

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

## FINANCE ACCOUNTS

AND THE

## AUDIT REPORT

1944



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## AUDIT REPORT

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1943-44.
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## Finance Accounts of the Government of Bengal for the year 1943 - 44 and the Report of the Auditor General of India.

## Certificate of the Auditor General of India.

 This compilation containing the Finance Accounts of the Government of Bengal for theear $1943-44$ and the report of the Auditor General of India presents the accounts of the ceipts and outgoings of the Government of Bengal for the year, together with a report on the nancial results disclosed by the different accounts and other data coming under examination, that is to say, both the revenue and capital accounts, the accounts of the public debt and the iabilities and assets of the Government of Bengal as deduced from the balanee recorded in its Jooks and other information. It supplements the report of the Auditor General of India on $h$ the form of the audited expenditure of the Government for the year, separately presented the form of Appropriation Accounts for each Grant. In compliance with Section 169 of the overnment of India Act, 1935, the Auditor General's report on the accounts accompanied by accounts themselves is submitted by the Auditor General to His Excellency the Governor 0 be laid before the Legislature.

The accounts for 1943-44 which as Auditor General I am required to audit, both the inance Accounts and the Appropriation Accounts, have been examined under my direction the Accountant-General, Bengal, in accordance with the provisions of the Government of hdia (Audit and Accounts) Order, 1936. Likewise, as prescribed by Section 170 of the vernment of India Act, 1935, the accounts of transactions of the Government in the United ingdom have been audited by the Auditor of Indian Home Accounts under my general superinIdence. It is to be noted that the Auditor General's responsibility for the audit of the counts of the Government does not extend in full to the audit of the accounts of revenue but am satisfied on the best information available that the accounts of revenue included in the inance Accounts herewith presented give a correct statement of the sums brought to account. ibject to these observations and also to those contained in the detailed reports which follow in the report on the Appropriation Accounts, the accounts now presented are correct state= ents of the receipts and outgoings of the Government of Bengal for the year 1943-44.


## A.-GENERAL FINANCE ACCOUNTS.

I.-REPORT.

Introductory.

1. Main Divisions of Accounts.-There are four main divisions of Government acco
(1) Revenue.
(2) Capital.
(3) Debt.
(4) Remittance.

The first division deals with receipts from taxation and other sources of revenue expenditure therefrom, the net result of which respresents the revenue surplus or deficit year. The second division deals with expenditure met usually from borrowed funds wis object either of increasing concrete assets of a material character or of reducing future ring liabilities such as those for future pensions by payment of the capitalised value. includes receipts of a capital nature which can properly be applied as a set-off to capit penditure. The third division comprises receipts and payments in respect of which $G^{0}$ ment incurs a liability to repay the money received or has a claim to recover the amounts together with repayments of the former and recoveries of the latter. The fourth and ${ }^{d}$ division embraces all merely adjusting heads: e. g., cash remittances from one treas ${ }^{12}$ another, transfers between different accounting circles and remittances between Indi ${ }^{9}$ England. Credits and debits taken to the adjusting heads in the first instance are do eventually by adjustment under final heads.

The transactions included in these accounts represent mainly the actual cash receipts disbursements during the financial year April to March as distinguished from amounts d or by Government during the same period. The cash basis system is, however, not $e^{n}$ suitable for recording the transactions and presenting the true state of affairs of Gover ${ }^{2}$ Commercial undertakings run on commercial principles. The detailed accounts of this of undertakings are, therefore, maintained outside the regular accounts in proper com ${ }^{\text {m }}$ form and these accounts are subjected to a suitable audit check by the Indian Department.
2. Sections and Heads of Accounts.-Within each of the four divisions mentioned the transactions are grouped into Sections which are further sub-divided into Major he ${ }^{8}$ Accounts. The sections are distinguished by letters of the alphabet, a single letter del ${ }^{1}$ the revenue portion and a double letter denoting the capital portion of a particular cat of transactions, e.g., Section A denotes the revenue (and expenditure) grouped as ' Pri ${ }^{1}$ Heads of Revenue' and Section AA denotes the capital expenditure on works con ${ }^{1 /}$ therewith. The Major heads in the Revenue and Capital divisions are numbered ser Roman numerals being employed on the receipt side and Arabic on the disbursemen ${ }^{t}$ No numbering is adopted for debt and remittance heads, though these are also arrang Sections.

The Major heads are sub-divided into Minor heads and the Minor heads into Sub-b and Detailed heads. Under each of these heads, the expenditure is shown distributed bet charged and voted. The Major, Minor and Sub-heads prescribed for the classificatio expenditure in the general accounts are not necessarily identical with the Grants, Sub-b and other units of allotments which are selected by the Finance Department for Demand Grants and the Appropriation Accounts; but in general, a certain degree of correlati maintained between the Demands for Grants and the Appropriation Accounts on the band and the Finance Accounts on the other.
3. Balances and Reserves.-The accounts work from balance to balance, these bal working up to the general cash balances, a portion of which is kept in the treasuries withit Province while the rest is deposited with the Reserve Bank of India. Apart from these balances are the Cash Balance Investment Account and other special Reserves invested or the general cash balance of Government. Most of these Resorves are invested in tro bills and other shart term securities of the Central Government.
Summary of the Transactions for 1943-44.

| Receipts. $1$ | Budget Estimates 1943-44. $2$ | Actuals 1943-44. $3$ | More ( + ) Less (-). <br> 4 | Disbursements. 5 | Budget Estimates 1943-44. <br> 6 | Actuals 1943-44. $7$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { More ( }+ \text { ) } \\ & \text { Less (-). } \end{aligned}$ $8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I.-REV | VENUE. |  |  |  |
| Principal Heads of Revenue- | : $=$ |  |  | Direct Demands on the Revenue- |  |  |  |
| Customs . | 1,25,00 | 1,16,82 | $-8,18$ |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax. | 2,30,00 | 3,90,00 | +1,60,00 |  |  |  |  |
| Salt | . | 19 | +19 | Salt | 10 | 31 | $+21$ |
| Land Rievenue | 3,62,90 | 4,09,85 | +46,95 | Land Revenue | 31,61 | 38,04 | +6,43 |
| Provincial Excise | 3,19,02 | 4,08,74 | +89,72 | Provincial Excise | 24,84 | 23,88 | -96 |
| Stamps $=$ | 3,00,00 | 3,40,14 | +40,14 | Stamps | 6,53 | 8,29 | +1,76 |
| Forest | 32,94 | 54,93 | +21,99 | Forest | 23,68 | 37,26 | +13,58 |
| Registration | 29,50 | 60,95 | +31,45 | Registration | 20,93 | 25,44 | $+4,51$ |
| Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts . | : 12,95 | 17,58 | +4,63 | Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts | 450 | 4,50 |  |
| Other Taxes and Duties . . | 2,34,83 | 2,89,79 | +54,96 | Other Taxes and Duties . . . | 6,30 | 6,62 | $+32$ |
| Total Prineipal Heads | 16,47,14 | 20,88,99 | +4,41,85 | Total Direct Demands | 1,18,49 | 1,44,34 | +25,85 |

Summary of the Trangaetions for $1943-44$-concld.



