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E+P.H. (1949) Department.

SERIES.

G.O. NO. 1106 Bdn.

Dated 11-4-49.

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Wilde

11-28 } Copy made
11-3-49 } A.H.H.
11-5-49 }

[Despatch Abstract.]

Budget- 1948-49- Grant XV - Education - Supple-
mentary estimates re: grants to universities - Papers
Recorded.

Back Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Further Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

GRANT XV - EDUCATION.

Estimate of the amount required for expenditure.

voted
total of sums charged

Rs 1,52,000
Nil

SUMMARY.

Major head

Minor head.

Sub head of
appropriation.

Estimated amount of
further expenditure
for 1948-49.

Charged Voted.
Rs

(i) 37 Education

a. University -
Grants to Uni-
versities.

B. Andhra Univer-
sity.

Nil 1,10,000

(ii) 37-Education

a-University -
Grants to Uni-
versities.

C. Annamalai
University.

Nil 42,000

Total: 1,52,000

Item (i): (a) In 1942, the Government sanctioned the payment of a non-recurring grant of Rs 2.20 lakhs to the Andhra University for the construction of the Administrative Buildings (Hope Chancellory). The total grant so far paid to the University for this scheme is Rs 1.70 lakhs. On the application of the University for an increase in the grant for this scheme, owing to the increase in the cost of materials, the grant for the scheme has been raised by Govt. to Rs 3.16 lakhs in 1948, on the basis of the revised estimates. The balance of grant ~~remaining~~ due to the University is Rs 1.46 lakhs. No provision exists in the Budget Estimate for the current year for this grant. The amount for payment during the current year required is Rs 50,000/- and this amount is included in the supplementary estimate.

to
(b) In June 1948, the Govt. sanctioned the Andhra University the payment of a half grant subject to a maximum of Rs 1.5 lakhs towards the non-recurring expenditure and an annual recurring grant amounting to 2/3rds of the actual expenditure, subject to a maximum of Rs 28,300/- for the opening of M.Sc. course in Geophysics. The University has asked that these grants may be treated as block grants and also that a full grant may be paid for the scheme. This is under the consideration of the Government. The sum that may be

(Separate file)
informal meeting
on subject

required for 1948-49, viz. Rs 60,000/- is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (ii): ~~Sir Arthur Hope laboratories~~ The additional appropriation is required to meet the payment to the Annamalai University for the following:

(a) Sir Arthur Hope laboratories: The balance of grant payable in the current year to the University for the extension of Sir Arthur Hope laboratories is Rs 10,200. Out of this, a sum of Rs 6,200/- has been met from savings within the grant. The balance of Rs 4,000/- is included in the supplementary estimate.

(b) Construction of hostels for the diploma course Govt. students: The ~~grant~~ sanctioned a grant of Rs 38,000 towards the construction of hostels built for the students of Road Construction and Minor Irrigation overseers course. As no provision has been made for this item of expenditure in the B.E. for 1948-49, it is now included in the supplementary estimate.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Finance (B.G.) Department.

MEMORANDUM NO.15370/49 BG-1, DATED 16TH MARCH 1949.

SUB: Resumption of funds-Proposals for surrenders by controlling officers under special circumstances-Instructions issued.

REF: From the Accountant General No.AA.60-3.Gl.145, dated 5th March 1949.

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Under paragraph 105 of the Madras Budget Manual, proposals for resumption of savings should be submitted by the Controlling Officers to reach the Administrative Department of the Secretariat by the 15th February and the Finance Department by the 25th February. There are certain special items of expenditure over which it is difficult to judge the final position of the expenditure against the grants until later in the year e.g. (1) expenditure on land acquisition (2) payment of cost of materials and (3) disbursements of grants-in-aid. In some cases the controlling officers may realise after the 25th February that the grants reserved for the items cannot be utilised either in full or in part owing to reasons beyond their control, and the consequent lapse of funds may invite comment in the Report on the Appropriation Accounts of the year. With a view to eliminate from the Appropriation Accounts all items of savings resulting from special circumstances to the extent possible and enable the Public Accounts Committee to concentrate attention on items of importance, the Heads of Departments and P.T.O.

Chief Controlling Officers are permitted to surrender savings up to the 20th March of every year where the amount involved is over Rs.10,000 or 10 per cent of the appropriations, whichever is greater, in respect of each sub-head of appropriation. Proposals for surrenders should be sent to the Finance Department direct with clear reasons as to why the amounts could not be surrendered earlier. Proposals for additional appropriations will not be accepted on any account at this stage.

2. Heads of Departments and Chief Controlling Officers are permitted to submit proposals for surrenders with reference to the orders in para 1 above, up to the 25th March 1949 in the current year as a ~~xx~~ special case.

T. N. S. Bagchavan.

T.N.S. Raghavan,
Secretary to Government.

To The Heads of Departments and Chief Controlling Officers.
The Accountant General Madras.
The Secretaries of the Secretariat (all sections).
Forwarded/By order

SN 16.3.

08411
21 FEB 1946
TANZANIA GOVERNMENT
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Supplementary estimates - 1948-49 - 37-Education -
a-University - Grants to Universities.

A supplementary estimate in respect of expenditure on "New Service" schemes under the above head is ^{annexed} ~~put up~~ ~~below~~. May be sent to Finance u.o.

Free (B.E. IV)

The draft note below may be accepted subject to the modifications indicated in pencil and subject to the following remarks:-

Item (i) in the draft note . Grants to the Andhra University :— E & P.H. have ²stated that the question of paying a full grant towards

the non-recurring and recurring expenditure for opening of M.Sc courses ^{in Geophysics} in the University is ^{will} under the consideration of the Govt, and that the subject has yet to be discussed, at an informal meeting of the cabinet. Pending a final decision on this, E+PH have included a tentative total provision of Rs. 60,000 in the supplementary estimate for the current year.

Provision in the supplementary estimate can be made only for sanctioned items of expenditure. If the amount ^{now provided on the half-grant basis is not} ~~formally decided by the Govt~~ not ~~drawn by the University within this year~~ to make a full grant for the scheme, then the provision now proposed in the supplementary estimate will be ^{loose} ~~excessive~~. The A.G. would comment adversely on this unnecessary or excessive supplementary grant. E+PH may be requested to consider this point and provide only for the minimum grant.

actually required for payment in the current year.

E+PH may take orders in circulation and send clean copies of the note by the 5th March at the latest. If this is not possible they may ask this Dept to raise the point in the note for the Cabinet on the supplementary estimate, which will be circulated to the Honourable Ministers on the 12th March 49.

Fin no. 11480 PZ 1V-1
26-2-49



p. 74 + the linked file

as non-recurring recurring grant for this purpose - likely to be full grant.



Please see the Finance Dept. notes on pp. 1-3 and. Regarding item (b) in the draft note, the Andhra University had already commenced the course in M.Sc. course in Geophysics in July 1948. In his letter of 15.2.49, the Registrar, Andhra University has stated that an amount of Rs. 1,15,000/- will be claimed ~~for the purpose of the scheme~~ ^{likely to be full grant}. It is therefore ~~presumed~~ ^{likely} that the University will draw the amount of Rs. 60,000/- now proposed. This Dept may therefore suggest that the provision already suggested, at viz Rs. 60,000/- may be adhered to. A clean copy of the note for supplementary grant, as amended by Finance is submitted. May be circulated to H.R. (En).

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2.3.49

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BETU

E+PH(G2)

Please see the Finance Dept. memo on pp 3-4 of the final savings in respect of grants to universities, with reference to the latest orders of disbursement of grants, are indicated in the undermentioned statement:

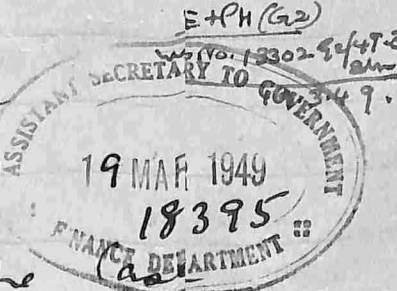


Sub head of Appropriation	Details of Scheme	Final Appropriation	Actual grant to be disbursed	Savings 10% of the total approp to the sub-head
		Rs	Rs	Rs
37-En-a-University-Grants to Universities-B	M.Sc courses in Geophysics	10,000/-	5,247/-	4,753
	Recurring grant			
	Non recurring grant	50,000/-	23,777/-	26,223
				30,976
				4,910
37-En-a-University-Grants to Universities-C	Grant for the construction of hostels	51,000	48,540/-	2,460/-
				80511

"under" general savings in both the items above are within 10% of the appropriation for the concerned sub heads. No action is called for at this stage. There is no budget provision in the Budget of these items & hence there is no question of surrenders. Finance may however see if necessary, make alterations in the amounts requested already entered in the Supplementary Estimates in respect of these items.

Fin. may see with reference to the written on page 3 & 4.

18.3.49.



There are being moved today. 19/3/49

Ln 6

Finance (H.E. IV)

The note of the E.H.H. Dept. on page 4 above may be perused.

As the savings are less than 10% of the final appropriation under the subhead it does not seem necessary to accept the Bureau's view. (There is no question of reducing the supplementary demand nor, as the supplementary estimates have been presented to the Legislature.)

Final 18395/KEIV-1 19.3.49



Please speak 21/3/49
Done - A finance has been added 21/3/49

19.3.49

19.3.49

E+PH(G2)

Please see Finance Dept. note above. No action is called for on the above proceedings on supplementary grants may be awarded.

19/3/49

19.3.49

21/3/49

The supplementary estimate of expenditure was authorized by H.E. the Governor in G.O. No. 292 Fin of-29.3.49. The papers may now

Order/Hs 1106 Encl-11-4

Recorded

For notes re: supply grants to Universities please see p 21.22 of the detailed Memorandum

Abstract:-
Budget 1948-49.
Grant XV - Educ - 84.45.
Bn - Supplementary estimates re: grants to universities - papers - Recorded

19/3/49

19.3.49

21/3/49

37-a-Education -Grants to Universities.

Statement showing the excesses and savings.

	Provision in the B.E. for 1948-49.	Probable expendi- ture in 1948-49.	Savings.	Excess.
	---	-----	----	---
<u>A. Madras Univy.</u>				
<u>Recurring.</u>	4,03,000/-	4,03,000	....	..
Grant for edl. conces- sions to children & dependants of sol- diers.	400/-	400/-	...	..
<u>Non-recurring.</u>				
A.C. College of Tech nology.	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	...	..
	6,03,400/-	6,03,400/-	Nil.	Nil.
<u>B. Andhra University.</u>				
<u>Recurring.</u>	3,07,000/-	3,07,000/-	Nil.	Nil.
M.Sc. in Geophysics.	Nil.	10,000/-	Nil.	10,000/-
Grant for edl. conces- sions to children & dependants of soldiers.	4,800/-	2,100/-	2,700/-	..
<u>Non-recurring.</u>				
Hope Chancellory.	Nil.	50,000/-	...	50,000/-
M.Sc. in Geophysics- Bldgs. etc.	...	50,000/-	...	50,000/-
	3,11,800/-	4,19,100/-	(--)-2,700/-	(+) 1,10,000
		R		(+) 1,07,300/-
<u>C. Annamalai Univy.</u>				
<u>Recurring.</u>	5,02,000	5,00,600/-	--1,400/-	..
Compensation for payment of grant of edl. concessions to children & dependants of soldiers.	8,400/-	5,300/-	--3,100/-	..
<u>Non-recurring.</u>				
Engg. College bldgs.	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	...	..
Construction of hos- tels.	50,000	51,000/-	...	1,000/-
Hope Laboratories.	....	10,211	...	10,211/-
Bldgs. for hostels for the diploma course students.	....	38,000	...	38,000/-
	7,60,400/-	8,05,111	--4,500/-	49,211/-
		M		44,711/-
Grand total.	16,75,600/-	18,27,611	--7,200/-	(+) 1,59,211
				+ 1,52,011

Government of Madras

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 292, 29th March 1949

Budget, 1948-9--Authenticated Schedule of the Supplementary Statement of authorized further expenditure—Laying before the Madras Legislative Assembly.

Order—No. 292, Finance, dated 29th March 1949.

In pursuance of section 81 read with sub-section (1) of section 80 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor of Madras has authenticated by his signature the schedule to these proceedings specifying for the financial year 1948-9 in respect of the Province of Madras—

- (a) the grants for further expenditure made by the Madras Legislative Assembly ; and
- (b) the several sums required to meet the further expenditure charged on the revenues.

2. In pursuance of section 81 read with sub-section (2) of section 80 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the schedule so authenticated will be laid before the Madras Legislative Assembly on the first day of its next meeting.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

T. N. S. RAGHAVAN,
Secretary to Government.

To the Secretary, Madras Legislative Assembly.
Madras Legislative Council.
„ Accountant-General, Madras.

**SCHEDULE OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZED
EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1948-9.**

Grant number.	Service or Administration.	Head of account.	Amount of		Reference to pages in the supplemen- tary state- ment of demands for grants for 1948-9.
			further grant made by the Madras Legisla- tive Assembly.	further expenditure charged on the Revenues.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		A. Revenue Account.	RS.	RS.	
I	Land Revenue ..	7. Land Revenue	10,05,600	2,400	4
II	Provincial Excise ..	8. Provincial Excise ..	11,46,600	..	5
III	Stamps	9. Stamps	40,000	..	5
IV	Forest	10. Forest	200	700	6
V	Registration	11. Registration	1,53,600	..	7
VI	Motor Vehicles Acts.	12. Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts ..	24,100	..	7
VII	Other Taxes and Duties.	13. Other Taxes and Duties ..	11,64,900	..	7-8
		XVII. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drain- age Works for which Capital Accounts are kept —Working Expenses ..			
VIII	Irrigation	18. Irrigation—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues ..	5,60,900	..	8-13
		19. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works ..			
	Debt Charges ..	22. Interest on debt and other obligations	..	4,60,600	13
IX	Heads of Provinces, Ministers and Head- quarters Staff.	25. General Administration— Secretariat Staff of the Governor, Staff and House- hold of the Governor, Ministers, and Secretariat and Headquarters Estab- lishments	5,49,500	..	14-15
X	Legislative Bodies ..	25. General Administration— Legislative Bodies ..	18,27,700	..	15-16
XI	District Adminis- tration and Mis- cellaneous.	25. General Administration— District Administration and Miscellaneous ..	200	6,500	16-18
XIII	Jails	28. Jails and Convict Settle- ments	28,16,500	..	18-19
XIV	Police	29. Police	31,42,100	..	19-20

**SCHEDULE OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZED
EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1948-9—cont.**

Grant number.	Service or Administration.	Head of account.	Amount of		Reference to pages in the supplemen- tary state- ment of demands for grants for 1948-9.
			further grant made by the Madras Legisla- tive Assembly.	further expenditure charged on the Revenues.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		A. Revenue Account—cont.	RS.	RS.	
XV	Education ..	37. Education	71,34,000	400	21-27
XVI	Medical	38. Medical	16,92,900	7,200	27-29
XVII	Public Health ..	39. Public Health	11,92,600	..	29-30
XVIII	Agriculture ..	40. Agriculture	1,100	8,500	30-32
XIX	Veterinary ..	41. Veterinary	7,04,700	..	32-33
XX	Co-operation ..	42. Co-operation	17,21,700	..	33-36
XXI	Industries ..	43. Industries (excluding Cin- chona and Fisheries) ..	1,100	..	36-37
XXII	Cinchona and Fisheries.	43. Industries—Cinchona and Fisheries	300	..	38
XXIII	Miscellaneous Depart- ments.	47. Miscellaneous Departments.	9,36,800	..	39-40
XXIV	Civil Works—Works..	50. Civil Works (excluding Grants-in-aid and Estab- lishment and Tools and Plant)	2,400	1,02,800	40-45
XXV	Civil Works—Estab- lishment and Tools and Plant.	50. Civil Works—Estab- lishment and Tools and Plant.	400	..	45-46
XXVI	Civil Works—Grants- in-aid.	50. Civil Works—Grants-in-aid.	400	..	46-47
XXVII	Electricity ..	XLI. Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Working Ex- penses	41,75,100	..	47-49
		52-A. Other Revenue Expendi- ture connected with Electricity Schemes ..			
XXIX	Pensions ..	55. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	100	96,000	49
XXX	Stationery and Print- ing.	56. Stationery and Printing ..	18,28,400	1,19,500	50
XXXI	Miscellaneous ..	57. Miscellaneous	1,75,45,700	1,300	50-53
		63. Extraordinary Charges			
XXXII	Civil Defence ..	64-B. Civil Defence	60,000	900	54
		Total—A ..	4,94,29,600	8,06,800	

**SCHEDULE OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZED
EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1948-9—cont.**

Grant number.	Service or Administration.	Head of account.	Amount of		Reference to pages in the supplemen- tary state- ment of demands for grants for 1948-9.
			further grant made by the Madras Legisla- tive Assembly.	further expenditure charged on the Revenues.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		B. Capital Account.	RS.	RS.	
XXXIII	Capital Outlay on Irrigation.	68. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works ..	1,800	..	54-57
XXXIV	Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.	72. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development ..	40,88,400	..	57
XXXV	Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.	81. Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account	800	..	58-59
XXXVI	Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.	81-A. Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes	900	..	59-61
XXXVII	Other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account.	82. Capital Account of other Provincial works outside the Revenue Account	30,21,700	..	61-62
XXXVIII	Commuted Value of Pensions	83. Commuted Value of Pensions	100	..	62
XXXIX	Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading.	85-A. Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading	100	..	63-64
		Total—B ..	71,13,800	..	
		C. Disbursements of Loans and Advances.			
XL	Interest-free Advances.	Advances Repayable	16,61,900	..	64-65
XLI	Loans and Advances bearing Interest.	Loans to Municipalities, Port Funds, Cultivators, etc. ..	4,77,15,000	..	65-68
		Total—C ..	4,93,76,900	..	
		Grand Total ..	10,59,20,300	8,06,800	

KRISHNA KUMARSINHJI,
Governor of Madras.

28th March 1949.



GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR FURTHER EXPENDITURE

AND

DETAILED SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES THEREOF

FOR THE YEAR

1948-1949

As presented to the Legislature on the 19th March 1949

INTRODUCTORY MEMORANDUM TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT
OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR FURTHER EXPENDITURE IN THE
YEAR 1948-9.

Section 81 of the Government of India Act, 1935, lays down that, if in respect of any financial year further expenditure from the revenues of the Province becomes necessary over and above the expenditure already authorized for that year, a supplementary statement showing the estimated amount of that further expenditure should be laid before the Legislature, and prescribes further that the provisions in relation to the presentation of the annual financial statement and the procedure in respect of it in the Legislature shall have effect in relation to such supplementary statements also.

2. Prior to the 1st April 1937, supplementary demands had to be presented to the Legislature when—

(1) the amount of a Grant voted in the Budget was found to be insufficient for the purpose of the year; or

(2) a need arose for expenditure upon some 'new service' not contemplated in the Budget.

In respect of expenditure of the latter class, the practice was to present a demand for a token sum of Rs. 100 if it was found possible to meet the balance of the expenditure by reappropriation from savings within the Grant.

3. The Government of India Act, 1935, envisages the presentation of a supplementary statement only when it is anticipated that the total expenditure authorized for the year is likely to be exceeded, and does not specifically require the presentation of a supplementary statement for expenditure on new services not contemplated in the Budget.

The Public Accounts Committee of the Madras Legislative Assembly, whose advice was sought, recommended, however, that the procedure of presenting to the Legislature a supplementary statement for expenditure on new services not contemplated in the Budget should continue.

4. The supplementary statement now presented to the Legislature includes some demands on account of the insufficiency of the original grants concerned for expenditure on standing sanctions based on existing orders and commitments, and also some demands for expenditure on new services sanctioned in the current year and for which there is no provision in the budget estimate for 1948-9. Owing to the pressure of legislative business, it was not found practicable to present the supplementary statement of expenditure earlier in this year.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
16th March 1949.

T. N. S. RAGHAVAN,
Financial Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR FURTHER EXPENDITURE
IN THE YEAR 1948-9.

Serial number. (1)	Original Grant number. (2)	Service or Administration to which the Grant relates. (3)	Head of account. (4)	Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure in 1948-9.		Reference to pages in the detailed estimates below. (7)
				Charged. (5)	Voted. (6)	
			A. Revenue Account.	RS.	RS.	
1	I	Land Revenue ..	7. Land Revenue	2,400	10,05,600	4
2	II	Provincial Excise ..	8. Provincial Excise ..	..	11,46,600	5
3	III	Stamps	9. Stamps	..	40,000	5
4	IV	Forest	10. Forest	700	200	6
5	V	Registration	11. Registration	..	1,53,600	7
6	VI	Motor Vehicles Acts.	12. Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts ..	..	24,100	7
7	VII	Other Taxes and Duties.	13. Other Taxes and Duties ..	..	11,64,900	7-8
8	VIII	Irrigation	XVII. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital Accounts are kept—Working Expenses .. 18. Irrigation—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues .. 19. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works ..	..	5,60,960	8-13
9		Debt Charges ..	22. Interest on debt and other obligations	4,60,600	..	13
10	IX	Heads of Provinces, Ministers and Headquarters Staff.	25. General Administration—Secretarial Staff of the Governor, Staff and Household of the Governor, Ministers, and Secretariat and Headquarters Establishments	..	5,49,500	14-15
11	X	Legislative Bodies ..	25. General Administration—Legislative Bodies ..	..	18,27,700	15-16
12	XI	District Administration and Miscellaneous.	25. General Administration—District Administration and Miscellaneous ..	6,500	200	16-18
13	XIII	Jails	28. Jails and Convict Settlements	..	28,16,500	18-19
14	XIV	Police	29. Police	..	31,42,100	19-20

**SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR FURTHER EXPENDITURE
IN THE YEAR 1948-9—cont.**

Serial number. (1)	Original Grant number. (2)	Service or Administration to which the Grant relates. (3)	Head of account. (4)	Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure in 1948-9.		Reference to pages in the detailed estimates below. (7)
				Charged. (5)	Voted. (6)	
			A. Revenue Account—cont.	RS.	RS.	
15	XV	Education ..	37. Education	400	71,34,000	21-27
16	XVI	Medical	38. Medical	7,200	16,92,900	27-29
17	XVII	Public Health ..	39. Public Health ..	..	11,92,600	29-30
18	XVIII	Agriculture	40. Agriculture	8,500	1,100	30-32
19	XIX	Veterinary	41. Veterinary	..	7,04,700	32-33
20	XX	Co-operation	42. Co-operation	..	17,21,700	33-36
21	XXI	Industries	43. Industries (excluding Cinchona and Fisheries) ..	..	1,100	36-37
22	XXII	Cinchona and Fisheries	43. Industries—Cinchona and Fisheries	..	300	38
23	XXIII	Miscellaneous Departments.	47. Miscellaneous Departments.	..	9,36,800	39-40
24	XXIV	Civil Works—Works..	50. Civil Works (excluding Grants-in-aid and Establishment and Tools and Plant)	1,02,800	2,400	40-45
25	XXV	Civil Works—Establishment and Tools and Plant.	50. Civil Works—Establishment and Tools and Plant.	..	400	45-46
26	XXVI	Civil Works—Grants-in-aid.	50. Civil Works—Grants-in-aid.	..	400	46-47
27	XXVII	Electricity ..	XLI. Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Working Expenses 52-A. Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes ..	..	41,75,100	47-49
28	XXIX	Pensions ..	55. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	96,000	100	49
29	XXX	Stationery and Printing.	56. Stationery and Printing ..	1,19,500	18,28,400	50
30	XXXI	Miscellaneous ..	57. Miscellaneous .. 63. Extraordinary Charges	1,300	1,75,45,700	50-53
31	XXXII	Civil Defence ..	64-B. Civil Defence	900	60,000	54
			Total—A ..	8,06,800	4,94,29,600	

**SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR FURTHER EXPENDITURE
IN THE YEAR 1948-9—cont.**

Serial number. (1)	Original Grant number. (2)	Service or Administration to which the Grant relates. (3)	Head of account. (4)	Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure in 1948-9.		Reference to pages in the detailed estimates below. (7)
				Charged. (5)	Voted. (6)	
			B. Capital Account.	RS.	RS.	
32	XXXIII	Capital Outlay on Irrigation.	68. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works ..	..	1,800	54-57
33	XXXIV	Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.	72. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development	..	40,88,400	57
34	XXXV	Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.	81. Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account	..	800	58-59
35	XXXVI	Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.	81-A. Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes	..	900	59-61
36	XXXVII	Other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account.	82. Capital Account of other Provincial works outside the Revenue Account	..	30,21,700	61-62
37	XXXVIII	Commuted Value of Pensions	83. Commuted Value of Pensions	..	100	62
38	XXXIX	Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading.	85-A. Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading	..	100	63-64
			Total—B ..	..	71,13,800	
			C. Disbursements of Loans and Advances.			
39	XL	Interest-free Advances.	Advances Repayable	..	16,61,900	64-65
40	XLI	Loans and Advances bearing Interest.	Loans to Municipalities, Port Funds, Cultivators, etc. ..	..	4,77,15,000	65-68
			Total—C ..	..	4,93,76,900	
			Grand Total ..	8,06,800	10,59,20,300	

FORT ST. GEORGE,
16th March 1949.

T. N. S. RAGHAVAN,
Financial Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1948-9.

(1) GRANT I—LAND REVENUE.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
10,05,600	
Total of sums charged	2,400

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-head of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4) RS.	Voted. (5) RS.
(i) 7. Land Revenue	aa. Charges of administration.	Special Officer for Rent Reduction in Estates—		
		A. Pay of Officers		95,100
		B. Pay of Establishment		1,07,200
		C. Allowances		1,36,100
		D. Contingencies		67,400
(ii)	Do.	a. Survey Settlement and Record Operations.		
		A. Central Survey Office—		
		3. Other charges		14,200
		B. Ranges and Mobile staff—		
		1. Pay of Officers		2,500
		2. Pay of Establishment		1,87,300
		3. Allowances		1,23,700
		4. Contingencies		19,400
		5. Boundary pillars and hired labour.		2,600
(iii)	Do.	b. Land Records ..		
		A. Maintenance of Ryotwari Surveys—		
		1. Pay of Establishment		12,600
		2. Other charges		13,500
(iv)	Do.	c. Assignments and compensations.		
		A. Pensions	2,400	32,400
		B. Compensations in lieu of beriz deductions.		82,100
		C. Other charges		1,09,500
		Total	2,400	10,05,600

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—For the purpose of determining fair rents in estates under the Madras Estates Lands (Reduction of Rent) Act, 1947, a special officer in the senior scale of the Indian Civil Service with twelve Deputy Collector Assistants and necessary subordinate staff was sanctioned in 1947-8. The expenditure in that year was met from the provision made under '25. General Administration'. Additional staff of one Deputy Tahsildar, three clerks and five peons under each of the twelve Deputy Collector Assistants was sanctioned in April 1948. It was decided in September 1948 that all the expenditure incurred in connexion with the Rent Reduction staff should be debited to '7. Land Revenue' and not to '25. General Administration'. There is no provision in the budget for 1948-9 under '7. Land Revenue' for this expenditure. The sum of Rs. 4,05,800 now included in the Supplementary estimate is for meeting the expenditure incurred in 1948-9 on account of all the above staff.

Item (ii).—In connexion with the decision of Government to abolish the Zamindari system and convert the estates into ryotwari, it has become necessary to survey the unsurveyed portions of the estates in advance. Owing to the paucity of trained survey staff, Government sanctioned the recruitment and training of certain personnel in survey work. The expenditure incurred on account of the training of 224 field surveyors and 12 head-surveyors sanctioned by the Government is estimated at Rs. 3,07,800. As there is no provision in the budget for 1948-9 for this expenditure, this amount and the additional appropriation required for the existing staff on account of the increased rates of dearness allowance are included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (iii).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the increased expenditure consequent on the revised rates of dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government and the creation of five posts of District Surveyors in the place of five deputy surveyors.

Item (iv).—Some Collectors have intimated that the payments in this year will be more than what was anticipated originally and the necessary additional appropriation is included in the supplementary estimate.

(2) GRANT II—PROVINCIAL EXCISE.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
11,46,600	
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5) RS.
8. Provincial Excise.	b. District Executive Establishment.	I. Ordinary areas—		
		B. Prohibition staff—		
		1. Pay of officers		20,600
		2. Pay of establishments		3,18,000
		3. Allowances and Honoraria		4,70,900
		4. Contingencies		3,37,100
		Total		11,46,600

Explanatory Note.

In connexion with the enforcement of Prohibition, the following 'new service' schemes were sanctioned by the Government:—

(i) Sanction of the necessary staff and equipment for the enforcement of Prohibition in the nine districts to which it was extended on 2nd October 1948, involving an ultimate cost of about Rs. 14,36,900 recurring and Rs. 5,18,400 non-recurring and a cost of about Rs. 5,99,500 recurring and Rs. 5,18,400 non-recurring during 1948-9;

(ii) opening of a Prohibition Staff College at Madras to train the Sub-Inspectors, Petty Officers and guards required for the enforcement of Prohibition involving an ultimate cost of Rs. 4,95,400 recurring and Rs. 49,400 non-recurring and a cost of Rs. 2,47,700 recurring and Rs. 49,400 non-recurring during 1948-9;

(iii) purchase of bicycles for the enforcement of Prohibition in the nine new districts at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,11,280 non-recurring;

(iv) renting of Prohibition station houses in the nine new districts at an estimated cost of Rs. 70,920 per annum ultimately and a cost of Rs. 29,600 during 1948-9; and

(v) employment of Prohibition Propaganda Officers involving an ultimate cost of about Rs. 6,96,400 per annum. No expenditure is likely to be incurred on this account during 1948-9 as these officers have not yet been appointed.

Additional expenditure was also incurred on account of special rewards in the nine new Prohibition districts and also due to payment of pending travelling allowance bills of the Prohibition staff.

Part of the additional expenditure mentioned above has been met by reappropriation from savings within the Grant. The additional appropriation included in the supplementary estimate is required to meet the remaining expenditure.

