notice that he does not intend to oppose the petition, the Commissioners shall cause notice of such event to be published in the Gazette, and thereupon any person who might have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted for such respondent to oppose the petition, and shall be entitled to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit. Abatement or substitution on death of respondent.

40. Where at an inquiry into an election petition any candidate, other than the returned candidate, claims the seat for himself, the returned candidate or any other party may give evidence to prove that the election of such candidate would have been void if he had been the returned candidate and a petition had been presented complaining of his election. Reclamation when seat claimed.

41. When at an inquiry into an election petition the Commissioners so order, the Advocate General or some person acting under his instructions shall attend and take such part therein as they may direct. Attendance of Law Officers.

Explanation.—The expression "Advocate General" includes also a Government Advocate, or, where there is no Advocate General or Government Advocate, such other officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

42. (1) Save as hereinafter provided in this rule, if in the opinion of the Commissioners— Grounds for declaring election void.

(a) the election of a returned candidate has been procured or induced, or the result of the election has been materially affected, by a corrupt practice, or

(b) any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV has been committed, or

(c) the result of the election has been materially affected by any irregularity in respect of a nomination paper, or by the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder, or by any mistake in the use of any form annexed thereto.

the election of the returned candidate shall be void.

(2) If the Commissioners report that a returned candidate has been guilty by an agent (other than his election agent) of any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV which does not amount to any form of bribery other than treating as hereinafter explained or to the procuring or abetment of personation, and if the Commissioners further report that the candidate has satisfied them that—

(a) no corrupt practice was committed at such election by the candidate or his election agent, and the corrupt practices mentioned in the report were committed contrary to the orders and without the sanction or connivance of such candidate or his election agent, and

(b) such candidate and his election agent took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt practices at such election, and

(c) the corrupt practices mentioned in the said report were of a trivial, unimportant and limited character, and

(d) in all other respects the election was free from any corrupt practice on the part of such candidate or any of his agents.

then the Commissioners may find that the election of such candidate is not void.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule “treating” means the incurring in whole or in part by any person of the expense of giving or providing any food, drink, entertainment or provision to any person with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing him or any other person to vote or refrain from voting or as a reward for having voted or refrained from voting.

Report of Commissioners and procedure thereon.

43. (1) At the conclusion of the inquiry, the Commissioners shall report whether the returned candidate, or any other party to the petition who has under the provisions of these rules claimed the seat, has been duly elected, and in so reporting shall have regard to the provisions of rule 42.

(2) The report shall be in writing and shall be signed by all the Commissioners. The Commissioners shall forthwith forward their report to the Governor-General who, on receipt thereof, shall issue orders in accordance with the report and publish the report in the Gazette, and the orders of the Governor-General shall be final.

Form of report.

44. If either in their report or upon any other matter there is a difference of opinion among the Commissioners, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, and their report shall be expressed in the terms of the views of the majority.

Finding as to corrupt practices and persons guilty thereof.

45. Where any charge is made in an election petition of any corrupt practice, the Commissioners shall record in their report—

(a) a finding whether a corrupt practice has or has not been proved to have been committed by any candidate or his agent, or with the connivance of any candidate or his agent, and the nature of such corrupt practice, and

(b) the names of all persons (if any) who have been proved at the inquiry to have been guilty of any corrupt practice and the nature of such corrupt practice with any such recommendations as they may desire to make for the exemption of any such persons from any disqualifications they may have incurred in this connection under these rules.

PART VIII.

SPECIAL PROVISION.

Interpretation in case of doubt.

46. If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules otherwise than in connection with an election inquiry held thereunder, the question shall be referred for the decision of the Governor General, and his decision shall be final.

SCHEDULE I.

(See rule 4.)

I. (1).—List of Constituencies entitled to representation in every Legislative Assembly.

Province.	Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.
Bombay	Bombay City (Non-Muhammadan).	Non-Muhammadan Urban.	The City of Bombay.	3
Do.	Sind (Non-Muhammadan).	Non-Muhammadan Rural.	The Province of Sind.	1
Do.	Bombay Northern Division (Non-Muhammadan).	Do.	The Northern Division.	1
Do.	Bombay Central Division (Non-Muhammadan).	Do.	The Central Division.	2
Do.	Bombay Southern Division (Non-Muhammadan).	Do.	The Southern Division.	1
Do.	Bombay City (Muhammadan).	Muhammadan Urban.	The City of Bombay.	1
Do.	Sind (Muhammadan).	Muhammadan Rural.	The Province of Sind.	1*
Do.	Bombay (European).	European.	The Bombay Presidency excluding Aden.	2
Do.	The Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau.	Indian Commerce.	(Non-territorial.)	1

* Note.—The Sind (Muhammadan) constituency is entitled to elect a second member for the first, third and succeeding alternate Assemblies under Part II of this Schedule.

II. (1).—List of Constituencies entitled to representation in rotation.

Province.	Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	No. of members.
Bombay	Sind (Muhammadan).	Muhammadan Rural.	The Province of Sind.	1
	Bombay Northern Division (Muhammadan).	Do.	The Northern Division.	
Do.	Bombay Central Division (Muhammadan).	Do.	The Central Division.	1
	Bombay Southern Division (Muhammadan).	Do.	The Southern Division.	
Do.	Sind Jagirdars and Zamindars.	Land-holders.	The Province of Sind.	1
	Gujarat and Deccan Sardars and Inamdars.	Do.	The Bombay Presidency excluding Sind.	
Do.	The Bombay Millowners' Association.	Indian Commerce.	(Non-territorial.)	1
	The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association.	Do.	Do.	

(2) In a case where two constituencies are bracketed together as entitled to elect one member, the constituency first mentioned shall elect to the first Legislative Assembly at the general election and at all bye-elections so long as the first Legislative Assembly continues, and the constituency second mentioned shall elect at the general election to the next Legislative Assembly and at bye-elections in like manner, and thereafter the constituencies shall elect in like manner in rotation to succeeding Legislative Assemblies.

SCHEDULE II.

(See rule 8.)

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.

BOMBAY.

Definitions.

1. For the purposes of this Part—

- (a) "a European" means every person of European descent in the male line being a British subject and resident in British India, who either was born in or has a domicile in the United Kingdom or in any British possession or in any State in India, or whose father was so born or has or had up to the date of the birth of the person in question such a domicile;
- (b) "publication of the electoral roll" means the first publication under these rules of the electoral roll for the time being under preparation;
- (c) "tenant" means a lessee whether holding under an instrument or under an oral agreement and includes a mortgagee of a tenant's rights with possession;
- (d) a person is said to hold land when he is lawfully in possession of such land whether such possession is actual or not.

Joint families.

2. Where any property is held or occupied or payment is made or received jointly by the members of a joint family, the family shall be adopted as the unit for deciding whether under the provisions of this Part the requisite qualification exists; and, if it does exist, the manager of the family only shall be qualified as an elector in respect of such property or payment.

Trustees.

3. No person holding or occupying any property or making or receiving any payment in a fiduciary capacity shall be qualified as an elector for any constituency in respect of such property or payment.

Unassessed land.

4. The average rate of assessment on assessed land in a village or, if there is no such land in the village, the average rate of assessment on assessed land in the nearest village containing such land shall be taken as the rate for calculating the assessable value of unassessed land in such village.

Revenue records conclusive evidence.

5. For the purpose of deciding any claim to a qualification under this Part, an entry in any revenue record shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein.

General Constituencies.

Non-Muhammadan and Muhammadan Constituencies.