## Important variations from budget estmates.

5. The more important variations from the budget estimates are explained below :-

## KECEIPTS.

## I.-Revenue.

## Increases.

Taxes on 'Income other than Corporation Tax $(+1,60,00)$.-Increase in the shir assigned to Bengal owing to improvement in income-tax receipts.

Land Revenue $(+46,95)$. - Improvement mainly under the head "Ordinary Revenux due to larger recovery of arrears.

Provincial Excise $(+89,72)$.-Mainly due to post-budget enhancement of rates of ex duty.

Stamps $(+40,14)$. -Increase partlý under "Non-Judicial". due to larger transactic involving immovable property and partly under "Judicial" due to increase in the volume litigation.

Forest ( $+21,99$ ). - Mainly due to larger orders for timber from the Supply Department the Government of India than anticipated.

Registration $(+31,45)$.-Large increase in the number of registrations mainly as a result unfavourable economic situation.

Receipts under the Motor Vehicles Act $(+4.63)$.-Mainly due to larger receipts under t Provincial Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.

Other Taxes and Duties $(+54,96)$.-Larger yield from Entertainment Tax, Betting Tax, Sa Tax, Motor Spirit Sales Tax and Raw Jute Tax than anticipated.

Civil Administration $(+45,04)$.-The more important increases occurred under the follow hearks:-
(i) Administration of Justice $(+8,16)$.-Mainly due to larger magisterial fines in profiteeri cases and increased receipts on account of miscellaneous fees and fines.
(ii) Jails and Convict Settlements $(+2,11)$. -Increased recoveries for hire of convict labo on account of rise in rates of labour and sale of finished jail products at a higher price owi to increased cost of raw materials.
(iii) Agriculture $(+18,18)$.-Recoveries on account of seeds distributed under the "Gm More Food Campaign " for which no provision was made in the original estimate.
(iv) Co-operation $(+2,31)$.-Mainly due to realisation of arrears.
(v) Industries $(+14,12)$. -Increased receipts under "Cinchona plantations" due larger requirement of quinine by the Public Health Department owing to a widespro epidemic of malaria.

Miscellaneous $(+11,15)$.-The increase occurred mainly under "Receipts in aid Superannuation" $(+1,08)$ due to larger contribution for pensions and gratuities the anticipated and "Miscellaneous" $(+9,26)$ due to larger receipts on account of miscellaneor fees, fines and forfeitures, collection- of payments for services rendered and other items.

Extraordinary Receipts $(+26,23)$.-Mainly due to license fees under the Drugs Contr Order, recovery from the Port Commissioners on account of certain alluvial accretion sale-proceeds of basic rations and A. R. P. materials and other miscellaneous receipts.

## Decreases.

Customs (- $\delta, 18$ ). - Due to fall in receipts from expori duty on jute owing mainly shipping difficulties.

Raitways ( $-2,28$ ). -No payment was made by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway account of Government's share of profits of the company due under an agreement an claims for dues on the basis of an award in an arbitration between Government and th Railway for the determination of the Government's share were not settled.

Debt Services $(-2,90)$. - No interest charges on the capital outlay on the dredge "Ronaldshay "were adjusted owing to the dredger having been lost at sea.

Civil Works and Miscellaneous Public Improvements ( $-9,74$ ). -Less transfers from thr Central Road Fund due to curtailment of expenditure on works financed from the funn owing to non-a vailability of materials.

## III.-Debt.

## Increases.

Floating Debt $(+45,00,51)$.-Due to (i) larger ways and means advances $(+55,00)$, (ii) larger issue of treasury bills $(+26,00,00)$ and (iii) cash credit advances taken from the Imperial Bank of India in connection with the aus and aman crop procurement scheme and allied food purchase operations of the Civil Supplies Department $(+18,45,51)$.

Deposits of Local Funds ( $+74,34$ ). -Increased receipts mainly under (i) Municipal Funds $(+10,89)$, (ii) Education Funds $(+27,50)$ and (iii) District Funds $(+34,60)$.

Civil Deposits $(+5,89,71)$. - Larger receipts mainly under (i) Personal Deposits $(+4,05,21)$, (ii) Civil Courts' Deposits $(+92,99)$, (iii) Revenue Deposits $(+65,55)$, (iv) Deposits for work done for Public Bodies $(+14,94)$ and (v) Public Works Deposits $(+6,36)$.

Advances not bearing interest $(+75,64)$. - Mainly increased recoveries of Forest advances, withdrawal of advance for the erection of silk filatures and recoveries of advances for the purchase of food grains and acquisition of motor vehicles for Civil Defence purposes.

Suspense ( $+15,81,12$ ).-Mainly due to larger advances from the Central Government in connection with the expenditure on Civil Defence measures $(+1,62,09)$ and larger issue of pre-audit cheques $(+14,17,18)$.

## Decreases.

Loans from the Central Government $(-6,51,89)$.-Less requirement of loan by the Province to finance its own share of the expenditure on Civil Defence measures ( $-40,44$ ), less amount received as loan for ways and means purposes $(-6,50,00)$ and reduction of the loan for the erection of silk filatures ( $-3,60$ ), partly set off by loans for strengthening the Damodar Embankment $(+20,00)$ and for Grow More Food schemes $(+22,15)$ which were not anticipated at the budget stage.

State Provident Funds ( $-3,87$ ).-Mainly due to smaller receipts on account of subscription to the General Provident Fund.

Famine Insurance Fund $(-4,00)$. -The sum total of investments of the capital of the fund made from time to time in three months' treasury bills as well as the return on maturity fell shbrt of the expectation.

Other Accounts ( $-12,17$ ).-Mainly due to the allotment made to Bengal by the Central Government out of the Road Development Fund being less than anticipated.

Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments (-53,23).-Mainly due to smaller recoVeries of agricultural advances to cultivators.

## IV.-Remittance.

## Increase.

Remittances $(+107,03,26)$.-The transactions under this head were not provided for in the budget.

EXPENDITURE.
I.-Revende.

Increases.
Land Revenue $(+6,43)$.-Due mainly to heavier land acquisition work on behalf of the Central Government, reconstruction of Khasmahal buildings damaged by cyclone, reversion of a larger number of Kanungos from special duties and rise in the prices of articles.

Forest $(+13,58)$.-Mainly due to larger extraction of timber departmentally to meet the orders of the Supply Department.