It was originally considered that the enforcement of Prohibition in the nine new Prohibition districts would be entrusted to the Police department and a lump-sum provision of Rs. 18 lakhs was provided for this purpose in the Budget for 1948-9 under "Demand XIV—Police". As the enforcement of Prohibition has been entrusted to the Excise department and not to the Police in the nine new districts, the provision under the Police Demand will not be utilized for the above purpose.

(3) GRANT III—STAMPS.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
40,000	
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5) RS.
9. Stamps—Judicial	d. Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamp Stores.	A. Ordinary areas		40,000

Explanatory Note.

The additional appropriation required is based on the requirements of the Collectors. The amount has been fixed with reference to bills in respect of the manufacturing cost of stamps payable within the financial year.

(4) GRANT IV—FOREST.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
200	
Total of sums charged	700

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
			RS.	RS.
(i) 10. Forest	a. General Direction	B. Pay of Establishments	..	100
(ii) Do.	b. Conservancy and works.	I. Ordinary Areas—		
		(i) Excluding Post-War Reconstruction—D. Communications and Buildings—		
		1. Roads and Bridges	..	100
(iii) Do.	c. Establishments	I. Ordinary Areas—		
		(i) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction—D. Contingencies.	700	..
Total			700	200

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—(1) In November 1946, the Accountant-General reported that he had been receiving for some years requests for the loan of trained auditors from his office for service in the various offices under this Government and that he had been complying with such requests with great difficulty. He considered that as the Government were likely to require more and more trained auditors in connexion with their Post-war Development schemes it would be desirable from a long-term point of view for the Government to adopt a system by which some of their own clerks in the several departments might be sent to his office for undergoing training in accounts and audit work.

(2) Under the Financial Rules, every Government servant should see that proper accounts are kept for all Government financial transactions with which he is concerned and should render accurately and promptly all prescribed returns relating to them. It has come to the notice of the Government that the maintenance of the accounts in many departmental offices is not very satisfactory at present and that accounts and audit irregularities have become numerous, in spite of special instructions issued by the Government from time to time in this regard. The Heads of Departments who were consulted have generally expressed themselves in favour of the system of special training for departmental men in the Accountant-General's Office in audit and accounts work. The Government, therefore, decided that the scheme should be introduced and given effect to from the current year.

(3) The training will cover a period of four months and the number of candidates that can be trained in a year is estimated at 36. The particulars furnished by the Heads of Departments show that the total number of candidates to be trained will be about 140. The scheme will therefore be spread over a period of four years in the first instance and the number of men to be deputed from each department in a year will be decided by the Government.

(4) The first training course commenced on the 1st March 1949. The total cost of training in the four years is estimated at about Rs. 1 lakh. Against this additional expenditure, it may be mentioned that if all the persons proposed to be trained are ultimately employed in posts which would otherwise have to be filled by borrowing suitable men from the Accountant-General's Office, the savings will be roughly Rs. 1.50 lakhs per annum.

(5) As the expenditure involved in the training of clerks is large, the scheme constitutes a 'new service'. The amount likely to be required to meet the expenditure in the current year will be small and a token sum only is accordingly included in the supplementary estimate under this grant, which is one of the grants affected.

Item (ii).—The road from Tellikal to Ayyassamimudi in the Coimbatore South Division about 14 miles and 7 furlongs long, has not been metalled. The Chief Conservator of Forests reported in April last that it was necessary to metal this road and that the urgent metalling of the first section of about 4½ miles of the road before the rainy season would help in the speedier transport of timber from the neighbouring coupes and in the earlier realization of a net additional revenue of Rs. 2,05,225 by the sale of timber. The work was, therefore, sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 67,900. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 has been included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure will be met by reappropriation from savings within the grant.

Item (iii).—A peon in the Nellore Forest Division was dismissed from service as a measure of disciplinary action. He filed a suit in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Nellore, for a decree for past salary and damages for wrongful dismissal. The suit was dismissed. Against this, he filed an appeal to the High Court of Madras and the High Court decreed that the Provincial Government should pay the ex-peon Rs. 432 towards damages and Rs. 230-12-3 towards half the cost of the appeal. An additional appropriation of Rs. 700 (roundly) is required to meet this expenditure. This amount has been included in the estimate under this item.

(5) GRANT V—REGISTRATION.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
1,53,600	
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
			RS.	RS.
11. Registration	b. District charges—	4. Allowances and Honoraria	Nil.	1,53,600
	A. Ordinary Areas.			

Explanatory Note.

The additional appropriation is required to meet a part of the extra expenditure consequent on the enhancement of the rates of dearness allowance sanctioned by the Government in January 1948. The lump-sum provision made in the Budget for 1948-9 for this purpose is found to be inadequate.

(6) GRANT VI—MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
24,100	
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
			RS.	RS.
(i) 12. Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Act.	b. Inspection of Motor Vehicles.	A. Pay of Establishments	Nil.	2,800
		B. Other charges	Nil.	7,700
Total			..	10,500
(ii) Do.	d. Other charges—Administrative charges.	3. Regional Transport Authorities—Mufassal.	Nil.	13,600
Total			..	24,100

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—The increased expenditure is due to the appointment of an additional Motor Vehicle Inspector for Vizagapatnam and revision of the rates of dearness allowance.

Item (ii).—The increased expenditure is due to the enhancement of the rate of dearness allowance, revision of the rules relating to house-rent allowance, erection of new bus-stop boards and traffic signs and the appointment of seven additional lower division clerks in District Police Offices.

(7) GRANT VII—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
11,64,900	
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-head of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
			RS.	RS.
(i) 13. Other Taxes and Duties.	c. Entertainments Tax.	Payment of net proceeds to local bodies.	..	4,31,200
(ii) Do.	d. Betting Tax	Commission payable to Madras Race Club.	..	7,400
(iii) Do.	e. Commercial Taxes.	A. Sales Tax—		
		2. Pay of Establishments	..	2,17,100
		3. Allowances and Honoraria	..	3,05,500
		4. Contingencies	..	2,00,300
(iv) Do.	f. Charges in England.	High Commissioner for India—		
		A. Leave salaries and deputation pay.	..	3,400
Total			..	11,64,900

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—The additional appropriation is required for the payment to local bodies of 90 per cent of the proceeds of the Entertainments Tax collected during the last quarter of 1947-8 and the first three quarters of 1948-9. The proceeds of the tax have been greater than anticipated originally.

Item (ii).—The additional appropriation is required for the payment of commission to the Madras Race Club due to increased receipts from betting tax in the previous year.

Item (iii).—The increased expenditure is due to the employment of additional staff and payment of dearness allowance to them and the supply of furniture to the newly opened offices. The Department was strengthened in order to tighten up the administration of the General Sales Tax Act.

Item (iv).—The additional appropriation is based on the latest report from the High Commissioner for India, London.

(8) GRANT VIII—IRRIGATION.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	..	..	..	..	RS.
Total of sums charged	..	..	..	..	5,60,900
					Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
(1) XVII. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works for which Capital Accounts are kept—Working Expenses—Irrigation Works—Productive.	a. Extensions and Improvements.	Krishna Delta System—Krishna Eastern—Extension of Veeravalli channel in Gannavaram taluk of the Krishna district.	..	100
(2) Do.	Do.	Shatlatope Anicut System—South Arcot Division—Excavation of a new supply channel from the right side of the Vallar Rajan channel to provide irrigation facilities to certain dry lands in Vatharayanthittu and Kilavadinatham villages in Chidambaram taluk of the South Arcot district.	..	100
(3) Do.	Do.	Cauvery Delta System—Improvements to Samandan Cauvery in Tanjore district.	..	100
(4) Do.	Do.	Kattalai Scheme—Construction of two bed dams in the Kattalai South Bank Canal and the clubbing of several channels of the canal at certain sluice sites in Tiruchirappalli district.	..	100
(5) Do.	c. Establishment	A. Special Establishment—Revenue Establishment.	..	100
(6) Do.	Do.	A. Special Establishment—Public Works establishment.	..	39,600
(7) XVII. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works for which Capital Accounts are kept—Working Expenses.	Pension Charges—Irrigation—Productive.	Excluding Post-war Reconstruction ..	..	31,500
		Post-war Reconstruction ..	..	4,500
	Unproductive ..	..	..	4,000
	Navigation—Unproductive.	..	..	2,400
(8) 18. Irrigation—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues—Irrigation works—Works for which no Capital Accounts are kept—P.W.D.—I. Ordinary areas.	a. Works—Major works.	Kurnool—Restoration of Potharaju tank in the Ahobilam village of the Siruvel taluk.	..	100
(9) Do.	Do.	Kurnool—Restoration of Perur tank in Boyadagumpala village, Markapur taluk.	..	100
(10) Do.	Do.	Nellore—Formation of a new tank across Choutapalli vagu near Bhairavaram village in Udayagiri taluk.	..	100
(11) Do.	Do.	Nellore—Excavation of a supply channel from Mungamur tank supply channel to Kolladinne and Tummalapenta tanks in Kavali taluk.	..	100
(12) Do.	Do.	Nellore—Restoration of Ramanaidupalli tank supply channel and anicut across Boggeru.	..	100

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-head of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
(13) 18. Irrigation—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from ordinary revenues—Irrigation works—Works for which no capital accounts are kept—P.W.D.—I. Ordinary areas.	a. Works—Major works.	South Arcot—Improvements to Kiliyanur large tank near the Velur Pudukkuppam Hissa tank near Kaliveli swamp in the Tindivanam taluk.	..	100
(14) Do.	Do.	South Arcot—Improvements to Kiliyanur large tank near the Kaliveli swamp in Tindivanam taluk.	..	100
(15) Do.	Do.	South Arcot—Improvements to Kunjimangalam tank near Kaliveli swamp in Tindivanam taluk.	..	100
(16) Do.	Do.	Malabar—Repairs to Vandithode anicut and improving and extending the existing channel from it in the Palghat taluk.	..	100
(17) 18. Irrigation—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from ordinary revenues—Irrigation works—Works for which no capital accounts are kept—Post-war Development—II. Partially excluded areas—Public Works Department.	Do.	Vizagapatnam—Araku Valley Co. onization—Jilda Vagu Scheme for provision of irrigation facilities in Araku valley.	..	100
(18) 18. Irrigation—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from ordinary revenues—Irrigation works—Works for which no capital accounts are kept—Public Works Department.	b. Extensions and improvements.	Public Works Department works—Vizagapatnam—Construction of a masonry dam across Sarugudgedda in Vedurapalli village in Golukonda taluk.	..	100
(19) Do.	Do.	Public Works Department works—Chingleput—Construction of a masonry retaining wall in Ozhalur river channel in Chingleput taluk.	..	100
(20) Do.	Do.	Public Works Department works—Tirunelveli—Restoration of the Sivalapperi tank.	..	100
(21) Do.	c. Maintenance and repairs.	Public Works Department works—Flood repairs—South Arcot—Closure of two breaches on the right bank of Malattar river in Tirupachanur village limits in Villupuram taluk.	..	100
(22) Do.	f. Miscellaneous expenditure—Other charges.	(iii) Post-war Reconstruction—Project surveys—Ramapadasagar Scheme investigation.	..	4,65,500
(23) 18. Irrigation—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from ordinary revenues—Navigation, Embankment, and Drainage Works—Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept—Public Works Department.	p. Extensions and Improvements.	West Coast Division—Remodelling the Elathur-Kallai Canal in the Malabar district.	..	100
(24) 18. Irrigation—Other Revenue expenditure financed from ordinary revenues.	Minor Irrigation—Revenue Department—h. Maintenance and repairs—Voted.	A. Ordinary areas ..	..	100
(25) Do.	Do.	C. Provision for flood repairs ..	..	100

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5) Rs.
(26) 19. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works—A. Financed from ordinary revenues—Productive.	a. Works—Major works.	Krishna Delta System—Excavation of a subsidiary drain to the Polraj drain from Gudivada to Chintalapudi.	..	100
(27) 19. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—A. Financed from ordinary revenues—Unproductive.	Do.	Pennar River Canals System—Nellore—Excavation of a new channel from the Kanigiri reservoir to provide irrigation facilities to Yelamanchipad Shrotriyam village in Kovur taluk.	..	100
(28) Do.	b. Works—Major works.	Bhavanasi Tank System—Guntur—Development of irrigation under the Bhavanasi tank in Ongole taluk by raising its F.T.L.	..	100
(29) Do.	Do.	B. Krishna Delta System—Provision of irrigation facilities to Buddalapalem block in the Bandar taluk, Krishna district.	..	100
(30) Navigation Works—Unproductive.	c. Works—Major works.	Buckingham Canal—Construction of wharfs and godowns between Trevalyan Basin and Basin bridge.	..	100
(31) 19. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—A. Financed from ordinary revenues.	Pension charges	....	..	10,700
Total ..			..	5,60,900

Explanatory Note.

Item (1).—This is a new work sanctioned by the Government as a Grow More Food measure in the current year. This scheme provides for the extension of the Veeravalli channel in the Krishna Eastern delta for a length of about three miles in order to bring under irrigation an extent of 562 acres. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the work is Rs. 64,300. Only a small expenditure is likely to be incurred during the current year on the preliminary items of the work.

Item (2).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year as a Grow More Food measure. The scheme is intended to provide irrigation facilities to an extent of 428 acres in the Vatharayanthittu village and an additional extent of 44 acres in Kilavadinathan village in the Chidambaram taluk of the South Arcot district, by the excavation of a new channel from the right side of the Vallar Rajan channel. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the work is Rs. 44,600. A sum of Rs. 5,000 is likely to be spent on the work in the current year.

Item (3).—The work of carrying out improvements to Samandan Cauvery in the Tanjore district so as to make it serve purely as a drainage carrier and excavating a new irrigation channel on its left has been sanctioned by Government for execution during the current year. This is part of the Post-war Development Scheme of Twelve Key Drainage Schemes which has been sanctioned already in 1946. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the present work is Rs. 73,000. A sum of Rs. 20,100 is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (4).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year for the construction of two bed dams in the Kattalai South Bank canal in the Tiruchirappalli district. The scheme will save annually the trouble and expense of the formation of Korambu at a cost of Rs. 1,500 per annum and will improve the supply to the ayacut. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the work is Rs. 55,180. Only a small expenditure is likely to be incurred during the current year on the preliminary items of the work.

Item (5).—The Government have sanctioned in the current year special Revenue staff for the acquisition of land for drainage improvements in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area. The cost of the staff comes to about Rs. 34,700 per annum. The probable amount required for the staff in the current year is Rs. 21,600.

Item (6).—A sum of Rs. 38,400 was provided in the Budget Estimate for 1948-9 under "5. Civil Work" for the cost of special Public Works Department staff for drainage improvements in Cauvery delta. The Government have since ordered that expenditure on special staff should be debited to "XVII. Irrigation—Working Expenses". The expenditure during the current year on the staff is estimated at Rs. 66,100, the increase being due to the formation of a Public Works Division against two subdivisions previously attached to Cauvery and Vennar Divisions. A sum of Rs. 39,600 is now provided in the supplementary estimate and the balance will be met from the savings within the Grant.

Item (7).—The demand based on actual requirements.

Item (8).—This is a new work sanctioned by Government as a Grow More Food measure for execution during the current year for the restoration of Potharaju tank in the Ahobilam village of Sirvel taluk, Kurnool district. The scheme forms part of a bigger scheme of restoration of the Mattamalacheruvu which was considered several times before and dropped by Government as the food value and return from the scheme were poor. The present scheme has been taken up as an experimental one for assessing the success that is likely to attend the bigger scheme, while by itself, this will benefit the Ahobilam Land Colonization Society whose members are landless poor. The scheme is expected to bring under cultivation 80 acres of land. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the work is Rs. 45,600. Only a small expenditure is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (9).—The proposal to restore the Perur tank in Boyadagumpala village, Markapur taluk, Kurnool district, was approved as a Grow More Food measure late in the year. By the restoration of the tank, 84 acres will be brought under wet cultivation, and 22 acres under dry cultivation will be irrigated. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 71,100.

Item (10).—The scheme for the formation of a new tank across the Choutapallivagu near Bhairavaram village, Udayagiri taluk, Nellore district, and the excavation of two irrigation channels has been sanctioned by Government in the current year as a Grow More Food measure. By the execution of the scheme, an extent of about 450 acres of land is expected to be brought under wet cultivation. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the work is Rs. 2,76,045. Only a small expenditure is likely to be incurred on the work during the current year.

Item (11).—This is another scheme approved late in the year. By the execution of the scheme, it is expected that an additional extent of 80 acres under Tummalapenta tank and 100 acres under Kolladinne tank will be brought under wet cultivation. Besides, the scheme will improve the irrigation facilities to the existing ayacut of 1,123 acres under the two tanks. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1,99,221.

Item (12).—The Government have approved lately a proposal for the execution of this scheme to improve supplies to Ramanaidupalli tank in Nandavaram village in Udayagiri taluk of Nellore district, by restoring its supply channel from the river Boggeru and an anicut across the river at the confluence of Kalabandavagu. As a result of the execution of the scheme, it is expected that an extent of about 274 acres of land can be newly brought under irrigation besides the 100 acres now being irrigated. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 3,24,824.

Item (13).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year as a Grow More Food measure. It is proposed to increase the storage capacity of the Velur Pudukuppam, Hissa tank, near the Kaliveli swamp in Tindivanam taluk of the South Arcot district, by raising its F.T.L. 1.5'. By the execution of the scheme, an extent of 319 acres of waste lands in Kaliveli swamp is expected to be brought under cultivation in addition to the provision of better irrigation facilities to the existing ayacut of 1,090 acres. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 1,03,517. Only a small sum is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (14).—The Government have sanctioned the scheme for increasing the storage capacity of the Kilianur large tank, near the Kaliveli swamp in Tindivanam taluk of the South Arcot district, by raising its F.T.L. to bring under wet cultivation 200 acres of dry lands. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure on the scheme is Rs. 63,803. Only a small sum is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (15).—The proposal for increasing the storage capacity of the Kunjimangalam tank near the Kaliveli swamp in Tindivanam taluk of the South Arcot district, by raising its F.T.L. by 2 feet and for executing certain repairs to the tank is another scheme approved late in the year. The scheme will result in an additional ayacut of 244 acres under the tank, the present ayacut being 194 acres in Kunjimangalam village and 52 acres in Edacheri village. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1,09,376.

Item (16).—The Government have sanctioned during the current year the scheme for carrying out repairs to the Vandithode anicut in Polpilli village of Palghat taluk, Malabar district, and improving and extending the existing channel taking off from it. In addition to improving the defective irrigation in 270 acres of land, the scheme is expected to bring under irrigation an additional extent of about 147 acres of land. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 92,075. A sum of Rs. 500 is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (17).—The question of providing irrigation facilities in the Araku Valley has been under the consideration of the Government since 1945. Under the Araku Valley Colonization Scheme, the Government have sanctioned the execution of the present scheme which is expected to bring under irrigation an ayacut of 130 acres of which 69 acres in Padmapuram village lie within the Araku Valley Colonization Scheme. It will also be very useful for the Agricultural operations now carried on by the Agricultural department in Padmapuram. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the work is Rs. 66,520. A sum of Rs. 500 is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (18).—The Government have sanctioned in the current year the scheme for the construction of a masonry dam across Sarugudgedda in Vedurupalli village limits in Golugonda taluk and the excavation of supply channels from the rear of headsluices on either bank, to bring under cultivation 220 acres of dry land and 12 acres of tank-bed lands besides providing better

irrigation facilities to 19 acres of wet land already under irrigation. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 76,170. Only a small expenditure is likely to be incurred on the work during the current year.

Item (19).—This is a scheme for the construction of a masonry retaining wall in the Ozhalur spring channel in Chingleput taluk and has been sanctioned in the current year, as a Grow More Food measure. As a result of the execution of the scheme, it is expected that an extent of 350 acres of land can be brought under second crop cultivation besides protection to the channel itself which is necessary for its proper functioning. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 77,475. Only a small expenditure is likely to be incurred on the preliminaries of the work during the current year.

Item (20).—This scheme for the restoration of Sivalapperi tank has been sanctioned in the current year. The scheme is expected to bring under cultivation an extent of about 550 acres. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 4,81,750. Only a small amount is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (21).—This is a new work sanctioned in the current year. The proposal is to close the two breaches on the right bank of the Malattar river above the railway bridge No. 495 in Tirupachanur village limits in Villupuram taluk, South Arcot district. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the work is Rs. 39,000 and the whole amount is likely to be utilized during the current year.

Item (22).—The additional appropriation is required for (i) payment made by the Indian Embassy, Washington, for charges for conducting model experiments; (ii) for additional experiments on Ramapadasagar Investigation conducted as per the advice of Dr. Terzaghi, Consulting Engineer, and for a few items of works executed and (iii) for the cost of stores charged directly to works.

Item (23).—The scheme was originally sanctioned by the Government in July 1943. The work was started departmentally as an experimental measure but was postponed later on for the duration of the war owing to the high cost of materials and labour. The scheme has since been sanctioned afresh. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the work is Rs. 4,00,000.

Item (24).—(a) The Kothakalva channel in Tadpatri village and taluk, Anantapur district, was abandoned since 1916 owing to disagreement among the ryots in the matter of clearing silt. The restoration of the channel is expected to bring 120 acres under cultivation. In May 1948, the Government sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 40,072 for the restoration of the channel. The estimate for the scheme was, however, revised later from Rs. 40,072 to Rs. 75,459, by the adoption of the current schedule of rates. As it was proposed to give the work on contract at a rate of 5 per cent in excess of the revised estimate rate, the total revised cost of the work came to Rs. 79,232. In December 1948, the Government sanctioned this increased expenditure of Rs. 79,232 for the restoration of the Kothakalva channel. The ayacutdars have already contributed Rs. 20,036 towards the cost of the scheme. The Government of India have also already sanctioned a subsidy of Rs. 6,418 for the scheme based on the expenditure on the scheme sanctioned in May 1948, viz., Rs. 40,072. It is proposed to address the Government of India for a revised subsidy, with reference to the increased expenditure on the scheme. As the gross expenditure exceeds Rs. 30,000, it has to be treated as on a 'new service'.

(b) In January 1948, this Government sanctioned an estimate for Rs. 18,000 towards repairs for the restoration of the Ponnankuppam Royar eri in Gingee taluk, South Arcot district. A subsidy of Rs. 5,640 was sanctioned by the Government of India for this scheme. The work could not, however, be started for want of contractors to take up the work at the estimated rate. It was reported that the only person who offered to take up the work agreed to do so only if the current schedule of rates was adopted. The Government have sanctioned a revised estimate for Rs. 28,380 in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India for a revised subsidy, in view of the fact that the Government of India have already approved the scheme. The revised subsidy that can be claimed from the Government of India in respect of the scheme comes to Rs. 15,077 on the basis of the cost of the work, viz., Rs. 36,954 inclusive of the scheme costs to Rs. 15,077 on the basis of the cost of the work, viz., Rs. 36,954 inclusive of the direct and indirect charges, and the Government of India are being addressed for sanctioning the increase in subsidy. As the gross expenditure on the scheme exceeds Rs. 30,000, the scheme has to be treated as a 'new service'.

Item (25).—A tank in Melalakur village (an unsurveyed shrotriyam village) in Gingee taluk, South Arcot district, breached in the cyclone of 1943 and required immediate repairs. The breach resulted in considerable diminution of the irrigable extent. Notices were issued to the shrotriyamdars under the Madras Irrigation Works (Repairs, Improvement and Construction) Act, 1943, for executing necessary repairs to the tank. The shrotriyamdars pleaded inability to execute the repairs and requested the Government to take up the work themselves and execute it immediately. In view of the urgency of the work, the Collector of South Arcot sanctioned the scheme and entrusted it to the Public Works Department for execution at the cost of the Government in the first instance. As the shrotriyamdars were poor, the Collector of South Arcot recommended that the cost of the work might be recovered from the shrotriyamdars in easy instalments. But, as there was no provision in the Madras Irrigation Works (Repairs, Improvement and Construction) Act, 1943, permitting the collection of arrears (after execution) from the defaulters in easy instalments, and in view of the Grow More Food value of the scheme, it was decided to sanction the execution of the work at Government cost and to claim from the Government of India, half the cost of the subsidy. Orders have accordingly been issued in February 1949 sanctioning the execution of the scheme at Government cost. The Government of India have also been addressed for sanctioning half the cost.

The cost of the work is estimated at Rs. 27,070 for works or Rs. 35,247 including direct and indirect charges. In September 1948, the Collector of South Arcot reported that the work was almost completed. Hence, provision has to be made in the budget for the current year for the entire sum. As the cost of the scheme exceeds Rs. 30,000, it has to be treated as a 'new service'.

Item (26).—The Government have sanctioned during the current year the scheme for improving the drainage facilities for the wet lands lying between Lallapudi and Motturu channels in the Gudivada taluk of Krishna district by excavating the Motturu right side of drain from Pedapalaparru village up to Chintalapudi where it eventually falls into the Polraj drain. The scheme is expected to relieve drainage difficulty to wet lands in Pedapalaparru and six other villages in Gudivada taluk. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 49,660. The expenditure on the work is likely to be small during the current year.

Item (27).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year. The scheme is expected to bring under wet irrigation a block of 300 acres of dry land in Yelamanchipad (Shrotriyam) village in Kovur taluk, Nellore district, with the possibility of an additional 50 acres of dry land being brought under wet cultivation in the same block at a later date. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 71,615. A sum of Rs. 2,100 is likely to be incurred during the current year.

Item (28).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year for the raising of the F.T.L. of Bhavanasi tank in Ongole taluk of Guntur district. By the proposed raising of F.T.L. of the Bhavanasi tank by 9", the storage capacity of this tank will be increased so that an area of 100 acres may be irrigated in addition to the existing ayacut of 762 acres. Second-crop cultivation also may then be possible to a limited extent in favourable years. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 39,063. A small sum is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (29).—This is another scheme approved late in the year. It is proposed to extend and improve the Buddalapalem channel so as to bring in an additional extent of 1,201 acres under irrigation. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 1,79,480.

Item (30).—This proposal was sanctioned by Government this year. A portion of railway land in Vepery, Madras, was taken possession of by the Public Works Department in March 1942 as the land was required very urgently in connexion with the construction of wharves and godowns. The sanctioned amount for payment of value of the land and buildings thereon is Rs. 3,29,495-15-0. The whole amount is likely to be utilized during the current year.

Item (31).—The demand is based on actual requirements.

Except in regard to items (6), (7), (22) and (31) a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate for each of the above items, as the expenditure is on a 'new service'. The actual expenditure in the current year in these cases will be met by reappropriation from savings within the grant.

(9) DEBT CHARGES.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	Nil.
Total of sums charged	4,60,600

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
			RS.	
22. Interest on Debt and other obligations — D. Transfers.	a. Deduct	Interest transferred to Commercial Departments— (i) Irrigation, Navigation, etc. Works. (ii) Electricity Schemes (iii) Commercial undertakings.	1,33,000 2,47,900 79,700	.. .. ..
		Total ..	4,60,600	..

Explanatory Note.

Owing to reduction in the total outlay on which interest is charged, it is now anticipated that the amount debitable to Commercial Departments by credit to this head will be less than that originally provided for in the budget. Hence, a total additional appropriation of Rs. 7,58,600 is required out of which a sum of Rs. 2,98,000 is proposed to be met from the anticipated savings under other heads comprising Debt Charges. The balance of Rs. 4,60,600 is included in the supplementary estimate.

(10) GRANT IX—HEADS OF PROVINCES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	5,49,500
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
(i) 25. General Administration—Heads of Provinces, Ministers and Secretariat and Headquarters establishments.	h. Ministers	D. Government aircraft	..	2,20,400
(ii) Do.	j. Secretariat and Headquarters Establishments—Civil Secretariats.	A. Chief Secretariat—2. Pay of Establishments.	..	100
(iii) Do.	Do.	B. Finance Secretariat—3. Other charges.	..	100
(iv) Do.	Do.	F. Public Works Department—2. Pay of Establishments.	..	100
(v) Do.	Charges in England.	B. High Commissioner for India—yy. Other items—5. Stores for India.	..	3,28,800
		Total	..	5,49,500

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—In April 1948, the Government sanctioned the purchase of a British twin-engined eight-seater Dove model aircraft for their use. The cost of the plane including customs duty is Rs. 2,65,500 roundly. The plane has been insured for the above amount and the annual premium is Rs. 19,900 roundly. Spare parts to the value of Rs. 53,500 (including customs duty) have so far been purchased or ordered. Consistent with cheapness and efficiency, the plane is being maintained by the Aviation department of the Mysore Government on a monthly consolidated charge of Rs. 4,500 which includes establishment charges such as pay and allowances of pilot, radio officer, ground crew, but excludes direct charges like cost of fuel, oil, landing and housing charges, and batta for crew, which are met by this Government.

The expenditure is on a 'new service'. The total expenditure during the year is estimated at Rs. 3,88,800 and a sum of Rs. 2,20,400 is included in the supplementary estimate. The balance will be met from savings within the grant.

Item (ii).—One of the new Aides-de-Camp's quarters in the Government House Compound, Mount Road, was converted into a State Guest House for accommodating the High Personages who are treated as State Guests when they visit Madras. The Government sanctioned the purchase of a station wagon at a cost of Rs. 12,400. A car which was in the use of one of the Ministers was also ordered to be used as a State Guest car. The following staff on the scale of pay noted against each was sanctioned for work in the Guest House and for the vehicles attached to the Guest House ;—

Care-taker (1)—Rs. 100—5—150.

Drivers (2)—Rs. 40—1—50.

Cleaner (1)—Rs. 20.

Peon (1)—Rs. 16— $\frac{1}{2}$ (A)—25.

The expenditure in respect of the staff is about Rs. 2,650 per annum. The total expenditure in the current year will be Rs. 15,100. As the expenditure for the State Guest House is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The expenditure in the current year will be met from savings within the grant.

Item (iii).—In February 1947, the Government sanctioned on the recommendation of the Cabinet Salaries Committee, a new scheme of house-rent allowance applicable to all Government servants on a pay up to Rs. 80 in Madras City and in mufassal municipalities with a population of over 50,000 in lieu of the old Presidency allowance in the City and house-rent allowance in Vizagapatnam.