6. A person shall be qualified as an elector for a non-Muhammadan or Muhammadan constituency who, on the 1st day of January next preceding the date of publication of the electoral roll, had a place of residence within the constituency or within a contiguous constituency of the same communal description and who—

(a) in the case of the Sind constituencies, on the 1st day of January aforesaid held in his own right or occupied as a permanent tenant or as a lessee from Government alienated or unalienated land in such constituency on which, in any one of the five revenue years preceding the publication of the electoral roll, an assessment of not less than Rs. 37-8-0 land revenue in the Upper Sind Frontier district and of not less than Rs. 75 land revenue in any other district has been paid or would have been paid if the land had not been alienated; or

(b) in the case of any other constituency, on the 1st day of January aforesaid held in his own right or occupied as a tenant in such constituency alienated or unalienated land assessed at, or of the assessable value of, not less than Rs. 37-8-0 land revenue in the Panch Mahals or Ratnagiri districts and not less than Rs. 75 land revenue elsewhere; or

(c) on the 1st day of January aforesaid was the alienee of the right of Government to the payment of rent or land revenue, amounting to Rs. 37-8 in the Panch Mahals or Ratnagiri or Upper Sind Frontier Districts and of Rs. 75 elsewhere, leviable in respect of land so alienated and situate within the constituency, or was a khoti or a sharer in a khoti village in the constituency or a sharer in a bhagdari or narvadari village in the constituency, responsible for the payment of Rs. 37-8 land revenue in the Panch Mahals or Ratnagiri Districts and Rs. 75 land revenue elsewhere; or

(d) was assessed to income-tax in the financial year preceding that in which the publication of the electoral roll takes place :

Provided that—

(i) no person other than a Muhammadan shall be qualified as an elector for a Muhammadan constituency, and

(ii) no Muhammadan or European shall be qualified as an elector for a non-Muhammadan constituency.

7. A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Bombay (European) constituency whose name is registered on the electoral roll of either European constituency of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay. The European Constituency.

Special Constituencies.

8. (1) A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Sind Jagirdars and Zamindars constituency who is a Jagirdar of the first or second class in Sind, or a Zamindar who in each of the three revenue years preceding the publication of the electoral roll has paid not less than Rs. 1,000 land revenue on land situated in any district in Sind. The Landholders Constituencies.

(2) A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Deccan and Gujarat Sardars and Inamdars constituency whose name is entered in the list for the time being in force under the Resolutions of the Government of Bombay in the Political Department No. 2363, dated the 23rd July 1867 and No. 6265, dated the 21st September 1909, or who on the 1st day of January next preceding the publication of the electoral roll was the sole alienee of the right of Government to the payment of rent or land revenue in respect of an entire village in the presidency of Bombay excluding Sind and Aden, or was the sole holder on talukdari tenure of such a village.

9. Members of the Indian Merchants Chamber and Bureau and of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association and of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association shall be qualified as electors respectively for the constituency comprising the Association of which they are members. The Indian Commerce Constituency.

SCHEDULE III.

(See rule 17.)

Return of election expenses.

1. Under the head of receipts there shall be shown the name and description of every person (including the candidate), club, society or association from whom any money, security or equivalent of money was received in respect of expenses incurred on account of, or in connection with, or incidental to, the election, and the amount received from each person, club, society or association separately.

2. Under the head of expenditure, there shall be shown—

(a) the personal expenditure of the candidate incurred or paid by him or his election agent, including travelling and all other personal expenses incurred in connection with his candidature;

(b) the name, and the rate and total amount of the pay, of each person employed as an agent (including the election agent), clerk or messenger;

(c) the travelling expenses and any other expenses incurred by the candidate or his election agent on account of agents (including the election agent), clerks or messengers;

(d) the travelling expenses of persons, whether in receipt of salary or not, incurred in connection with the candidature, and whether paid or incurred by the candidate, his election agent or the person so travelling;

(e) the cost whether paid or incurred of—

(i) printing,

(ii) advertising,

(iii) stationery,

(iv) postage,

(v) telegrams, and

(vi) rooms hired either for public meetings or as committee rooms;

(f) any other miscellaneous expenses whether paid or incurred.

NOTE.—(1) All expenses incurred in connection with the candidature whether paid by the candidate, his election agent or any other person, or remaining unpaid on the date of the return are to be set out.

(2) For all items of Rs. 5 and over, unless from the nature of the case (e.g., travel by rail or postage) a receipt is not obtainable, vouchers are to be attached.

(3) All sums paid but for which no receipt is attached are to be set out in detail with dates of payment.

- (4) All sums unpaid are to be set out in a separate list.
3. The form of affidavit referred to in rule 17 shall be as follows:—

Affidavit.

I, _____, being the appointed election agent for _____, a candidate for election in the _____ constituency (or I, _____, being a candidate for election in the _____ constituency), do hereby solemnly affirm that the above return of election expenses is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that, except the expenses herein set forth, no expenses of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge and belief been incurred in, and for the purposes of, _____'s candidature.
my candidature.

(Sd.)

*Election agent or Candidate.**Solemnly affirmed before me.**(Magistrate.)*

SCHEDULE IV.

(See rules 5, 7, 20, 31, 42 and 45.)

The following shall be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purposes of these rules:—

PART I.

Bribery.

1. A gift, offer or promise by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, of any gratifications to any person whomsoever, with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing—

- (a) a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate, or
(b) an elector to vote or refrain from voting at an election, or as a reward to—

(a) a person for having so stood or not stood or for having withdrawn his candidature, or

(b) an elector for having voted or refrained from voting.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause the term “gratification” is not restricted to pecuniary gratifications or gratifications estimable in money, and includes all forms of entertainment and all forms of employment for reward; but it does not include the payment of any expenses *bonâ fide* incurred at or for the purposes of any election and duly entered in the return of election expenses prescribed by these rules.

Undue influence.

2. (1) Any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere on the part of a candidate or his agent, or of any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, by any of the means hereafter specified, with the right of any person to stand or not to stand or to withdraw from standing as a candidate with the free exercise of the franchise of an elector.

(2) The means above alluded to are—

- (a) any violence, injury, restraint, or fraud and any threat thereof;
(b) any threat to a person or inducement to a person to believe he or any person in whom he is interested will become or be rendered an object of divine displeasure or spiritual censure;

but do not include any declaration of public policy or promise of public action.

Personation.

3. The procuring or abetting or attempting to procure by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, the application by a person for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or by a person who has voted once at an election for a voting paper in his own name at the same election.

Publication of false statements.

4. The publication by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of the candidate or his agent, of any statement of fact which is false and which he either believes to be false or does not believe to be true in relation to the personal character or conduct of any candidate or in relation to the candidature or withdrawal of any candidate, which statement is reasonably calculated to prejudice such candidate's election.

5. The incurring or authorising by a candidate or his agent of expenditure or the employment of any person by a candidate or his agent in contravention of the provisions of any notification of the Governor General in Council issued under rule 18 of these rules. Authorisation of expenditure.

PART II.

1. Any act specified in Part I, when done by a person who is not a candidate or his agent or a person acting with the connivance of a candidate or his agent. Acts under Part I.

2. The application by a person at an election for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or for a voting paper in his own name after he has already voted at such election. Personation.

3. The receipt of, or agreement to receive, any gratification, whether as a motive or a reward,— Bribery.

(a) by a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate, or

(b) by any person whomsoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining from voting, or for inducing or attempting to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting or any candidate to withdraw his candidature.

4. Any payment or promise of payment to any person whomsoever on account of the conveyance of any elector to or from any place for the purpose of recording his vote. Payment for conveyance.

5. The hiring, employment, borrowing or using for the purposes of the election of any boat, vehicle or animal usually kept for letting on hire or for the conveyance of passengers by hire : Hiring and use of public conveyances.

Provided that any elector may hire any boat, vehicle or animal; or use any boat, vehicle or animal which is his own property to convey himself to or from the place where the vote is recorded.

6. The incurring or authorisation of expenses by any person other than a candidate or his election agent on account of holding any public meeting or upon any advertisement, circular or publication or in any other way whatsoever for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of such candidate, unless he is authorised in writing so to do by the candidate. Incurring expense without authority.

7. The hiring, using or letting, as a committee-room or for the purpose of any meeting to which electors are admitted, of any building, room or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold to the public. Hiring of liquor shops.

8. The issuing of any circular, placard or poster having reference to the election which does not bear on its face the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof. Issue of circulars, etc., without printer's and publisher's name printed thereon.

S. P. O'DONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

“ Rules for the election and nomination of members to the Council of State, for the qualification of electors and members, the constitution of Constituencies and the final decision of doubts and disputes as to the validity of elections.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 767-F., dated Simla, 27th July 1920.