Registration $(+4,51)$.-Due to increase in the number of registrations.
Irrigation ( $+22,49$ ). -Mainly due to heavy flood damage repairs.
Civil Administration $(+1,27,16)$.-Appreciable increases occurred under the following heads :-
(i) Administration of Justice $(+4,91)$. -Mainly due to the payment of special fees to the Advocate General and other lawyers for appearing in the Federal Court as well as in the High Court in important cases, grant of dearness allowance at enhanced rates and its extended \$pplication and Grihancement of allowances to jurors and witrosses.
(ii) Jaits and Convict Settlements $(+65,00)$.-Due to increase in prison population, the prices of ray materials, foodstuff, clothing, bedding and medical requisites, manufi of larger stocks of prison equipment and larger orders for jail-made goods.
(iii) Police $(+12,23)$.-Mainly due to the grant of dearness allowance at enhanced rate its extended application, grant of emergency area bonus, expansion of the Civic organisation, patrolling of railway lines by Chaukidars and village patrols, increased rais boat hire, increased ration allowance to Eastern Frontier Rifles and rise in the prices of cl and other articles.
(iv) Education $(+3,86)$.-Due to special grants for the restoration of school buil damaged by cyclone, the purchase of equipment, books and appliances for such schook relief to teachers in cyclone affected areas and award of special stipends to poor students.
(v) Medical $(+7,68)$.-Mainly due to increase in the number of patients, higher 'a medical and surgical requisites, opening of several new clinics and larger contribution t Ranchi Mental Hospitals to meet higher costs.
(vi) Public Health $(+20,10)$.-Due to increased grant for water-supply schemes and expenses in connection with malaria and other epidemic diseases.
(vii) Agriculture $(+20,28)$.-Due to larger expenditure on "Grow More Food" sch increased milk production in a dairy farm for supply to military hospitals and continue tention of the extra Jute Regulation staff in connection with the anti-hoarding drive and kindred work.

Civil Works and Miscellaneous Public Improvements $(+21,54)$. - Mainly due to the drawal of the departmental charges levied on Defence and R. A. F. works.

Extruordinary charges $(+9,37)$.-Mainly due to (i) further expansion and re-organis of the Civil Supplies Department $(+44,00)$ and (ii) increased loss on sale of subs food $(+34,00)$, partly set off by less expenditure on Civil Defence measures owin increased recoveries from the Centre ( $-56,00$ ) and less expenditure on Home Guard Orga tion ( $-13,00$ ).

## Decreases.

Miscellaneous ( $-1,56,56$ ). -The decrease occurred mainly under the following heads :-
Famine ( $-1,59,40$ ). - Mainly due to the decision, after the close of the year, to trea contribution from the Centre towards famine relief as a deduction from expenditure, was partly set off by extra expenditure on account of temporary poor houses, destitute ca orphanages, emergency medical relief centres and relief committees and large scale gratu relief in the form of relief kitchens, free distribution of cloth and blankets, grants for rebui huts blown down by cyclone, etc.

Miscellaneous ( $-3,10$ ). -Mainly due to slow progress of construction of Vagrants' owing to scarcity of materials. This was partly counterbalanced by increase on accoul enhancement of family allowances to Security prisoners and increased contribution to 1 Bodies owing to larger collection under the Cess Act.

The decreases were partially offset by increase under the head "Stationery and Print $(+7,32)$ mainly due to adjustment of arrear charges for stationery supplied by other Gor ments, higher cost of paper and its larger consumption in connection with rationing and operations and higher rates charged for convict labour employed in a Press.

## II.-Capital.

## Increase.

Capital outlay on Provincial Schemes conńected with the war, 1939 ( $+27,31,93$ ).-L investment of capital in stocks of food grains, sugar and salt than anticipated.

> III.-Debt.

## Increases.

Floating Debt $(+21,55,61)$.-Larger repayment of (i) ways and means advances $(+55$. (ii) treasury bills $(+14,00,00)$ and (iii) cash credit advances taken from the Imperial Ban India ( $+7,20,61$ ).

Deposits of Local Funds $(+64,44)$.-Larger withdrawals mainly from (i) Municipal $+8,57$ ), (ii) Education Fund $(+25,98)$ and (ii) District Funds $(+29,96)$.

Civil Deposits ( $+4,30,98$ ).-Larger withdrawals mainly under (i) Revenue Dep $(+42,10)$, (ii) Civil Courts' Deposits $(+25,08)$, (iii) Personal Deposits $(+3,49,45)$ and Deposits for work done for Public Bodies $(+13,80)$.

Advances not bearing interest $(+\gamma 6,26)$.-Mainly (i) advance to the A. R. P. Contr $+16,14)$, (ii) advance to the Relief Control Officer $(+3,87)$, (iii) advances for the aequisi
of motor vehicles $(+2,02)$, (iv) advances for the supply of foodstuffs to Government servants $(+8,54)$ and increased payments of Forest advances $(+45,39)$.

Suspense $(+15,97,18)$.-Due to adjustment of advances in connection with the expenditure on Civil Defence measures $(+1,92,27)$ (see explanation against this head under "III.-Debt" at page 7) and larger. payment of pre-audit cheques $(+14,02,99)$.

## Decreases.

Loans from the Central Government ( $-2,62,41$ ).-Mainly due to the decision to repay 1944-45 the loan taken for ways and means purposes $(-2,50,00)$ and smaller repayment ff loan taken for purchase of wheat $(-12,50)$.

State Provident Funds ( $-12,05$ ). - Mainly due to smaller withdrawals from the General Provident Fund ( $-14,27$ ), partly set off by larger withdrawals from the I. C. S. Provident Fund $(+2,08)$.

Famine Insurance Fund $(-3,99)$. See remarks against this head under "III.-Debt" t page 7.

Other Accounts (-7,86).-Due chiefly to smaller expenditure on schemes financed from Central Road Fund.
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments $\left(-2,38,93^{2}\right)$.-Due mainly to smaller dvances to cultivators and to Central Co-operative Bank and Multipurposes Societies, partly et off by larger advances to the Calcutta Corporation for supply of essential foodstuff and rant of dearness allowance to their employees.

## IV-Remittance.

## Increase.

Remittances $(+106,68,58)$.-The transactions under this head were not provided for in budget.