With reference to the representations received from the Madras Non-Gazetted Officers' Association and the Madras Secretariat Association during this year, the Government reviewed the position, particularly as regards those Government servants on a pay between Rs. 80 and Rs. 150 per mensem. Apart from the scarcity of accommodation, it was found that the Madras House

Allowance Scheme was not working fairly in the case of certain classes of Government servants between the limits. To obviate the hardship in such cases, and with a view to affording relief to non-gazetted subordinates, it was decided to raise the pay limits for eligibility from Rs. 80 to 150 and orders were accordingly issued in July 1948. This involves an extra cost of Rs. 6.36 lakhs per annum.

It was also brought to the notice of the Government that even in the case of towns with a population of less than 50,000, the scarcity of residential accommodation was acute. After a careful examination of the matter, the Government extended the scheme of house-rent allowance to the district headquarters towns of Anantapur, Kurnool, Chittoor and Cuddapah with effect from 1st January 1949. The extra cost involved is Rs. 1.18 lakhs per annum.

In view of the large extra cost, the expenditure is treated as on a 'new service' and a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (iv).—The Special Officer for Provincial Broadcasting submitted proposals for making full use of the facilities available at the All-India Radio stations, Madras and Tiruchirappalli, under a scheme consisting of three parts, namely—(1) News publicity, (2) Publicity through urban programmes and (3) publicity through rural programmes. The entire scheme was estimated to cost Rs. 35,000 per annum including the Trunk telephone charges entailed in item (1) above for communicating important news items relating to Governmental activities to All-India Radio, New Delhi, daily, through the Trunk telephone. In April 1948, Government sanctioned the first two parts of the scheme. The following staff was sanctioned for the scheme :—

	Scale of pay.
	RS.
Two reporters	150—5—200
One upper division clerk	90—5—125—175
One stenographer	51—3—75—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —100
Two cycle peons	16— $\frac{1}{2}$ (A)—25

The total cost of the scheme as sanctioned was Rs. 21,700 (Rs. 9,700 for establishment and Rs. 12,000 for Trunk telephone charges) per annum. The scheme was, however, discontinued from 1st January 1949.

As the expenditure was on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The expenditure incurred up to 1st January 1949 has been met by reappropriation from savings within the grant.

Item (v).—The additional appropriation is based on the latest report of the High Commissioner for India, London, in regard to the cost of stores to be supplied.

(11) GRANT X—LEGISLATIVE BODIES.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	18,27,700
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
(1) 25. General Administration—Legislative Bodies.	o. Legislative Bodies—Provincial Legislative Assembly.	B. Pay of Members C. Allowances .. .. .	.. .. . .. .. .	5,100 1,00,800
				1,05,900
(2) Do.	p. Legislative Bodies—Legislative Assembly Department.	C. Allowances and Honoraria D. Other charges .. .. .	.. .. . .. .. .	6,000 6,200
				12,200
(3) Do.	q. Legislative Bodies—Provincial Legislative Council.	C. Allowances D. Other charges .. .. .	.. .. . .. .. .	12,200 13,700
				25,900
(4) Do.	r. Elections for Legislatures.	A. Elections— 1. Pay of Special Officers and Establishments. 2. Allowances and Honoraria 3. Other charges .. .. .	.. .. . .. .. . .. .. .	8,33,300 6,36,400 2,14,000
				16,83,700
		Total	..	18,27,700

Explanatory Note.

Items (1) to (3).—The increased expenditure under the above heads is due to the following causes which were not anticipated when the budget estimate for 1948-9 was framed :—

- Item (1).—(a) Drawal of arrears of salary by certain members.
 (b) Frequent sittings of the Assembly during this year.
 (c) Revision of the railway fares from 1st January 1948.
 (d) Enhancement of the rates of travelling and daily allowances from 1st January 1949.
 (e) Payment of conveyance allowance at Rs. 150 per mensem to the Government Whip from 1st October 1948.

Item (2).—(a) Revision of dearness allowance from 1st January 1948.

(b) Revision of house-rent allowances from 1st July 1948.

(c) Increase in telephone and electric current charges due to larger number of sittings of the Assembly.

Item (3).—(a) Revision of railway fares from 1st January 1948.

(b) Enhancement of the rates of travelling and daily allowances from 1st January 1949.

(c) Purchase of a car for the Hon'ble the President.

(d) Provision of sofa covers in the Council Chamber.

(e) Provision of coir-matting in the Council premises.

Item (4).—A sum of Rs. 2,21,000 only was provided in the budget estimate for 1948-9 for expenditure on elections to the Legislatures.

Adult franchise is a new scheme with no precedents for guide, and the lines on which the work of preparing the new electoral rolls should be done could be settled only towards the end of August 1948 after consideration of the instructions received from the Constituent Assembly of India. The expenditure includes the cost of house numbering, enumeration of voters and writing up of manuscript rolls for all areas in the Province.

The requirements for 1948-9 based on the actual expenditure up to 31st December 1948 and probable expenditure for the rest of the year come to Rs. 19,04,700. Excluding the sum of Rs. 2,21,000 already provided in the budget, a sum of Rs. 16,83,700 is required. A sum of Rs. 16,83,700 is accordingly included in the supplementary estimate.

As the rolls are equally necessary for elections to the Union Legislature and Provincial Legislature, it is proposed to claim half the cost from the Government of India, but this recovery can materialize only in 1949-50.

(12) GRANT XI—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	..	..	..	..	..	RS.
Total of sums charged	..	..	..	..	..	200
						6,500

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-head of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged.	Voted.
			RS.	RS.
(i) 25. General Administration—District Administration and Miscellaneous.	s. General Establishments.	C. Laccadive and Amindivi establishments (excluded areas)— 1. Pay and allowances of officers and establishments. 2. Other charges	3,700 2,800	..
(ii) Do.	w. Miscellaneous	A. Provincial Broadcasting—2. Allowances and contingencies.	..	100
(iii) Do.	Do.	J. Post-war Reconstruction—Expenditure from the fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift (Madras)—3. Other charges.	..	100
		Total ..	6,500	200

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—In May 1948, orders were issued revising the scales of pay of certain specified posts in the excluded areas which involved an additional expenditure of Rs. 2,424 per annum. Further, the post of the Monegar of the Amindivi islands on Rs. 100—125 was raised to that of a Deputy

Tahsildar with a special pay of Rs. 50 per mensem. The expenditure under "Pay of establishments" has therefore shown an increase of Rs. 3,800. Under "Allowances" also, an increase of Rs. 1,900 over the budget provision is anticipated.

In November 1947, the rate of commutation of the islands' coir was reduced from 3½ thulams (98 lb.) of coir per mura (25 Madras measures) of rice to 3 thulams (84 lb.) per mura of rice. Rice is bought and shipped from the mainland by the Government and is exchanged for the coir produced by the islanders. With the reduction in the quantity of coir obtained per mura of rice, the amount spent on the purchase of rice has increased, though the increase in the quantity of coir or its sale price has not materially changed. The expenses connected with this transaction which are debited under the detailed head "Other charges" are anticipated to be Rs. 1,87,000 as against the budget provision of Rs. 1,84,200.

The total additional appropriation required is Rs. 8,500. As a sum of Rs. 2,000 can be met from savings within the Grant, Rs. 6,500 only has been included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (ii).—(1) Under the scheme for large scale installation of radio sets in order to develop listening facilities in this Province, the Government have sanctioned the immediate purchase by the Provincial Broadcasting department of 500 standard battery radio sets at a cost of Rs. 1,75,000 in addition to freight, insurance charges, etc.

(2) They have also permitted the Radio Engineer to assemble twenty radio sets departmentally, a model of which was successfully assembled in his laboratory. The estimated cost of the scheme including the erection of a temporary shed to accommodate the special staff is Rs. 11,500. If the experiment proves successful, it is proposed to push the scheme of assembling cheap community radio sets departmentally on a large scale to meet future demands.

(3) In order to expeditiously complete the work of pre-testing the 500 sets purchased and to arrange for their installation, the Government have accorded sanction to the appointment of a temporary staff of one Assistant Radio Engineer, eight Radio Supervisors and other establishment. They have also given general permission to the purchase of batteries and other accessories, required to run the radio sets, estimated to cost Rs. 1,22,000.

(4) The total expenditure on the three items during the current year is about Rs. 2,38,100. As the expenditure involved on each of the items is on a 'new service' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure will be met from the savings within the Grant.

Item (iii).—(a) The Government have approved of the general plan of Firka Development drawn up by the Select Committee of the Provincial Firka Development Board. The plan includes a detailed and comprehensive scheme for training the Firka Development staff and a few non-official workers. The scheme provides for the training of Firka Development Officers and a few private candidates in a rotating Centre for a period of six months spread over two years and also for the training of Village Development Officers at two permanent centres for the same period in two years. It is estimated that 40 Firka Development Officers and 240 Village Development Officers in all can be trained in the course of two years.

The scheme is expected to cost Rs. 1,89,040 of which Rs. 1,32,200 is non-recurring and Rs. 56,840 is recurring.

(b) The Government have also sanctioned a scheme for the payment of grants-in-aid to nonofficial institutions engaged in Rural Reconstruction work and a sum of Rs. 6 lakhs has been set apart from the special fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift.

Under the scheme, money grants will be given to private institutions engaged in furthering Gandhi's constructive programme wherever it is found that these institutions are unable to continue their work for want of adequate funds. Grants-in-aid will be given for any of the following purposes :—

- (1) Erection and enlargement of buildings and hostels or boarding houses for trainees attached to the institution.
- (2) purchase of books required for the institution.
- (3) training of Rural workers.
- (4) purchase of implements required for the promotion of Agriculture and Cottage Industries, such as the implements required for carding, spinning, weaving, ginning, bee-keeping, jaggery-making and the allied industries, and
- (5) any other item of expenditure for which the private institution is not able to find the necessary finance.

Grants will be restricted to 50 per cent of the total expenditure. The grants will be sanctioned subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) The institutions for which grants are sanctioned should be engaged in constructive work under any of the following items :—
 (i) Promotion of communal unity, (ii) Removal of untouchability, (iii) Prohibition, (iv) Development of khadi, (v) Development of village industries, (vi) Improvement of village sanitation, (vii) Basic education, (viii) Adult education, (ix) Uplift of women, (x) Education in

health and hygiene, (xi) Provincial languages, (xii) Spread of the national language, (xiii) Economic equality, (xiv) Improvement of agriculture, (xv) Organization of labour, (xvi) Service of Adivasis, (xvii) Improving the lot of lepers, and (xviii) Constructive work among students.

(2) The workers running the institution should be mainly trained in one of the following institutions:—

The All-India Spinners' Association, the All-India Village Industries Association, Hindustani Talimi Sangh, Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kasturba National Memorial Trust and any other recognized institutions engaged on constructive work.

(3) The institutions to whom grants-in-aid are sanctioned should be situated in rural areas.

(4) Buildings for the construction of which a grant is sanctioned should be of a type which is in consonance with the rural atmosphere. The plans and estimates should be approved by the Government technical authorities.

(5) No aided institution shall be allowed to spend any portion of the grant for any purpose other than that for which it is granted.

Any individual item of grant should not exceed Rs. 5,000. The Collectors of the district in which the private institutions for which a grant-in-aid is sanctioned are situated should see that the grant is properly utilized by the institution.

The expenditure will be met by withdrawals from the 'Fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift.' As the expenditure on each of the above two schemes is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

(13) GRANT XIII—JAILS.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

			RS.	
Voted			28,16,500	
Total of sums charged			Nil.	
Summary.				
Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
(i) 82. Jails and Convict Settlements.	a. Jails	B. Presidency Jails—3. Dietary charges		1,35,000
(ii) Do.	Do.	C. Central Jails—2. Pay of establishments		1,17,000
(iii) Do.	Do.	3. Allowances		63,000
(iv) Do.	Do.	4. Contingencies		1,80,000
(v) Do.	Do.	6. Dietary charges		10,00,000
(vi) Do.	Do.	7. Medical and Sanitary		1,15,000
(vii) Do.	Do.	8. Clothing and bedding		1,35,000
(viii) Do.	Do.	E. Sub-Jails—I. Ordinary Areas—1. Pay of establishments and allowances.		11,400
(ix) Do.	Do.	2. Dietary charges		5,00,000
(x) Do.	Do.	F. Charges for Police Custody		67,600
(xi) Do.	Do.	G. Certified Schools—5. Grants to Private Certified Schools.		27,800
(xii) Do.	b. Jail Manufactures.	B. Other Manufactures—1. Jails (other than Certified Schools).		4,64,700
Total				28,16,500

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the large expenditure occasioned by the confinement of Razakars, security prisoners and others convicted under Prohibition offences and the increase in the price of rationed articles and consequent increase in feeding charges.

Items (ii) to (vii).—The additional appropriation is necessitated by the revision of the scales of pay of warders, classification of the Camp Jail, Cuddalore, as a Central Jail, opening of a Camp Jail at Tungabhadra Project Works and the appointment of additional staff in the various jails for guarding security prisoners, Communists, R.S.S. prisoners and Razakars; increase in the price of cows purchased for improving the jail dairies and increase in feeding charges; purchase of lorries and eating and drinking vessels for the Tungabhadra Camp Jail;

purchase of furniture for the security prisoners; increased expenditure on account of the transport of prisoners due to general amnesty granted on the Anniversary of the Independence Day; increase in the number of sick diets and the high cost of medicines. The revision of the pay of the warders and the opening of a Camp Jail at Tungabhadra Project Works have been treated as on a 'new service' in view of the large expenditure involved.

Items (viii), (ix) and (x).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the expenditure due to further revision of the scales of pay of the II Grade Warders; increased admission of short-term prisoners, undertrials, etc., in all the subjails due to the introduction of Prohibition and the opening of a new sub-jail at Bunder Fort.

Item (xi).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the increased expenditure due to the revision of the rates of dearness allowance of employees under the private societies, provision of hand pump in the Remand Home at Mathurai, grants to the Remand Home at Tiruchirappalli and to the Poor Home at Kozhikode, payment of compensation to contractors, revision of the scales of pay of the staff employed in the Girls' Certified Schools under the Madras Children's Aid Society and the revision of the grant to the Society to meet the expenditure on the after-care of the girls in the Girls' Club. Expenditure on the two last mentioned schemes has been treated as on a 'new service.'

Item (xii).—The additional appropriation is mainly for meeting the extra expenditure consequent on the increase in the price of cotton purchased in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, purchase of a lorry for the Central Jail, Cannanore, purchase of sewing machines for the Central Jail, Vellore, repairs to the Economiser in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, and the purchase of expellers for 5 Central Jails where oil pressing industry has been started. The purchase of expellers has been treated as on a 'new service'.

(14) GRANT XIV—POLICE.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

			RS.	
Voted			31,42,100	
Total of sums charged			Nil.	
Summary.				
Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
(i) 29. Police	a. Presidency Police	B. City Executive Force—1. Pay of Establishments		100
(ii) Do.	c. District Executive Force.	A. District Police—I. Ordinary Areas—2. Pay of Office Establishments		100
(iii) Do.	Do.	4. Allowances and Honoraria.		17,71,900
(iv) Do.	Do.	5. Contingencies		100
(v) Do.	Do.	7. Clothing, Arms and Equipment		13,69,500
(vi) Do.	f. Criminal Investigation Department.	A. Pay of Officers		100
(vii) Do.	Do.	D. Other Charges		100
(viii) Do.	h. Special Police	A. Malabar Police Force—4. Contingencies		100
(ix) Do.	Do.	C. Armed Police Units—1. Pay of Officers		100
Total				31,42,100

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—Due to the expansion of the Madras City limits, the Government sanctioned the opening of outposts at Kodambakkam and Ayanavaram and the strengthening of the staff in the Teynampet Police station and in the Fort St. George outpost involving an additional expenditure of Rs. 42,800 per annum. As the expenditure is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The amount required for expenditure in the current year has been found from savings within the Grant.

Item (ii).—The Government have sanctioned the opening of four mobile workshops, one at Adoni and three at Vijayavada, for attending to the needs of the Transport Units attached to the Special Armed Forces on border duty stationed in eight different places in Krishna, Bellary and Kurnool districts. The total expenditure involved is Rs. 22,100 on staff and equipment. As the expenditure is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure in the current year has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (iii).—An additional sum of Rs. 18,25,000 is required under this head to meet the expenditure on travelling allowances consequent on the movement of Armed Reserves to disturbed localities and on the payment of dearness allowance at increased rates, the payment of compensatory allowances to some of the Police subordinates in the Malabar district on special duty in connexion with the search of wanted communists and the payment of special allowances to the Police subordinates transferred outside their districts on account of the Hyderabad situation.

Additional recoveries to the extent of Rs. 53,100 are anticipated from the Government of India as contribution on account of the Vizagapatnam Harbour Quarantine Police and the staff employed on passport work in the Criminal Investigation Department. A net sum of Rs. 17,71,900 is included in the supplementary estimate after allowing for these recoveries.

Item (iv).—To deal effectively with the agrarian, labour and communist troubles, the Government sanctioned the purchase of 64 jeeps for the District Armed Reserves at a cost of Rs. 2,56,000 and granted a special pay of Rs. 5 per mensem each to the constable-drivers employed for the jeeps. As the expenditure is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate, the actual expenditure in the current year having been met from the savings within the Grant.

Item (v).—The additional appropriation applied for is based on actual requirements including the expenditure on the following items of 'new service':—

(1) the purchase of 200 shot guns at a cost of Rs. 20,000 for subsequent sale to licensees in the villages on the Hyderabad border, and

(2) the purchase of additional tear-smoke materials and ammunition for stock at a cost of Rs. 35,500.

Item (vi).—The Government have sanctioned the employment of a temporary staff of one District Superintendent of Police, seven Deputy Superintendents of Police and other non-gazetted staff, for a period of six months in the first instance, for special duty in the Criminal Investigation Department in connexion with the anti-blackmarketing work. The expenditure involved is Rs. 3,45,000 per annum. As the expenditure is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate, the actual expenditure having been met from the savings within the Grant.

Item (vii).—The Government have sanctioned the purchase of wireless equipment, etc., consequent on the introduction of the first stage of the final scheme relating to the Provincial Wireless Grid and the employment of the necessary staff. The expenditure involved is Rs. 2,54,600 per annum (recurring) and Rs. 1,40,900 (non-recurring). As the expenditure is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate, the actual expenditure in the current year having been met from the savings within the Grant.

Item (viii).—In view of the Communist troubles, the Government have sanctioned the purchase of 24 jeeps for the Malabar Police Force and one jeep for the Malabar District Armed Reserve and the employment of Naik Drivers for three jeeps and the payment of special pay at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem to each driver in respect of the other jeeps. The cost involved is Rs. 1,00,000 (non-recurring) and Rs. 4,000 (recurring).

They have also sanctioned the temporary occupation of the 'Haig Barracks' at Malapuram by the Malabar Police Force and the employment of necessary staff for running the powerhouse therein. The cost involved is Rs. 8,760 per annum recurring.

As the expenditure on the above items is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (ix).—The Government have sanctioned the formation of two additional Special Armed Police Units and the creation of the post of a Special Officer to co-ordinate and control the work of all the six units. The expenditure involved is Rs. 19,71,500 per annum (recurring) and Rs. 56,47,600 (non-recurring).

They have also sanctioned the opening of hospitals for the Special Armed Police Units at Bellary, Tadepalligudem, Red Hills, Vizagapatnam and Palni. The cost involved is Rs. 86,200 per annum (recurring) and Rs. 26,600 (non-recurring).

As the expenditure on the above items is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure has been met from savings within the Grant.

(15) GRANT XV—EDUCATION.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

		RS.	
Voted		71,34,000	
Total of sums charged		400	
		Summary.	
		Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
Major head.	Minor head.	Charged. (4) RS.	Voted. (5) RS.
(1) 37. Education.	University—		
(2) Do.	a. Grants to Universities.	B. Andhra University	1,10,000
(3) Do.	Do.	C. Annamalai University	42,000
(4) Do.	b. Government Arts Colleges.	A. Arts Colleges—Men—	100
	c. Grants to non-Government Arts Colleges.	2. Pay of establishments	100
		(i) Excluding Post-War Reconstruction—A. Teaching.	
		(ii) Post-war Reconstruction—	
		B. Buildings	2,00,000
		C. Equipment	70,500
	d. Government Professional Colleges.	B. Engineering College—	100
		1. Pay of officers	
		E. Post-war Reconstruction—	
		(i) Arthur Hope College of Technology, Coimbatore.	100
		(ii) Engineering Colleges, Vizagapatnam and Anantapur.	100
		F. Central College of Karnataka Music.	10,500
		A. General—1. Government Secondary Schools for Boys—	
		B. Partially excluded areas—	
		Pay of establishments and other charges	100
		1. Teaching	100
		3. Buildings	100
		B. European—	100
		1. Teaching	
		A. Ordinary areas—	25,000
		1. Teaching	100
		2. Buildings	100
		3. Equipment	100
		B. Excluded Areas—Charged	400
		A. General—I. Ordinary areas—	
		(i) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction—	
		1. Teaching	62,00,000
		2. Buildings	100
		B. European—I. Teaching	100
		A. Local Bodies—I. Ordinary Areas	100
		(i) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction—5. Buildings and equipment.	
		B. Training Schools—Mistresses—	100
		(i) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction—2. Pay of Establishments.	
		C. Schools for Defectives	100
		A. General—(i) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction—	
		1. Teaching	100
		4. Other grants	17,600
		5. Schools for Defectives—	100
		(ii) Post-war Reconstruction—	
		5. Basic Training Schools.	
		Equipment	1,000
		B. European—I. Teaching and other grants—Teaching.	100
		B. Pay of Establishments—	100
		C. Other charges.	
		A. General—(i) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction—	
		8. Other grants	5,100
		National Cadet Corps	4,50,000
		11. Committee for the revival of dramatic art.	100
		Other charges	200
		s. Charges in England.	
		Total	400
			71,34,000

Explanatory Note.

Item (1).—(a) In 1942, the Government sanctioned the payment of a non-recurring grant of Rs. 2.20 lakhs to the Andhra University for the construction of the Administrative Buildings (Hope Chancellery). The total grant so far paid to the University for this scheme is Rs. 1.70 lakhs. On the application of the University for an increase in the grant for this scheme, owing to the increase in the cost of materials, the grant for the scheme has been raised by Government to Rs. 3.16 lakhs in 1948, on the basis of the revised estimates. The balance of grant due to the University is Rs. 1.46 lakhs. No provision exists in the budget estimate for the current year for this grant. The amount required for payment during the current year is Rs. 50,000 and this amount is included in the supplementary estimate.

(b) In June 1948, the Government sanctioned to the Andhra University the payment of a half grant subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs towards the non-recurring expenditure and an annual recurring grant amounting to two-thirds of the actual expenditure, subject to a maximum Rs. 28,300 for the opening of M.Sc. courses in Geo-Physics. The University has asked that these grants may be treated as block grants and also that a full grant may be paid for the scheme. This is under the consideration of the Government. The sum that may be required for 1948-9, viz., Rs. 60,000 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (2).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the payment to the Annamalai University for the following :—

(a) *Sir Arthur Hope laboratories.*—The balance of grant payable in the current year to the University for the extension of Sir Arthur Hope laboratories is Rs. 10,200. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 6,200 has been met from savings within the Grant. The balance of Rs. 4,000 is included in the supplementary estimate.

(b) *Construction of hostels for the diploma course students.*—The Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 38,000 towards the construction of hostels built for the students of Road Construction and Minor Irrigation Overseers course. As no provision has been made for this item of expenditure in the Budget Estimate for 1948-9, it is now included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (3).—(a) The Government decided to develop the Presidency College, Madras, into a premier institution of post-graduate and research studies. For this purpose, they ordered the removal of Intermediate classes from this college to the Government Muslim College. This necessitated the employment of additional staff and the purchase of additional equipment in the Government Muslim College. The Government sanctioned the employment of the necessary additional staff in the Government Muslim College and the purchase of equipment, etc., for the college. The expenditure involved is Rs. 79,000 non-recurring and Rs. 15,000 recurring. It is expected that a total expenditure of Rs. 88,400 will be incurred in the year 1948-9.

(b) From 1944, the public of Mangalore had been urging the Government to raise the second-grade college there into first grade. The Government approved the proposal to raise the college to first grade with effect from the academic year 1948-9. As there was great rush for admissions in the Junior Intermediate class in the college, the Government also sanctioned the admission of 74 additional students in the Junior Intermediate class in the college. They also sanctioned the necessary additional staff for the college. It is expected that a total expenditure of Rs. 26,000 will be incurred in 1948-9.

(c) There was a great rush for admissions in the Intermediate class in the Arts College, Anantapur, also. The Government sanctioned the admission of 75 additional students in the Junior Intermediate class and the employment of the required additional staff. The additional expenditure in 1948-9 is expected to be Rs. 4,000.

(d) The Assistant Professors and Assistant Lecturers in Government colleges were allowed a scale of Rs. 120-240 in the revised scales of pay sanctioned in 1947. They represented to the Government repeatedly that their pay was very low. The Government sanctioned recently a revised scale of Rs. 150-250 for them. The ultimate additional expenditure will be Rs. 25,000 per year.

The additional expenditure involved in the current year on account of all these sanctions has been met by reappropriation from savings within the Grant. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (4).—Managements of aided colleges were permitted to pay dearness allowance to the members of the staff in colleges at the revised rates allowed to Government servants retrospectively from 1st January 1948. The ultimate extra-cost to Government on payment of grants equal to one-half of the expenditure actually incurred on payment of the allowance at the revised rates is Rs. 41,950 in respect of arts colleges and Rs. 1,000 in respect of professional colleges. The grant for 1948-9 is payable only in 1949-50. A token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate treating the Grant as a 'new service'.

Item (5).—*Grant to the Loyola College, Madras, for the construction of an auditorium and Library Hall.*—This Government originally sanctioned a grant of Rs. 50,000 only for this scheme costing Rs. 5 lakhs. The Government of India have now agreed to the inclusion of this scheme in the Post-war Development Programme for 1947-8, the Provincial expenditure on which counts fully against the Central Government's block grant. Hence this scheme is now eligible for the total half-grant of Rs. 2.5 lakhs. It is expected that this amount would be disbursed to the authorities of the College during the current year. As there is a provision of Rs. 50,000 only in the Budget, the balance of Rs. 2 lakhs is included in this supplementary estimate.

Item (6).—*Grant to the Loyola College, Madras, for the purchase of equipment for the Chemistry laboratory.*—For this scheme also, this Government sanctioned originally a grant of Rs. 50,000. The Government of India have now agreed to include this scheme also in the Post-war Development Programme for 1947-8. This scheme would, therefore, be eligible for a total half-grant of Rs. 1,20,500. It is expected that the management of the college would draw the entire amount of Rs. 1,20,500 during the current year. As there is a budget provision of only Rs. 50,000, a sum of Rs. 70,500 is included in this supplementary estimate.

Item (7).—The Government sanctioned the opening of a degree course in Electrical Communications Engineering in the Engineering College, Guindy, with effect from the academic year 1945-6, with the necessary staff. As the number of students for the course increased, the staff had to be strengthened. The additional expenditure involved in 1948-9 is about Rs. 3,200. It has been met by reappropriation from savings within the Grant. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (8).—The Arthur Hope College of Technology, Coimbatore, is temporarily located in the premises of the Argus Engineering Company. For want of accommodation, the first-year class of the college is held in Guindy this year. This has necessitated the employment of additional staff in the Guindy Engineering College involving an additional expenditure of Rs. 5,600 in this year. The amount has been met by reappropriation from the savings within the Grant. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (9).—(a) The Engineering College, Anantapur, was opened in 1946. Till last year, it was located in the Guindy Engineering College for want of accommodation at Anantapur. The college was removed to Anantapur this year. To enable the college to start working at Anantapur, the Government sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 10,69,800 in the current year for the purchase of the necessary equipment and furniture. The required additional staff was also sanctioned. Additional expenditure on account of the staff in the current year is about Rs. 59,100. The Government also sanctioned the purchase of a lorry at a cost of Rs. 11,000 and the employment of a driver for the lorry.

(b) The Engineering College, Vizagapatnam (Kakinada), was opened in 1946. It is temporarily located at Kakinada, pending selection of a site for the construction of permanent buildings at Vizagapatnam. The college is in its third year. The Government sanctioned the purchase of equipment for the college for Rs. 9,46,000. It is expected that an expenditure of Rs. 6,96,000 will be incurred in the current year.

The Government also sanctioned additional staff for the college in connexion with the opening of the third-year class in the college in 1948-9. The additional expenditure on account of this is expected to be Rs. 24,300 in the current year.

The expenditure on account of all these items can be met by reappropriation from savings within the Grant. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (10).—The Government of India propose to open a Music College called "The Central College of Karnataka Music, Madras." This Government have agreed to contribute an amount not exceeding Rs. 3 lakhs non-recurring and half the recurring cost not exceeding Rs. 40,000 a year. Recently, a site was selected at Chromepet for the construction of permanent buildings for the college and the Government sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 1 lakh (representing a portion of Rs. 3 lakhs non-recurring contribution promised by this Government) for acquisition of the site. The site chosen was however found to be finally unsuitable and a new site is being selected. No expenditure is likely to be incurred on the site in the current year.

It is, however, proposed to appoint a Special Officer in March 1949 to organize the college and to purchase some equipment. The expenditure in the current year will be about Rs. 10,500. As the amount cannot be met from savings within the Grant, a sum of Rs. 10,500 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (11).—In order to provide better educational facilities to pupils belonging to Hill Tribes in excluded areas, the Government sanctioned the opening of a hostel attached to the Government High School at Polavaram to accommodate 25 pupils. The ultimate expenditure is Rs. 8,200 per annum recurring. The non-recurring expenditure is Rs. 800. As it is a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The balance of expenditure in the current year has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (12).—(a) A fixed teaching grant of Rs. 5,000 per annum was sanctioned to the Kshatriya Vidyasala High School, Virudunagar, commencing from 1947-8 onwards as the institution could not get the normal grant under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code and the income from the trust was insufficient to meet the cost of maintenance. As this is a special grant, it should be treated as a 'new service'.