Whereas by section 47 of the Government of India Act, 1919, it is provided that the said Act shall come into operation on such date or dates as the Governor General in Council with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council may appoint;

And whereas the said Act confers powers for the making of rules thereunder for the nomination and election of members of the Council of State; and for matters incidental and consequential thereto;

And whereas it is necessary for the purpose of bringing into operation the provisions of the said Act in respect of such Council on such date as may hereafter be appointed, to make such rules prior to the date on which these provisions will be brought into operation;

And whereas a draft of such rules was laid before both Houses of Parliament and was duly approved by them with certain modifications and additions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, read with the rule-making powers under the said Act, the Governor-General in Council with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council is pleased to make the said rules in the form so approved, the same being as follows:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Council of State Electoral Rules.
- (2) They shall come into force at once.
2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
 - (a) “ the Act ” means the Government of India Act;
 - (b) “ Commissioners ” means the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of holding an election inquiry under these rules;
 - (c) “ corrupt practice ” means any act deemed to be a corrupt practice under the provisions of Schedule IV;
 - (d) “ election agent ” means the person appointed under these rules by a candidate as his agent for an election;
 - (e) “ Gazette ” means the *Gazette of India*; and
 - (f) “ Schedule ” means a Schedule to these rules.

Short title and commencement.

Definitions.

PART I.

COMPOSITION OF COUNCIL OF STATE AND CONSTITUENCIES.

3. The Council of State shall consist of—
 - (1) thirty-three elected members, and
 - (2) twenty-seven members nominated by the Governor General, of whom not more than twenty may be officials, and one shall be a person nominated as the result of an election held in Berar.
4. The elected members shall be elected by the constituencies specified in Schedule I, subject to the provisions of that Schedule in regard to constituencies entitled to elect in rotation, and the number of members to be elected by each constituency shall be as stated therein against that constituency.

Composition of Council of State.

Constituencies.

PART II.

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTED MEMBERS.

5. (1) A person shall not be eligible for election as a member of the Council of State if such person—
 - (a) is not a British subject; or
 - (b) is a female; or
 - (c) is already a member of any legislative body constituted under the Act; or
 - (d) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or
 - (e) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or
 - (f) is under 25 years of age; or
 - (g) is an undischarged insolvent; or
 - (h) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part:

General disqualifications for being elected.

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not ineligible for election to the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be ineligible for election to the Council of State by any constituency in that province:

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (d) may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for election for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be; and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found, either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding, to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for election for five years from the date of such election :

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in that behalf.

6. (1) No person shall be eligible for election as a member of the Council of State to represent—

(a) a general constituency situated in the United Provinces or in the province of Assam, unless his name is entered on the electoral roll of a general constituency situated within the same province;

(b) a general constituency situated in the province of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the Punjab or Bihar and Orissa, unless his name is entered in the electoral roll of the constituency or of another constituency situated in the same province and of the same communal description as that by which he desires to be elected;

(c) a general constituency situated in the Central Provinces or in the Province of Burma, unless his name is entered on the electoral roll of the constituency.

(2) No person shall be eligible for election as a member of the Council of State to represent a special constituency unless his name is entered on the electoral roll of the constituency.

(3) For the purposes of these rules—

(1) "Special Constituency" means a European Commerce Constituency;

(2) "General Constituency" means any constituency specified in Schedule I other than a European Commerce Constituency.

PART III.

THE ELECTORAL ROLL.

7. (1) Every person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of a constituency who has the qualifications prescribed for an elector of that constituency and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter set out, namely:—

(a) is not a British subject; or

(b) is a female; or

(c) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or

(d) is under 21 years of age:

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not disqualified for registration on the electoral roll of a constituency of the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be disqualified for registration on the electoral roll of any constituency of the Council of State in that province:

Provided further that, if a resolution is passed by the Council of State, after not less than one month's notice has been given of an intention to move such a resolution, recommending that the sex disqualification for registration should be removed either in respect of women generally or any class of women, the Governor General in Council shall make regulations providing that women or a class of women, as the case may be, shall not be disqualified for registration by reason only of their sex, if they are not so disqualified for registration as electors for the Legislative Council of their province:

Provided further that no person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of more than one general constituency.

Special qualifications for election in case of certain constituencies.

General conditions of registration and disqualifications.

(2) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of five years from the date of the conviction or the report, as the case may be, or, if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period; and if any person is reported by any such Commissioners as guilty of any other corrupt practice, his name, if on the electoral roll, shall be removed therefrom and shall not be registered thereon for a period of three years from the date of the report or, if not on the electoral roll, shall not be so registered for a like period :

Provided that the Governor General in Council may direct that the name of any person to whom this sub-rule applies shall be registered on the electoral roll.

8. (1) The qualifications of an elector for a general constituency shall be such qualifications based on—

Qualifications of electors.

- (i) residence, or residence and community, and
- (ii) (a) the holding of land, or
 - (b) assessment to or payment of income-tax, or
 - (c) past or present membership of a legislative body, or
 - (d) past or present tenure of office on a local authority, or
 - (e) past or present university distinction, or
 - (f) the tenure of office in a co-operative banking society, or
 - (g) the holding of a title conferred for literary merit,

as are specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

(2) The qualifications of an elector for a special constituency shall be the qualifications specified in Schedule II in the case of that constituency.

9. (1) An electoral roll shall be prepared for every constituency, on which shall be entered the names of all persons appearing to be entitled to be registered as electors for that constituency. It shall be published in the constituency together with a notice specifying the mode in which and the time within which any person whose name is not entered in the roll and who claims to have it inserted therein, or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of his own name or of the name of any other person on the roll, may prefer a claim or objection to the Revising Authority.

Electoral roll.

(2) The regulations for the time being in force in any province for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council of that province in regard to the following matters, namely,—

- (1) the authority by whom the electoral roll shall be prepared and the particulars to be contained in the roll,
- (2) the time at which the roll shall be prepared,
- (3) the publication of the roll in the constituency to which it relates,
- (4) the mode in which and the time within which claims and objections may be preferred,
- (5) the constitution and appointment of Revising Authorities to dispose of claims and objections,
- (6) the manner in which notices of claims or objections shall be published,
- (7) the place, date, and time at which and the manner in which claims or objections shall be heard,

shall apply for the purpose of the holding of elections within that province to the Council of State :

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette, direct that such modifications and adaptations as he may specify shall be made in the application of those regulations.

(3) The orders made by the Revising Authority shall be final, and the electoral roll shall be amended in accordance therewith and shall, as so amended, be republished in the case of each province in such manner as may be prescribed by the regulations aforesaid for the republication of electoral rolls of constituencies of the Legislative Council.

(4) The electoral roll shall come into force from the date of such republication, and shall continue in force for a period of three years or for such less period as the Governor General in Council may by regulation prescribe, and after the expiration of such period a fresh roll shall be prepared in accordance with these rules.

(5) If a constituency is called upon to elect a member or members after an electoral roll has ceased to have force and before the completion of the new electoral roll, the old electoral roll shall for the purposes of that election continue to operate as the electoral roll for the constituency.

Right to vote.

10. Every person registered on the electoral roll for the time being in force for any constituency shall while so registered be entitled to vote at an election of a member or members for that constituency: provided that no person shall vote in more than one general constituency.

PART IV.

ELECTIONS.

Nomination of candidates.

11. (1) Any person may be nominated as a candidate for election in any constituency for which he is eligible for election under these rules.

(2) On or before the date on which a candidate is nominated, the candidate shall make in writing and sign a declaration appointing either himself or some other person, who is not disqualified under these rules for the appointment, to be his election agent, and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such declaration has been made.

(3) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be renominated as a candidate for the same election.

Procedure at election.

12. (1) If the number of candidates who are duly nominated and who have not withdrawn their candidature before such time as the Governor General in Council may fix in this behalf exceeds that of the vacancies, a poll shall be taken.

(2) If the number of such candidates is equal to the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be duly elected.

(3) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be declared to be elected, and the Governor General shall, by a notification in the Gazette, call for fresh nominations for the remaining vacancy or vacancies, and if any such are received shall call upon the constituency to elect a member or members, as the case may be.

(4) Votes shall be given by ballot and no votes shall be received by proxy.

(5) In plural-member constituencies every elector shall have as many votes as there are members to be elected, but no elector shall give more than one vote to any one candidate except in the case of the Bombay (non-Muhammadan) constituency, in which constituency an elector may accumulate all his votes on any one candidate or may distribute them among the candidates as he pleases:

Provided that in the Madras (non-Muhammadan) constituency the election shall be made according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, and votes shall be given in accordance with regulations made in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

(6) Votes shall be counted by, or under the supervision of, the Returning Officer, and any candidate, or in the absence of the candidate, a representative duly authorised by him in writing, shall have a right to be present at the time of counting.

(7) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected:

Provided that in the Madras (non-Muhammadan) constituency the Returning Officer shall determine the candidates to whom the largest number of votes has been given in accordance with the regulations made in that behalf.