## Revende Position of Government-General Remarks.

6. The budget for the year anticipated revenue receipts of $18,43,89$ and revenue expenture of $25,80,57$. Actually, however, these turned out to be $23,55,06$ and $28,28,73$ spectively. There was thus a revenue deficit of $2,73,67$ only against the estimated deficit $7,36,68$ resulting in an improvement of $4,63,01$. This improvement was brought about by increase of $5,11,17$ in revenue receipts set off by an increase of 48,16 in revenue expenditure .
The largest increase in revenue receipts occurred under "Taxes on Income" ( $1,60,00$ ), the xt being under "Provincial Excise" $(89,72)$. Other notable increases were 46,95 under Land Revenue ", 40,14 under "Stamps", 21,99 under "Forest", 31,45 under "Registran", 54,96 under "Other Taxes and Duties", 45,04 under "Civil Administration" and , 23 under "Extraordinary Receipts ".
The improvement under "Income-Tax" was due to the larger share in the divisible oceeds of income-tax received from the Central Government owing mainly to the expansion industrial activities as a result of the war, while that under "Provincial Excise" was due to e enhancement of the rates of excise duty.
The largest increase in revenue expenditure occurred under "Civil Administration" 27,16). Other notable increases were 13,58 under "Forest", 22,49 under "Irrigation", , 54 under "Givil Works" and 9,37 under "Extraordinary Charges". Major portion of e increase was counterbalanced by the decrease under "Miscellaneous" ( $1,56,56$ ).
Under the group "Civil Administration" large excesses occurred mainly under (i) "Jails and invict Settlements" $(65,00)$ due to increase in jail population and rise in the prices of raw aterials, foodstuff, etc., (ii) "Public Health" $(20,10)$ due to increased grant for water-supply hemes and larger expenses in connection with epidemic diseases and (iii) "Agriculture" (20,28) e to larger expenditure on "Grow More Food" schemes.
The decrease under the group "Miscellaneous" was mainly due to the decrease under the ad "Famine" $(1,59,40)$ owing to the decision to treat the contribution of Rs. 3 crores from Central Government towards famine relief as a deduction from expenditure. But for this duction there would have been an increase of $1,40,60$ under the head, the gross expenditure ing $4,92,62$ against the budget forecast of $3,52,02$. This increase was due to the opening of ief centres, poor houses and orphanages throughout the Provisces and the organisation of cial medical relief necessitated by the famine situation. The gross expenditure under the during the year under reviow was about ten times the expenditure during the previous

The most serious effect of the war on the budget was reflected in the expenditure on il Defence and other emergency measures booked under the head "Extraordinary arges ". The expenditure under this head alone was $5,58,30$ which was over 20 per cent. the total expenditure on revenue account during the year under report and about half the mal annual revenue expenditure.

It will be seen from the foregoing remarks that although the revenue position duriut year proved to be better than anticipated, it cannot be said to be satisfactory in viell heavy deficit surpassing all previous records. This was due to the extraordinary cond created by the war which led to the expansion of governmental activities in various dira and consequent increase in expenditure.

## Capital Outlay outside the Reyenue Account. <br> Progressive Capital Outlay to the end of the year.

7. The following table shows a progressive account of the capital expenditure outsid revenue account of the Government of Bengal up to the end of 1943-44.

Nature of Expenditure.

1
65. Capital Outlay on Forests
68. Construction of Irrigation, etc., works
81. Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.
83. Payments of commuted value of pensions

85A. Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes connected with the war, 1939.

Total
 83. Payments of commuted value of pensions.

The minus figure for the year 1943-44 was due to the write-back to revenue by equ instalments of the capitalised value of pensions initially booked under this head.

## 85A. Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes connected with the war, 1939.

This new head has been opened for the exhibition of large scale trading transactions $\mathrm{ul}^{1}$ taken by Government in order to improve the food situation, etc., in the Province. transactions relate to
(i) Grain Purchase schemes,
(ii) Purchase and distribution of standard cloth,
(iii) Purchase of salt and
(iv) Purchase of sugar.

## Financial results of Irrigation Works.

8. The abstract below showing the Capital and Revenue Accounts of all systems in a sit consolidated form brings out financial results of all the, Irrigation Works in the Province:-



- (a) The dredger was lost at sea in October, 1942. Accounts kept open for Certain adjustments.
(b) The dredger was sold during 1941-42. Accounts kept open for certain adjustments.

The percentage of net loss in the year 1942-43 was $3 \cdot 1$ on the capital outlay to the end of that year.
9. Works in the Irrigation Department are classified as "Productive " or "Unproductive" according as the net revenue (gross revenue less working expenses) derived from each work on the expiry of ten years from the date of closure of the construction estimate covers or does not cover the prescribed annual interest charges on the capital invested. The rate of interest prescribed was 4 per cent. for works sanctioned before the 1st April 1919, 5 per cent. for those zanctioned between the 1st April 1919 and the 1st August 1921 and 6 per cent. for those sanctioned after the 1st August 1921. With effect from the year 1941-42 Government fixed 4 per cent. as the rate for the productivity test in respect of new works sanctioned on or after the 1st April 1941. The productivity test involves certain pro forma adjustments which do not appear in the regular Government accounts. If a work classed as "Productive" fails to yield the pregeribed return for three successive years, it is transferred to the "Unproductive" class. Similarly, if a work classed as " Unproductive " succeeds in yielding for three successive years the prescribed return, it is transferred to the "Productive" class.

There is no productive Irrigation work in the province at present.
None of the unproductive canals was transferred to the productive class during the year.

## Commitments.

10. The appendix at the end of this compilation exhibits a statement showing the extent to which the Government of Bengal was committed at the end of 1943-44 in respect of sanctioned schemes debitable both to revenue and capital, estimated in each case to cost Rs. 1 lakh or more. From the year 1940-41 sanctioned schemes debitable to the revenue account are being shown in the statement in accordance with the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee. It would appear from the statement that Government stands committed at che end of the year to the extent of Rs. 1,61.50 lakhs in respect of schemes debitable to the revenue
account and to the extent of Rs. 3.54 lakhs in respect of those which are debitable outside the revenue account.

## Debt posifion-General Statement.

11. The debt position of the Government of Bengal at the commencement and also at the end of the year under review is shown in the following statement : -


It will by seen from the above statement that there was an increase of $29,10,42$ in the net liability of the Province at the end of the year. The outstanding debt (gross) consists of floating debt, loans from the Central Government and unfunded debt.
(i) Floating Debt.-This consists of $12,50,00$ on account of treasury bills not matured during the year and $11,24,90$ on account of cash credit advances taken from the Imperial Bank of India.
(ii) Loans from the Central Government.-A loan of Rs. 65,51 was taken from the Central Government during the year to finance the Provincial share of the Civil Defence expenditure. The loan is interest-free and is repayable in five equal annual instalments. Out of the loans of 44,06 and $1,10,00$ taken during the years 1941-42 and $1942-43$ respectively for the same purposo 8,81 was repaid during $1942-43$ and 30,81 during the year under reviow. The balance on this account at the end of the year, therefore, stood at $1,79,95$.

Another loan of Rs. 3 crores carrying interest at 2 per cent. per annum was taken from the Centre daring the year for ways and means purposes. The loan is repayable within one year. This sum together with the loan of Rs. $2 \cdot 50$ crores taken for the same purpose during the year $1942-43$ represented the balance on this account. A sum of Rs. 9,24 was prid during the year from the current revenues on account of interest on these loans.

The loan of Rs, 4.60 lakhs taken during the year 1942-43 for the erection of silk filatures was reduced to Rs. 1 lakh only during the year under review as the amount to be treated as loan to the Provincial Government is the amount actually advanced to the filature owners subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh.