(b) Managements of aided secondary schools were allowed to pay dearness allowance to the members of the staff at the revised rates applicable to Government servants retrospectively from 1st January 1948. The ultimate extra cost on payment of grants equal to one-half of the expenditure on payment of the allowance at the revised rates is estimated at Rs. 4.83 lakhs recurring. Some managements have paid dearness allowance at the revised rates from 1st January 1948, and the expenditure incurred in 1947-8 has been taken into account in assessing the grant this year. This grant has also been treated as on a 'new service'. A token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate in respect of the above two schemes. The balance of the expenditure has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (13).—Building grants to secondary schools for boys under private managements were considerably restricted during the past seven years. As several schools were badly in need of suitable accommodation, additions, extensions and alterations to meet the departmental requirements and the need for additional accommodation on account of the increase in the strength of the schools, the Government relaxed the restriction imposed in 1941 that no building grant should be made to secondary schools for boys unless a special case was made out and sanctioned grants in the current year amounting to Rs. 1,45,850 restricting the maximum grant payable for a scheme to Rs. 35,000. A token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate as the expenditure is on a 'new service'. The balance actually required for payment in the current year will be provided from savings within the Grant.

Item (14).—The managements of secondary schools (European and Anglo-Indian) aided under the Code of Regulations for European Schools were also permitted to pay dearness allowance at revised rates to the members of the staff in those schools with effect from 1st January 1948. The extra cost on payment of grants on this account is estimated at Rs. 1.74 lakhs. A token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate treating it as a 'new service'. There will be no extra expenditure in the current year as the grant for this year is payable only in 1949-50.

Item (15).—(a) The management of the Basavaraja High School at Punganur had to be transferred to the District Board, Chittoor, from 14th February 1949 as the zamindar was unable to maintain it and the closure of the only high school in that backward area would have caused hardship to pupils. As the finances of the district board do not permit the undertaking of any additional liability, the Government have, as a special case, agreed to pay teaching grants based on the entire net cost of maintenance for a period of three years instead of on the basis of two-thirds net cost and to review the position at the end of the period. The ultimate extra expenditure to Government on this account is Rs. 3,200 per annum. The grant for 1948-9 is payable only in 1949-50.

(b) To afford better educational facilities to students belonging to Hill Tribes in Narasapatnam taluk, Vizagapatnam district, sanction was accorded to the opening of a hostel attached to the Board High School, Narasapatnam, to accommodate 30 pupils from the current school year and to the payment to the District Board, Vizagapatnam, as a special case, a grant towards the full cost of opening and maintenance of the hostel. The extra cost to Government is Rs. 10,280 (recurring). The advance grant made to the district board to meet the initial expenses has been met from savings within the Grant.

(c) Local bodies were permitted to pay dearness allowance to the staff in secondary schools at the revised rates applicable to Government servants from 1st January 1948. As grants are made towards one-half of the expenditure on payment of the allowance, the extra cost to Government on account of the adoption of the rates is Rs. 2.52 lakhs per annum (recurring). The grant for 1948-9 is payable only in 1949-50.

(d) During the current year, the District Board, Kurnool, opened four new secondary schools and in addition took over under its management three secondary schools in the ex-Banganapalle State. The teaching grant for 1948-9 is normally payable only in 1949-50 but as the district board was not in a position to meet the additional cost of maintenance, an advance teaching grant of Rs. 30,000 was sanctioned as a special case subject to the condition that the amount should be deducted from the assessed teaching grant and the balance only should be paid in the next year. As it is not possible to meet the additional expenditure from the sanctioned appropriation under this head, a sum of Rs. 25,000 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (16).—As in the case of secondary schools for boys under private managements, grants amounting to Rs. 1,35,475 were sanctioned in the current year for the construction of buildings for certain secondary schools under local bodies. The amount required for part-payment of grants for these schemes in the current year is Rs. 23,100 which can be met from the savings within the Grant. As this is a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (17).—A grant of Rs. 1,250 was sanctioned to the Vizagapatnam District Board towards the cost of purchasing utensils and furniture for the newly opened hostel attached to the Board High School, Narasapatnam. A token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate as it is a 'new service'. The balance has been met by reappropriation from savings within the Grant.

Item (18).—The additional appropriation is required on account of the sanction of scholarships to five pupils in the elementary schools in the Amindivi Islands.

Item (19).—The appropriation sanctioned for the current year under the head is Rs. 2,87,70,100. This has been found to be inadequate for the following reasons:—

- (1) payment of dearness allowance at increased rates from 1st January 1948;
- (2) expansion of elementary education consequent on the opening of new schools or standards resulting in the employment of additional teachers;
- (3) provision of increments for trained teachers. The amount actually required under the head for the current year works out to Rs. 3,61,96,500. The sum includes also a sum of Rs. 25,98,100 being the amount required for payment of the monthly grant for the month of January 1949 in March 1949. The amount required as additional allotment is Rs. 74,26,400. A sum of Rs. 12,26,400 has been met from savings within the Grant. The balance of Rs. 62,00,000 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Items (20) and (22).—In December 1948, the Government sanctioned grants to local bodies and private managements towards the construction of buildings for elementary schools in the current year. The grant sanctioned in respect of each building is half the cost of construction not exceeding Rs. 7,000 in the case of a higher elementary school and Rs. 4,000 in the case of a lower elementary school. The total grant payable to local bodies in the current year comes to Rs. 1,70,700 and the total grant payable to private managements to the management of the St. Joseph's Higher Elementary School, Arni. The expenditure on the grants for elementary school buildings was not originally provided in the budget. As the expenditure has been treated as on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure will be met by reappropriation from savings within the Grant.

Item (21).—Managements of aided Primary schools—European—were allowed to adopt the revised rates of dearness allowance from 1st January 1948. The extra cost to Government by way of grant on account of the adoption of these rates is estimated at Rs. 11,490. The expenditure will be incurred in 1949-50. A token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate as it is a 'new service'.

Item (23).—A school assistant in the Government Secondary and Training School in Coimbatore was selected by the Government of India for training in the Teachers' Training Institute, Visvabarathi, Santiniketan, in Music and Dancing for a period of one year from September 1948. During the period of training the school assistant will be paid a maintenance allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem. She will draw travelling allowance for her journey from and to Calcutta at the rates admissible to her. Besides, her tuition fees for the course at Rs. 300 and the seat rent of Rs. 36 per year will have to be met by the Provincial Government. The additional expenditure involved in the current year on account of this sanction has been met by reappropriation from savings under the Grant. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (24).—The Government took over the management of the Victory Memorial School for the Blind at Poonamallee from 3rd July 1948 as agents of the Board of Governors of the school and of the Association for the Blind pending the legally valid transfer of the assets of the school to Government after modifying the Memorandum of the Association. The expenditure on maintenance of the school is met in the first instance from Provincial funds and it will be recovered subsequently from the Madras Association for the Blind which was maintaining the school previously. The ultimate recurring cost to Government is estimated approximately at Rs. 55,000, and the expenditure in the current year at Rs. 47,200. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure will be met from savings within the Grant.

Item (25).—The managements of non-Government special schools were permitted to pay dearness allowance to the members of the staff the revised rates retrospectively from 1st January 1948. The ultimate extra cost to Government on payment of grants towards this expenditure on account of the adoption of the revised rates is estimated at Rs. 42,460. The grant for 1948-9 is payable only in 1949-50 but a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate, as it is a 'new service'.

Item (26).—(a) To enable the managements of aided schools for defective children to meet the extra cost involved in the adoption of the revised scales of pay fixed for teachers in such special schools under local bodies as required by Government, the basis of assessment of grant to these schools was raised from one-half to two-thirds of the approved net cost of maintenance with effect from the date on which the revised scales of pay are introduced in those schools from or after 1st January 1949. The ultimate extra cost to Government on this account is Rs. 3,500 per annum (recurring) and the cost in 1949-50 is Rs. 870. This is a 'new service'.

(b) In view of the dearth of Hindustani teachers for appointment to middle and high schools in which the teaching of the language has to be provided for, the Government have decided to sanction grants to recognized Hindustani Vidyalayas under the control of the Dakshina Bharat Hindustani Prachar Sabha and other private managements on the basis of one-half of the net cost of running the classes for students appearing for the Visharad and Pracharak diploma examinations. Out of a total sum of Rs. 34,400 required for payment of grants in the current year a sum of Rs. 16,800 has been met from savings within the Grant. The balance required for payment is Rs. 17,600. This is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (27).—As no trained teachers are available for the opening of new schools for the Blind, the Government sanctioned the training of six teachers (three Tamil and three Telugu) in the existing aided schools for the Blind at Rentachintala and Palamcottah. The ultimate cost on account of the training is estimated at Rs. 7,400 and the expenditure in the current year at Rs. 5,100. A token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate as the expenditure is on a 'new service'. The balance will be met from the appropriation for extension of facilities for the education of deaf, dumb and blind children.

Item (28).—The Government sanctioned the payment to the Basic Training School, Periyanaickenpalayam, of a full grant of Rs. 1,000 towards the cost of purchase of books for the library of the school. As there is no provision in the budget, a sum of Rs. 1,000 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (29).—Managements of aided special schools—European—were permitted to pay dearness allowance to the members of the staff at the revised rates applicable to Government servants from 1st January 1948 as in the case of other aided schools. The extra cost to Government on payment of grants taking the expenditure on payment of the allowance at revised rates into account is estimated at Rs. 3,400 per annum. The grant for 1948-9 is payable only in 1949-50 but as it has to be treated as a 'new service' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (30).—A Bill to provide for the establishment of public libraries in the Province of Madras and the organization of a comprehensive rural and urban library service therein was introduced in the Legislature. It was felt that with the passing of the Library Bill, several libraries would have to be opened in District and Taluk centres. So, it was decided to depute four candidates for training for the Diploma in Library Science of the Delhi University in advance of the passing of the Library Bill. The candidates were intended to be absorbed in important libraries. With this object in view, the Government sanctioned the creation of four temporary posts of librarians in the scale of Rs. 75-5-145 for a period of one year. But only two candidates were selected and sent for training. The financial effect of the proposal for the deputation of two candidates including travelling allowance, etc., for the current year is approximately Rs. 5,500. The Library Bill has since become an Act. The expenditure is on a 'new service' and a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The balance of the expenditure has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (31).—(a) In April 1948, as a token of appreciation of the work of the Visva-barathi, Santiniketan, West Bengal and its all-India nature, the Government sanctioned the payment of a grant of Rs. 5,000 per annum for a period of three years, i.e., from 1948-49 to 1950-51. The sum of Rs. 5,000 payable in this year has been met from savings within the Grant. The expenditure is on a 'new service'.

(b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Chairman of the Bharatiya Ithihasa Parishad, requested this Government to make suitable grant for the compilation of a Modern History of India in 20 volumes. In view of the importance of the work, the Government sanctioned the payment of a grant of Rs. 10,000 during 1948-9. An equal amount will be paid in 1949-50 also. The expenditure in this year has been met from savings within the Grant. The expenditure is on a 'new service'.

(c) In connexion with the Fourteenth Olympiad held last year, the Indian Olympic Association requested the Government to make a grant to each competitor selected to represent the Madras Province of half of his expenditure. In view of the importance of the venture from the national point of view, the Government agreed to meet half the expenditure incurred by the two competitors chosen to represent the Madras Province. Sanction was accorded to the payment to the Indian Olympic Association of a contribution of Rs. 4,000 at the rate of Rs. 2,000 for each competitor. The additional expenditure involved in the current year on account of this has been met by reappropriation from savings within the Grant. The expenditure is on a 'new service'.

(d) The President of the Sree Lepakshi Temple Paintings Publication Committee, Hindupur, brought to the notice of Government that the Lepakshi temple contained a valuable collection of Mural paintings done during the reign of the Vijayanagar kings, that those paintings had already won a reputation in the Art World and that some of them had also been published in certain important journals in India. As the paintings in the temple are almost in a decadent condition, he suggested that faithful photographic copies of those paintings might be taken and published in a suitable manner to satisfy the needs of Art critics and Historians. The cost of the work had been estimated at Rs. 10,000 non-recurring. The President requested that a half grant might be sanctioned towards the expenses connected with the work. The Government have sanctioned a half grant on the net expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000. The expenditure is on a 'new service'. A sum of Rs. 5,000 is included for this item.

(e) A grant of Rs. 2,000 was sanctioned to Sri M. Krishnamurthy who applied for financial assistance to complete his studies in Electronics in the University College, Southampton, England. The expenditure is on a 'new service'.

(f) A Conference of the South East Asia International Students Service was held in Madras in June 1947 and an expenditure of Rs. 3,050 was incurred. The Reception Committee of the Conference could raise only Rs. 1,000 from the public of Madras and applied to the Government for a grant of Rs. 2,000 to meet the deficit. As the Conference discussed mainly educational problems, a grant of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned. The expenditure is on a 'new service'.

In respect of items (a) to (c), (e) and (f) above, only a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The expenditure has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (32).—With a view to provide for the military training of male students in colleges and high schools, the Government decided to constitute under the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, a Senior Division and a Junior Division in this Province with a strength not exceeding 2,000 and 4,000 cadets respectively at the first stage. Enrolment of cadets for the Senior Division is to be made from colleges and for the Junior Division from high schools. The entire expenditure on raising and maintaining the corps including the training of teachers as officers for the National Cadet Corps Units is to be borne by this Government. The payment and allowances of the officers of the regular army posted to the National Cadet Corps Units for command of training and instructional purposes will be borne by the Central Government. The cost to this Government on the formation and maintenance of the two divisions is estimated roughly at Rs. 18 lakhs, of which about two-thirds will be non-recurring.

In the current year, only the Senior Division has been formed consisting of two Infantry Battalions of four companies each and one Engineer Platoon with a total strength of 1,310 cadets. The cost on raising and equipping these units is estimated at Rs. 4.5 lakhs of which about Rs. 30,000 will be recurring and the balance non-recurring. As no savings are available, the entire sum of Rs. 4.5 lakhs is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (33).—A Committee of 10 Andhra gentlemen has been constituted by the Government to report on the steps to be taken for the revival of the dramatic art particularly in Telugu parts and its utilization as a means for propagating adult education, rural development and allied matters. The Committee has been treated as a first-class Committee for travelling allowance purposes and the expenditure will be mainly on travelling allowance and contingencies. The actual expenditure that may be incurred in the current year is not known. As this is a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (34).—The National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations of India, Burma and Ceylon has been maintaining an Indian Students' Union and Hostel in London since 1920. The hostel buildings were destroyed by enemy bombing in 1940. It is proposed to erect new buildings from donations and subscriptions from those interested in the work of the Union. The Union and Hostel is doing yeoman service to the Indian students who go to the United Kingdom for higher studies and such an organization is considered necessary to supplement Government machinery to cater to the many needs of Indian students that go to the United Kingdom. The Government have therefore granted a lump sum of £2,000 or Rs. 26,670 towards the building fund. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 200 (£15) is included in the supplementary estimate and the balance will be met by reappropriation of funds.

(16) GRANT XVI—MEDICAL.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	16,92,900
Total of sums charged	7,200

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
			RS.	RS.
(i) 38. Medical	a. Medical Establishments.	B. Superintendence—		2,800
		1. Pay of Officers		21,000
		2. Pay of Establishments		40,300
		3. Other charges		1,100
		5. Charges recoverable from Governments, departments and others.		
(ii) Do.	Do.	C. District Medical Officers—		8,300
		2. Pay of Establishments		28,600
		3. Allowances		5,600
		5. Post-war Reconstruction—Allowances to candidates for Technical Training in U.S.A.		
(ii-a) Do.	Do.	D. Administration of the Dentists Act.		100
(iii) Do.	b. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	A. Presidency Hospitals (excluding the Hospital of Indian Medicine)—		
		1. Pay of Officers		100
		2. Pay of Establishments		73,500
		3. Allowances and Honoraria		93,000
		4. Contingencies		48,900
		5. Diet		2,00,000
		6. Medicines and Hospital necessaries		3,70,800
		8. Other charges		100
(iv) Do.	Do.	B. Mufassal Hospitals and Dispensaries—I. Ordinary Areas—		
		a. 2. Pay of Establishments		100
		3. Allowances and Honoraria		1,18,000
		4. Contingencies		2,10,600
		6. Diet		3,68,800
(v) Do.	Do.	B. Mufassal Hospitals and Dispensaries—III. Excluded Areas—Pay of Establishments and other charges.	7,200	

Major head. (1)	Minor head. (2)	Sub-heads of appropriation. (3)	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
			Charged. (4) Rs.	Voted. (5) Rs.
(vi) 38. Medical ..	b. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	F. Grants to local bodies for medical purposes—II. Partially Excluded Areas.	..	2,000
(vii) Do. ..	Do.	G. Grants to Private Medical Institutions—Ordinary Areas— 2. Capitation grants to Leprosy Asylums.	..	100
(viii) Do. ..	Do.	K. Post-war Reconstruction— I. Ordinary Areas— (ii) Leprosy Relief— Pay of Establishments ..	..	100
(ix) Do. ..	c. Medical Colleges and Schools.	A. Medical Colleges— (i) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction— 2. Pay of Establishments .. 4. Apparatus and Materials.	..	100 100
(x) Do. ..	Do.	C. College and School of Indian Medicine— 4. Other charges ..	..	100
(xi) Do. ..	d. Mental Hospitals ..	B. Pay of Establishments ..	..	100
(xii) Do. ..	f. Charges in England.	II. High Commissioner for India— A. Leave Salaries and Deputation pay.	..	98,600
Total ..			7,200	16,92,900

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—The increased expenditure mainly occurs as follows:—

(a) Employment of staff for work connected with the Employees State Insurance Act, and improvements to Taluk Headquarters Hospitals; (b) continuance of staff sanctioned for the upkeep of famine stores in the Medical Stores Depot, Madras, and payment of rent for storage; (c) increased rates of dearness allowance; (d) purchase of 485 copies of Medical Jurisprudence and other books for the Surgeon-General's Library.

Item (ii).—The increase is mainly due to the employment of additional staff to cope with the increase in work, the adjustment of cost of passages and increase in railway fares and rates of dearness allowance.

Item (iii).—The increase mainly occurs as under: (a) sanction of additional staff including menials to cope with normal increase of work; (b) classification of menials hitherto paid from "Contingencies" as "Establishments"; (c) deputation of candidates for the Diploma in Medical Radiology course and Nurses' training; (d) drawal of travelling allowance by Medical Officers in connexion with their selection for higher studies abroad; (e) enhanced rates of dearness allowance; (f) increased consumption of electrical energy owing to the installation of refrigerators, additional fans in certain hospitals and high powered X-ray apparatus in the Barnard Institute of Radiology, Madras; (g) enhanced cart-hire and coolie charges in view of the prevailing market rates and freight charges paid for disposed stores and distribution of blankets to other hospitals; (h) payment of water charges for menials' quarters and increased consumption of Red Hills water; (i) purchase of non-tendered and tendered diet articles at higher rates; (j) purchase of X-ray apparatus to the Cochin Hospital, 200 K.V. maxima apparatus for the King George Hospital, Vizagapatnam, installation of X-ray plant at the Government Royapetta Hospital, Madras, and renewal of copper coils of the developing tank in the Barnard Institute of Radiology, Madras; (k) purchase of drugs for the Pediatrics department recently opened in the Government General Hospital, Madras; (l) purchase from the local market at higher rates of medicines not supplied by the Medical Stores Depot, Madras; and (m) increase of bed strength and increase in the number of in and out-patients treated.

Item (iv).—The following are the main reasons for the increased expenditure:—

(a) increase in the rates of railway fare; (b) employment of additional staff including menials sanctioned during the course of the year to cope with the normal increase of work and increase in the pay of menials; (c) increased rates of dearness allowance; (d) leasing of private houses to provide quarters for the additional nursing staff sanctioned; (e) electrification of nurses' quarters and certain medical institutions; (f) increase in the cost of cleaning materials; (g) increase in the rate of cart-hire, coolie charges and payment of freight charges for articles purchased from local markets owing to their non-availability in the Medical Stores Depot, Madras; (h) payment of water-tax owing to the bore-well in the King George Hospital, Vizagapatnam, being worn out; (i) payment of licence fee for radios, etc.; (j) purchase of books and periodicals for nurses' library and bicycles for certain medical institutions; (k) abnormal increase in the cost of diet articles; and (l) increase of bed strength in certain hospitals.

Item (v).—The increase in expenditure is due to (a) continuance of the temporary Assistant Surgeons, Class II, on a consolidated pay of Rs. 240 per mensem; (b) increased rates of dearness allowance; and (c) sinking of a new well in and repairs to Medical Officers' quarters.

Item (vi).—A grant of Rs. 2,000 was sanctioned to the East Godavari Agency District Board towards the additional expenditure to be incurred in 1948-9 on the maintenance of the medical institutions at Chintur and Kunnavaram.

Item (xii).—Based on the latest report from the High Commissioner for India, London.

2. Other items.—Token sums of Rs. 100 each have been included in the supplementary estimate on account of the following schemes which are 'new services':—

(a) Constitution of a Registration Tribunal for the purpose of preparing the first Register of Dentists for the Province of Madras under the Dentists Act, 1948, at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,300. [Item (ii) (a)].

(b) Mass vaccination with B.C.G. vaccine in the city of Madras against Tuberculosis at an estimate cost of Rs. 10,900. [Item iii].

(c) Purchase of a motor van at a cost of Rs. 3,000 for removing dead bodies from the City State Hospitals to the residences of patients or to the burial grounds. [Item iii].

(d) Provincialization of the Local Fund Hospital, Munagala, Krishna district, at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,650. [Item iv].

(e) Payment of increased capitation grants for patients for the eight private leprosy asylums at an estimated cost of Rs. 24,000 per annum. [Item vii].

(f) Opening of two leprosy clinics at Semmedu and Veeraperumanallur villages in the Kadambuliur Firka, South Arcot district, at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,100 per annum recurring and Rs. 26,120 non-recurring. [Item viii].

(g) Employment of additional staff in the Anatomy and Physiology departments of the Madras Medical College to cope with the increase of work in the departments at an estimated cost of Rs. 25,600 per annum. [Item ix].

(h) Purchase of articles of furniture and fittings required for the new Anatomy, Physiology and Bio-chemistry departments of the Stanley Medical College at an estimated cost of Rs. 60,741. [Item ix].

(i) Revival of the School of Indian Medicine and raising the bed strength of the Hospital of Indian Medicine from 110 to 210 at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,57,200 recurring and Rs. 21,17,000 non-recurring. [Item x].

(j) Employment of additional staff for the reorganization of the Diet Section in the Government Mental Hospital, Madras. [Item xi].

(17) GRANT XVII—PUBLIC HEALTH.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	11,92,600
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head. (1)	Minor head. (2)	Sub-heads of appropriation. (3)	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
			Charged. (4) Rs.	Voted. (5) Rs.
(i) 39. Public Health.	a. Public Health Establishments.	B. Establishments—Mufassal—I. Ordinary Areas— 2 Pay of establishments ..	..	100
(ii) Do.	Do.	C. Sanitary and Deputy Sanitary Engineers— 2 Pay of establishments ..	..	100
(iii) Do.	b. Grants for Public Health purposes.	A. General—I. Ordinary Areas— 1 Grants for water-supply and drainage purposes. .. 2 Miscellaneous grants ..	..	4,41,400 100
(iv) Do.	Do.	A. Bubonic plague— 1 Pay of officers and establishments. .. 2 Other charges ..	..	20,600 1,94,900
(v) Do.	c. Expenses in connexion with epidemic diseases.	B. Other epidemics—I. Ordinary Areas— Other epidemics—Malaria ..	..	4,48,400
(vi) Do.	Do.	A. King Institute, Guindy— 2 Pay of establishments .. 3 Allowances and honoraria. .. 4 Contingencies ..	..	19,300 12,000 55,700
(vii) Do.	d. Bacteriological laboratories.			
Total ..			..	11,92,600

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—The Government have sanctioned the revision of the scales of pay of Health Inspectors. The estimated cost is Rs. 93,000 per annum and Rs. 30,400 for the year 1948-9. As the expenditure is on a 'new service' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (ii).—In April 1948, the Government sanctioned the deputation at their cost of five Municipal Engineers to undergo the course for the Degree of the Master of Engineering (Public Health) of the Calcutta University held by the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, from June 1948. The total period of the course is expected to be two years. The probable cost of deputation is Rs. 47,300. As the expenditure is on a 'new service' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the Supplementary Estimate. The actual expenditure in the year has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (iii).—The additional appropriation is required mainly on account of the following:—

(a) Additional grant of Rs. 5 lakhs sanctioned to the Vizagapatnam Municipality for the purchase of Gosthani water works from the Military Department;

(b) Grant to the Madras Corporation for Sewer laying in the Mount Road from the Surgeon-General's office to Eldams Road (Rs. 42,500); and

(c) Grant to the Madras Corporation to meet the increase in cost of construction of the first reach of the second conduit from Red Hills to Kilpauk (Rs. 1.75 lakhs).

No payment will become due in 1948-9 on account of item (c); All the above grants are treated as 'new services'. The amount included in the supplementary estimate excludes the expenditure met from savings within the Grant in the current year.

Item (iv).—The Government have sanctioned grants to local bodies for anti-filariasis measures to be undertaken by them and a free grant of Rs. 9,000 to the Committee for collecting funds in connexion with the United Nations appeal for Children Fund. The expenditure on each of these is on a 'new service' and hence a token sum is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (v).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the increased expenditure consequent upon a widespread epidemic of plague necessitating the adoption of intensive measures.

Item (vi).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the expenditure on the following items:—

(a) Employment of additional staff for new anti-malarial schemes and intensive distribution of quinine.

(b) Introduction of antimalarial schemes in new areas, viz., in Puttur (South Kanara), Dharmapuri (Salem), "New Settlers" Colonies (Malabar) and in Wynaad; apportionment to this head of part of the expenditure on anti-malarial measures and sanitation in the Tungabhadra Project area; and purchase of insecticides.

Item (vii).—The additional appropriation is required on account of the reorganization of the Public Health Section of the King Institute, Guindy, payment of compensatory allowances to the officers and purchase of additional equipment.

(18) GRANT XVIII—AGRICULTURE.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	1,100
Total of sums charged	8,500

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
			RS.	RS.
(i) 40. Agriculture.	c. Experimental Farms.	A. Agricultural Research stations—		
		2. Contingencies	8,500	..
(ii) Do.	d. Agricultural Demonstration and propaganda including public exhibitions and fairs.	1. Ordinary areas (i) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction—		
		1. Pay of officers and establishments.	..	100
		3. Purchase and distribution of manures and seeds, etc.	..	100
(iii) Do.	Do.	4. Experimental cultivation	..	100
(iv) Do.	Do.			

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
(v) 40. Agriculture.	d. Agricultural demonstration and propaganda including public exhibitions and fairs.	I. Ordinary areas (i) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction—		
		6. Scheme for the purchase and free distribution of manures and seeds to poor and deserving ryots.	..	100
(vi) Do.	Do.	8. Other charges	..	100
(vii) Do.	Do.	12. Establishment of coconut nurseries.	..	100
(viii) Do.	Do.	Scheme for the control of pests and diseases of crops.	..	100
(ix) Do.	Do.	(ii) Post-war Reconstruction—		
		Fruit Farms.	..	100
(x) Do.	e. Agricultural Education.	B. Post-war Reconstruction—		
		Deputation of officers for training in soil conservation.	..	100
(xi) Do.	Do.	Agricultural School, Orathanad ..	..	100
(xii) Do.	g. Agricultural Experiments and Research.	(i) Excluding Post-War reconstruction—Scheme for the establishment of Central Banana Research Station.	..	100
		Total	8,500	1,100

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—In connexion with the acquisition of lands for the Paddy Breeding Station, Mangalore, two appeals were filed in the High Court for the grant of enhanced compensation. The High Court allowed the appeals and the parties were directed to pay and receive proportionate costs in the Court. The net cost payable by the Government (including pleader's fee) awarded by the Court comes to Rs. 10,100. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,600 has been met from savings within the Grant. The balance of Rs. 8,500 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (ii).—With a view to pay more attention to demonstration and propaganda relating to maintenance of purity of seeds of improved strains and to the protection of plants and crops, a special staff of four Crop and Plant Protection Officers with necessary subordinate staff has been sanctioned. The expenditure on the staff is estimated at Rs. 1,48,800 per annum.

Items (iii) and (iv).—With a view to develop sugarcane industry in this Province, the Government have sanctioned, at the instance of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee, a five-year scheme for starting four liaison farms at Samalkot, Hospet, Nellikuppam and Pugalur in the vicinity of sugar factory areas and for concentrating and intensifying propaganda work in sugarcane cultivation in 24 taluks situated in 13 districts of this Province. The Government have also sanctioned the employment of 4 Superintendents, 4 upper subordinates and other necessary staff for the four liaison farms and 24 upper subordinates and other necessary staff for propaganda work in the 24 taluks. The total estimated cost of the scheme for five years is Rs. 11,24,544. The cost will be shared by this Government and the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee on a 50:50 basis. The scheme was sanctioned very late in the year. There is, therefore, no likelihood of any expenditure being incurred in respect of the pay and allowances of staff during the current year. The Director of Agriculture has, however, reported that a sum of Rs. 7,000 may be required for expenditure under contingencies and cost of seed material.

Item (v).—With a view to increase the yield of paddy the Government sanctioned a scheme for the cultivation of green manure in an area of 1.6 lakhs acres in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area between June and September 1948, immediately after water was available from the Mettur Reservoir, so that the green leaves could be ploughed into the land for sowing crop of paddy in September-October 1948. The seeds were distributed to the ryots in the area by the Agricultural department at the rate of 10 lb. per acre. They were sold at half the cost to the ryots owning 3 acres and less of paddy land and to others at full cost price. Six Agricultural demonstrators on Rs. 100-220 per mensem each were sanctioned for a period of one month to attend to the work of distributing the seeds. The Government of India will be addressed for a half grant towards the net cost of the scheme.