(8) Where an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person or persons to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

(9) The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the election to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and the name or names of the candidate or candidates elected shall be published in the Gazette.

13. The regulations for the time being in force in any province for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council of that province in regard to the following matters, namely,—

(1) for the form and manner in, and the conditions on, which nominations may be made, and for the scrutiny of nominations,

(2) for the appointment of a Returning Officer for each constituency and for his powers and duties,

(3) for the division of general constituencies into polling areas and for the appointment of polling stations for these areas,

(4) for the appointment of officers to preside at polling stations, and for the duties of such officers,

(5) for the checking of voters by reference to the electoral roll,

(6) for the manner in which votes are to be given, both generally and in the case of illiterate voters or voters under physical or other disability,

Regulations regarding the conduct of elections.

(7) for the procedure to be followed in respect of tender of votes by persons representing themselves to be electors after other persons have voted as such electors,

(8) for the scrutiny of votes,

(9) for the safe custody of ballot papers and other election papers, for the period for which such papers shall be preserved, and for the inspection and production of such papers, and

(10) for the conduct of elections generally,

shall apply for the purpose of the holding of elections within that province to the Council of State :

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette, direct that such modifications and adaptations as he may specify shall be made in the application of those regulations.

In particular the Governor General in Council may, notwithstanding anything in these rules, if a resolution in favour of the introduction of proportional representation is passed by the Council after not less than one month's notice has been given of an intention to move such a resolution for any plural-member constituencies, introduce the method of election by means of the single transferable vote, and may make all necessary regulations for that purpose and to that end may group together single-member constituencies so as to make new plural-member constituencies.

14. (1) If any person is elected by more than one constituency, he shall, by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department within seven days from the date of the publication of the result of such election in the Gazette, choose for which of these constituencies he shall serve, and the choice shall be conclusive.

Multiple elections.

(2) When any such choice has been made, the Governor General shall call upon any constituency or constituencies for which such person has not chosen to serve to elect another person or persons.

(3) If the candidate does not make the choice referred to in sub-rule (1) of this rule, the elections of such person shall be void and the Governor General shall call upon the constituency or constituencies concerned to elect another person or persons.

Election agents and return of expenses.

15. No person shall be appointed an election agent who is himself ineligible for election as being subject to any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of rule 5.

Disqualification for being an election agent.

16. (1) The appointment of an election agent, whether the election agent appointed be the candidate himself or not, may only be revoked by a writing signed by the candidate and lodged with the officer receiving nominations and shall operate from the date on which it is so lodged.

Revocation of the appointment of election agent.

(2) In the event of such a revocation or of the death of any election agent, whether such event occurs before, during or after the election, then the candidate shall appoint forthwith another election agent and declare his name in writing to the said officer.

17. (1) Within one month or such longer period as the Governor General may allow after the date of the declaration of the result of the election every candidate, either personally or through his election agent, shall cause to be lodged with the Returning Officer a return of his election expenses containing the particulars specified in Schedule III.

Return of election expenses.

(2) Every such return shall contain a statement of all payments made by the candidate or by his election agent or by any persons on behalf of the candidate or in his interests for expenses incurred on account of or in respect of the conduct and management of the election, and further a statement of all unpaid claims in respect of such expenses of which he or his election agent is aware.

(3) The return shall be accompanied by declarations by the candidate and his election agent which shall be in the form contained in the said Schedule and shall be made on oath or affirmation before a Magistrate.

(4) The Governor General in Council shall cause to be prepared in such manner, and maintained for such time, as he may direct, a record showing the names of all candidates at every election under these rules and the date on which the return of election expenses of each candidate has been lodged with the Returning Officer.

18. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette—

Fixation of maximum election expenses.

(a) fix maximum scales of election expenses, which shall be applicable to any election held after the first elections under these rules; and

(b) prescribe the numbers and description of persons who may be employed for payment in connection with any election held under these rules.

(2) Any notification issued under this rule may make different provisions for different constituencies.

Accounts of agents.

19. Every election agent shall keep regular books of account in which the particulars of all expenditure of the nature referred to in rule 17 shall be entered, whether such expenditure is incurred by the candidate or by the election agent or by any person under the direction of the candidate or the election agent.

PART V.

NOMINATED MEMBERS.

General disqualifications for nomination.

20. (1) Save as expressly provided in these rules in regard to the nomination of a person elected in Berar, no person shall be nominated to the Council of State who—

(a) is not a British subject; or

(b) is a female; or

(c) is already a member of any legislative body constituted under the Act; or

(d) having been a legal practitioner has been dismissed or is under suspension from practising as such by order of any competent court; or

(e) has been adjudged by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or

(f) is under 25 years of age; or

(g) is an undischarged insolvent; or

(h) being a discharged insolvent has not obtained from the court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part:

Provided that, if the Ruler of a State in India or any subject of such a State is not disqualified for nomination to the Legislative Council of a province, such Ruler or subject shall not by reason of not being a British subject be disqualified for nomination to the Council of State to represent that province:

Provided further that the disqualification mentioned in clause (d) may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

(2) A person against whom a conviction by a criminal court involving a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months is subsisting shall, unless the offence of which he was convicted has been pardoned, not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the expiration of the sentence.

(3) If any person is convicted of an offence under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or is, after an inquiry by Commissioners appointed under any rules for the time being in force regarding elections to a legislative body constituted under the Act, reported as guilty of a corrupt practice as specified in Part I, or in paragraphs 1, 2 or 3 of Part II, of Schedule IV, such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of such conviction or of the finding of the Commissioners, as the case may be; and a person reported by any such Commissioners to be guilty of any other corrupt practice shall be similarly disqualified for three years from such date.

(4) If any person has been a candidate or an election agent at an election to any legislative body constituted under the Act and has failed to lodge any prescribed return of election expenses or has lodged a return which is found, either by Commissioners holding an inquiry into the election or by a Magistrate in a judicial proceeding, to be false in any material particular, such person shall not be eligible for nomination for five years from the date of the election:

Provided that any disqualification mentioned in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) of this rule may be removed by an order of the Governor General in Council in that behalf.

Term of office of nominated member.

21. (1) A nominated non-official member shall hold office for the duration of the Council of State to which he is nominated.

(2) Official members shall hold office for the duration of the Council of State to which they are nominated or for such shorter period as the Governor General may, at the time of nomination, determine.

PART VI.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Obligation to take oath.

Taking of oath.

22. Every person who is elected or nominated to be a member of the Council of State shall before taking his seat make, at a meeting of the Council of State, an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Crown in the following form, namely:—

I, A.B., having been ^{elected}/_{nominated} a member of this Council do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, His heirs and successors, and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter.

Vacation of seat.

23. If any person having been elected or nominated subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clauses (a), (d), (e), (g) and (h) of sub-rule (1) or in sub-rules (2), (3) and (4) of rule 5 or of rule 20, as the case may be, or fails to make the oath or affirmation prescribed by rule 22 within such time as the Governor General considers reasonable, the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, declare his seat to be vacant. Effect of subsequent disabilities or failure to take oath.

24. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the case of an elected member by reason of his election being declared void, or his seat being declared vacant, or by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted, the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification. Casual vacancies.

(2) If a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated member, the Governor General shall nominate to the vacancy a person having the necessary qualification under these rules.

First constitution of the Council of State.

25. (1) As soon as conveniently may be after these rules come into force, a Council of State shall be constituted in accordance with their provisions. Constitution of Council of State.

(2) For this purpose the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time as may be prescribed by such notification, and shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Council of State before the date fixed for its first meeting.

(3) If any difficulty arises as to the preparation or publication of the first electoral roll or the holding of the first elections after the commencement of these rules, the Governor General in Council may by order do any matter or thing which appears to him necessary for the proper preparation or publication of the roll or for the proper holding of the elections.

General Elections.

26. (1) On the expiration of the duration of a Council of State or on its dissolution, a general election shall be held in order that a new Council of State may be constituted. Reconstitution of Council of State.

(2) On such expiration or dissolution, the Governor General shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these rules within such time after the date of expiration or dissolution as may be prescribed by such notification :

Provided that, if the Governor General thinks fit, such notification may be issued at any time not being more than three months prior to the date on which the duration of the Council of State would expire in the ordinary course of events.

(3) Before the date fixed for the first meeting of the Council of State, the Governor General shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Council of State.