The following further loans were taken from the Central Government during the year:-


|  | Amount of loan. | Rate of interest. | Terms of repayment. | Amount' repaid during the year. | Balance <br> ill |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Wheat purchase loan | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 1,50,00 \end{aligned}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. | In monthly instalment of Rs. 121 lakhs. | Rs. 62,50 | Rs. 87,50 |
| (c) Loan for strengthening the Damodar Left Embankment. | 20,00 | Interest-free | Repayable within 3 years. |  | 20,00 |
| (d) Loan for Food Produc- | $\int 57,65$ | Do. | Repayable within one year. |  | 57,65 |
|  | 4,50 | Do. | As soon after October 1943 as possible. |  | 4,50 |

The interest on the Rice purchase loan paid during the year amounted to 2,96 and that on tho Wheat purchase loan to 78 .
(iii) Unfunded Debt.-This comprises the Provident Fund balances" of Government servants. A sum of 18,51 was paid during the year on account of interest on the debt.
(iv) Loans,and Advances made by the Provincial Governments. - The details of the transactions on account of the loans and advances made by the Provincial Government are shown in tatement No. 5 of Part B of this compilation (page 68). The interest received by Government during the year under review in respect of such loans and advances amounted to 9,62 .

The outstanding balance under the head included a sum of 11,82 on account of a loan to the Distriet Board of 24 Parganas for the Magrahat Drainage Scheme. A part of the loan was at first considered to be irrecoverable, but Government subsequently ordered that the cess realised by the District Board should beladjusted against the outstanding loan and decided to postpone the question of write-off of the balance till 1954-55. In accordance with this decision a sum of 1,03 was adjusted during the year 1943-44 against the loan. See also paragraph 82 of Part B of this compilation (page 58).

The balance also included a sum of 6,12 on account of three different loans outstanding against an estate. In respect of one of the loans $(2,98)$ the estate having defaulted payment, a revised scheme of repayment was sanctioned by Government in September, 1942 reducing the half-yearly instalment from Rs, 21,952 to Rs. 7,735 . Payment is now being made according to this scheme.

Out of 7,44 outstanding against some ex-detenus on account of advances made to them in connection with the Detenu Training and Setting-up Scheme a sum of 10 was written off during the year under review as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee on the Appropriation Accounts for 1941-42 leaving a balance of 7,34. Sanction of Government to the yrite-off of the balance is awaited.
(v) Debt Services. -The total amount paid by Government during the year out of current revonues on account of interest charges on its debt and other obligations was 37,81 as
Bhown below :-


## Balinoeg

12. (i) The following statement shows the factual "Ways and Means" position of Government of Bengal month by month during 1943-44:-


* The bank balance shown in Column 7 represents the balance according to Government accos

Under an agreement with the Reserve Bank of India, the Government of Bengal have maintain a minimum balance of Rs. 25 lakhs at the Bank. The Bank informs the Gov ment by telegram of their daily balance with the Bank at the close of each working day, this balance falls on weekly settling days below the agreed minimum, the deficiency is r good either by taking a "Ways and Means" advance from the Reserve Bank or by se treasury bills to the public. The receipts and disbursements shown in the above stater include "Ways and Means " advances and treasury bills and their repayments.
(ii) The amount, period and rate of interest or discount in respect of the several " $V$ and Nieans" advances and treasury bills are given below :-

| Date of Loan. <br> 1 | Amount. $2$ | Date of Repayment. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | "Ways | nd Means " advances. |  |
| 23rd November 1943 | 25,00 | 30th November 1943 | 2 per cent。 |
| 1 st Decomber 1943 | 25,00 | 7th December 1943 | Do. |
| 2nd December 1943 | 32,00 | 18th December 1943 | Do. |
| 3rd December 1943 |  | 18th December 1943 20th December 1943 | \} Do . |
| 9th December 1943. | 6,00 | 20th December 1943 | Do, |
| 10th December 1943 | 38,00 | 20th December 1943 | Do. |


(iii) The details of the cash credit advances taken from the Imperial Bank of India, their ment and the total amount of interest paid are shown below :-


1) The total amount of ways and means advances taken during the year from the Bank was $2,55,00$. All the advances were repaid before the close of the year and (erest paid of them amounted to 13. The periods for which the advances were taken between one week and three weeks. The rate of interest was 2 per cent. per annum.
(v) The total amount of treasury bills issued by Government during the year was 29,00 All the bills except those for 50,00 of 12 months' duration issued on the 17 th September 1 and $12,00,00$ of 3 months' duration 'issued between the 4th February 1944 and the 1 March 1944 were discharged within the year. The total amount of discount paid on the E was 5,33 . The average rate of discount on the treasury bills was Re. 0-15-0 per ct per annum.
(vi) The total amount of cash credit advances taken during the year from the Impe Bank of India was $18,45,51$. Out of this a sum of $7,20,61$ was repaid within the year. interest paid on the advances amounted to 70.
(vii) In addition to the closing eash balance of $3,06,61$ on the 31st March 1944 shown sub-paragraph (i) the resources of Government included some investments in ea realisable seeurities. A part of these investments was in respect of funds, the balance which have been kept for specific purposes, while the remainder of the investments accounted for under the suspense-head "Cash Balance Investment Account". The t investments (valued at purchase rates) at the beginning and at the end of the year un review were as follows :-

$$
\text { Earmarked investments (as shown in sub-paragraph (viii) below) . . . } 13,92 \quad 13,0
$$

Cash Balance Investment Account (vide paragraph 71 of part B of this
1st April 31st M 1943. 194 compilation at page 56.)

Total


The balances of Government at the beginning and at the end of the year, there stood as follows :-
Cash (vide sup-paragraph (i) ) $\quad$.
Investments . .
Net debt outstanding at the end of the year (vide paragraph 11 ante)
Revenue deficit . . . .

The balance under "Earmarked Investments" increased by 1 and that under Balance Investment Account" by 13.
(viii) The following statement shows in detail the earmarked balances (in cash investments) held by Goverument in respect of various accounts at the beginning and :
close of the year under review. It will be seen therefrom that there was a decrease of 4,52 during the year in the total balance.

| Name of Reserve Fund or Deposit Account. | Balance on 1st April 1943. |  |  | Balance on 31st March 1944. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash. | Investments. $-3$ | Total. $4$ | Cash. <br> 5 | Investments. $6$ | Total. 7 |
| 1. Famine Insurance Fund. | 1,50 | 13,92 | 15,42 | 1,83 | 13,93 | 15,76 |
| 2. Depreciation Reserve Fund-Government Presses. | 4,97 |  | 4,97 | 4,95 |  | 4,95 |
| 3. Scheduled Castes Education Fund. | 1,90 |  | 1,90 | 2,36 | - | 2,36 |
| 4. Subventions from Central Road Fund. | 6,85 | . | 6,85 | 1,42 |  | 1,42 |
| 5. Deposit Account of grants for economic development and improvement of rural areas. | 99 |  | 99 | 1,33 |  | 1,33 |
| 6. Deposit Account of the grant made by the Indian Central Jute Committee. | (a) |  | . | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1. |
| 7. Deposit Account of the grant made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. | .. | . | .. | (a) | . | . |
| 8. Deposit Account of the grant from the Central Government for the development of sericultural industry. | 3 |  | 3 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 8 |
| 9. Deposit Account of the grant from the Central Government for the development of handloom industries. | 1,88 | . | 1,88 | 1,73 | . | 1,78: |
| 10. Deposit Account of grants from Sugar Excise Fund. | 6 | .. | 6 | 6 | . | $\cdots$ |
| 11. Central Cotton Committee Research Fund. | (a) |  |  | (a) | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 12. Deposit Account of grant made by the Indian Research Fund Association. | 21 | . | 21 | (a) | - | - |
| 13. Deposit Account of securities held by | 3,03 | . | 3,03 | 3,77. | - | 3,17 |
| Total | 21,42 | 13,92 | 35,34 | 16,89 | 13,93 | 30,82 |

(a) Below Res. 1,000 .