Item (vi).—A scheme for the multiplication and distribution of "Crotalaria Striata" (a green manure seed for the coconut gardens in the West Coast) under seed farm conditions was sanctioned. The scheme is spread over a period of five years and the net expenditure after deducting receipts for the entire period is estimated at Rs. 7,065. The net expenditure is shared equally between the Government of Madras and the Indian Central Coconut Committee.

Item (vii).—In order to supply the public with selected coconut seedlings of guaranteed quality on a large scale, the Government sanctioned a comprehensive scheme for the establishment of coconut nurseries in the following eight important centres of the Province with the financial assistance of the Indian Central Coconut Committee.

- (1) Nileshwar III (South Kanara district).
- (2) Pattambi (South Malabar district).
- (3) Pattukottai (Tanjore district).
- (4) Palur (South Arcot district).
- (5) Samalkot (East Godavari district).

- (6) Maruteru (West Godavari district).
 (7) Anankapalle (Vizagapatnam district).
 (8) Central Farm, Coimbatore (Coimbatore district).

The existing nurseries at Samalkot, Pattukottai, Pattambi and Nileshwar will be merged in the comprehensive scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 7,25,032 spread over a period of five years has been sanctioned and the receipts from the scheme are estimated at Rs. 3,24,000 for five years.

Item (viii).—In connexion with the working of the comprehensive scheme for the control of pests and diseases of crops sanction was accorded for the purchase of spraying machinery at a cost not exceeding Rs. 79,600.

Item (ix).—The Government have approved the proposals of the Director of Agriculture to open fruit farms at each of the following Agricultural Research stations and also to provide necessary irrigation facilities in the existing Orchard at the Agricultural Research Station, Guntur:—

- (1) Siruguppa (Bellary district).
 (2) Tirurkuppam (Chingleput district).
 (3) Tindivanam (South Arcot district).
 (4) Aduthurai (Tanjore district).
 (5) Gudiyattam (North Arcot district).
 (6) Pattambi (Malabar district).

An expenditure of Rs. 1,54,900 non-recurring and Rs. 42,700 recurring has been sanctioned for one year and the receipts from the scheme are estimated at Rs. 35,500 per annum from the time the Orchards commence to supply plants for sale.

Item (x).—The Government have sanctioned the deputation of two gazetted officers and four subordinates for training in soil conservation in the Soil Conservation Training Institute, Sholapur, Bombay Province, for a period of three months. The cost of the scheme has been estimated at Rs. 8,500. These trained men are required for undertaking contour bunding operations in the eroded areas of this Province.

Item (xi).—The Government have sanctioned the opening of an Agricultural Training School, Orathanad, Tanjore district, from June 1946 for training students for the reclamation of lands and improvement of agriculture in that district at an estimated cost of Rs. 51,575 non-recurring and Rs. 25,240 recurring per annum. It has been ordered that during a year in which the expenditure on account of the school exceeds the income, one-half of the recurring expenditure should be met from the Provincial funds and the other half from the funds of the District Board, Tanjore.

Item (xii).—(1) A scheme for the establishment of a Central Banana Research Station with the financial assistance of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been sanctioned. An expenditure of Rs. 1,88,656 spread over a period of five years have been sanctioned.

(2) The expenditure on each of the above schemes is on a 'new service.' Only token sums have been included in the Supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure in the current year has been met from the savings within the Grant.

(19) GRANT XIX—VETERINARY.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted			RS.	
Total of sums charged			7,04,700	
			Nil.	
Summary.				
Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5) RS.
(i) 41. Veterinary.	a. Superintendence ..	C. Post-War Reconstruction— II. District Offices—3. Allowances.	..	3,600
(ii) Do.	b. Subordinate Establishments.	A. Excluding Post-War Reconstruction— I. Ordinary Areas— 2. Allowances.	..	100
(iii) Do.	Do.	B. Post-War Reconstruction— I. Ordinary areas—Pay of establishments and contingencies.	..	100
(iv) Do.	d. Veterinary Education and Research.	A. Veterinary College—Pay of Establishment.	..	100
(v) Do.	f. Breeding Operations.	B. Research Stations—Other charges.	..	64,800
(vi) Do.	Do.	C. Livestock Improvement Scheme—Other charges.	..	60,600
(vii) Do.	Do.	J. Post-War Reconstruction— (iii) District Farms—Other charges.	..	5,75,300
(viii) Do.	g. Works	A. Madras Veterinary College ..	..	100
		Total ..	..	7,04,700

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the increase on account of the enhanced rates of dearness allowance.

Item (ii).—The Government sanctioned the deputation of two Assistant Veterinary Surgeons for training in the Advanced course of Animal Husbandry at the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, for a period of eight months. Expenditure on similar proposals was treated as on a 'new service' in the past. A token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (iii).—The Government sanctioned the employment of 30 additional stockmen-compounders on Rs. 35—1—60 temporarily for a period of two years, as a part of the Post-war Reconstruction Scheme No. 62 regarding the appointment of a stockman-compounder for each touring billet. The expenditure on the scheme is estimated to be Rs. 12,000 non-recurring and Rs. 37,200 recurring. As the expenditure exceeds Rs. 20,000 per annum, this has been treated as on a 'new service.' A token sum of Rs. 100 is, therefore, included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (iv).—The Government sanctioned the opening of a Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors' course and a Veterinary Compounders' course in the Madras Veterinary College during the current year. The Inspectors' course will be of two years' duration and is intended to meet the need for qualified persons to render veterinary aid in the rural areas. This replaces the stockmen-compounders' course which was being conducted in the College. A maximum of 75 students will be admitted to the course and a stipend of Rs. 25 per mensem will be paid to each student. In the initial stages, no tuition fee or examination fee will be charged. An additional staff consisting of two Assistant Lecturers, one clerk, one attender and one attendant will be employed in connexion with the introduction of the Inspectors' course. The staff has been sanctioned for a period of five years in the first instance. The expenditure on the scheme is Rs. 15,800 in the current year and Rs. 33,700 in the ensuing year. In view of the large cost involved, the expenditure on account of this was treated as on a 'new service.' A token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (v).—The additional appropriation of Rs. 64,800 is required to meet the larger expenditure under Petty Construction and Repairs, maintenance of cattle and other charges connected with the research stations.

Item (vi).—The Nilgiris sheep bear the finest wool in India. There were some 2,000 of them in 1946 but there have since been reports that the animals have been sold for slaughter and for requirements elsewhere. Complete extinction of the breed has been feared for some time now. The Director of Animal Husbandry has a scheme for the salvage, conservation and improvement of the wool-bearing quality of the sheep and meanwhile it has been considered desirable to salvage as many of the sheep as possible so as to serve as a nucleus when the scheme materializes. Orders have accordingly been issued for the purchase and maintenance of 50 ewes and two rams at a total cost of Rs. 6,000 non-recurring and Rs. 905 recurring. Certain huts were built for housing the labourers in the Pyrethrum experiments at a cost of Rs. 24,170. It has been decided to hand over these huts to the Animal Husbandry Department for housing the sheep. The expenditure is on a 'new service.'

The additional appropriation of Rs. 60,600 asked for under this head of account includes provision for this scheme and also to meet the increased cost of maintenance of cattle, grant of enhanced dearness allowance and enhanced rates of premia.

Item (vii).—The additional appropriation of Rs. 5,75,300 is required for meeting the expenditure on the opening of a Dairy Farm at Vizagapatnam sanctioned in October 1948.

Item (viii).—Consequent on the increased admissions to the Madras Veterinary College, the Government have sanctioned the construction of three sheds at cost not exceeding Rs. 32,000, within the compound of the Madras Veterinary College Hostel to provide additional hostel accommodation. In addition, a kitchen, a dining hall, ten bath-rooms and four latrines are to be constructed. Room-rent will be collected from the students at Rs. 3 per room per mensem. As the gross expenditure exceeds Rs. 30,000, it is treated as on a 'new service' and a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

(20) GRANT XX—CO-OPERATION.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

<i>Estimate of the amount required for 1948-9.</i>							RS.
Voted	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,21,700
Total of sums charged	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
<i>Summary.</i>							
Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.					Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.
(1)	(2)	(3)					Charged. (4) Voted. (5)
							RS.
(1) 42. Co-operation ..	a. Direction ..	1. Pay of officers ..	..	..	..	..	6,400
	A. General.	2. Pay of Establishments ..	..	..	..	..	18,800
(2) Do.	" ..	3. Other charges ..	..	..	..	..	27,000
(3) Do.	" ..	1. Pay of officers ..	..	..	..	..	5,100
(4) Do.	a. Direction ..						
	B. Post-war Recon- struction.						

Major head. (1)	Minor head. (2)	Sub-heads of appropriation. (3)	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
			Charged. (4)	Voted. (5) RS.
(5) 42. Co-operation..	a. Direction—			
	B. Post-war Re-	3. Allowances		15,700
(6) Do. ..	construction.	1. Pay of Officers		7,400
	b. Superintendence.			
(7) Do. ..	A. General—			
(8) Do. ..	I. Ordinary Areas.	2. Pay of Establishments		2,35,800
(9) Do. ..	Do.	3. Allowances		3,39,600
(10) Do. ..	Do.	4. Contingencies		38,000
	II. Partially Ex-	1. Pay of Establishments		
	cluded Areas.	2. Allowances		2,400
(11) Do. ..	b. Superintendence.	1. Pay of Officers and Establishments		11,300
	B. Post-war re-			
(12) Do. ..	construction—			
	I. Estimates of the	2. Other charges		10,000
	R.C.S. (ii) scheme			
	for the develop-			
	ment of dairies.			
(13) Do. ..	Fisheries schemes.			1,400
(14) Do. ..	II. Estimates of the	2. Pay of Establishments		47,200
	D.R. and E. (i) Co-			
	operative Work-			
	shops for Demob-			
	ilized Soldiers.			
(15) Do. ..	Do.	3. Allowances		14,200
(16) Do. ..	Do.	4. Other charges		8,100
(17) Do. ..	(iii) Labour con-			26,800
	tract Societies at			
	Madras and other			
	places.			
(18) Do. ..	b. Superintendence—			
	C. Free distribution	3. Other charges		66,500
	of milk to privi-			
	leged consumers—			
	City.			
(19) Do. ..	D. Rural Recreation	1. Pay of Officers		41,400
	Scheme.			
(20) Do. ..	Do.	2. Pay of Establishments		1,55,300
(21) Do. ..	Do.	3. Allowances and Honoraria		1,09,600
(22) Do. ..	Do.	4. Other charges		1,32,800
(23) Do. ..	c. Grants-in-aid—			
	I. Ordinary Areas.			4,00,900
Total				17,21,700

Explanatory Note.

Item (1).—The additional expenditure is due to the sanction of the post of a Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies in connexion with the distribution of yarn through the Madras Provincial Weavers' Co-operative Society and the drawal of a higher pay by a Senior Special Deputy Registrar due to change in personnel. The cost of the Joint Registrar will be recovered from the Provincial Society. The expenditure on account of the Joint Registrar and his staff is on a 'new service.'

With a view to develop village oil industry and improve the marketing of oil seeds by growers the Government have sanctioned the appointment of a Deputy Registrar and staff for a period of six months, in the first instance, to organize co-operative societies of oil-mongers and growers of oil seeds. The cost of the staff will be met by the Provincial Government and the Indian Oil Seeds Committee on a 50 : 50 basis. No expenditure is likely to be incurred during 1948-49. This expenditure to which the Government are now committed is also on a 'new service.'

Item (2).—The increase in expenditure is due to the sanction of additional staff for the Registrar's office for work connected with the up-to-date maintenance of statistics, revision of printed circulars, forms, etc., examination of the recommendations of the Housing Committee, Industrial Housing Committee, work connected with the supervision of producer cum consumer co-operative societies and procurement of foodgrains by them and the distribution of yarn, textiles and groundnut cake through co-operative societies. The expenditure on account of the staff sanctioned for the supervision, etc., of producer cum consumer co-operative societies is on a 'new service.'

Item (3).—The increase in expenditure under this head is due to increase in the travelling allowance paid to officers in connexion with the tours made for the supervision of the distribution of yarn by the primaries and depots of the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society and in connexion with the meetings of the Textile Board in places outside the Province. The increase is also due to the payment of dearness allowance to additional staff; increase in expenditure on postage and telegrams due to the work connected with the distribution of textiles, groundnut cake, procurement work, etc., and the transfer of Special Development Officers to the Co-operative department; purchase of furniture to provide for the additional staff sanctioned; and the increased dearness allowance paid to the menials paid from contingencies in accordance with the market rates fixed by the Collector.

Items (4) and (5).—Sri C. Joseph Reddi, Deputy Registrar and Sri K. Subramaniam Nayudu, Joint Registrar, have been deputed abroad for technical training and they have given their consent to draw the full amount of pay and allowances in India only. Hence the need for the additional appropriation.

Item (6).—The increase in expenditure is due to the sanction of two Deputy Collectors for land acquisition work at Madras and Katpadi, two Deputy Registrars for the reorganization of producer-cum-consumer co-operative societies at Eluru and Vijayavada and one Deputy Registrar for supervision of procurement work undertaken by the Producer-cum-Consumer Co-operative Society at Kakinada. The Government have sanctioned the employment for a period of nine months from the date of employment of one Deputy Registrar and one peon for giving lectures and practical training in Co-operation during 1949-50 to the students admitted for the B.Com. (Hons.) course in Co-operation in Pachaiyappas and Loyola Colleges. The expenditure was treated as on a 'new service.' No expenditure will be actually incurred in this year though the Government will be committed to the expenditure.

Item (7).—The increase in expenditure is due to the sanction of additional staff for the reorganization of producer-cum-consumer co-operative societies in the Circars, for work connected with building schemes for land acquisition at Katpadi and at Madras, for distribution of yarn and cloth and groundnut cake and for the audit of co-operative societies. The expenditure on the staff sanctioned for the work relating to distribution of yarn and cloth is on a 'new service.' The increased provision is also necessitated by expenditure on the direct recruitment and training of 100 Senior Inspectors. This expenditure is also on a 'new service.'

Item (8).—The increase in expenditure is due to the payment of increased travelling allowance to the additional staff mentioned in previous paragraphs and the expenditure by way of travelling allowance in connexion with a Conference of Deputy Registrars. The increase is also due to the payment of fixed travelling allowance to Revenue Inspectors sanctioned for land acquisition work, increase in the limit of eligibility for house-rent allowance and dearness allowance and increase in the remuneration paid in connexion with the Central Co-operative Institute examinations as a result of the larger number of candidates appearing for the examination.

Item (9).—The increase in expenditure is due to the enhanced rent paid for the buildings occupied by subordinate offices, large expenditure on postage due to increase in the number of co-operative societies and additional office expenses due to formation of new offices. The expenditure on contingencies has also increased due to the maintenance of a jeep by the Special Deputy Registrar for Procurement, Kakinada, for touring, the installation of a telephone for the Deputy Registrar's Office, Nilgiris, and the retention of the Mobile Veterinary First Aid Unit in the Co-operative department.

Item (10).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the pay and allowances of the staff sanctioned for the Agency areas. Owing to the lack of budget provision during the last financial year, certain travelling allowance bills could not be encashed. Further, owing to the transfer of some of the incumbents on promotion and the posting of others, the expenditure on travelling allowance has increased.

Item (11).—The Government have sanctioned the appointment of special staff in connexion with the three-year plan for increasing milk production. The provision is on account of the pay of this staff.

Item (12).—The expenditure is on account of the travelling allowance and dearness allowance for the staff referred to in item (11) above and includes provision for increased contingent expenditure for the office of the Dairy Development Officer.

Item (13).—The Government have sanctioned the appointment of three Junior Inspectors for the welfare of fishermen in the districts of East Godavari, Madras and Tirunelveli and the appropriation is for meeting expenditure on this account.

Items (14) to (16).—The increase in expenditure is due to the reorganization of the staff employed in the resettlement of demobilized soldiers consequent on the transfer of the control of resettlement schemes to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and contributions to co-operative workshops at Malabar and Katpadi.

Item (17).—The additional amount is required for the repayment of Rs. 25,000 to the Indian Bank and Rs. 1,813 to the Mathurai District Central Bank on account of loans taken by the Madras Amalgamated Co-operative Labour Contract Society and the Mathurai and Ramnad District Labour Contract Society.

Item (18).—The provision has been made for payment of enhanced subsidy to five cattle-sheds and the hire charges of the Civil Supplies Transport Unit lorries engaged in the transport of milk.

Items (19) to (22).—The amelioration branch of the Prohibition department has been transferred to the control of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies from the Board of Revenue with effect from 16th October 1948 and from that date onwards the expenditure connected with the amelioration work has been ordered to be debited to this head. It includes the expenditure on account of 12 Senior Inspectors and 12 peons sanctioned for the organization and supervision of co-operative societies for the benefit of ex-tappers in the districts of Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Malabar and South Kanara, 10 Senior Inspectors and 10 peons sanctioned for Tirunelveli district and also the expenditure necessitated by the extension of Prohibition to new districts from 2nd October 1948. These items of expenditure were treated as on a 'new service.'

Item (23).—The increased provision is necessitated by the sanction of subsidies to co-operative institutions such as weavers' societies, cottage industries societies including women's cottage industries societies, milk supply unions and societies, land colonization schemes, Sanjeri buffalo schemes, salvage of dry buffaloes, etc. It has been ordered that the registration fees foregone by the Government as a result of the concessions shown to co-operative societies should be shown as expenditure under this head with contra credit to the Registration department. This also accounts for the increased provision. The provision includes also the expenditure on the subsidies paid to co-operative societies for distribution of groundnut cake which was treated as on a 'new service.' The Government have also sanctioned a scheme for the payment of subsidies to co-operative central banks in order to enable them to appoint additional supervisors for intensifying supervision and for converting the existing rural credit societies into multipurpose societies within a period of two years. The expenditure on this scheme was treated as on a 'new service.' Another scheme for the supply of bulls to select milk supply organizations and land colonization societies for improving the breed of cattle with the members was also sanctioned by the Government. This expenditure was also treated as on a 'new service.' No expenditure will be actually incurred in this year on the abovementioned two schemes though the Government will be committed to the expenditure.

(21) GRANT XXI—INDUSTRIES.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

			RS.	
Voted	..	..	1,100	
Total of sums charged	..	..	Nil.	
Summary.				
Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
			RS.	
(i) 43. Industries and Supplies.	a. Industries ..	B. District Executive Establishment—(i) Industrial Engineer— 2. Pay of Establishments ..	..	100
(ii) Do.	Do. ..	4. Pumping and Boring ..	..	100
(iii) Do.	Do. ..	J. Sericulture—II. Partially Excluded Areas—Tasar Silk Industry.	..	100
(iv) Do.	Do. ..	K. Kerala Soap Institute ..	..	100
(v) Do.	Do. ..	M. Miscellaneous Experiments—7. Investigation of Lignite Deposit in South Arcot.	..	100
(vi) Do.	Do. ..	M. M. Sericultural Research Station, Kollegal.	..	100
(vii) Do.	Do. ..	P. Yarn and Cloth Control—1. Pay of Officers and Establishments.	..	100
(viii) Do.	Do. ..	R. Post-War Reconstruction—(vii) Polytechnics.	..	100
(ix) Do.	Do. ..	T. Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal—3. Buildings, plant and machinery.	..	100
(x) Do.	Do. ..	U. Andhra Paper Mills ..	..	100
(xi) Do.	b. Cottage Industries.	H. Post-War Reconstruction—Expenditure from the fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift (Madras).	..	100
Total ..			..	1,100

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—In order to cope with the increased demand from the public for putting down borings, the Government have sanctioned the manufacture of forty handboring sets at the Government Industrial Engineering Workshops and the employment of forty-two borewell Foremen to take charge of and operate the handboring sets. The ultimate cost of the proposal is estimated at Rs. 2,80,000 non-recurring and Rs. 47,333 recurring per annum. The cost during the current year is likely to be small.

Item (ii).—As a Grow More Food measure, an experimental scheme for the sinking of 20 borewells in the Cuddalore and Vriddhachalam taluks of the South Arcot district was sanctioned in October 1948, at a total estimated cost of Rs. 1,06,000 to bring under irrigation an extent of about 400 acres. The estimated expenditure on the scheme during 1948-9 is Rs. 31,000.

Item (iii).—In May 1948, the Government sanctioned the opening of a Central Propaganda station at Venkatapuram, the headquarters of Nugur taluk, for popularizing the Tasar silk industry. The ultimate cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 11,200 recurring and Rs. 13,000 non-recurring. The expenditure in the current year is estimated at Rs. 2,600.

Item (iv).—The Government have sanctioned a scheme for increasing the production of soaps in the Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut, from 60 to 75 tons a month. The scheme involves a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 60,000 towards the cost of additional equipment and repairs and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,04,000 per annum for the purchase of stores, raw materials, payment of wages, etc.

Item (v).—Lignite investigations are being carried on in villages of Cuddalore and Vriddhachalam taluks of the South Arcot district. The sinking operations had gone down to a depth of 190 feet when they had to be suspended owing to a heavy rush of water in the advance borehole. The Government therefore sanctioned in August 1948 the purchase of the following items of machinery to enable the Officer-in-charge of Lignite Investigation to carry on further operations:—

- (1) Two air compressors, Rs. 16,000.
- (2) Four tons Stifflog Deriff, Rs. 7,000 (approximately).
- (3) Two high lift pumps, Rs. 16,000.

Item (vi).—In December 1948, the Government sanctioned the establishment of a Regional Sericultural Research Station at Kollegal. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 2,41,000 non-recurring and Rs. 69,300 recurring per annum and is to be met by the Government of India and this Government on a 50:50 basis. The Director of Industries and Commerce has reported that the expenditure in 1948-49 will be Rs. 21,300. Though the Government of India originally agreed, they have since stated that the scheme may be deferred for the present as a measure of economy as it has been omitted from the development plan for 1948-9. This as a measure of economy as it has been omitted from the development plan for 1948-9. This as a measure of economy as it has been omitted from the development plan for 1948-9. This as a measure of economy as it has been omitted from the development plan for 1948-9. The final reply from the Government of India has not yet been received.

Item (vii).—The Central Government reimposed control over textiles on the 1st August 1948 and this Government fell in line with that policy. A full-time post of Provincial Textile Commissioner in the grade of Collector or Sub-Collector, Grade I, to be in sole charge of textile control was created by the Government. A stenographer and three peons were sanctioned for him. Three gazetted Assistant Textile Commissioners and one Personal Assistant were also sanctioned to assist the Provincial Textile Commissioner. The administration of Textile Control in the districts was entrusted to the Collectors and one Textile Control Officer in the grade of Deputy Tahsildar and one Textile Inspector in the grade of Revenue Inspector for each taluk were sanctioned for employment under each Collector to assist him. Clerical establishments in the office of the Provincial Textile Commissioner and Collectors were also sanctioned. The total cost involved is Rs. 4,15,500 per annum.

Item (viii).—In May 1948, the Government sanctioned the opening of a Polytechnic at Bellary known as the Rayalaseema Polytechnic. During the period, July to October 1948, the Government have also sanctioned additional staff for the Karnataka Polytechnic, Mangalore, Kerala Polytechnic, Kozhikode, Dravida Polytechnic, Mathurai, Central Polytechnic, Madras, A.G. Polytechnic, Vuyyuru, Rayalaseema Polytechnic, Bellary and Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada. The total extra expenditure involved in all these proposals is estimated at Rs. 15,66,570.

Item (ix).—The Government sanctioned the starting of an experimental weaving section at the Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal, for a period of six months. The cost of the scheme in 1948-9 is estimated to be Rs. 30,050. It is expected that the expenditure will be more than covered by the sale-proceeds of the fabrics produced.

Sanction was also accorded to the establishment of a Silk Twisting Plant as an adjunct to the Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal, for the production of twisted yarn. The ultimate cost of the scheme was estimated at Rs. 76,300 recurring and Rs. 3,75,000 non-recurring. It is expected that the expenditure will be more than covered by the receipts.

Item (x).—The Government have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 12,59,200 in the current year for running the Andhra Paper Mills as a State concern. They have also sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 19,300 towards the cost of staff employed for repairing and cleaning the machinery, etc., of the Mills. It is also proposed to recruit a German Paper Expert for the Mills.

Item (xi).—A candidate was deputed by the Government to undergo training in the Organizers' course in the Central Palm Gur Training School, started by the Government of India at Hipparga near Sholapur, so that this Government might utilize the services of a trained person for implementing any scheme that may be formulated for the development of palm gur industry in this Province. The cost of the deputation was estimated at Rs. 570.

As the expenditure on each of the schemes mentioned above is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 for each is included in the supplementary estimate. The amount required for expenditure in the current year has been met from savings within the Grant.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Estimate of the amount of the							RS.
Voted	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
Total of sums charged	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.

Summary.

			Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-49.	
Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Charged.	Voted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) 43. Industries and Supplies.	d. Cinchona Plantations.	B. Quinine Factory—6. Other charges.	..	100
(ii) Do.	Do.	D. Anamalai Plantations—1. Pay of Officers and Establishments.	..	100
(iii) Do.	e. Fisheries	 S. Post-war Reconstruction—(xv) Fish preservation and transport.	..	100
Total ..			..	300

Explanatory Note.

*Item (i).—*The Tripartite Conference on Plantation Labour held at New Delhi in March 1948, under the auspices of the Ministry of Labour, recommended enhanced rates of dearness allowance to the different classes of labourers [with effect from 1st May 1948. On the recommendation of the Director, Cinchona Department, this Government also increased from 1st May 1948 the dearness allowance paid to the unskilled labourers employed in the Cinchona Plantations and the Quinine Factory, Naduvattam. The total recurring expenditure involved is about Rs. 3 lakhs per annum. The expenditure in 1948-9 is estimated at Rs. 2,15,000 out of which a sum of Rs. 59,000 will be recovered from the Government of India. Part of the expenditure is debitable to “72. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development—a. Investments in Government Commercial Undertakings—A. Cinchona” under Grant XXXIV. As the expenditure is on a ‘new service’ a token appropriation of Rs. 100 is included in this supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure on this account in the current year will be met by reappropriation from savings within the Grants XXII—Cinchona and Fisheries and XXXIV—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Item (ii).—In June 1948, a combined scheme for antimalarial and general health measures in the Government Cinchona Plantations, Anamalais, was sanctioned. A First-class Health Officer trained in Malaria will be in charge of the scheme. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 73,600 per annum recurring and Rs. 1,84,000 non-recurring. The expenditure on the scheme except on the construction of permanent buildings is debitable to the head of account "43. Industries—d. Cinchona Plantations—D. Anamalais." (The expenditure on the construction of permanent buildings, estimated at Rs. 1,67,000 is debitable to the head "72. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development—*a.* Investments in Government Commercial Undertakings—*A.* Cinchona" under Grant XXXIV.) As the expenditure is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (iii).—In February 1948 the Government sanctioned the purchase of a 10 ton cold storage and ice-plant at Kakinada at a cost not exceeding Rs. 1,84,000. The Government also sanctioned the employment of the necessary staff for working the plant and the expenditure on coolie charges, purchase of stores, etc. The recurring expenditure on account of the staff, coolie charges, cost of stores, etc., is estimated at Rs. 27,000 per annum.

In April 1946, the Government sanctioned the purchase and installation of two units of ice-making and quick freezing plants, one at Kozhikode and the other at Mangalore. A sum of Rs. 3,14,200 was then sanctioned as the cost of the two plants, including cost of construction of buildings, transport charges, etc. Subsequently in November 1948, due to the revised estimate of cost of the machinery and the buildings, the Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10.5 lakhs on the purchase and installation of two units of ice-making and quick freezing plants including the transport charges, cost of construction of two buildings, etc., instead of Rs. 3,14,200 sanctioned previously.

In December 1948, the Government approved the proposal of the Director of Industries and Commerce for the installation and maintenance of two diesel engine driven 4 ton ice-plants, one at Tanur in the West Coast and the other at Adirampattinam in the East Coast. Sanction was also accorded to the appointment of the necessary staff and to the incurring of a recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 20,000 on cost of fuel for running the engines, etc., and a non-recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000 on cost of ice-plants, transportation charges, etc.

As the expenditure on each of the three proposals stated above constitutes a 'new service', a token appropriation of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

		RS.			
Voted	.. .. .	9,36,800			
Total of sums charged	.. .. .	Nil.			
Summary.					
Minor head.		Sub-heads of appropriation.			
(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5) Rs.		
a. Labour	A. Direction—				
	1. Commissioner of Labour	..	..		
	2. Pay of Establishments	..	1,23,800		
	3. Other charges	..	1,73,700		
	Do.				
	D. Communities eligible for help by the Labour Department—				
	Education—				
	3. Allowances and Contingencies	..	1,11,000		
	4. Scholarships and Schooling charges	..	46,200		
	5. Equipment for schools	..	1,600		
Do.	E. Communities eligible for help by the Labour Department—				
	Public Health—1. Construction and repair of wells, pathways, burial grounds, etc.	..	1,00,000		
	Do.				
	E.E. Expenditure from the fund for Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift (Madras)—1. Expenses (Fee Concession to Harijans in University institutions)	..	100		
	dd. Preservation and Trans-lation of ancient monuments.	Constitution of a Regional Com-mittee for the Survey of Historical records—Honorarium and Contingent expenditure.	..	300	
		d. B. Government Examinations.	(1) Pay of Officers and Establish-ments.	..	4,700
			(2) Allowances	..	24,000
	(3) Remuneration to Examiners, Superintendents and Clerks.		..	1,63,400	
	(4) Other charges		..	56,400	
	e. Provincial Statistics.	C. Economic Adviser to the Government—			
(1) Pay of Officers		..	23,400		
(2) Pay of Establishments		..	48,500		
(3) Allowances		..	34,200		
(4) Contingencies		..	25,500		
Total		..	9,36,800		

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—The additional appropriation is required mainly on account of the special staff of 191 Assistant Inspectors of Labour with a clerk and a peon for each, sanctioned for administering the Shops and Establishments Act. Additional furniture had also to be provided for the use of this staff. Other factors leading to the additional expenditure are the appointment of some additional staff in the office of the Commissioner of Labour and the transfer of some staff from the office of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police to the office of the Commissioner of Labour in connexion with the transfer of the work relating to the reclamation of Kallars, etc., from the Police department to the Labour Department, the increased travelling allowance granted to the members of the District Harijan Welfare Committee, the increased tours of the Commissioner of Labour and the increased activities of the Labour department generally.