27. As soon as may be after the expiration of the time fixed for the election of members at any general election, the names of the members elected for the various constituencies at such election shall be notified in the Gazette. Publication of result of general election.

PART VII.

THE FINAL DECISION OF DOUBTS AND DISPUTES AS TO THE VALIDITY OF AN ELECTION.

28. In this Part and Schedule IV, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— Definition.

(a) 'agent' includes an election agent and any person who is held by Commissioners to have acted as an agent in connection with an election with the knowledge or consent of the candidate;

(b) 'candidate' means a person who has been nominated as a candidate at any election or who claims that he has been so nominated or that his nomination has been improperly refused, and includes a person who, when an election is in contemplation, holds himself out as a prospective candidate at such election, provided that he is subsequently nominated as a candidate at such election; and

(c) 'returned candidate' means a candidate whose name has been published under these rules as duly elected.

29. No election shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this Part. The election petition.

- Presentation of the petition.** 30. An election petition may be presented to the Governor General by any candidate or elector against any returned candidate within fourteen days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in accordance with sub-rule (9) of rule 12.
- Contents of the petition.** 31. The petition shall contain a statement in concise form of the material facts on which the petitioner relies and the particulars of any corrupt practice which he alleges and shall, where necessary, be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively. It shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner prescribed for the verification of pleadings in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- Against whom it may be presented.** 32. The petitioner may, if he so desires, in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claim a declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected; in which case he shall join as respondents to his petition all other candidates who were nominated at the election.
- Deposit of security.** 33. At the time of presentation of the petition, the petitioner shall deposit with it the sum of one thousand rupees in cash or in Government Promissory Notes of equal value at the market rate of the day as security for the costs of the same.
- Dismissal for default.** 34. (1) If the provisions of rule 33 are not complied with, the Governor General shall dismiss the petition.
- Appointment of Commissioners.** (2) Upon compliance with the provisions of rule 33—
- (a) the Governor General shall appoint as Commissioners for the trial of the petition three persons who are, or have been or are eligible to be appointed, Judges of a High Court within the meaning of section 101 (3) of the Act, and shall appoint one of them to be the President, and thereafter all applications and proceedings in connection therewith shall be dealt with and held by such Commissioners;
- (b) the President of the Commission so constituted shall, as soon as may be, cause a copy of the petition to be served on each respondent and to be published in the Gazette, and may call on the petitioner to execute a bond in such amount and with such sureties as he may require for the payment of any further costs. At any time within fourteen days after such publication, any other candidate shall be entitled to be joined as a respondent on giving security in a like amount and procuring the execution of a like bond.
- (3) When in respect of an election in a constituency more petitions than one are presented, the Governor General shall refer all such petitions to the same Commissioners, who may at their discretion inquire into the petitions either in one or in more proceedings as they shall think fit.
- Inquiry by Commissioners.** 35. Every election petition shall be inquired into by the Commissioners, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to the trial of suits: provided that it shall only be necessary for the Commissioners to make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of any witness examined by them.
- Place of inquiry.** 36. The inquiry shall be held at such place as the Governor General may appoint: provided that the Commissioners may in their discretion sit for any part of the inquiry at any other place in the province in which the constituency in question is situated, and may depute any one of their number to take evidence at any place in that province.
- Withdrawal of petition.** 37. (1) No election petition shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Commissioners.
- (2) If there are more petitioners than one no application to withdraw a petition shall be made except with the consent of all the petitioners.
- (3) When an application for withdrawal is made, notice thereof fixing a date for the hearing of the application shall be given to all other parties to the petition and shall be published in the Gazette.
- (4) No application for withdrawal shall be granted if the Commissioners are of opinion that such application has been induced by any bargain or consideration which the Commissioners consider ought not to be allowed.
- (5) If the application is granted—
- (a) the petitioner shall be ordered to pay the costs of the respondent theretofore incurred or such portion thereof as the Commissioners may think fit;
- (b) such withdrawal shall be reported to the Governor General, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette; and
- (c) any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner in place of the party withdrawing, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 33 as to security, shall be entitled to be so substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

38. (1) An election petition shall abate only on the death of a sole petitioner or of the survivor of several petitioners.

Abatement or substitution on death of petitioner.

(2) Such abatement shall be reported to the Governor General, who shall publish notice thereof in the Gazette.

(3) Any person who might himself have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner, and, upon compliance with the conditions of rule 33 as to security, shall be entitled to be substituted and to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

39. If before the conclusion of the trial of an election petition the respondent dies or gives notice that he does not intend to oppose the petition, the Commissioners shall cause notice of such event to be published in the Gazette, and thereupon any person who might have been a petitioner may, within seven days of such publication, apply to be substituted for such respondent to oppose the petition, and shall be entitled to continue the proceedings upon such terms as the Commissioners may think fit.

Abatement or substitution on death of respondent.

40. Where at an inquiry into an election petition any candidate, other than the returned candidate, claims the seat for himself the returned candidate or any other party may give evidence to prove that the election of such candidate would have been void if he had been the returned candidate and a petition had been presented complaining of his election.

Recrimination when seat claimed.

41. When at an inquiry into an election petition the Commissioners so order, the Advocate General or some person acting under his instructions shall attend and take such part therein as they may direct.

Attendance of Law Officers.

Explanation.—The expression "Advocate General" includes also a Government Advocate, or, where there is no Advocate General or Government Advocate, such other officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

42. (1) Save as hereinafter provided in this rule, if in the opinion of the Commissioners—

Grounds for declaring election void.

(a) the election of a returned candidate has been procured or induced, or the result of the election has been materially affected, by a corrupt practice, or

(b) any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV has been committed,

or

(c) the result of the election has been materially affected by any irregularity in respect of a nomination paper, or by the improper reception or refusal of a vote, or by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder, or by any mistake in the use of any form annexed thereto,

the election of the returned candidate shall be void.

(2) If the Commissioners report that a returned candidate has been guilty by an agent (other than his election agent) of any corrupt practice specified in Part I of Schedule IV which does not amount to any form of bribery other than treating as hereinafter explained or to the procuring or abetment of personation, and if the Commissioners further report that the candidate has satisfied them that—

(a) no corrupt practice was committed at such election by the candidate or his election agent, and the corrupt practices mentioned in the report were committed contrary to the orders and without the sanction or connivance of such candidate or his election agent, and

(b) such candidate and his election agent took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt practices at such election, and

(c) the corrupt practices mentioned in the said report were of a trivial, unimportant and limited character, and

(d) in all other respects the election was free from any corrupt practice on the part of such candidate or any of his agents,

then the Commissioners may find that the election of such candidate is not void.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-rule 'treating' means the incurring in whole or in part by any person of the expense of giving or providing any food, drink, entertainment or provision to any person with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing him or any other person to vote or refrain from voting or as a reward for having voted or refrained from voting.

43. (1) At the conclusion of the inquiry, the Commissioners shall report whether the returned candidate, or any other party to the petition who has under the provisions of these rules claimed the seat, has been duly elected, and in so reporting shall have regard to the provisions of rule 42.

Report of Commissioners and procedure thereon.

(2) The report shall be in writing and shall be signed by all the Commissioners. The Commissioners shall forthwith forward their report to the Governor General who, on

receipt thereof, shall issue orders in accordance with the report and publish the report in the Gazette, and the orders of the Governor General shall be final.

Form of report.

44. If either in their report or upon any other matter there is a difference of opinion among the Commissioners, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, and their report shall be expressed in the terms of the views of the majority.

45. Where any charge is made in an election petition of any corrupt practice, the Commissioners shall record in their report—

(a) a finding whether a corrupt practice has or has not been proved to have been committed by any candidate or his agent, or with the connivance of any candidate or his agent, and the nature of such corrupt practice, and

(b) the names of all persons (if any) who have been proved at the inquiry to have been guilty of any corrupt practice and the nature of such corrupt practice with any such recommendations as they may desire to make for the exemption of any such persons from any disqualifications they may have incurred in this connection under these rules.

PART VIII.

SPECIAL PROVISION.

46. If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules otherwise than in connection with an election inquiry held thereunder, the question shall be referred for the decision of the Governor General, and his decision shall be final.

SCHEDULE I.

(See rule 4.)

I.—List of Constituencies entitled to representation in every Council of State.