The nature of the balances of the foregoing accounts has been explained in paragrat to 21 and 51 to 58 of the Report in Part B of this compilation.

Excluding these earmarked balances the free balances of the Province at the bei and at the end of the year were as follows :-

1st April 31st!
1943.

(ix) The certificates regarding the correctness of the balances and the acceptances t. by the authorities concerned have also been given in Part B, vide paragraphs 2.98 and relating to the respective accounts. The balances in the investment account of the $I$ Insurance Fund and the Cash Balance Investment Account have been accepted as a by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Finance Department.

## Summary of General Financtal Position.

13. As already stated in paragraph 6 ante dealing with the revenue position of Go ment there was a revenue deficit of $2,73,67$ during the year against an estimated def $7,36,68$. The net result of the transactions under Capital, Debt, Deposit and Remil accounts was, however, an increase of $3,19,82$. There was also an increase of 14 in balance under "Investments". The balance of the Province (including investry therefore, increased from 3,19,27 at the commencement of the year to $3,65,56$ at the 0 the year. This shows an improvement of 46,29 in the financial position of Govers during the year under review as compared with that of the previous year. It should beD, however, that the entire balance consists of borrowed money.

The improvement in the Debt section was due to the borrowings to the exte $34,13,00$ out of which $12,50,00$ is in Treasury Bills, $11,24,90$ is on account of ad taken from the Imperial Bank of India and $10,38,10$ represents loans from the 0 Government. The major portion of these borrowings was neutralised by the heavy expend on the Grain Purchase schemes recorded under the Capital head "85-A" which amo to $27,81,93$.

Except on a few occasions Government had a good cash balance in treasuries Bank at the end of each month. There were, however, several occasions on which balance in Bank fell below the stipulated minimum of Rs. 25 lakhs requiring Governme take ways and means advances from the Bank.

The net liability of the Province on account of Publio Debt, Unfunded Debt, etc the end of the year was $35,89,82$ as indicated in the following statement :-


The net liability at the end of the year $1942-43$ was $5,36,25$. There has, therefore, an increase of $30,53,57$ in the liability of Government during the year under review.

In addition to the liability mentioned above Government were also committed expenditure of $1,65,04$ in future years in respect of sanctioned schemes costing Rs. 1 or more, debitable both to Revenue and Capital.

Against these liabilities and commitments the Province owns assets of a capital natu the shape of Irrigation Projeets, Civil Works, etc., in which Rs. 6,15.93 lakhs have invested up to the end of the year under review, as also some stocks of food grains purc in connection with the Grain Purchase schemes, the value of which could no ascertained. Besides, there are various physical assests of the Province such as land, ings, communications, ete., which have necessarily to be omitted from the review since value cannot be properly assessed.

## A.-GENERAL FINANCE ACCOUNTS.

Part II.-Accounts.

No. 1.-GENERAL ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.


No. 2.- SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR HEADS.


No. 2.-SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR HEADS-cont


No. 2.-SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR HEADS-concla.


No. 3.-STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN CHARGRD AND VOTED EXPENDITURE.

| Particulars. <br> 1 | Charged. $2$ | Authorised or Voted. <br> 3 | Total. <br> 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure on Revenue Account (a) | Rs. $2,70,71,271$ | Rs. $23,70,77,752$ | Rs. $26,41,49,02 ?$ |
| Expenditure outside the Revenue Account | 1,87,607 | 27,78,02,362 | 27,79,89,96 |
| Disbursements under Debt, Deposit, and Remittance Heads treated as expenditure (b). | 10,000 | 2,78,52,724 | 2,78,62,72 |
| Total | 2,72,68,878 | 54,27,32,838 | 57,00,01,716 |

(a) and (b) The figures have been arrived at as follows :-


No. 4.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF REVENUE BY MINOR HEADS.


No. 4.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF REVENUE BX MINOR HEADS-contd.


No. 4.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF REVENUE BY MINOR HEADS-contd.


No. 4.-DETAILED ACC UNT OF REVENUE BY MINOR HEADS-contd.


No. 4.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF REVENUE BY MINOR HEADS-concld.


No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS.


No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS-contd.
Heads.
12.- Charges on account of Motor Vehicles

Compensations to loeal bodies, etc. :
Total

## 13. - Other Taxes and Duties-

Collection charges -
Entertainment Tax
Betting Tax
Tax under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941.
Tax under the Bengal Finance Act, 1939
Charges under the Electricity Acts .
Charges in England
Loss or gain by exchangé

Qvenue Account of Irrigation, Navigation, bankment and Drainage Works -
1). Interest on Works for which Capital Accounts are keptIrrigation Works
Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.
18. Other Revenue Renenditure financed from ordinary Revenues-
Irrigation Works-
(1) Works for which no Capital accounts are Works
Maintenance and Repairs
Establishment
Tools and Plant
Cosges in England
oss or gain by exchange
(2) Miscellaneous Expenditure-

Establishment
Tools and Plant
Other charges
Charges in England


No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITUBE BY MINOR HEADS


No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS-contd.
$\bar{\square}$

## Debt Services-concld.

2.-Interest on Debt and other Obligations -condd.

Brought forward

## B. - Interest on Unfunded Debt-

State Provident Funds-
Interest on General Provident Fund Interest on Indian Civil Service Yrovident Fund.
Interest on Indian Civil Servioe (NonEuropean Members) Provident Fund.
Interest on Contributory Provident Funds Interest on Other Miscellaneous Provident Funds.
. Interest on Other Obligations-
Other items-
Miscellaneous
D. Transfers -

Deluct
(1) Interest transferred to Commercial Departments -
Irrigation
(2) Interest portion of equated payments on account of commuted value of pensions.