*Item (ii).—*The increase under ' Allowances and Contingencies ' is due to the grant of revised rates of house-rent allowances in Madras City, enhanced rents for school buildings, and the opening of V Form in Government Secondary School, Masulipatnam.

The increase under 'Scholarships and Schooling charges' is due to the revision of the rates of residential scholarships to students of Arts and Science Colleges and High Schools.

The increase under 'Equipment of Schools' is due to the increase in expenditure in the Government High School, Masulipatnam.

In the Budget for 1948-9, a gross provision of Rs. 4,90,500 was made for the construction and repair of wells, pathways, burial grounds, etc., and a deduction of 25 per cent was allowed for probable savings. It is now expected that the full gross provision will be utilized. Hence, an additional appropriation of Rs. 1,22,600 is required under this head. Allowing for the sum which will be found by reappropriation from savings under other heads within the Grant a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 is included in this supplementary estimate.

Item (iii).—According to rule 92 of the Madras Educational Rules, Harijan students are eligible for exemption from payment of tuition fees in Arts and Professional Colleges. The Government are paying compensation to aided managements for the loss of fee income sustained by them by the grant of this concession. Government have decided to compensate the three Universities in the Province also for a period of ten years beginning with 1948-9 for the loss of fee income sustained by them by the grant of full fee concession to Hindu Harijan students studying in the institutions under them. The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 3,470 a year and will be met from the Harijan Uplift Fund. As the expenditure is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (iv).—At the instance of the Government of India, this Government decided to constitute a Committee for rescuing valuable manuscript records in private custody and to provide for their preservation from decay and deterioration on account of natural causes, to meet the expenses of the Committee in the first instance and to address the Government of India later for sharing a portion of the cost. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 2,200 per year excluding the travelling allowance of members and the expenditure for 1948-9 is estimated at Rs. 300. The expenditure is on a 'new service.' The amount required for expenditure in the current year is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (v).—As from 1948, the Government have ordered the holding of a supplementary examination for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate. The first supplementary examination was held in October 1948 and the future supplementary examinations will be in September. In view of the extreme urgency of the matter, orders were issued in July 1948. The increased expenditure under the items specified in the summary is on account of the pay and dearness allowance of the temporary establishment which had to be specially sanctioned for work connected with the supplementary Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Examination in 1948.

Additional expenditure had also to be incurred on account of travelling allowance and remuneration owing to an increase in the number of Examiners and Superintendents consequent on an increase in the number of candidates and the purchase of a comptometer for the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

Item (vi).—The Economic Adviser to the Government was appointed in January 1948. The Statistical branch of the Board of Revenue was transferred to work under the Economic Adviser to Government with effect from 19th April 1948. When the Statistical branch was working under the Board of Revenue, the expenditure was debited to '25. General Administration,' but after its transfer to the control of the Economic Adviser, the expenditure was ordered to be debited to '47. Miscellaneous Departments.' No provision was made in the Budget for 1948-49 for this expenditure under the head, '47. Miscellaneous Departments.' A special staff was also sanctioned in December 1948 for the compilation of Industrial Statistics in accordance with the directions of the Government of India issued under the Industrial Statistics Act, 1942. The cost of this staff (deducting the cost of the staff already working in the office of the Chief Inspector of Factories) is about Rs. 58,000 per annum. This expenditure is on a 'new service.' The purchase of two calculating machines and additional furniture at a cost of Rs. 7,500 was also sanctioned. The total expenditure in the current year on account of the Economic Adviser and the staff under his control is estimated at Rs. 1,31,600. The amount is included in the supplementary estimate.

(24) GRANT XXIV—CIVIL WORKS—WORKS.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	Voted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	RS.
Total of sums charged	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,02,800

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
			RS.	RS.
(i) 50. Civil works	a. Original Buildings.	Works— (Excluding Post-war Reconstruction)—		
		I. Ordinary areas—		
		E. General Administration—		
		1. Residences of the Governor—Minor works.	56,000	..
		2. Other works—Improvements to water-supply, Government House, Guindy.	46,800	..
(ii) Do.	Do.	H. Police—Acquisition of the Wellesley lines, Tiruchirappalli, for the Central Recruits' School.	..	100
(iii) Do.	Do.			

Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	RS.	RS.
(iv) 50. Civil Works.	a. Original Works—Buildings.	K. Education—Major Works—		100
		Construction of a dining hall and a kitchen block in the compound of Queen Mary's College, Madras.	..	100
(v) Do.	Do.	Providing temporary additional accommodation in the Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.	..	100
(vi) Do.	Do.	Provision of latrines for the college and separate entrance for the school located in the former Government College for Muslim Women, Madras.	..	100
(vii) Do.	Do.	Erection of prefabricated sheds in the Agricultural College Estate, Coimbatore, for the use of the Arthur Hope College of Technology.	..	100
(viii) Do.	Do.	Construction of additional buildings for the Government Arts College, Kumbakonam.	..	100
(ix) Do.	Do.	O. Veterinary—Major Works—		
		Construction of permanent buildings for the Veterinary Dispensary at Vettaikaranpudur, Coimbatore district	..	100
(x) Do.	Do.	Construction of permanent cow sheds at Kancha No. 40, Kambakkam Reserved Forest in Chingleput district	..	100
(xi) Do.	Do.	Q. Industries—		
		Reclamation of a portion of Kottur Tank and levelling up of lands to be acquired for the Research Institute at Guindy.	..	100
(xii) Do.	Do.	Purchase of the buildings of Messrs. Tojo Menka Kaisha, Limited, Tuticorin.	..	100
(xiii) Do.	Do.	R. Civil Works—Major works—		
		Provision of furniture at the residences of all the Hon'ble Ministers	..	100
		Post-war reconstruction—I Ordinary Areas—		
(xiv) Do.	Do.	L. Medical—Major Works—		
		Provision of a steam laundry in the Kasturba Gandhi Hospital for Women and Children, Madras.	..	100
(xv) Do.	Do.	Construction of hostel for the students of the Stanley Medical College, Madras.	..	100
	Do.	Post-war Reconstruction—		
	b. Original Works—Communications	A. National Highways—Major Works—		
(xvi) Do.	Do.	Construction of bridges across the two arms of the Godavari and the diversion of the Madras-Calcutta Road.	..	100
(xvii) Do.	Do.	Construction of a bridge across the Cauvery at Pugalur.	..	100
(xviii) Do.	Do.	B. Provincial Highways—		
		Malabar district—		
		Providing R.C. decking over the Railway Bridge at Baliapatam and providing signalling arrangements.	..	100
(xix) Do.	Do.	C. Major District Roads—I. Ordinary Areas—		
		Coimbatore district—		
		Widening the Kotagiri-Mettupalayam Road between M. 10/2 and 17/5.	..	100

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4) Rs.	Voted. (5) Rs.
(xx) 50. Civil Works.	b. Original Works—Communications.	Krishna district—Constructing a bridge across the Budameru in Vijayawada-Nuzvid Road.	..	100
(xxi) Do.	Do.	Tanjore district—Constructing a bridge over the Coleroon river at Anaikaranchatram in Chidambaram-Shiyali road.	..	100
(xxii) Do.	Do.	Pos-war Reconstruction—C. Major District Roads—Mathurai district—Cement concreting Periyakulam Kuruvanthu road between M. 9/0 and 11/2.	..	100
(xxiii) Do.	Do.	Cement concreting Mathurai-Natham road between M. 2/5 and 3/3.	..	100
(xxiv) Do.	Do.	South Kanara district—Constructing a bridge over the Gurpur river near Kulur at M. 4/7-8 of the Manjeswar-Baindur road.	..	100
(xxv) Do.	Do.	Anantapur district—Constructing a bridge at M. 8/3 of Kadiri-Palamudram road.	..	100
1 (xxvi) Do.	h. Suspense—Public Works Department.	B. Other suspense accounts	..	100
Total			1,02,800	2,400

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—An additional amount of Rs. 56,000 is required to meet the expenditure on all improvements which have to be carried out urgently in the current year.

Item (ii).—This is a work sanctioned in February 1948 for execution in the current year. Out of Rs. 49,800 required for completing the work, an expenditure of Rs. 3,000 has been met from the savings within the Grant. The balance is included in the Supplementary Estimate.

Item (iii).—The Wellesley lines, Tiruchirappalli, belonging to the Government of India are now being used by this Government for running a Central Recruits' School for training Police constables both for ordinary police work and for the enforcement of prohibition. This Government have therefore sanctioned the purchase of the Wellesley lines from the Government of India for Rs. 3,14,739 and this amount will be adjusted to the credit of that Government as soon as their final reply is received agreeing to transfer the buildings to this Government. If the reply of the Government of India is received sufficiently early, making it necessary to adjust the amount during the current year itself, the expenditure can be met by re-appropriation from savings under the grant.

Item (iv).—It was reported to Government that the dining hall and kitchen of the Queen Mary's College Hostel required several repairs and that the accommodation provided was also inadequate. As the work had to be executed before the re-opening of the College, the Government sanctioned in April 1948, an expenditure of Rs. 83,000.

Item (v).—The question of constructing permanent buildings for the Government Arts College, Rajahmundry, had been pending for a long time. Some time back the Director of Public Instruction submitted an estimate for Rs. 20 lakhs for this work for the sanction of Government. While this question was under consideration, the Director reported that the accommodation problem had become acute in the college and requested permission to provide some temporary additional accommodation at a cost of Rs. 36,825. As the work had to be executed very urgently, the Government sanctioned this expenditure. The estimate for permanent buildings has also been sanctioned since, but the construction of such buildings will take time.

Item (vi).—The Government lent the buildings and equipment of the Government College for Muslim Women, Madras, to Mr. V. L. Ethiraj for use as a general college for women. In that connexion the Director of Public Instruction was asked to submit plans and estimates for the construction of a compound wall to separate the college from the Hobart Secondary and Training

School and for the provision of latrines for the college. The Director accordingly submitted an estimate for Rs. 24,600. Subsequently, he reported that the compound wall (cost Rs. 6,000) was unnecessary and the Government directed that this item be omitted from the estimate. So an expenditure of Rs. 18,600 only has been sanctioned for the work. Other improvements will also be carried out if necessary.

Item (vii).—The Arthur Hope College of Technology, Coimbatore, is at present located in buildings which originally belonged to Mr. G. D. Naidu but which have recently been made over to the Argus Engineering Company, Bombay. The present premises have to be vacated as soon as possible. It is proposed to put up temporary structures on a site reserved for the college in the Agricultural College Estate and to remove the college there. The cost of the temporary structures is roughly about Rs. 3 lakhs and the Government have sanctioned this expenditure.

Item (viii).—The Director of Public Instruction has been pressing for some time for the provision of additional accommodation in the Government College, Kumbakonam. As lack of accommodation was seriously interfering with the working of the college, the Government have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 2,80,000 for the provision of additional accommodation in the college.

Item (ix).—The Government have sanctioned an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 42,000 on the construction of permanent buildings for the Veterinary dispensary at Vettaikaranpudur in the Coimbatore district. The public of the locality have agreed to hand over to the Government a site, measuring 1 acre and 10 cents, for the purpose. The District Board, Coimbatore, has agreed to contribute 50 per cent of the cost of construction of the buildings, subject to the conditions that the buildings are constructed in accordance with the plans and estimates approved by the Public Works Department, that the buildings are the absolute property of the Government and that the Government are under no obligation to maintain the buildings perpetually regardless of their financial position. Half the cost of construction, viz., Rs. 21,000 and centage charges of Rs. 325 will be recovered from the District Board, Coimbatore. The site for the building will be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. The total cost including the contribution exceeds Rs. 30,000.

Item (x).—The Government approved an expenditure of Rs. 1,08,300 for the construction of three permanent cow sheds at Kancha No. 40 of the Kambakkam Reserved Forest, Chingleput district, where the scheme for the salvage of dry cows of the Madras City is being worked. The Corporation of Madras has agreed to contribute Rs. 10,000 towards the work. In view of the unsatisfactory condition of the existing sheds, the construction of permanent sheds urgently became necessary.

Item (xi).—The Government of Madras suggested to the Government of India that the Central Research Institutes for Leather Technology and Electro Chemistry might be located in Madras and also told them that this Government would be prepared to acquire at their own cost a plot of land measuring 149 acres estimated to cost about Rs. 10 lakhs situated to the north of the Engineering College, Guindy, and place it at the disposal of the Central Government for the location of the Institutes. About the same time, Dr. R. M. Alagappa Chettiar offered a donation of Rs. 15 lakhs and free land at Karaikudi if the Central Government would locate the Institute for Electro Chemistry at Karaikudi. The Government of India agreed to locate the Institute for Leather Technology at Madras and the other Institute at Karaikudi. According to the promise made by this Government a plot of land measuring about 66 acres lying to the east of the Engineering College, Guindy, was selected for the Leather Institute. This area includes a tank bed, some poramboke lands and some private patta lands. The Government of India wanted the area selected for locating the Institute for Leather Technology to be placed immediately at their disposal. According to the Collector's estimate, the probable cost of the acquisition of patta lands may come to about Rs. 1.25 lakhs. It is likely that this expenditure may be incurred in the current year itself.

In order to make the tank bed fit for the construction of buildings, the Director of Industries and Commerce submitted an estimate for Rs. 64,000 for putting up a bund across the middle of the Kottur Tank and for levelling up the entire block of 66 acres, so that the area might be suitable for the location of the Institute. As the matter was of extreme urgency and as the work had to be pushed through before the rainy season so as to enable the Central Government to commence building construction soon after the rainy season, the estimate was sanctioned.

Item (xii).—In July 1948, the Government sanctioned the purchase of the buildings of Messrs. Tojo Menka Kaisha, Limited, Tuticorin, at a cost of Rs. 1,04,000 for use as the office of the Assistant Director of Fisheries (Pearl and Chank), Tuticorin.

Item (xiii).—The Government have decided that the residences of all the Hon'ble Ministers should be provided with furniture at Government cost at the rate of not more than Rs. 3,500 each. An expenditure of Rs. 42,000 has accordingly been sanctioned on the purchase and supply of furniture at the residences of all the Hon'ble Ministers whether they reside in Government or in private buildings.

Item (xiv).—At present, washing of linen in the Kasturba Gandhi Hospital for Women and Children, Madras, is done by dhobies outside the hospital and there are no proper facilities for disinfection. The existing arrangements for washing are far from satisfactory as they are unhygienic. The provision of a steam-laundry in the hospital has been considered essential for

the proper washing of hospital linen for the prevention of infection especially in delivery and gynaecology cases and an expenditure of Rs. 4 lakhs has been sanctioned for this work. The scheme is included in the Government's five-year Plan of Post-War Development.

Item (xv).—The Government have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 4,62,500 on the construction of an additional block of buildings for the Stanley Medical College, Madras, to accommodate 96 students of the College for whom there is now no regular accommodation. The work has been considered very urgent in view of the difficulty experienced by the students in securing accommodation and as the Madras University has insisted on the provision of proper accommodation for them.

Item (xvi).—In connexion with the comprehensive scheme for the construction of bridges across the two arms of the Godavari in the delta area and the diversion of the Madras-Calcutta Road (National Highway No. 5) through these bridges instead of through a single bridge to be constructed at Rajahmundry on the existing direct route, the Government of India proposed to accept liability for a sum equal to the cost of a bridge on the direct route at Rajahmundry, which is estimated at Rs. 100 lakhs, the additional cost involved in the detour scheme being shared equally between the two Governments. The proposal was agreed to by this Government. This Government's commitment which is now estimated at Rs. 17½ lakhs and which is likely to be exceeded proportionately to the increase in the total cost of the estimate, will be spread over a period of 5 to 10 years.

Item (xvii).—In connexion with the question of construction of a bridge across the Cauvery in Tiruchirappalli district on National Highway No. 7, which is a liability of the Government of India, this Government from the beginning were in favour of adopting the Pugalur site though it involved a slight detour and tenders were called for for the work at that site with the concurrence of the Government of India. The tender, however, worked out to Rs. 35 lakhs as against the previously estimated cost of Rs. 19.78 lakhs. The Government of India then indicated that their liability in any case would be limited to the cost of constructing a bridge at Nanniyur which was enough for National Highways purposes. However, in order not to prolong the controversy, it was agreed that the Government of India's liability would be restricted to the cost of the bridge at Nanniyur and that the additional cost, if any, involved in the construction of the bridge at Pugalur, with a slight detour of the road would be shared equally between the Centre and this Province. The Chief Engineer has been accordingly instructed to prepare a detailed estimate for the work at Nanniyur site and to proceed with the work on the Pugalur site. The Provincial Government's share of expenditure in the current year, will have to be calculated only after a detailed estimate is prepared for the work at Nanniyur site and after the expenditure, if any, incurred on the work is known.

Items (xviii) to (xxv).—(1) The works form part of the five-year plan for development of roads other than National Highways and are eligible to participate in the block grant sanctioned by the Government of India for Post-war Development, Grow More Food, etc., schemes of this Province every year. They all lie on important through roads and the necessity for them is keenly felt. The Government have therefore sanctioned items Nos. (i) to (vii) and propose to sanction (viii) during the course of the year.

The estimated cost of the works and the anticipated expenditure on them in the current year are given below :—

	Estimated cost	Anticipated expenditure in 1948-9.
	RS.	RS.
(i) Providing R.C. decking over the Railway bridge at Baliapatam in Malabar district	4,05,200	100
(ii) Widening Kotagiri-Mettupalayam road between M. 10/2 to 17/5 in Coimbatore district	33,000	12,000
(iii) Constructing a bridge across the Budameru in Vijayavada-Nuzvid road in Krishna district	1,75,000	100
(iv) Constructing a bridge over the Coleroon at Anaikaranchatram in Chidambaram-Shiyali road	26,00,000	31,000
(v) Cement-concreting Periyakulam-Kuruvanuthu road between M. 9/0 to 11/2	62,000	4,000
(vi) Cement-concreting Mathurai-Natham road between M. 2/5 and 3/3 in Mathurai Municipality	30,900	2,400
(vii) Constructing a bridge over the Guppur river near Kulur at M. 4/7-8 of the Manjeswar-Baindur road	5,40,000	100
(viii) Constructing a bridge at M. 8/3 of Kadiri-Palasamudram road	75,000	2,000

A contribution of Rs. 8 lakhs will be paid by the Tanjore District Board and Rs. 4 lakhs by the South Arcot District Board towards their share of the cost of the construction on the bridge in item (iv). A contribution of one-fourth of the cost of the work in item (vi) will be recovered from the Mathurai Municipality.

Item (xxvi).—The Government have sanctioned the purchase of one Ingersoll Rand Model Air Compressor at a cost of Rs. 32,600 for use in the Vijayavada Circle. An indent has been placed with the Director General of Industries and Supplies, American Branch, New Delhi, for the procurement of the machinery from the United States of America. They have also sanctioned an

expenditure of Rs. 1,25,000 on maintaining a reserve stock of 500 tons of steel at suitable places, the bulk of it being at the Public Works Workshops, Madras, in order to meet urgent and essential demands for works in the Grow More Food Scheme.

As the expenditure on the above items constitutes a "new service", a token sum of Rs. 100 for each is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure in the current year will be met from the existing appropriation under the Grant.

(25) GRANT XXV—CIVIL WORKS—ESTABLISHMENT AND TOOLS AND PLANT.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	400
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(Charged. (4))	Voted. (5) RS.
(i) 50. Civil Works.	e. Establishment—Public Works Department.	E. Executive establishments— I. Ordinary areas— 3. Pay of Establishments— Temporary	..	100
(ii) Do.	e. Establishment—Highways Department.	E. Postwar Reconstruction— (i) Investigation and Planning Establishments— 2. Pay of Establishments.	..	100
(iii) Do.	f. Tools and Plant—Highways Department.	A. Excluding Post-war Reconstruction— 1. New Supplies—I. Ordinary areas	..	100
(iv) Do.	Do.	B. Post-war Reconstruction— I. New Supplies—I. Ordinary areas	..	100
		Total	..	400

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—In February 1948, the Government sanctioned the employment of 10 storekeepers, 2 upper division clerks, 4 lower division clerks, 2 typists, 4 sergeants, 48 watchmen and 20 lascars for work connected with the custody, distribution and accounting of the stores taken over from the several Military Engineering Parks. The cost involved is Rs. 58,900 per annum. The expenditure has been actually incurred only from the current year.

In October 1948, the Government sanctioned a subdivision with one Assistant Engineer, three Supervisors and necessary subordinate staff, to look after the special tools and plant required for the Minor Irrigation projects and Grow More Food Schemes in charge of the Public Works Department. The cost involved is Rs. 22,458 per annum.

The Government have provincialized the services of 284 workers belonging to the work-charged establishment in the Public Works Workshops, Madras, with effect from the 1st January 1949 and have granted them certain leave concessions and the benefits of the contributory Provident Fund. The cost involved is Rs. 59,570 per annum, recurring and the expenditure likely to be incurred during the current year is Rs. 35,300.

As the expenditure in the above cases is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The amount required to meet the expenditure in the current year will be found from savings within the Grant.

Item (ii).—The five-year plan for development of roads other than National Highways provides for the formation of about 492 miles of new Major District roads, 3,000 miles of new 'Other District' roads and 6,000 miles of new 'Village' roads, to be spread over all the districts and firkas. The Government have sanctioned the employment of 40 Revenue Inspectors, 40 surveyors and 120 chainmen for a period of six months for preparing land plans and schedules for the land required for the formation of the new roads referred to. The actual acquisition proceedings will be taken up after the preliminary work is completed by the staff. The total expenditure involved is approximately Rs. 90,780 on account of the pay and allowances of the staff. It is proposed to treat this expenditure as part of the post-war road development plan eligible for a 50 per cent grant from the Government of India. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure in the current year will be met from the savings in the Grant.

Item (iii).—An additional sum of Rs. 3,06,000 is required under this head mainly for payment of compensation to district boards for road rollers taken over from them by the Highways Department. However, additional recoveries to the extent of Rs. 6,63,200 anticipated from the

Government of India, local bodies, etc., in respect of supplies made or services rendered would reduce the total expenditure under the Grant to a figure less than the original Grant and no additional appropriation is required under the Grant as a whole. But, with a view to bring to the notice of the legislature the increase in the gross expenditure, a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (iv).—The Government have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 29,600 for providing spraying equipment to 37 boilers, at a cost of Rs. 800 each for use in the Highways Department. Sanction has also been accorded to an expenditure of Rs. 1,480 per annum towards the working expenses of the boilers. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure in the current year will be met from the savings within the Grant.

(26) GRANT XXVI—CIVIL WORKS—GRANTS-IN-AID.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

			RS.	
Voted			400	
Total of sums charged			Nil	
Summary.				
Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
RS.				
(i) 50. Civil Works.	g. Grants-in-aid	.. Excluding Post-war Reconstruction—		
		C. Grants to local bodies for roads and bridges (other than village communications).	..	100
(ii) Do.	Do.	.. F. Central Road Fund Account—(Communications) ..	..	100
(iii) Do.	Do.	.. Post-war Reconstruction—		
		G. Grants to local bodies for Water-supply and Drainage Schemes executed by the Public Works Department ..	..	100
(iv) Do.	Do.	.. H. Grants to local bodies for new road works ..	..	100
		Total ..	..	400

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—The works shown as 1 to 15 below were required in Chirakkal taluk, Malabar district, for the maintenance of law and order. In view of the urgency, the Government sanctioned grants to the Malabar District Board as mentioned against each item. Item 16 was required by the Adoni Municipal Council to treat with cement concrete two important bazaar roads where dust nuisance badly affected the health of the people. In view of the urgency, the Government sanctioned a half-grant of Rs. 19,050 to the municipal council. Item 17 is an improvement work on an inter-district road from Kodur to Renigunta passing through the limits of Chittoor and Cuddapah District Boards and the work was considered necessary to facilitate the transport of fruits from Kodur Fruit Station to Madras. As the financial position of the Cuddapah District Board was unsatisfactory, a full grant of Rs. 81,000 was sanctioned.

Name of work.	Estimated cost. RS.	Grant sanctioned. RS.
Malabar District Board.		
1 Formation of a branch road from Cannanore-Irrikur road to Mayyil and Kayaralam.	3,05,000	3,05,000
2 Expansion of Payyannur-Peringome road to Pattiotchal and Pulingome		
3 Forming a road from 3/7 on above road to Eramum and Mathamangalam		
4 Extension of Cheruthazham-Mathamangalam road to Peringome and bridging of river at Vannathikadavu.		
5 Taliparamba to Chapparayadu and Naduvil		
6 Chapparayadu to Kayampayam and Naduvil	1,00,000	75,000
7 Srikantapuram to Chuzzali and Panniyur to meet road 4		
8 Kayampayam to Kottur river ferry and on to Kalliad		
9 Kayampayam to Kannavam		
10 Morazha to road No. 8 (Perumbay to Peringome)		
11 Special repairs to road No. 10-II (Taliparamba to Kottur river)	11,000	11,000
12 Special repairs to Srikantapuram (Kottur ferry)	28,000	28,000
13 Improvements to Irrikur ferry.	14,000	14,000
14 Improvements to road No. 208—Pazhassi to Kakkanad	14,000	14,000
15 Special repairs to road No. 208—Pazhassi to Kakkanad	18,200	18,200
Adoni Municipal Council.		
16 Cement concreting Bazaar road and Shroff bazaar road ..	38,100	19,050
Cuddapah District Board.		
17 Improving the road from Kodur to Renigunta Miles 56/0 to 69/2 ..	81,000	81,000

As the grant in each case exceeds Rs. 10,000, the expenditure constitutes a 'new service' and a token sum of Rs. 100 is therefore included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure has been met from savings available within the Grant.

Item (ii).—At the instance of the military authorities the work of providing a temporary bed-level crossing over the Pampa river at mile 413/2 of Great Northern Trunk Road was taken up by the East Godavari District Board as a preliminary to the main work of strengthening a bridge to meet military requirements in 1945-6. The work was completed by the district board on the 15th November 1945. The Government of India who were addressed for meeting the expenditure from their funds have accorded sanction for a grant of Rs. 11,574 from Central Road Fund Reserve. This amount has been sanctioned to the East Godavari District Board in January 1949. Although there is no liability to the provincial funds on this account, the expenditure has to pass through provincial accounts. As the expenditure exceeds Rs. 10,000 and is therefore on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (iii).—In May 1948, the Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Engineer, sanctioned the construction of a sump and the installation of an additional plant at the foot of the water-supply service reservoir of the Bellary Municipality, in order to render the existing pumping main safe and to obtain greater discharge with the existing plant. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 47,000 and is eligible for a half-grant from the Government, viz., Rs. 23,500. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (iv).—A gross lump sum provision of Rs. 35 lakhs was made in the budget for the current year for payment of grants to District Boards for their Post-war Road Development schemes. Out of this provision, grants amounting to Rs. 34,99,775 were at first sanctioned to 24 District Boards, on half-grant basis for the execution of selected road and bridge works under the Post-war Road Development programme. This amount was subsequently reduced to Rs. 25,11,011 towards expenditure on both the incomplete works of last year and on the new works taken up in the current year, on the basis of the subsequent estimate of expenditure submitted by the Chief Engineer (Highways).

As only a lump sum grant without details of works was included in the budget and as grants have been sanctioned also in respect of new works taken up in the current year, the expenditure has to be treated as on a 'new service'. A token sum of Rs. 100 is therefore included in the supplementary estimate.

(27) GRANT XXVII—ELECTRICITY

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

			RS.	
Voted			41,75,100	
Total of sums charged			Nil.	
Summary.				
Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
RS.				
(1) XLI. Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Working expenses—	A. Pykara Hydro-Electric scheme—	Maintenance and other charges ..	..	2,47,300
I. Hydro-Electric Schemes.	b. Maintenance proper.			
(2) Do.	B. Mettur Hydro-Electric scheme—	Do. ..	..	4,52,200
	b. Maintenance proper.			
(3) Do.	B. Mettur Hydro-Electric scheme—	2. Other Suspense Accounts ..	..	2,13,300
	g. Suspense.			
(4) Do.	C. Papanasam Hydro-Electric scheme—	Maintenance and other charges ..	..	1,41,100
	b. Maintenance proper.			
(5) Do.	C. Papanasam Hydro-Electric scheme—	2. Other Suspense Accounts ..	..	1,25,000
	g. Suspense.			
(6) Do.	D. Kollegal Hydro-Electric scheme—	Maintenance and other charges ..	..	6,600
	b. Maintenance proper.			
(7) Do.	D. Kollegal Hydro-Electric scheme—	1. Pay of officers ..	..	400
	c. Establishments.			
(8) XLI. Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Working expenses—	A. Vizagapatnam Scheme—b. Maintenance proper.	Maintenance and other charges ..	..	1,46,600
II. Thermo-Electric schemes.				
(9) Do.	B. Bezvada scheme—	Do. ..	..	4,76,100
	b. Maintenance proper.			

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
(10) XII. Receipts from Electricity scheme—Working expenses—II. Thermo-Electric schemes—cont.	B. Bezwada scheme—g. Suspense.	2. Other suspense accounts ..	..	1,54,100
(11) Do.	C. Cocanada scheme—b. Maintenance proper.	Maintenance and other charges ..	..	66,500
(12) Do.	E. Madras scheme—b. Maintenance proper.	Maintenance and other charges ..	..	13,05,900
(13) Do.	E. Madras scheme—c. Provision for Depreciation as calculated for transfer to the Depreciation Reserve Fund.	....	..	7,77,500
(14) Do.	E. Madras scheme—d. Provision for transfer to the Special Reserve Fund.	....	..	27,200
(15) 52. A. Other revenue expenditure connected with electricity schemes.	a. Establishment charges.	(i) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction—1. Pay of officers ..	..	7,000
(16) Do.	Do.	2. Pay of establishments ..	..	100
(17) Do.	b. Miscellaneous expenditure (including Surveys).	1. Hydro-Electric Survey works.	..	28,200
Total ..			..	41,75,100

Explanatory Note.