Province.	Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	Number of members.
Bombay ...	Bombay (Non-Muhammadan) ...	Non-Muhammadan...	The Bombay Presidency, excluding Aden.	3
Do. ...	Bombay Presidency (Muhammadan).	Muhammadan ...	The Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind and Aden.	1
Do. ...	Sind (Muhammadan) ...	Do. ...	The Province of Sind.	1
Do. ...	Bombay Chamber of Commerce.	European Commerce.	(Non-territorial.)	1

SCHEDULE II.

(See rule 8.)

QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.

BOMBAY.

1. Where any property is held or payment is made or received jointly by the members of a joint family, the family shall be adopted as a unit for deciding whether under the provisions of this Part the requisite qualification exists; and, if it does exist, the manager of the family only shall be qualified as an elector in respect of such property or payment.

2. A person shall be qualified as an elector for a general constituency who has a place of residence in the constituency and who—

(a) is in Sind either a Jagirdar of the first or second class or a Zamindar who, in each of the three revenue years preceding that in which the electoral roll for the time being under preparation is first published under these rules, has paid not less than Rs. 2,000 land revenue on land situated in any district in Sind; or

(b) is a Deccan Sardar or a Gujarat Sardar, that is to say, a person whose name is entered in the list for the time being in force under the Resolution of the Govern-

ment of Bombay in the Political Department, No. 2363, dated the 23rd July 1867, or in the list for the time being in force under the Resolution of the Government of Bombay in the Political Department, No. 6265, dated the 21st September 1909; or

(c) is a sole alienee of the right of Government to the payment of rent or land revenue in respect of an entire village assessed to land revenue of not less than Rs. 2,000, or a Talukdar holding on talukdari tenure land assessed at not less than Rs. 2,000 land revenue, or a co-sharer holding on talukdari tenure a share in any land which share if held separately would be assessed at not less than Rs. 2,000 land revenue, or a khot responsible for the payment of land revenue in respect of an entire village assessed at not less than Rs. 2,000 land revenue; or

(d) is a holder of land assessed or assessable to land revenue of not less than Rs. 2,000; or

(e) was, in the financial year preceding that in which the electoral roll for the time being under preparation is first published under these rules, assessed to income-tax on an income of not less than Rs. 30,000; or

(f) is or has been a non-official member of either chamber of the Indian legislature or has been a non-official member of the Indian Legislative Council as constituted under the Government of India Act, 1915, or any Act repealed thereby, or is or has been at any time a non-official member of the Bombay Legislative Council; or

(g) is or has been the president of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, or is or has been the non-official president or is the non-official vice-president of a city municipality within the meaning of section 3 (I) of the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, or of a district local board established under the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1884; or

(h) is or has been a member of the Senate or a Fellow or Honorary Fellow of any University constituted by law in British India; or

(i) is recognised by the Government as the holder of the title of Shams-ul-Ulama or of the title of Mahamahopadhyaya :

Provided that—

(i) no person other than a Muhammadan shall be qualified as an elector for a Muhammadan constituency, and

(ii) no Muhammadan shall be qualified as an elector for the non-Muhammadan constituency.

Special Constituency.

3. A person shall be qualified as an elector for the Bombay Chamber of Commerce constituency who is a member of that Chamber; and has a place of residence in India.

4. For the purposes of this part a person shall be deemed to have a place of residence in a constituency if he—

- (a) ordinarily lives in constituency, or
- (b) has his family dwelling house in constituency and occasionally occupies it, or
- (c) maintains in the constituency a dwelling house ready for occupation in charge of servants and occasionally occupies it.

Bombay Chamber
of Commerce Consti-
tuency.
Place of residence.

SCHEDULE III.

(See rule 17.)

Return of election expenses.

1. Under the head of receipts there shall be shown the name and description of every person (including the candidate), club, society or association from whom any money, security or equivalent of money was received in respect of expenses incurred on account of, or in connection with or incidental to, the election, and the amount received from each person, club, society or association separately.

2. Under the head of expenditure, there shall be shown—

(a) the personal expenditure of the candidate incurred or paid by him or his election agent, including travelling and all other personal expenses incurred in connection with his candidature;

(b) the name, and the rate and total amount of the pay, of each person employed as an agent (including the election agent), clerk or messenger;

(c) the travelling expenses and any other expenses incurred by the candidate or his election agent on account of agents (including the election agent), clerks or messengers;

(d) the travelling expenses of persons, whether in receipt of salary or not, incurred in connection with the candidature, and whether paid or incurred by the candidate, his election agent or the person so travelling;

(e) the cost whether paid or incurred of—

- (i) printing,
- (ii) advertising,
- (iii) stationery,
- (iv) postage,
- (v) telegrams, and
- (vi) rooms hired either for public meetings or as committee-rooms;

(f) any other miscellaneous expenses whether paid or incurred.

NOTE.—(1) All expenses incurred in connection with the candidature whether paid by the candidate, his election agent, or any other person, or remaining unpaid on the date of the return are to be set out.

(2) For all items of Rs. 5 and over, unless from the nature of the case (*e.g.*, travel by rail or postage) a receipt is not obtainable, vouchers are to be attached.

(3) All sums paid but for which no receipt is attached are to be set out in detail with dates of payment.

(4) All sums unpaid are to be set out in a separate list.

8. The form of affidavit referred to in rule 17 shall be as follows :—

Affidavit.

I _____ being the appointed election agent for _____ a candidate for election in the _____ constituency (*or* I being a candidate for election in the _____ constituency), do hereby solemnly affirm that the above return of election expenses is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that, except the expenses herein set forth, no expenses of any nature whatsoever have to my knowledge and belief been incurred in and for the purposes of, _____
's candidature
 my candidature

(Sd.)

Election agent or candidate.

Solemnly affirmed before me.

(Magistrate).

SCHEDULE IV.

(See rules 5, 7, 20, 31, 42 and 45.)

The following shall be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purposes of these rules :—

PART I.

1. A gift, offer or promise by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, of any gratifications to any person whomsoever, with the object, directly or indirectly, of inducing—

(a) a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate,

or

(b) an elector to vote or refrain from voting at an election, or as a reward to—

(a) a person for having so stood or not stood or for having withdrawn his candidature, or

(b) an elector for having voted or refrained from voting.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause the term “gratification” is not restricted to pecuniary gratifications or gratifications estimable in money, and includes all forms of entertainment and all forms of employment for reward; but it does not include the payment of any expenses *bonâ fide* incurred at or for the purposes of any election and duly entered in the return of election expenses prescribed by these rules.

2. (1) Any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere on the part of a candidate or his agent, or of any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, by any of the means hereafter specified, with the right of any person to stand or not to stand or to withdraw from standing as a candidate, or with free exercise of the franchise of an elector.

Undue influence

(2) The means above alluded to are—

(a) any violence, injury, restraint, or fraud and any threat thereof;

(b) any threat to a person or inducement to a person to believe that he or any person in whom he is interested will become or be rendered an object of divine displeasure or spiritual censure;

but do not include any declaration of public policy or promise of public action.

3. The procuring or abetting or attempting to procure by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, the application by a person for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or by a person who has voted once at an election for a voting paper in his own name at the same election.

Personation.

4. The publication by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of the candidate or his agent, of any statement of fact which is false and which he either believes to be false or does not believe to be true in relation to the personal character or conduct of any candidate or in relation to the candidature or withdrawal of any candidate, which statement is reasonably calculated to prejudice such candidate's election.

Publication
false statement

5. The incurring or authorising by a candidate or his agent of expenditure or the employment of any person by a candidate or his agent in contravention of the provisions of any notification of the Governor-General in Council issued under rule 18 of these rules.

Authorisation
expenditure.

PART II.

1. Any act specified in Part I, when done by a person who is not a candidate or his agent or a person acting with the connivance of a candidate or his agent.

Acts under Part

2. The application by a person at an election for a voting paper in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name, or for a voting paper in his own name after he has already voted at such election.

Personation.

3. The receipt of, or agreement to receive, any gratification, whether as a motive or a reward,—

Bribery.

(a) by a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate, or

(b) by any person whomsoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining from voting, or for inducing or attempting to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting or any candidate to withdraw his candidature.

4. Any payment or promise of payment to any person whomsoever on account of the conveyance of any elector to or from any place for the purpose of recording his vote.

Payment for
conveyance.

5. The hiring, employment, borrowing or using for the purposes of the election of any boat, vehicle or animal usually kept for letting on hire or for the conveyance of passengers by hire:

Hiring and use
public conveyance

Provided that any elector may hire any boat, vehicle or animal, or use any boat, vehicle or animal which is his own property, to convey himself to or from the place where the vote is recorded.