Deduct-Total
Total

## Administration-

A. General Administration

Heads of Provinces (including Governor General, Executive Council and Ministers) -
Salary of the Governor .
Secretarial Staff of Governor
Staff and house-hold of Governor
Sumptuary allowance of Governor
Expenditure from Contract allowance
Tour Expenses
$\xrightarrow{\text { Ministers }}$ Legislative Bodies-
Provincial Legislative Assembly
Provincial Legislative Council
Eleotions for Legislatures
Secretariat and Headquarters Establish-
Civil Secretariats
Public Service Commission
Board of Revenue, Financial Commis-
sioner and establiahments.
Local Fund Audit Establishments
Commissioners-
Commissioners

Expenditure for 1943-44.

| Charged. | Authorised or Voted. <br> 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 19,29,515 | . | 19,29,515 |
| $16,71,116$ 98,997 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,71,116 \\ 98,997 \end{array}$ |
| 14,410 |  | 14,410 |
| 65,860 303 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 65,860 \\ 303 \end{array}$ |
| 1,168 |  | 1,168 |
| $-29,529$ $-90,631$ |  | $-29,529$ $-90,634$ |
| $-1,20,163$ |  | $-1,20,163$ |
| 36,61,206 |  | 36,61,206 |
| 1,33,806 |  | 1,33,806 |
| $1,27,697$ $3,10,416$ | $\cdots$ | $1,27,697$ $3,10,416$ |
|  |  | 25,000 |
| 1,29,535 |  | 1,29,535 |
| 64,664 $4.31,698$ | 2,11,548 | 64,664 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,18,281 \\ 2,33,689 \\ 7,110 \end{array}$ | $8,18,281$ $2,33,689$ 7,110 |
| 4,84,979 | 19,79,936 | 24,64,915 |
| $1,57,482$ 72,674 | 1,29,016 | ${ }_{2}^{1,57,482}$ |
|  | 2,36,395 | 2,36,395 |
| 1,96,799 | -2,59,264 | 4,56,063 |
| 21,31,750 | 38,75,239 | 60,09,989 |

No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS-


No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS-contd.


# No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS - contd 



No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS-contd.


No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS-contd.


No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS-contd.


No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS - cont ${ }^{\text {t }}$


No. 5.-DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE BY MINOR HEADS-concld.


## No. 6.-STATEMENT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENTI ACCOUNT DURING AND TO END OF THE YEAR.



## B.-DEBT, DEPOSIT AND REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS. I. - REPORT. <br> Intioductory.

1. Disbursements under debt, deposit and remittance heads, although involving temPorary appropriations of Government Funds, are not ordinarily regarded as expenditure pithin the meaning of Sections 79 and 80 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and except In few specified cases, are not included in the Schedule of authorised expenditure authentiated under Section 80. It is, however, obviously essential to maintain a complete and they cannot be ignord of the debt, deposit, advance, suspense and remittance transactions as tent of cannot be ignored when considering the financial position of Government. The managethe of various receipts and disbursements under these heads constitutes a vital part of Ind machinery of financial administration. That record is found in this part of the report deposit and remittance first place, to give a complete enumeration of balances under debt, cosit and remittance heads and, in the second place, to review the current state of the counts under each head.
2. Except where stated otherwise, the balances in this part of the report under each ther have been duly verified and found to agree with those shown in the separate registers or tribed records maintained in the Account Office for the purpose in accordance with the presthed rules, and have also been accepted as correct by the responsible officers concerned Hd deposit necy; and the debits and credits during the year to the various reserve funds Mes of the accounts of grants, etc., were for amounts authorised by the relevant Acts or ${ }^{10}{ }^{4}$ which thunds or accounts, and there were no diversions for purposes other than those. which the funds were constituted or the grants were made.

## REVIEW OF BALANCES.

3. The following is the general statement of balances of the Government of Bengal on $31_{\text {st }}$ March 1944 :- (Alt figures are in unit of Rupees.)

4. . It must be clearly understood that the balances of accounts shown in the statement
are not, and fannot be regarded as a complete record of the state of affairs or the net
cial position of the Government of Bengal as it is not possible to take into account all
arious physical assets of the province such as land, buildings, communications, etc., for

- complete statistics are not a vilable and the exact value of which is difficult to estimate. kopt within the books.

The above balances are reviewed in detail in the following paragrahps:-

## SECTIONJA to M. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT

5. This is the general closing head in the ledger. Under the system of book k followed in Indian Government Accounts, all balances which are not carried forward year to year are closed to this head. It is also used as an adjusting head for the p of counterbalancing entries which have been included elsewhere in the accounts. The b under this head, therefore, represents the cumulative results of revenue, and other transactions in respect of which no separate progressive balanced accoun kept. The account for the year is given in the following table :-

| Dr. | Details. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 5,36,25,468 \end{aligned}$ | A.-Opening Balance |
|  | B.-Revenue Receipts for 1943-44 |
| 26,28,73,013 | C.-Expenditure on Revenue Account for 1943-44 |
| 27,79,89,969 | D.-Capital Expenditure outside the Revenue Account for 1943-44 |
| 59,44,88,450 | Total |

## SECTION N.-PUBLIC DEBT

Cr. Rs. $34,12,9$
6. The term "Public Debt" as used in this report is confined to regular loanst from the public or taken from the Central Government, and does not cover other obligh (whether bearing interest or not), such as State Provident Funds, Depreciation Resers other Funds, which are dealt with in Sections $O$ and $P$ of this report. A compar statement showing the aggregate gross capital liablities of the Government of Bels? the 31st March 1944 and the capital and other disbursements which are treated as a against these liabilities, will be found in Statement No. 2 of this part of the report.

## Floating Debt

Treasury Bills
Other Floating Loans
Cr. Rs. 11,24.?
7. Treasury Bills worth Rs. $29,00,00,000$ were floated by the Government durin year under report of which Bills for Rs. $16,50,00,000$ matured and were discharged the year. The balance represents the value of the Treasury Bills not matured during the A sum of Rs. $5,33,341$ was paid as discount on the Bills.

The balance under 'Other Floating Loans' represents cash credit advances taken Government of Bengal from the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, in connection wi aus and aman crop procurement scheme and allied food purchase operations of the Depar of Civil Supplies.

A statement showing details of "Floating Debt" has been inserted on page 14 of part the report.

## Loans from the Central Government

Cr. Rs. 10,38,
8. The balance is composed of (i) Rs. $1,14,43,600$ being the balance of the 10 Rs. $44,06,000$ and Rs. $1,10,00,000$ taken by the Provincial Government in the years $1941^{-4}$ 1942-43 respectively for financing Civil Defence expenditure and a fresh loan of Rs. 65 taken in 1943-44 for the same purpose, (ii) the loans of Rs. 2,50,00,000 and Rs. 3, 00 , taken in the years 1942-43 and 1943-44 respectively for ways and means purpose ${ }^{3}$ Rs. $2,25,00,000$ being the balance of the loan of Rs. $7,00,00,000$ taken in the year $1943^{-4}$ the purchase of rice, wheat and millet, (iv) the loan of Rs. 62,15,000 taken in the year 1 ? for the purchase of seeds of paddy, wheat and other crops, (v) the loan of Rs. $20,00,000$ in the year 1943-44 for strengthening the Damodar Embankment and (vi) the 109 Rs. $1,00,000$ taken in 1942-43 for the erection of filatures. The loan referred to in item interest-free and is repayable in five equal annual instalments, while those mentioned in (ii) and (iii) are interest-bearing and have been fully repaid in 1944-45. The loans ment in items (iv) and (v) are interest-free and are repayable within one and three years respect As regards item (vi) this is the residual ampunt of the loan of Rs, $4,60,000$ taken in 19 from which a sum of Rs. $3,60,000$ has been withdrawn in 1943-44.
9. The term "Unfunded Debt" is used to describe a number of interest-bearing obligations Government in respect of funds deposited with it for various purposes. The obligations Bengal are only on account of :-