Item (1).—The increase is mainly due to extra cost on account of provincialization of workcharged establishment, payment of enhanced rate of dearness allowance, additional provision for purchase of power, payment of interim relief and bonus to nominal muster roll establishment extra maintenance cost due to increased works and high cost of labour and materials and general increase in operation expenses.

Item (2).—The increase is mainly due to purchase of energy from Pykara system and normal expansion of the system including concession to staff.

Item (3).—The increase is due to the expansion of the system and consequential increased assessment of revenue and carrying out of large number of service connection works.

Item (4).—The increase is due to more provision under purchase of power, increased cost of maintenance, provincialization of workcharged establishment and revision of pay.

Item (5).—The increase is due to more outstandings under service connections on account of increased number of service connections given due to relaxation of restriction orders.

Items (6) and (7).—The Kollegal distribution scheme was taken over from the Panchayat Board on 1st October 1948. The provision is for the operation and maintenance of the scheme from October 1948 to end of the year.

Items (8), (9) and (11).—The increase is mainly due to increased price of coal and increased expenditure under repairs and miscellaneous expenses.

Item (10).—The increase is due to increased closing balance expected under Billing suspense.

Item (12).—The increase is mainly due to increased cost of seaborne coal, increase in operation and maintenance charges and continued increased rate of dearness allowance which is based on the cost of living index paid to Madras Electric Supply Corporation staff taken to Government service.

Items (13) and (14).—The increase is due to calculation on the basis of 8-1/3 per cent on capital outlay of Rs. 1.33 crores.

Item (15).—The increase is mainly due to the sanction of a second post of Chief Operation Engineer and one division and subdivision to the office of the Superintending Engineer (Technical).

Item (16).—The Chief Engineer (Electricity) submitted proposals for the employment of certain additional staff in the office of the Superintending Engineer (Technical) on account of increase of work. The proposals were examined carefully and the minimum staff considered necessary consisting of one Divisional Engineer, two Assistant Engineers (Electrical) and nine Junior Engineers, with the required subordinate staff was sanctioned.

The extra cost on account of pay and other allowances for the above staff works out Rs. 70,000 per annum. The expenditure being on a new service, a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the estimate. The expenditure in the current year will be met from savings within the Grant.

Item (17).—The increase is due to taking up new works for the construction of new measuring weirs and rainfall stations and preliminary investigation of Kundah, Upper Bhavani and Varahapallam Hydro-Electric schemes.

The total additional amount required for all the items is Rs. 41,75,100 under 'voted' and this amount is included in the supplementary estimate. This amount also includes provision for the following items which were treated as 'new services':—

(1) Grant of certain concessions regarding leave, joining time, travelling allowance, Contributory Provident Fund, etc., to members of work-charged establishment in the Operation Branch of the Electricity Department;

(2) formation of a Technical Standardization Subdivision and employment of staff;

(3) temporary establishment for Mettur Workshops Expansion Scheme;

(4) creation of an additional post of Chief Operation Engineer;

(5) temporary staff to the office of the Superintending Engineer (Technical);

(6) formation of a division and employment of staff for Commercial cum Construction Work in Mettur System;

(7) formation of a fourth subdivision and employment of staff in Vellore Division, Mettur System; and

(8) installation of river flow and rainfall-measuring stations and conducting gauging operations in connexion with Baraprole Hydro-Electric Scheme.

(28) GRANT XXIX—PENSIONS.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted ..	100
Total of sums charged	96,000

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
			RS.	RS.
(i) 55. Superannuation allowances and pensions.	a. Superannuation and retired allowances.	Payments to Madras Government Pensioners.	50,000	..
(ii) Do.	g. Charges in England.	I. Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations—Pension of Military officers in respect of Civil Employment.	..	100
(iii) Do.	Do.	II. High Commissioner for India—A. Superannuation and retired allowances.	46,000	..
Total ..			96,000	100

Explanatory Note.

Items (i) and (iii).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the increased expenditure on account of the payment in India or England of pensions to High Court Judges who have retired consequent on the transfer of power.

Item (ii).—An additional appropriation of Rs. 1,81,200 is required to meet the requirements of the Commonwealth Relations Office, London, for payment of pensions to Military officers who had been in the civil employ of the Madras Government. A sum of Rs. 92,600 is proposed to be met by reappropriation from the savings within the Grant. A sum of over Rs. 1 lakh is also expected to be available under the head '55. h. Deduct—Pensionary Charges transferable to Commercial Departments' on account of the transfer being larger than anticipated. Thus, no net additional voted appropriation is necessary under the Grant. However, with a view to bring to the notice of the Legislature the fact that the gross appropriation originally sanctioned by the Legislature will be exceeded, a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

(29) GRANT XXX—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

Estimate of amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
18,28,400	
Total of sums charged	1,19,500

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4) RS.	Voted. (5) RS.
(i) 56. Stationery and Printing.	b. Purchase of Stationery Stores.	A. Stationery purchased in India.	..	100
(ii) Do.	Do.	C. Customs duty on imported stores	..	3,16,500
(iii) Do.	d. Government Presses, Madras.	B. Productive Branches—3. Other charges	..	43,800
(iv) Do.	Do.	J. Printing work done for the Secretarial staff of the Governor and the High Court	1,19,500	..
(v) Do.	e. Printing at private presses.	.. .. .	..	1,43,800
(vi) Do.	f. Charges in England.	High Commissioner for India—C. Stores for India—Stationery.	..	13,24,200
Total ..			1,19,500	18,28,400

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—In March 1948, the Government ordered that all officers of the Government in Police, Jail, Medical and other Departments of Government who have been enjoined to use uniforms, should use khadi for the purpose. On account of the substitution of khadi for mill cloth during the current year, the extra expenditure incurred for the purchase of 5,000 yards of khadi worked out approximately about Rs. 10,000. This extra expenditure has been met from the Budget provision for 1948-9. As the expenditure is on a 'new service,' a token appropriation of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (ii).—This is consequent on the larger expenditure on imported paper—See item (vi) below.

Item (iii).—The additional appropriation is required mainly to meet heavy overtime work consequent on the printing of enumeration forms and the extra expenditure due to dearness and house-rent allowances.

Item (iv).—The adjustment in respect of a part of the expenditure incurred last year was made only in this year. The additional appropriation of Rs. 1,19,500 is mainly to meet this delayed adjustment.

Item (v).—The additional expenditure is mainly due to the payment of enhanced rates of printing paid to local presses, printing of enumeration forms and payment of liabilities of previous years to private presses for printing of electoral rolls.

Item (vi).—The additional appropriation is based on the latest estimate of the High Commissioner for India, London. The imports include a large quantity of paper indented for last year but not delivered in time. Special indents have also been placed this year, as there will be a large consumption of paper on account of elections under the New Constitution.

(30) GRANT XXXI—MISCELLANEOUS.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
1,75,45,700	
Total of sums charged	1,300

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4) RS.	Voted. (5) RS.
(i) 57. Miscellaneous.	c. Donations for charitable purposes.	H. Compensation in lieu of resumed lands and other items controlled by the Board of Revenue—Compensation in lieu of resumed lands.	1,000	..

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4) RS.	Voted. (5) RS.
(ii) 57. Miscellaneous.	f. Contributions ..	G. Contribution to the Burma Evacuee Relief Fund.	..	100
(iii) Do.	Do.	H. Contribution to the Agrarian Reforms Committee of the All-India Congress Committee.	..	100
(iv) Do.	Do.	J. Post-war Reconstruction—Payment to the Central Government on account of Technical and Vocational Training Scheme for ex-servicemen.	..	30,17,300
(v) Do.	hh. Expenditure on refugees.	B. Madrassi Refugees from Hyderabad State—I. Pay and other charges.	..	100
(vi) Do.	j. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	L. Expenditure on Internal Security Measures.	..	4,59,200
(vii) Do.	m. Loss or gain by exchange.	.. .. .	300	..
(viii) 63. Extraordinary charges.	a. Charges in India ..	D. Establishment for Price control—I. Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies)—2. Pay of establishments	..	100
(ix) Do.	Do.	3. Other charges	..	5,89,700
(x) Do.	Do.	F. Madras Provincial Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board, etc.	..	100
(xi) Do.	Do.	H. Amount transferred from S5-A. Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading.	..	1,34,79,000
Total ..			1,300	1,75,45,700

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—A sum of Rs. 4,500 was provided in the current year's budget under this head. The Board of Revenue has now estimated that an additional sum of Rs. 1,000 will be required in the current year. The estimate is based on the Collector's requirements. The amount is accordingly included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (ii).—Before the war, a large number of South Indians had migrated to Burma, Malaya and other South East Asian countries and had been engaged there in various occupations. When the war with Japan broke out, conditions in those countries became very insecure, and large numbers of these Indians abandoned their all and fled to India. These evacuees were granted financial assistance by the Government of India.

After the cessation of hostilities, and with the gradual appearance of normal conditions, the Government of India assisted the repatriation of such of those evacuees as had interests in those countries. They also gradually wound up their scheme of assistance, but, expressed at the same time, their willingness to consider the question of an initial contribution towards the rehabilitation of such of the evacuees as had decided to stay and had become old, infirm and unemployable.

It was not possible to institute rehabilitation schemes for at least a great majority of them; and the Government of India also refused to give assistance as these evacuees in their opinion, should be deemed to have merged with the general population. These evacuees, however, are all people of this Province, and had been assisted by the Government of India, for the past six years on a fairly generous scale. Several of them were subsequently reported to have become destitute and unable to merge themselves in the economic life of the country on account of their disabilities. The Government considered it hard to deny them any assistance and accordingly decided to provide at least a modicum of assistance to keep this class of people above stark misery and want. In order to afford relief as early as possible, they sanctioned a non-recurring grant of Rs. 1,00,000 for the purpose during the current year.

As the expenditure is on a 'new service' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (iii).—The President of the All-India Congress Committee has constituted an Agrarian Reforms Committee to go into the question of land tenure reforms consequent on the abolition of the zamindaris. The Agrarian Reforms Committee requested this Government to contribute Rs. 5,000 to the Committee towards its expenses. The Government have sanctioned the contribution asked for by the Committee.

As the expenditure is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure has been met by reappropriation from savings within the Grant.

Item (iv).—(1) The Government of India have formulated two schemes to provide facilities for free Technical and Vocational Training to ex-servicemen. The technical training is given in Engineering and Building Trades, while the Vocational Training is given in Agriculture, Cottage

Industries, etc. The schemes were sanctioned for three years from 1946-47 initially. The Technical Training Scheme was started with effect from 1st March 1946 and the Vocational Training Scheme was started with effect from 1st July 1946. The objects of the schemes are—

(i) to provide facilities for Technical and Vocational Training to suitably qualified demobilized service personnel with a view to facilitating their resettlement in civil life; and
(ii) to secure an adequate supply of skilled personnel required for the Post-War Development Schemes, both Government and private.

(2) The Central Government will bear, in full, the expenditure on Directional and Inspectional staff and the Trade Testing Panels and the cost of capital equipment and machinery. All other expenditure will be shared by the Central and Provincial Governments, as shown below:—

	Share to be borne	
	by Centre.	by Provinces.
	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
(a) Buildings—New construction—Permanent	33-1/3	66-2/3
(b) Buildings—New construction—Temporary	60	40
(c) Replacement of machinery and equipment, consumable stores, pay of instructional and administrative staff, maintenance and allowances of trainees, etc. ..	60	40

Technical Training Scheme.—The Director of Resettlement and Employment reports that the expenditure incurred on the scheme is as follows:—

Amount spent during the three years from 1945-46 to 31st March 1948.	Amount to be met by Provincial Government—40 per cent.	Actual expenditure incurred from 1st April 1948 to 31st December 1948.	Probable expenditure for the next three months.	Total expenditure for 1948-49.	Amount to be met by Provincial Government—40 per cent.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
45,40,419	18,16,168	19,48,670	6,49,557	25,98,227	10,39,291

The total amount payable by this Government representing 40 per cent of the total expenditure to the Central Government on account of the Technical Training Scheme amounts to about Rs. 28,55,459.

Vocational Training Scheme.—The expenditure incurred on the Vocational Training Schemes as reported by the Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, Madras, is as follows:—

Amount spent during the three years from 1945-46 to 31st March 1948.	Amount to be met by Provincial Government—40 per cent.	Actual expenditure incurred from 1st April 1948 to 31st December 1948.	Probable expenditure for the next three months.	Total expenditure for 1948-49.	Amount to be met by Provincial Government—40 per cent.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
2,30,149	92,060	3,90,144	1,30,048	5,20,192	2,08,077

The total amount payable by this Government representing 40 per cent of the total expenditure to the Central Government on account of the Vocational Training Schemes comes to about Rs. 3,00,137. The total amount payable by this Government to the Central Government on account of the Technical and Vocational Training Schemes for ex-servicemen up to end of 1948-49 is approximately Rs. 31,55,596. The payment has not yet been made; but the adjustment will be made in the accounts of the current year. The Government of India have now sanctioned the Technical and Vocational Training Schemes up to 31st August 1949. The question of further extension of the schemes is under the consideration of the Government of India. The expenditure is on a 'new service'. A sum of Rs. 30,17,300 is included in the supplementary estimate and the balance will be met from savings within the Grant.

Item (v).—Owing to the emergency arising from the situation in Hyderabad State, public health arrangements were made in connexion with the accommodation of refugees from Hyderabad State in the districts bordering that State. An expenditure of about Rs. 3,100 has been incurred in the current year in this connexion. As the expenditure is on a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The balance has been met from savings within the Grant.

Item (vi).—In connexion with the recent Hyderabad troubles, the Government incurred certain expenditure on internal security measures such as the payment of compensation for acquired jeeps, the maintenance of these jeeps, the purchase of bicycles, the formation and gravelling of border roads, extra staff, etc. An additional amount Rs. 4,71,800 is required for meeting this expenditure, out of which a sum of Rs. 12,600 has been met by reappropriation. The balance of Rs. 4,59,200 is, accordingly, included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (vii).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the loss by exchange in respect of sterling transactions pertaining to all revenue and service heads.

Item (viii).—*Staff for anti-smuggling.*—Up to April 1946, detachments of Armed Reserves and the Malabar Special Police were employed in certain districts for the prevention of smuggling of foodgrains. The Inspector-General of Police reported that the entrustment of this work to the Armed Reserve affected their efficiency and might affect the maintenance of Law and Order.

The Government therefore directed that they should be replaced by chowkidars. The Police staff was replaced by a staff of 15 head chowkidars and 75 chowkidars in Tanjore district and 80 chowkidars in Malabar district. The staff is being continued in Tanjore district, while it was discontinued in March 1948 in Malabar. The expenditure on the staff during 1948-49 is estimated at Rs. 30,600.

Staff for supervision of relief shops.—The Government have ordered the opening of relief shops in deficit districts for the sale of foodgrains to the public under the control and supervision of the Government. As the staff employed on procurement work, as were still continuing, were not adequate for the supervision of the increasing number of relief shops in the deficit districts additional staff had to be employed for the effective supervision of the shops. The need for the effective supervision of the shops was also noticed during the tour of this Province by Hon'ble the Food Minister, Government of India, some time ago. The Government have sanctioned an additional staff of 52 Firka Supply Officers (in the grade of lower division clerks) and 52 peons for employment in certain districts, in connexion with the supervision of relief shops. The probable expenditure on account of the staff during 1948-49 is estimated at Rs. 50,600.

The expenditure on account of the above staff was treated as a 'new service', in view of the large expenditure involved. A token sum of Rs. 100 is therefore included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure in the current year will be met from the savings within the Grant.

Item (ix).—The provision made under this head is in respect of dearness allowance, travelling allowance and other compensatory allowances for the Civil Supplies staff and includes contingencies. The reasons for the large additional appropriation required are mentioned below:—

(1) Consequent on the policy of recontrol and the reintroduction of statutory rationing and intensive procurement beginning from the middle of October 1948, additional provision had to be made to cover the expenditure on account of the staff sanctioned afresh for statutory rationing in 40 municipalities and intensive procurement in all the 24 districts.

(2) Under contingencies, provision had to be made on the basis of the figures furnished by the Collectors of all the districts on account of the maintenance charges of jeeps, the payment of bonus to village officers and menons in the Malabar District and the appointment of chowkidars for anti-smuggling, etc.

(3) The Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 12,560 towards the cost of railway freight incurred in connexion with the transport of food articles donated by the Church World Service, United States of America from Bombay to certain centres in this Province specified by the National Christian Council. The food articles are intended mainly for distribution to children in schools, boarding homes, hospitals and needy families in small quantities. The expenditure on this account was treated as a 'new service'.

An additional appropriation of Rs. 8,90,400 is required under this sub-head. A sum of Rs. 3,00,700 is available under the sub-heads accommodating recoveries from the Central Government. Allowing for this, a net additional sum of Rs. 5,89,700 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (x).—Since the constitution of the Provincial Soldiers' Board and District Soldiers' Boards, in 1943, the entire expenditure on the Provincial Board was being borne by the Madras Government and the entire expenditure on the District Boards was being met by the Defence Department, Government of India, except the travelling allowance of non-official members of the District Boards which was also being met by the Madras Government. In April 1946, the Government of India proposed to revise the pay of Secretaries of the District Boards, appoint ex-Commissioned Officers in the place of ex-Viceroy's Commissioned Officers and also to increase the staff by creating new posts of Assistant Secretaries to some of the District Boards and suggested that the cost of maintaining District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Boards should be equally borne by the Central Government and Provincial Government on account of the heavy expenditure involved in the proposal. The Government of Madras could not entirely agree to this proposal. Instead they sanctioned with effect from 15th June 1948 a scheme which is economical and at the same time efficient; by this scheme the paid Secretaries of the Provincial and District Boards were abolished and the Deputy Director of Resettlement and Employment was appointed ex-officio Secretary of the Provincial Board and the Employment Officer of the Employment Organization in each district was appointed as the ex-officio Secretary of the respective District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Boards. The Nilgiris District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board was however abolished and the Coimbatore Board was given extended jurisdiction over the Nilgiris district also, two non-officials of the Nilgiris district representing that district in the Coimbatore District Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board. The staff of the Provincial and District Boards was also considerably retrenched. From 15th June 1948, the entire expenditure on the reorganized Provincial and District Boards is being met by the Provincial Government.

The Secretary, Madras Provincial Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board, has reported that the actual expenditure incurred up to December 1948 is Rs. 47,43-15-8 and the probable expenditure to be incurred for the remaining three months is Rs. 20,850. The total amount required in the current year is about Rs. 68,304. An amount of Rs. 27,200 has been provided in the Budget Estimate for 1948-49. As the proposal on the reorganization of the Soldiers' Boards, etc., has to be treated as a 'new service', a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The additional appropriation of Rs. 41,100 required will be met from savings within the Grant.

Item (xi).—The additional appropriation is required to meet the net excess under the State Trading Schemes. For details—vide explanatory note under 'Grant XXXIX—Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading.'

(31) GRANT XXXII—CIVIL DEFENCE.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS. 60,000
Total of sums charged	900

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4) RS.	Voted. (5) RS.
64-B. Civil Defence..	Section I.—a. Expenditure on Air Raid Precautions.	A. Directive organization and staff C. Warning and control centres D. Firefighting	900	9,400 300 8,000
	d. Works	A. Works—Maintenance and repairs		12,700
	Section IV.—d. Works.	A. Works—Maintenance and repairs		29,600
		Total ..	900	60,000

Explanatory Note.

The expenditure under this major head relates to Air Raid Precaution measures for the benefit of the general public, organization of food supplies for the Defence Services started at the instance of the Central Government, Air Raid Precaution subsidiary schemes, Cadet Training schools, etc. Following the cessation of hostilities, the Air Raid Precaution measures were wound up in 1945-46, a skeleton staff only being retained in 1946-47. The expenditure on war-police is being recorded under '29. Police' from 1948-49 and all the other schemes connected with Civil Defence measures have also been wound up. The appropriation included in the supplementary estimate is for meeting some arrear payments, such as payments of arrear rents and tax, compensation for damages done to the private buildings occupied by the Air Raid Precaution organization, refixation of glass panes in Government buildings, etc., which were not provided for in the Budget for 1948-49. An additional amount of Rs. 66,200 is required. But a sum of Rs. 6,200 is available under '64 B-III g. Deduct—Share payable by the Central Government Organization of food supplies for Defence Services.' Allowing for this amount, an additional appropriation of Rs. 60,000 only is included under 'voted' in the supplementary estimate. The amount of Rs. 900 included under 'charged' is on account of a compensation decreed in court.

(32) GRANT XXXIII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS. 1,800
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5) RS.
(1) 68. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works—Productive.	a. Works—Major works.	A. Godavari Delta System—Provision of irrigation facilities to certain lands in Undrajavaram, etc., villages in Tanuku taluk of West Godavari district.	..	100
(2) Do.	Do.	B. Krishna Delta System—Provision of irrigation facilities to Kollipara block in Tenali taluk of the Guntur district.	..	100
(3) Do.	Do.	B. Krishna Delta System—Krishna Eastern—Provision of irrigation facilities to Bandar west block in the Krishna district.	..	100
(4) Do.	Do.	B. Krishna Delta System—Krishna Eastern—Provision of irrigation facilities to Majeru Lankapalli block in Krishna district.	..	100
(5) Do.	Do.	B. Krishna Delta System—Provision of irrigation facilities to Peddapatnam Narayanapatnam block of the Bandar taluk of the Krishna district.	..	100
(6) Do.	Do.	B. Krishna Delta System—Guntur Division—Providing irrigation facilities to Peddapalli and Allur blocks of the Repalle and Bapatla taluks in the Guntur district.	..	100
(7) Do.	Do.	B. Krishna Delta System—Provision of irrigation facilities to Etimoga block in Divi taluk, Krishna district.	..	100
(8) Do.	Do.	B. Krishna Delta System—Excavation of a new channel at M. 70/1 of right bank of Kamamur canal above the Peddaganjan lock in the Bapatla taluk of the Guntur district.	..	100

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-head of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5) RS.
(9) 68. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—Unproductive.	a. Works—Major Works.	E. Cauvery-Mettur Project—Excavation of a supply channel from the tail-end of Neivasal Thenpathy No. 1 channel to irrigate certain dry lands in Kadakadappai, etc., villages in the Tanjore taluk of the same district.	..	100
(10) Do.	Do.	E. Cauvery-Mettur Project—Extension of irrigation by gravitation to the tail-end of Mulliar in the Tiruturai pundi taluk of the Tanjore district.	..	100
(11) 68. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, etc., Works—Unproductive.	Do.	Tigaluru Project—Kurnool—Formation of taluk across the Tigaluru near Eguvacherlapalli village of Markapur taluk in Kurnool district.	..	100
(12) Do.	Do.	Formation of a reservoir across the Kollimagulavagu in the Nandyal taluk of Kurnool district.	..	100
(13) Do.	Do.	Malabar—Construction of an anicut across the Gayatriputha near Chermangalam and excavation of a channel therefrom.	..	100
(14) Do.	Do.	South Arcot—Construction of an anicut across Ponnai near Ellis Choultry in Villupuram taluk.	..	100
(15) Do.	Do.	Salem—Construction of an anicut on the Markandanadhi and excavation of a channel therefrom to feed Badathalav and two other tanks in the Krishnagiri taluk.	..	100
(16) 68. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—Unproductive.	Do.	Pennar-Kudumdavathi Project in the Anantapur district	..	100
(17) Do.	Do.	Malampuzha Project—Malabar—Construction of a reservoir across Malampuzha and connected distributory channels.	..	100
(18) 68. Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works—Unproductive—Post-war Reconstruction (other than Tungabhadra and Lower Bhavani Projects).	Do.	Excavation of a channel from Mettur Reservoir for irrigation in Salem and Coimbatore districts.	..	100
		Total ..	..	1,800

Explanatory Note.

Item (1).—The excavation of a new channel from M. 9-7-500 of the canal in Tanuku taluk, West Godavari district, for supplying water to some dry lands and new garden crop area in Undrajavaram and other villages as sanctioned in February 1946. But, as certain details of the scheme were objected to by the ryots, the scheme was subsequently re-examined and in supersession of the sanction accorded in 1946, this scheme for the excavation of a separate branch channel from Undrajavaram channel has been sanctioned by Government in the current year. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 46,490. The revised scheme is intended to provide irrigation facilities to an extent of 579 acres of dry lands besides converting 450 acres of dry land into garden crop lands in Undrajavaram, etc., villages, in the Tanuku taluk. An extent of 198 acres of existing wet ayacut of the Undrajavaram channel is also proposed to be transferred to the present scheme. A small expenditure is likely to be incurred in the current year on the preliminaries of the work.

Item (2).—This is a new work sanctioned in the current year, as a Grow More Food measure for providing irrigation facilities to the Kollipara block in the Tenali taluk of the Guntur district. It is proposed under this scheme to excavate a new channel for a length of about 3½ miles with

three branch distributaries which will feed the ayacut through pipes fixed at suitable intervals. The scheme is expected to bring under cultivation an extent of 1,609 acres. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 2,06,500. A sum of Rs. 8,500 is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (3).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year as a Grow More Food measure. An additional extent of 1,310 acres of dry lands in the Bandar new block in Krishna district is expected to be benefited by the scheme. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 74,610. A sum of Rs. 10,000 is likely to be spent on the work in the current year.

Item (4).—The Government have sanctioned in the current year this scheme for providing irrigation facilities to about 1,200 acres of the Majeru Lankapalli dry lands under the Bhimanadhi channel in the Krishna Eastern Delta. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 58,970. The expenditure on the work in the current year will be very small.

Item (5).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year in order to afford irrigation facilities to about 2,200 acres of dry land in Peddapatnam and Narayanapatnam villages in the Bandar taluk of Krishna district. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 3,66,300. A sum of Rs. 40,000 is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (6).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year. The scheme is expected to benefit an extent of 7,350 acres in Peddapalli and Allur blocks of Repalle and Bapatla taluks in the Guntur district. The sanctioned estimates of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 7,55,200. A sum of Rs. 12,000 is likely to be incurred on the work during the current year.

Item (7).—This is a new work approved late in the current year with a view to bring under cultivation 773 acres of assessed waste land inclusive of 80 acres unauthorized in the Etimoga village. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 1,24,000.

Item (8).—This is another scheme approved late in the current year. The scheme is expected to bring under wet cultivation an extent of 600 acres of waste lands in Peddaganjam and Kanuparthi villages in Bapatla taluk, which is not suitable for dry cultivation but could not be brought under wet cultivation for want of irrigation facilities. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 82,100.

Item (9).—This is a new work sanctioned in the current year. The scheme is expected to bring under irrigation about 355 acres of dry lands in Kadakadappai, Sithakadu, etc., villages in the Tanjore taluk by excavating a supply channel from the tail-end of Neivali Thenpathy No. 1 channel of the Cauvery-Mettur Project System. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the work is Rs. 49,300. A sum of Rs. 3,600 is likely to be spent on the work during the current year.

Item (10).—The Government sanctioned in the current year this scheme for extending irrigation by gravitational flow to an extent of 990 acres in Thaguthur and Tanikottagam villages by constructing a regulator across the Mulliar and other incidental works in the Tirutturaippundi taluk of the Tanjore district. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure on the scheme is Rs. 91,700. Only a small sum is likely to be incurred on the work in the current year.

Item (11).—This is a new work sanctioned in the current year. The scheme is expected to bring under cultivation an additional extent of 600 acres by forming a tank across the Tigaleru near Eguvacherlapalle in Markapur taluk of the Kurnool district. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 7,29,180. A sum of Rs. 10,000 is likely to be spent on the work in the current year.

Item (12).—The proposal for the execution of this scheme has been approved late in the year. The total ayacut under the new tank will be 700 acres of which 500 acres can be cultivated with paddy and 200 acres with fruit gardens. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 9,15,000.

Item (13).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year as a Grow More Food measure. The scheme is expected to serve an area of 1,874 acres of second crop, by constructing an anicut across the Gayatriputzha near Cheramangalam in the Palghat taluk and the excavation of a channel therefrom. When the Malampuzha Project, which has also been sanctioned is completed, this scheme is expected to bring an additional area of 5,000 acres under cultivation. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 9,40,000. A small amount is likely to be spent on preliminaries of the work during the current year.

Item (14).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year as a Grow More Food measure. The scheme is to construct an anicut across the Ponnir rear Ellis Choultry in the Villupuram taluk of the South Arcot district. It is expected to enable the extension of irrigation to a new ayacut of 870 acres and to provide irrigation facilities for raising a second crop on another extent of 2,340 acres. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure on the scheme is Rs. 14,84,394. A sum of Rs. 46,900 is likely to be spent on the work in the current year.

Item (15).—The Government have sanctioned in the current year the scheme for the construction of an anicut across Markandanadhi and the excavation of a channel therefrom to feed the Badathalav and two other tanks in Krishnagiri taluk of the Salem district. The scheme is expected to enable an extent of 901 acres to be cultivated with first crop and 300 acres with second crop. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 10,40,000. A sum of Rs. 4,100 is likely to be spent on the work in the current year.

Item (16).—This is a new work sanctioned by Government in the current year. The scheme is to construct an anicut across the Pennar just below its confluence with the Kumudavathi river to let in water to the Parighi tank and seven other rainfed tanks in Anantapur district. The scheme is expected to benefit 3,130 acres. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 19,60,000. Only a small amount is likely to be spent in the current year.

Item (17).—This is also a new work sanctioned in the current year. The scheme comprises the construction of a reservoir across the river Malampuzha in Malabar and the excavation of two main canals therefrom for the irrigation of large areas in Palghat taluk. The reservoir is to have an effective capacity of 4,500 m.c.ft. in the first stage and an ultimate increase to 6,000 m.c.ft. of storage capacity at a later stage. Provision for power development is also to be made. The total area to be benefited by the scheme will be about 45,500 acres. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 3,80,00,000. A very small amount is likely to be spent on the work in the current year.

Item (18).—The Government have sanctioned in the current year the scheme for the excavation of a channel from the Mettur Reservoir to irrigate 27,000 acres in Tiruchengode and Namakkal taluks of Salem district and 18,000 acres in Bhavani taluk of the Coimbatore district. The sanctioned estimate of expenditure for the scheme is Rs. 2,44,75,000. Only a small expenditure is likely to be spent in the current year on the preliminaries of the work.