6. The incurring or authorisation of expenses by any person other than a candidate or his election agent on account of holding any public meeting or upon any advertisement, circular or publication or in any other way whatsoever for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of such candidate, unless he is authorised in writing so to do by the candidate.

Incurring expe
without authority

7. The hiring, using or letting as a committee-room or for the purposes of any meeting to which electors are admitted, of any building, room or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold to the public.

Hiring of liq
shops.

8. The issuing of any circular, placard or poster having reference to the election which does not bear on its face the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

Issue of circul
etc., without p
ter's and publi
name printed th
on.

(Signed) S. P. O'DONNELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1792-R.—Under the first proviso to Rule 7 (1) of the Bombay Electoral Rules, published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* Reforms Office, No. 1791, dated 3rd August 1920, the local Government is pleased to direct that a Ruler of any State in India or a subject of any such State shall not be disqualified for registration on the Electoral Roll of a constituency of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay by reason only of not being a British Subject.

2. The Local Government is also pleased to direct under the first proviso to Rules 5 (1) and 20 (1) of the same Rules that a subject of any State in India shall not be ineligible for election or disqualified for nomination as a member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay by reason only of not being a British Subject.

No. 1794-R.—WHEREAS under the provisions of sub-rule (2) of Rule 25 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor-General has by notification of the Reforms Office, No. 82, dated 27th July 1920, called upon the constituencies referred to in Rule 4 of the said Rules to elect Members in accordance with the said Rules to the Legislative Assembly before the 15th day of December 1920.

NOW THEREFORE the Local Government, under the provisions of Rules 9 (2) and 13 of the said Rules, is pleased to fix for the constituencies specified in Part I of Schedule I to the said Rules and for the Sind (Muhammadan) Constituency in respect of the election of a second member, the Bombay Central Division (Muhammadan), the Sind Jagirdars and Zamindars and the Bombay Millowners' Association, being constituencies specified in Part II of the said schedule, the dates and hours stated in the first column of the schedule hereto in respect of Muhammadan and Non-Muhammadan Constituencies, the dates and hours stated in the second column of the said schedule in respect of Indian Commerce Constituencies and in respect of other Constituencies the dates and hours stated in the third column of the said schedule for the purposes stated in the fourth column thereof in respect of such elections:—

SCHEDULE.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10th August 1920	1st November 1920	10th August 1920	First publication of the Roll (Regulation II 3 (1)).
9th October 1920	18th November 1920	9th October 1920	Second publication of the Roll (Regulation II 6 (3)).
12th October 1920, 12 noon.	20th November 1920, 12 noon.	12th October 1920, 12 noon.	Nomination of Candidates (Regulation III 2 (1)).
18th October 1920, 12 noon.	22nd November 1920, 12 noon.	18th October 1920, 12 noon.	Scrutiny of Nomination Papers (Regulation III 4 (1)).
18th November 1920, 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 6 p.m.	25th November 1920, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.	22nd November 1920, 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.	Voting (Regulation IV 4 (1)).
2nd December 1920, 12 noon.	26th November 1920, 12 noon.	6th December 1920, 12 noon.	Counting of Votes (Regulation VI 1 (1)).

No. 1795-R.—WHEREAS under the provisions of sub-rule (2) of Rule 24 of the Council of State. Electoral Rules, the Governor-General has by Notification in the Reforms Department, No. 83, dated 27th July 1920, called upon the constituencies referred to in Rule 4 of the said Rules to elect Members in accordance with the said Rule to the Council of State before the 15th day of December 1920.

NOW THEREFORE the Local Government, under the provisions of Rules 9 (2) and (3) and 13 of the said Rules, is pleased to fix the dates and hours stated in the first column of the schedule hereto for Muhammadan and Non-Muhammadan Constituencies and the dates and hours stated in the second column of the said schedule for the Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency for the purposes stated in the third column thereof in respect of such elections.

SCHEDULE.

(1)	(2)	(3)
10th August 1920	1st November 1920	First publication of the Roll (Regulation II, 3 (1)).
9th October 1920	18th November 1920	Second publication of the Roll (Regulation II, 6 (3)).
12th October 1920, 12 noon	20th November 1920, 12 noon	Nomination of Candidates (Regulation III, 2 (1)).
14th October 1920, 12 noon	22nd November 1920, 12 noon	Scrutiny of Nomination Papers (Regulation III, 4 (1)).
19th November 1920	.....	Last day for despatch of Voting Papers in Muhammadan and Non-Muhammadan Constituencies.
6th December 1920	.....	Last day for receipt of Voting Papers at the headquarters office of the Returning Officer in Muhammadan and Non-Muhammadan Constituencies.
25th November 1920	.....	Voting in Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency.
7th December 1920, 12 noon	26th November 1920, 12 noon	Counting of Votes.

C. N. SEDDON,
Secretary to Government.



The
Bombay Government Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MONDAY, 9TH AUGUST 1920.

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

PART I.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th August 1920.

No. 7495.—Under the powers conferred under section 9 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the Court of Sessions shall sit in the Hyderabad (Sind) Central Prison to try Pir Mahbub Shah at present in custody there for an offence under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

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

A. MONTGOMERIE,
 Secretary to Government.



The
Bombay Government Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

FRIDAY, 13TH AUGUST 1920.

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

PART I.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REFORMS OFFICE.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Poona, 12th August 1920.

No. 1914-R.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished :—

No. 97, dated Simla, the 7th August 1920.

Under sub-rule (2) of rule 9 and rule 13 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following modifications shall be made in the Regulations framed under sub-rule (2) of rule 9 and sub-rule (1) of rule 13 of the Bombay Electoral Rules in order to adapt them for the purpose of the election of members from the Presidency of Bombay to the Indian Legislative Assembly, and further to direct that the said Regulations as so modified may be construed with such further alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary to adapt them for the said purpose :—

1. In Part I, Regulation 1—

(a) for the table in clause (a) the following shall be substituted :—

TABLE.

The Collector of Bombay.

- (a) The Bombay City (Non-Muhammadan) Constituency.
- (b) The Bombay City (Muhammadan) Constituency.
- (c) The Bombay (European) Constituency.

The Commissioner within whose jurisdiction the constituency is included.

- (a) The Sind, Northern Division, Central Division, Southern Division, Muhammadan and Non-Muhammadan Constituencies.
- (b) The Jagirdars and Zamindars (Sind) Constituency.

The Commissioner, Central Division.

The Gujarat and Deccan Sardars and In-
amdars Constituency.

The Secretary of an Association forming an
Indian Commerce Constituency.
and

The constituency so formed.;

(b) clause (b) shall be omitted, and clause (c) shall be relettered clause (b).

2. In Part II, in clause (5) of Regulation 1, for the words ' In a European, Bombay City or Karachi City Constituency and in the Bombay University Constituency the roll shall be prepared in English; in the Deccan Sardars and Inamdars Constituency in Marathi and in the case of any other constituency ' the words ' In a Bombay City Constituency, in the European Constituency and within the municipal district of Karachi, the Cantonnments of Karachi and Manora and the Karachi Port Trust limits the roll shall be prepared in English; in the Gujarat and Deccan Sardars and Inamdars Constituency, the roll shall be prepared in the Northern Division (excluding Thana) in Gujarati, and elsewhere in Marathi; and in any other area ' shall be substituted.

3. In Part III, in clause (2) of Regulation 4, after the word and figures ' Rule 11(2) ' the words ' of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules ' shall be inserted.

4. In Part IV—

(a) for the title the following shall be substituted, namely :—

' Part IV—Voting in Sind Constituencies other than the Jagirdars and Zamindars (Sind) Constituency ' ; and

(b) in clause (1) of Regulation 1, for the words ' each constituency wholly or partly ' the words ' the part of the constituency ' shall be substituted, and the words ' under his jurisdiction ' shall be omitted.

5. In Part V—

(a) for the title the following shall be substituted, namely :—

' Part V—Voting in other constituencies except the Indian Commerce Constituencies. ' ; and

(b) in Regulation 1—

(i) in clause (1) for the words ' In European and Landholders' Constituencies and in the Bombay University Constituency ' the words ' In constituencies other than those to which the provisions of Part IV apply (not being Indian Commerce Constituencies) ' shall be substituted; and

(ii) after clause (c), the following shall be inserted, namely :—

' (f) an elector desiring to accumulate his votes, on one candidate shall place two crosses against the name of such candidate. '

6. In Part VIII—

(a) for the title the following shall be substituted, namely :—

' Part VIII—Elections in Indian Commerce Constituencies ' , and

(b) in clause (1) of Regulation 1, for the words ' Commerce and Industry ' the words ' Indian Commerce ' shall be substituted.