All items.—A token sum of Rs. 100 is included in respect of each item in the supplementary estimate as the expenditure is on a 'new service,' and the balance of the expenditure in the current year will be met by reappropriation of funds.

(33) GRANT XXXIV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	40,88,400
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-head of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
(i) 72. Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.	a. Investments in Government Commercial undertakings.	E. Andhra Paper Mills	..	20,88,400
(ii) Do.	b. Investments in the shares of Commercial concerns.	A. Purchase of shares in the Fertilizers and Chemicals, Limited, Alwaye.	..	20,00,000
		Total	..	40,88,400

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—The Andhra Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Rajahmundry, went into liquidation due to mismanagement and the official liquidator appointed by the High Court for winding up the company invited offers for the purchase of the mills. Representations were received by the Government from various parties in Andhradesa that, as this was practically the only organized industry in that area and as a considerable number of workers were involved, the factory should not be sold to outsiders who were interested in getting hold of the machinery and taking it out of this Province. Partly with a view to avoid transfer of the machinery, which would result in this Government losing a good industry and which would lead to serious labour difficulties and partly because it was expected that the industry could be run profitably, the Government purchased the entire land, buildings, plant, machinery and other assets of the Andhra Paper Mills for Rs. 25 lakhs. The Director of Industries and Commerce has applied for an additional appropriation of Rs. 25,38,000 towards this expenditure and the purchase of additional plant and machinery for the mills. A part of this additional expenditure has been met from the savings within the Grant. The balance is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (ii).—The Government hold shares worth Rs. 20 lakhs in the Fertilizers and Chemicals (Travancore), Limited, Alwaye. They have decided to subscribe for additional shares to the value of Rs. 20 lakhs out of the additional capital of Rs. 2 crores which the Company has proposed to issue for increasing the output of its factory. According to the new agreement to be executed, the Company will supply to this Government 40 per cent of their factory's production of ammonium sulphate and 25 per cent of the output of super-phosphate for a period of five years from the 4th October 1948. The sum required for the purchase of the additional shares is included in the supplementary estimate.

(34) GRANT XXXV—CIVIL WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
800	
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure in 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
(1) S1. Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.	a. Original Works—Buildings.	Post-War Reconstruction— A. Education—Major Works— Provision of electric installation to college, hostel and mess buildings of the Government Engineering College, Anantapur.	..	100
(2) Do.	Do.	B. Medical—Major works— Constructing a hostel for 200 men students in the Andhra Medical College, Vizagapatnam.	..	100
(3) Do.	Do.	Constructing a hostel for 75 women students and 5 House Surgeons of the Andhra Medical College and King George Hospital, Vizagapatnam.	..	100
(4) Do.	Do.	Construction of playground, sports pavilion and bore-well for the Andhra Medical College, Vizagapatnam.	..	100
(5) Do.	Do.	Construction of additional nurses' quarters in the Stanley Hospital, Madras.	..	100
(6) Do.	Do.	Construction of a new ward boys' line and acquisition of portion of the open ground in the old Civil Jails Compound for the Stanley Medical College.	..	100
(7) Do.	Do.	Construction of an enlarged kitchen, Stewards' office and provision stores in the Stanley Medical College and Hospital.	..	100
(8) Do.	Do.	D. Agriculture—Major Works— Acquisition of land for the construction of additional buildings for the Agricultural College, Bapatla.	..	100
Total ..			..	800

Explanatory Note.

Item (1).—The Government Engineering College, Anantapur, is now located in the Dehydration Factory Buildings at Anantapur, purchased from the Government of India. The Government first sanctioned an estimate of Rs. 3.7 lakhs for carrying out alterations and improvements to the buildings. In this estimate a sum of Rs. 6,500 only was included towards expenditure on electric installations. Subsequently the Director of Public Instruction submitted proposals for the electrification of the College buildings, staff quarters, hostel and mess buildings. As the work had to be executed very urgently, the Government sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 45,000.

Items (2 to 7).—The Government have sanctioned the following works which form part of the scheme for improvements and extensions to the Andhra Medical College and the King George Hospital, Vizagapatnam, with a view to increasing the number of annual admissions to the M.B.B.S. course in the College from 55 to 100 :—

Name of work.	Amount of expenditure. RS.
1. Construction of a hostel for 200 men students	11,00,000
2. Construction of a hostel for 75 women students and 5 House Surgeons.	2,30,000
3. Provision of playground, sports pavilion and bore-well	47,000
Total ..	13,77,000

They have also sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 11,05,000 on the following works included in the scheme for improvements and extensions to the Stanley Medical College and the attached hospital with a view to increasing the number of annual admissions to the M.B.B.S. course in the College from 72 to 100 and absorbing the students of the Madura Medical College, the scheme for which has been deferred :—

Name of work.	Amount of expenditure. RS.
1. Construction of additional nurses' quarters	6,93,000
2. Construction of new ward boys' lines and acquisition of a portion of the open ground in the old Civil Jail buildings compound	2,40,000
3. Construction of an enlarged kitchen, Steward's office and provision stores	1,72,000
Total ..	11,05,000

Item (8).—With a view to meeting the acute shortage of graduates in Agriculture required for spreading the Government's activities in respect of Agriculture, the Government opened a second Agricultural College at Bapatla, Guntur district, in 1945 as one of the Post-war Development schemes. They have since sanctioned the acquisition of 17.87 acres of private lands in Bapatla village, Bapatla taluk, and 12.42 acres of private lands in Maruproluvandlapalem village, Bapatla taluk, for the construction of certain additional buildings for the College. The lands are required for the construction of the buildings, and have to be acquired immediately. The expenditure on account of the acquisition of these lands is estimated at Rs. 1,25,316.

As the expenditure on each of the above items estimated to cost over Rs. 30,000 constitutes a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 for each is included in the supplementary estimate.

(35) GRANT XXXVI—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

Voted	RS.
900.	
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
(1) S1-A. Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—	I. Hydro-Electric Schemes (excluding Post-war Re-construction)—			
A. Pykara Hydro Electric Scheme.	a. Works.	Purchase of Kumbakonam, Mangalore, Tinnevely-Tuticorin, Okkur and Salem-Erode Electrical Undertakings.		100
(2) Do.	Do.	66 KV. Extension to and construction of sub-station at Pollachi.		100

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-head of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
			Charged.	Voted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				RS.
81-A. Capital Outlay on Electricity schemes—				
I. Hydro-Electric Schemes (excluding Post-war Reconstruction)—				
(3) A. Pykara a. Works		Extension of supply to Nilambur.	..	100
(4) B. Mettur Hydro-Electric Scheme.	Do.	12. Construction of additional quarters at Mettur dam—Free grant to non-Government employees for vacating Government quarters for Electricity department employees.	..	100
(5) B. Mettur Hydro-Electric Scheme.	Do.	Extension of supply to Kondalampatty, etc., villages.	..	100
(6) C. Papanasam Hydro-Thermal Scheme.	Do.	66 K.V. extension from Papanasam to Tirunelveli and Kayattar.	..	100
(7) Do. Do.		Extension of supply to Kadayannallur, etc., villages.	..	100
(8) II. Thermo-Electric schemes (excluding Post-war Reconstruction)—				
B. Bezwada Thermal scheme.	Do.	Gudivada-Pamuru-Vuyyur 11 33 KV extensions.	..	100
(9) F. Madras Thermal scheme.	d. Suspense	2. Other suspense Accounts	..	100
Total				900

Explanatory Note.

Item (1).—The licences for the supply of electric energy granted under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, to the Kumbakonam, Mangalore, Tirunelveli, Tuticorin, Okkur and Salem-Erode electrical undertakings will expire in 1950-51. If the undertakings are not acquired during 1950-51 and if the licences are continued, the next option to purchase will arise during 1957 in the case of the Kumbakonam undertaking and during 1960-61 in the case of other undertakings. Under section 7 (4) of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, notices were served on the five undertakings on 1st April 1948. Under the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the value of the assets of the undertakings should be paid for at the market rates prevailing at the time of acquisition together with a solatium of 20 per cent added to such value on account of compulsory purchase. It is difficult to assess now the purchase price to be paid in 1950-51 but an approximate estimate of it including the value of stores amounts to Rs. 42,71,000 so far as can be foreseen now. The acquisition of these undertakings will be a remunerative proposition and it will ensure efficient and economic operation to the public. As the issue of the notice involves a definite commitment, the proposal was treated as a 'new service'. No expenditure is likely to be incurred in connexion with the proposal during 1948-9 and 1949-50.

Item (2).—In April 1948, the Government sanctioned an estimate for Rs. 16.36 lakhs initially rising to Rs. 21 lakhs in eight years for the extension of a 66 K.V. line to Pollachi from Negamam and the construction of a 66.22 K.V. sub-station at Pollachi to meet the large load development anticipated in the Pollachi-Anamalai areas in the Pykara System. No expenditure is likely to be incurred during the current year.

Item (3).—The Government have approved a scheme for the extension of supply of electricity to Nilambur in South Malabar district at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,95,720 in the first year, rising to Rs. 2,68,200 at the end of ten years.

Item (4).—In connexion with the provision of accommodation to the employees of the Electricity department at Mettur Dam it was decided that the proposal to construct 100 'G' type quarters at a cost of Rs. 3,65,500 be dropped and that the employees of private concerns who are occupying the Government Public Works Department quarters at the Mettur Dam transferred to the Electricity Department be evicted, if necessary, by resorting to courts of law subject to the following conditions:—

(a) In respect of the 366 quarters occupied by the employees of private concerns, the occupant of each of the quarters may be offered a free grant of 5 cents of land (cost not exceeding Rs. 50) plus Rs. 50 to vacate the quarters within two weeks' time peacefully and to construct his own quarters;

(b) The offer may be limited to 100 persons to begin with;

(c) If at least 100 persons do not vacate the quarters within two weeks, the same amount not exceeding Rs. 100 per house may be paid to the industrial employers beginning with the biggest industrialist at Mettur (viz., textile mills) to the extent required for constructing houses for such of their men occupying the Government Public Works Department quarters referred to, and housing them within two weeks' time, failing which the employees should be evicted.

The expenditure on the free grant is estimated at Rs. 10,000.

Item (5).—In December 1948, the Government have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 2.2 lakhs for extension of supply of electricity for agricultural purposes to Kondalampatti and seven other villages in Veerapandi firka, selected for intensive rural reconstruction in Salem district.

Item (6).—In April 1948, the Government sanctioned an estimate for Rs. 17.67 lakhs initially rising to Rs. 18.17 lakhs in ten years, for a 66 K.V. extension from Papanasam to Tirunelveli and Kayattar which would serve the India Cement Factory's demand of 2,500 K.W. initially, rising to 4,000 K.W. as also agricultural and other loads in the area. This superseded the sanction already accorded in October 1947 to the temporary 11 K.V. extension from Kayattar to Talayuthu to meet the immediate demand of the India Cement Factory of about 250 K.W. needed for construction purposes. A total provision of Rs. 95,800 is required under works and establishment during the current year.

Item (7).—The Government have approved a scheme for the extension of supply of electricity to Kadayannallur and four other villages in Tenkasi taluk of Tirunelveli district at an estimate cost of Rs. 5.54 lakhs.

Item (8).—In April 1948, the Government sanctioned a scheme for the extension of 11/33 K.V. supply from Gudivada to Pamuru and Vuyyur in the Bezwada Thermal Electric System estimated to cost Rs. 2.27 lakhs for improving the supply in Vuyyur area and serving new loads which had already been sanctioned. A total provision of Rs. 1,00,200 is required under works, establishment and tools and plant during the current year.

Item (9).—(1) In June 1948, the Government sanctioned the execution of eleven works at a cost of Rs. 13.65 lakhs and the maintenance of reserve stock of materials to the extent of Rs. 50 lakhs in the Madras Electricity System. A total provision of Rs. 7.211 lakhs in respect of the eleven works and Rs. 44.025 lakhs in respect of reserve stock of materials is required during the current year.

(2). The expenditure on each of the above items is on a 'new service.' A token appropriation of Rs. 100 in respect of each of the 'new services,' is included in the supplementary estimate and the actual expenditure on them in the current year will be met from savings within the Grant.

(36) GRANT XXXVII—OTHER PROVINCIAL WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	30,21,700
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-head of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
			Charged.	Voted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				RS.
82. Capital Account of other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account.	a. Original Works—Bus Service.	A. Cost of buses	..	22,90,300
		B. Cost of lands and buildings	..	6,05,500
		C. Tools and plant	..	1,25,900
Total				30,21,700

Explanatory Note.

Only a token provision of Rs. 100 was made in the Budget for 1948-9 under this major head.

A. Cost of buses.—The scheme of nationalization of passenger bus services in Madras City could not be completed by 31st March 1948 as originally anticipated. Some of the vehicles for which orders were placed by the Transport Department were delivered only after 31st March 1948 due to unforeseen causes. The cost of the vehicles has necessarily to be paid for during this year. Apart from this, an expenditure on the purchase of 22 more buses has to be sanctioned on account of certain commitments entered into by the Transport Commissioner

in anticipation of Government's sanction in connexion with the proposal to extend the scheme of nationalization to the ghat routes between Mathurai and Kodaikanal and Coimbatore and Ootacamund and which was subsequently postponed. The Government have decided that twelve of the surplus buses should be utilized for running the Government Bus Service on five suburban routes within easy reach of Madras City. Specific proposals have been called for from the Transport Commissioner for utilization of the remaining surplus vehicles as and when they become available.

The additional appropriation included in the present supplementary estimate is required to meet the expenditure so far incurred and the expenditure likely to be incurred in the current year.

B. Cost of lands and buildings.—The amount included in the present supplementary estimate includes provision for the following :—

	RS.
(i) T.G. shed materials	2,38,000
(ii) Construction of T.G. sheds and improvements to Bodyguard lines including yard lighting	1,01,000
(iii) Provision—	
(a) for a twin T.G. shed and construction of flooring in Government Automobile workshop	11,800
(b) Electric installation to Government Coach Building Factory ..	2,000
(iv) Cost of three hangers and three Nissen huts of the Naval Stores Depot allotted for the Government Chromepet Factory	2,52,200

C. Tools and plant.—In April 1948, the Government sanctioned the establishment of a Coach Building Factory at Chromepet for the construction of bus bodies required in connexion with their scheme of nationalization. Pending a decision on the question of extension of the scheme to the mufassal, it has been decided to run the factory on a commercial basis attending to the requirements of Government, departments, etc. The factory is in charge of a gazetted officer of the rank of an Executive Engineer called 'Works Manager' and he is assisted by an Assistant Engineer, who has since been diverted for the Government Bus Service, Madras City. The employment of necessary staff (technical, ministerial, labour, etc.), has been sanctioned. Sanction has also been accorded for the purchase of plant, machinery, etc., required for the factory. The additional appropriation included in the supplementary estimate provides not only for expenditure connected with the Coach Building Factory referred to above but also for the Government Automobile workshop and for the tools and plant required for the Government Bus Service.

(37) GRANT XXXVIII—COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	100
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
83. Payments of commuted value of pensions.	a. Payments of commuted value of pensions.	II. Payments in England—(i) Par value.	..	100
		Total ..	..	100

Explanatory Remarks.

The gross voted expenditure under 'Payments of commuted value of pensions' for the year 1948-9 is now estimated at Rs. 8,72,300 against a sum of Rs. 7,87,000 provided for in the Budget. The increased expenditure of Rs. 85,300 is anticipated mainly in the payments to be made in England to the late Secretary of State's officers as a consequence of the termination of their services. As the entire expenditure on the payments of commuted value of pensions is finally transferred to the Revenue Account under 'Grant XXIX. Pensions,' no additional appropriation is actually necessary under the 'Capital Grant XXXVIII—for this increased expenditure.' A token sum of Rs. 100 is, however, included in this supplementary estimate in order to bring to the notice of the Legislature the fact that the gross voted expenditure will be exceeded, though it will be covered by the recovery from the Revenue Account.

(38) GRANT XXXIX—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PROVINCIAL SCHEMES OF STATE TRADING.

Estimate of the amount required for further expenditure.

	RS.
Voted	100
Total of sums charged	Nil.

Summary.

Major head.	Minor head.	Sub-heads of appropriation.	Estimated amount of further expenditure for 1948-9.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Charged. (4)	Voted. (5)
				RS.
(i) 85-A. Capital outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading.	a. Grain Supply Schemes.	B. Rice—2. Advances—M. Establishment and other charges.	..	100
(ii) Do.	c. Other miscellaneous schemes.	E. Purchase and distribution of manure—2. Suspense.	..	1,34,79,000
(iii) Do.	Do.	Deduct—Amount financed from ordinary revenues.	..	1,34,79,000
		Total ..	..	100

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—(a) In order to build up adequate stocks of rice in the deficit districts before the commencement of the lean months, the Government ordered that all the surplus grains available in the Circular districts out of the main crop harvested early in 1948, should be procured and moved to deficit districts as early as possible, at any rate before the end of April 1948. It was reported that the quota holders in the deficit districts were not able to receive and move promptly large quotas within a short time for lack of sufficient finance and adequate storage accommodation. It was proposed that the Government should purchase the stocks on their own account and keep them in reserve at the Central Storage Depot at Avadi for supplying to the deficit districts as and when necessity arose. An advance of Rs. 1.5 crores representing the purchase value of about 50,000 tons of rice was accordingly placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies for the purpose.

In view of the large expansion of the storage reserve the balance in the Personal Deposit account of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies fell to the low figure of Rs. 1,91,51,289 in July 1948. The Government therefore sanctioned a further advance of Rs. 6.5 crores to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies for purchasing additional quantities of foodgrains and storing them at various centres in the Province.

The working of the several grain supply schemes in 1948-9 was estimated to involve a total gross subsidy of Rs. 9,67,62,300. The Government of India's share works out to Rs. 6,03,09,700, but this Government will have to meet the entire expenditure until the credit is actually afforded by the Government of India after a scrutiny of the accounts. To enable the Commissioner of Civil Supplies to meet the large expenditure initially, the Government sanctioned in January 1949 a further advance of Rs. 6 crores for credit to his Personal Deposit account. Thus, a total amount of Rs. 14 crores had to be provided for, as advances not contemplated in the original Budget for 1948-9. The lump-sum provision of Rs. 150 lakhs made in the Budget Estimate, 1948-9, for food subsidies generally and the savings to the extent of Rs. 38 lakhs available under other heads comprised in the grant can be reappropriated to meet a part of the additional appropriation required. A sum of Rs. 1,212 lakhs is anticipated under the heads accommodating 'recoveries' as a set off against the additional appropriation required under 'advances.' Hence, no additional appropriation is actually necessary under the Grant for the purpose. The matter is, however, brought to the notice of the Legislature as the gross voted expenditure will be exceeded although it will ultimately be covered by recoveries.

(b) To attend to the work connected with the reception storage and distribution of food-grains at Avadi, additional staff has been sanctioned. The expenditure in the current year on this staff is estimated at Rs. 57,340. As part of this staff is attending to the work relating to the reserves of the Central Government at Avadi, it is proposed to recover an amount of Rs. 20,780 from the Government of India. The net expenditure to this Government will, therefore, be Rs. 36,560 which has been met from savings within the Grant. As the expenditure on the staff is on a 'new service,' a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate.

*Item (ii).—*The additional appropriation is required mainly to meet the adjustment in 1948-9 of the cost of chemical manure supplied by the Government of India in 1947-8, after utilizing the savings available under other heads within the Grant.

Explanatory Note.

Item (i).—The additional appropriation is required on account of the additional loans sanctioned to the Corporation of Madras for improvements to the swimming pool and canteen at Marina and to meet the Corporation's share of the expenditure on certain permanent flood relief measures carried out in certain parts of the City.

Item (ii).—A net provision of Rs. 32,85,000 was made in the budget estimate for 1948-49 for loans for water-supply and drainage schemes and other public health purposes to the Corporation of Madras. The anticipated expenditure in the current year is Rs. 58,77,000. The excess expenditure is due to the disbursement of loans to the Corporation of Madras in respect of the following schemes in the current year, for which there was no provision in the budget—

- (1) Storm water drainage.
- (2) Acquisition of site for the construction of maternity centre at Perambur.
- (3) Construction of the second conduit from Red Hills to Kilpauk.
- (4) Execution of the Aminjikarai Housing Scheme.

A sum of Rs. 24,81,600 is included in the supplementary estimate. The balance of the excess expenditure will be met from savings.

Item (iii).—The additional appropriation is towards an additional loan of Rs. 23,000 sanctioned to the Tiruvayar Panchayat Board (Tanjore) to meet the cost of acquisition of site for slaughter-house, markets, etc. (for which a loan of Rs. 45,000 has already been sanctioned in 1947-48) and towards another loan of Rs. 1,000 to the Bhuvanagiri Panchayat Board (South Arcot) for carrying out repairs to the revetment on the northern bank of the Vellar river.

Item (iv).—The additional appropriation is required to meet loans sanctioned to certain municipal councils for improvements of roads, viz., dustless surfacing and cement concreting, which were considered essential and urgent to be carried out during the current year. This also includes a loan of Rs. 10,000 to Periyakulam Municipal Council for purchase of a building for use as a rest-house.

Item (v).—In order to augment the existing water-supply in Vizagapatnam, the Government sanctioned in April 1948, the purchase of the Gosthani Military water-supply installation from the Government of India. A loan of rupees five lakhs was sanctioned to the Municipal Council, Vizagapatnam, to meet its share of the cost of purchase. As no provision was made in the current year's budget for the purpose, a token sum of Rs. 100 is included in the supplementary estimate. The actual expenditure will be met from savings.

Item (vi).—(1) Under the New Well Subsidy Scheme, loans are granted initially to agriculturists for the sinking of wells. The amount is converted into a subsidy on the completion of the well within the prescribed time. According to the prescribed accounting procedure, the initial loan should be shown as disbursement under the 'Loans' head, and when the well is completed and the accounts are settled the amount should be shown as 'Receipts' under the loan head with a corresponding debit to the head '25. General Administration'. An appropriation to meet the initial debit to the 'Loans' head is now required, as no provision was included in the Budget Estimates for 1948-9 under the loans head. The amount required to cover the allotments already sanctioned to the districts is Rs. 150 lakhs.

(2) The New Well Subsidy Scheme was extended to the merged areas of Pudukkottai and Banganapalle. The expenditure on account of the grant of these loans (excluding special staff employed for the purpose) in both the States is nearly Rs. 1,98,000. An additional amount of Rs. 1,98,000 is therefore required for these areas.

(3) The seasonal conditions in some of the districts are far from satisfactory, owing to the failure of the monsoon for the second time this year. The collection of kist has already been postponed and the question of granting remission of land revenue is under consideration. As the need for construction of more wells has become great and it is considered that the ryots should be encouraged to sink the maximum number of wells possible, the allotment already made for these districts is insufficient to meet the demand for subsidy. An additional sum of Rs. 20 lakhs is considered necessary on this account.

(4) The appropriation required is therefore Rs. 1,71,98,000. A sum of Rs. 40,72,300 has been met by re-appropriation from savings within the Grant and the balance of Rs. 1,31,25,700 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (vii).—Financial assistance has been given to a large number of new and existing industrial units during this year. An additional appropriation of Rs. 33,65,000 is accordingly required. A sum of Rs. 8,200 has been met by re-appropriation from savings within the Grant and the balance of Rs. 33,56,800 is included in the supplementary estimate.

Item (viii).—In November and December 1947 the Government sanctioned a temporary advance of Rs. 1 crore on each occasion to the Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank for disbursement as loans to the District Co-operative Central Banks for financing procurement operations entrusted to co-operative institutions in the Province. The Provincial Bank repaid both the advances in full with interest. It was reported in September 1948 that the demand for loans from Central Banks to finance schemes of distribution of foodgrains continued on a large scale and that there was a further demand for loans from Central Banks to finance

schemes of distribution of yarn and cloth entrusted to co-operative institutions. The Provincial Bank was unable to meet these demands from its own resources and it therefore applied to Government for a loan of Rs. 2 crores. With reference to the maximum credit limit fixed for the Provincial Bank, the Government sanctioned only a loan of Rs. 1.9 crores to the Bank. Later the Government again sanctioned temporary advances amounting to Rs. 50,00,000 to the Provincial Bank in order to enable it to finance the procurement operations undertaken by the Salem, South Kanara, Bellary and Anantapur Co-operative Wholesale Stores and other societies in the Salem district. In all, an amount of Rs. 2,40,00,000 was sanctioned as loans to the Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank. The appropriation already sanctioned for the purpose is only Rs. 2 crores. An additional appropriation of Rs. 40,00,000 is therefore required.

Item (ix).—As the Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank was unable to find the extra funds urgently required by some Central Banks to finance procurement operations, the Government sanctioned the grant of temporary loans as indicated below direct to the following Central Banks:—

	RS.
The South Kanara Co-operative Central Bank	10,00,000
The Kurnool Co-operative Central Bank	7 00 000
The Ramachandrapuram Co-operative Central Bank	9,00,000
The Kakinada Co-operative Central Bank	6,00,000
Total	32,00,000

In August 1948, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies proposed that the Pudukkottai Co-operative Central Bank might be granted a loan of Rs. 75,000 by this Government as it could not on account of certain technical difficulties obtain financial accommodation from the Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank. The Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank could not finance the Pudukkottai Bank as the Madras Co-operative Societies Act had not yet been extended to that State and the Pudukkottai Bank could not therefore be deemed to have been registered under the said Act. A loan of Rs. 75,000 was therefore sanctioned to the Pudukkottai Central Co-operative Bank by Government. In all an amount of Rs. 32,75,000 was sanctioned direct to the Central Banks. An amount of Rs. 1,33,000 was met by re-appropriation from savings under other heads and an additional appropriation of Rs. 31,42,000 is included in this supplementary estimate.

Item (x).—During the second half-year of 1948, the Government of India reimposed control over cotton yarn and mill cloth. As an interim measure, this Government decided that all the yarn and cloth allotted to this Province should be distributed through co-operative organizations. The distribution of yarn was entrusted to the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society. For undertaking this work, the society was given a temporary accommodation of Rs. 2 crores. A sum of Rs. 14,00,000 has been met by re-appropriation from savings within the Grant and the balance of Rs. 1,86,00,000 is included in the supplementary estimate. This expenditure is on a 'new service'.

Item (xi).—In November 1943, the Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 15,000 to the Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union, Limited, for changing the existing cold storage plant which is attached to the Pasteurization plant into a separate unit to be worked with electricity. This amount will be drawn during the year and met from the existing appropriation. As the expenditure is on a 'new service,' a token appropriation of Rs. 100 is included in this supplementary estimate.

Item (xii).—In August 1948, the Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 13,000 to the Ariyalur Co-operative Loan and Sale Society in the Tiruchirappalli district for the construction of a factory and for the installation of three sets of decorticators and a 20 horse-power motor. The loan has been disbursed from the existing provision made for Co-operative Loan and Sale Societies. As the Government have not given loans in the past for schemes of this kind, the expenditure is on a 'new service' and a token appropriation of Rs. 100 is included in this supplementary estimate.

Item (xiii).—The additional appropriation is due to sanctioning of large amounts to certain municipalities newly constituted and to the Krishna District Board (Rs. 4 lakhs) to meet urgent expenditure on the formation of roads on the Hyderabad border.

Item (xiv).—An advance of Rs. 1,500 repayable before the close of the current year has been sanctioned to the Monegar and Raja of Venkatagiri Choultries, as the income of the institution from endowments has fallen considerably in recent years. This expenditure is treated as on a 'new service' requiring a supplementary grant.

Item (xv).—In April 1948, the Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1,40,000 to the Tiruppur Cotton Market Committee established under the Madras Commercial Crops Markets Act for the construction of twenty-one rat proof godowns and a trading hall for the storage of cotton and the amount was paid to the Committee on 9th September 1948. No provision was made in the budget estimate for 1948-49 under 'Loans to Market Committees.' Hence an additional appropriation of Rs. 1,40,000 is required under this head.

Item (xvi).—In June 1948, an advance of Rs. 10 lakhs was sanctioned to the Fertilizers and Chemicals (Travancore), Limited, towards the supply of fertilizers to be made by the Company to the Agricultural Department of this Government during the period of six months commencing from June 1948. The Government have also since sanctioned another advance of Rs. 10 lakhs to the Company towards the supply of fertilizers to be made by the Company during the period of six months commencing from March 1949. As no provision was made in the budget estimate for 1948-49 under this head, an additional appropriation of Rs. 20 lakhs is required.

Item (xvii).—Pandit Amarnath Channana, a refugee from Western Pakistan who came to Madras in November 1947, applied for a loan of Rs. 3,500 to start a dairy farm on his land of 2.80 acres in Kadaperi village, Saidapet taluk, which had been assigned to him by Government, after collecting the land value. He improved the land with his own money, constructed a house on it and also sunk a well. The Collector of Chingleput reported that the value of the land with the house and improvements would be Rs. 5,000. Pandit Amarnath offered the above property as security for the loan. As the refugee required Government assistance very urgently to start the dairy farm since he had spent all his money in improving the land purchased by him and as rehabilitation of refugees is also the responsibility of this Government, the loan has been sanctioned taking the assets created by the loan also as security for the repayment of the loan. As no loan of this kind was granted in the past, the proposal is treated as a 'new service.'

Item (xviii).—The Government have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 30,000 to the Gandhi Ashram, Tiruchengodu, to enable the Ashram to carry on the good work so far done in the Khadi field. There is a large stock of handspun yarn with the Ashram and the Ashram needed money to have the yarn woven into cloth and to market the cloth. The loan is repayable within a period of three years and will carry interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. The loan will be advanced on the security of a floating charge on all the stock of cloth and yarn in the Ashram. A condition will also be incorporated in the instrument to the effect that the Ashram should keep at any time sufficient stock to cover the balance of loan and interest due at that time.

The expenditure is treated as on a 'new service' as the loan is given outside the provisions of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922. Provision has, therefore, been made for a token sum of Rs. 100 in the supplementary estimate of expenditure.