7. In the Forms, for the words ' Bombay Legislative Council ' the words ' Indian Legislative Assembly ' shall be substituted.

(Signed) A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India."

No. 98, dated Simla, the 7th August 1920.

Under sub-rule (2) of rule 9 and rule 13 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following modifications shall be made in the Regulations framed under sub-rule (2) of rule 9 and sub-rule (1) of rule 13 of the Bombay Electoral Rules in order to adapt them for the purpose of the election of members from the Presidency of Bombay to the Council of State, and further to direct that the said Regulations as so modified may be construed with such further

alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary to adapt them for the said purpose:—

1. In Part I, Regulation 1—

(a) for the table in clause (a) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

‘ TABLE.

Collector of Bombay	...	...	Bombay (Non-Muhammadan) Constituency.
Commissioner in Sind	...	...	Sind (Muhammadan) Constituency.
Commissioner, Central Division	...	...	Bombay Presidency (Muhammadan) Constituency.
Secretary, Bombay Chamber of Commerce	...	...	Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency.’;

and

(b) clause (b) shall be omitted, and clause (c) shall be relettered clause (b).

2. In Part II—

(a) in Regulation 1—

(i) for clause (3) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

‘ (3) The roll shall be prepared alphabetically and separately for each taluka or mahal; a separate alphabetical roll shall be prepared for the City of Bombay and also for the area including the municipal district of Karachi, the cantonments of Karachi and Manora and the Karachi Port Trust limits.’;

(ii) for clause (4) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

‘ (4) An elector shall be entered on the roll for the area in which he has a place of residence.’; and

(iii) in clause 5, for the words ‘ In a European, Bombay City or Karachi City Constituency and in the Bombay University Constituency the roll shall be prepared in English, in the Deccan Sardars and Inamdars Constituency in Marathi and in the case of any other constituency ’ the words ‘ In the City of Bombay, the municipal district of Karachi, the cantonments of Karachi and Manora and within the Karachi Port Trust limits the roll shall be prepared in English and elsewhere ’ shall be substituted;

(b) in Regulation 3, for clause (2) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

‘ On or before the aforesaid date rolls for the City of Bombay shall be published at the headquarters office of the Collector of Bombay and those for the municipal district of Karachi, the cantonments of Karachi and Manora and the Karachi Port Trust limits at the headquarters office of the Collector of Karachi; and elsewhere there shall be published on or before the aforesaid date at the headquarters office of each district, taluka and mahal in the constituency the parts of the roll relating to such area, and at the headquarters office of each municipal, cantonment and notified area in the constituency the part of the roll relating to the taluka or mahal in which such area is included.’

(c) in Regulation 5—

(i) for clause (1) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

‘ (1) Claims and objections relating to the roll for the City of Bombay shall be received by the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, those relating to the district of Karachi by the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Karachi, and those relating to any other area by the District Judge within whose jurisdiction the area is situate.’; and

(ii) for clause (8) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

‘ (8) The Judge may transfer any claim or objection for hearing, in the case of the District Judge to any Joint or Assistant Judge appointed to serve within his jurisdiction, in the case of the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, to a Small Cause Court Judge in Bombay, and in the case of the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Karachi, to a Subordinate Judge having jurisdiction, or may appoint such number of practising Advocates, Vakils or Pleaders as he shall consider necessary for disposing of the claims and objections received within the period of 4 weeks from the last date fixed for lodging claims and objections.’

3. In Part III, in clause (2) of Regulation 4, after the word and figures ‘ Rule 11 (2) ’ the words ‘ of the Council of State Electoral Rules ’ shall be inserted.

4. For Parts IV and V the following shall be substituted, namely :—

' Part IV—Voting in all constituencies other than the Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency.

1. (1) The Returning Officer shall despatch a voting paper, with counterfoil attached, to each elector by registered post to the address shown in the electoral roll fourteen clear days before the date

Despatch of voting papers.
Form of Voting Paper.

fixed for the counting of votes.

(2) The voting paper shall be in Form II appended.

2. (1) The elector shall fill up the counterfoil of the voting paper in the presence of a gazetted Revenue or Judicial officer who shall sign the certificate on the counterfoil.

Voting.

(2) The elector shall place a cross against the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote; and in the Bombay (Non-Muhammadan) Constituency may accumulate his votes on one candidate or distribute them by placing the requisite number of crosses against the names of the candidates.

3. The elector shall then send the voting paper to the Returning Officer by registered post so as to reach his headquarters office before the day appointed for the counting of votes.

Return of voting paper.

4. The Returning Officer on receipt of the voting paper shall tear off the counterfoil and shall place the counterfoil and voting paper in separate packets."

Counterfoils detached.

5. For Part VI the following shall be substituted, namely :—

' Part V—Counting of votes in all constituencies other than the Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency.

1. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Local Government in this behalf the Returning Officer shall attend at his headquarters office for the counting of votes: and in the presence of such candidates or their representatives duly authorized in writing, as may be in attendance, shall open the packet of voting papers and separate the voting papers which he deems valid from those which he rejects, endorsing on the latter the word "rejected" and the grounds of the rejection. The voting papers shall be shown to the candidates or representatives present, but the number on the voting paper shall not be shown.

Scrutiny of Votes :
Rejection of Votes :
Disposal of Papers :
Return.

(2) The Returning Officer may reject any voting paper on which the voter has recorded more votes than he is entitled to, or which bears any writing or mark by which it is, in the opinion of the Returning Officer, intended to be identified, or which is unmarked or void for uncertainty, or which has not been received at his headquarters office within the time appointed or the counterfoil of which has not been properly filled up.

(3) He shall count the votes given to each candidate.

(4) He shall, upon the completion of the counting, seal up in separate packets, endorsing on each a description of its contents, the voting papers counted for each candidate and the rejected voting papers.

(5) He shall prepare and certify a return setting forth—

(a) the names of the persons for whom the valid votes were given;

(b) the number of valid votes given for each person; and

(c) the number of votes declared invalid;

and permit any candidate or his representative to take a copy of, or an extract from, the return.'

6. Part VII shall be renumbered VI.

7. Part VIII shall be renumbered VII, and in that Part as so renumbered—

(a) for the title the following shall be substituted, namely :—

' Part VII—Election in the Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency.'

(b) in clause (1) of Regulation 1—

(i) for the words ' a Commerce and Industry ' the words ' the Bombay Chamber of Commerce ' shall be substituted; and

- (ii) in sub-clause (d), all words after the words 'Court of Small Causes, Bombay,' shall be omitted.
8. In Forms I and II-A, for the words 'Bombay Legislative Council' the words 'Council of State' shall be substituted.
9. For Form II the following shall be substituted, namely:—

FORM II.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

Voting Paper.

N.B.—To be used in elections in constituencies other than the Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency.

1. (Here print name of Constituency.)	(Here print name of Constituency.)		
	No.	Name of Candidate.	Cross.
2. Signature of elector	1	A.B.	
3. Certificate	2	C.D.	
Signed in my presence by the elector who	3	E.F.	
{ is known to me has been identified to my satisfaction.	etc.	etc.	
Signature			
Designation			

No. (Print on reverse)

No.

1. You have $\frac{3 \text{ votes}}{\text{one vote}}$.
2. Vote by putting $\frac{\text{as many crosses as you desire up to 3}}{\text{a cross}}$ opposite the $\frac{\text{names}}{\text{name}}$ of the $\frac{\text{candidates}}{\text{candidate}}$ for whom you desire to vote.
3. You must not put more than $\frac{3 \text{ crosses in all}}{\text{one cross}}$ on the voting paper.
4. The counterfoil must be filled up before you vote.

[Print on reverse: the upper alternative line being inserted in the Bombay (Non-Muhammadan) Constituency Voting papers.]

10. In Form II-A, the footnotes shall be omitted, and the following note inserted at the beginning, namely:—

'N. B.—To be used in elections in the Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency.'

11. Form III shall be omitted.

(Signed) A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India,"

C. N. SEDDON,
Secretary to Government.