## Bate Provident Funds

Cr. Rs. $4,91,95,109$
10. These are funds established for the benefit of Government servants, contributions which are, in certain cases, compulsory. Government pays interest on the sums deposited nd, in some cases where the funds in effect represent substitutes for pensions, supplements deposits by contributions. The accumulated deposits, are paid to the depositors on the ermination of their service with Government. Temporary withdrawals are, however, ermitted in the interval in certain circumstances. The details of these funds are as shown the following table :-

| General Provident Fund | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cr. Rs. } \\ & 4,35,90,162 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Indian Civil Service Provident Fund | 30 10,033 |
| Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund | 485.632 |
| Contributory Provident Fund | 21,05,501 |
| Other Miscellaneous Provident Funds | 3.781 |
|  | 4,91,95 109 |

The amounts at credit of the subscribers on the 31st March 1944 have been communicated them. The ledger balances in respect of the first three items are under reconciliation with sum totals of the balances at credit of the individual subscribers.

## neral Provident Fund <br> Cr. Rs. 4,35,90,162

11. Subscribers to this fund include permanent Government servants in superior service cept those who have been required or permitted to sukscribe to a Contributory Provident
and. They exclude members of the Indian Civil Service for whom separate funds exist. pvernment servants in temporary superior service are also permitted to join this Fund certain conditigns.
dian Civil Service Provident Fund
Cr. Rs. $30,10,033$
12. The halance under this head represents deductions made from the salaries of members the Indian Civil Service which are funded for the benefit of the officers concerned.
dian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund . . Cr. Rs. 4,85,632
13. This Fund was established on the 1st January 1931 and is open only to non-European Inbers of the Indian Civil Service.
ntributory Provident Fund
Cr. Rs. 21,05,501
14. This Fund was started for the benefit of certain non-pensionable Government servants der the administrative control of the Government of Bengal.
Per Miscellaneous Provident Funds . . . . . . . Cr. Rs. 3,781
15. The entire balance relates to the Non-Pensionable Officers' Provident Fund.

CTION P. -DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES-
16. This section is divided into three parts, namely :-


## Deposits not bearing interest-



## Reserve Funds-

Gross balance . . . . . . . . Cr. Rs. 2

## Investments

18. These are funds created out of revenue and held in the Government balances on of various departments. The details are as follows :-

Famine Insurance Fund-
Gross balance
Investments
13,92,921
Scheduled Castes Education Fund
Depreciation Reserve FundGovernment Presses

Total-
Gross balance
Investments . . . . . . $13,92,921$

## Famine Insurance Fund-

Gross balance
Cr. Rs. 15
Investments
Dr. Rs.
19. This Fund has been created by the Bengal Government under the Bengal Insurance Fund Act, 1937, with effect from 1938-39 with an initial contribution of lakhs from the Provincial revenues. Further contributions to the fund from the Pro reveriues amounted to Rs. $2,03,000$ in 1939-40 and Rs. $2,00,000$ in 1940-41. The of this fund consists of the contributions payable by Government under the the fund and the interest which may from time to time accrue on the sc in which the sums at credit of the fund may be invested. The balance shown against ments' represents the value of the securities held by the Fund at the end of the year calculated at their purchase price, and is comprised of Rs. $9,93,546$ invested in 3 p
il loan of 1963-65 of the nominal value of Rs. $10,10,600$ and Rs. $3,99,375$ invested in bills for Rs. $4,00,000$. The market value of the former on the 31st March 194 Rs. 993,546.

The fund is administered by the Finance Department of the Goyernment of Bengal. Scheduter Castes Education Fund Cr. Rs. 2
20. This Fund has been created by the Government of Bengal with effect from with a contribution of Rs. 5 lakhs for the advancement of education of the members scheduled eastes of Bengal. A further contribution of Rs. 1,50,000 was made during the under review. 'The expenditure iucurred for this purpose is separately recorded under Education" and transferred to the debit of the Fund at the end of year. The fund trolled by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, from whom a certificate of utilisation of the fund money as well as of acceptance of balance is awaited.

Depreciation Reserve Fund-Government Presses
Cr. Rs.
21. A Depreciation Reserve Fund was created for the Bengal Government Presses introduction of a revised system of Press accounts with effect from 1927-28. This Re
tredited with depreciation calculated on the depreciated value of the plant, machinery and Surniture in use in the Presses as also with the residual book value of plant, machinery and furniture disposed of during the year. Appropriations are made from the Reserve to meet the cost of replacement of plant, machinery, etc.

## Other Deposit Accounts <br> Cr. Rs. $5,67,16,494$

22. This account is sub-divided into the following heads :-


## PRosits of Local Funds

## Cr. Rs. 1,33,79,397

23. These are mostly cash balances in the current, accounts of Local Funds and other authorities which are permitted to utilise Government treasuries as their banks. Each Thd has an Administrator, either a public officer or a committee, and the verification Cosists firstly in reconciling figures as between the broadsheets which are posted from the hasury plus and minus memoranda and the ledger, and secondly in ascertaining how far administrator accepts the balance standing at his credit on the Government books. The Ids are reviewed in detail in the following paragraphs.
24. The balance is distributed among the following classes of funds :-

25. The balance is composed of :-

26. The balances have not yet been accepted as correct by the administrators in three 48 under (i) and in two cases under (ii). Discrepancies amounting to Rs. 5,86,587 and 5,797 between the ledger balances and those of the broadsheets in respect of items (i) and respectively are under reconciliation.
Municipal Funds

$$
\text { Cr. Rs. } \quad 11,92,261
$$

(27. The balances have not yet been acknowledged as correct by six municipalities. Orcepancy of Rs. 50 between the ledger balance and that of the broadsheet is under Education Funds

$$
\text { Cr. Rs. } \quad 68,99,201
$$

28. This balance is distributed among the following funds :-
(i) Presidency College Graduate Scholarship Fund
(ii) District Primary Education Funds
29. The balances have not been accepted as correct in two cases by the administrators Corned. A discrepancy of Rs. 34 between the ledger balance and that of the broadsheet Veder reconciliation.
30. The constitution and nature of the transactions of the Funds are briefly below :-
(i) Presidency College Graduate Scholarship Fund.-The Fund was created from invested funds of the old Hindu College for the grant of a fixed number of scholarships. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, is the administrator of the Fund.
(ii) District Primary Education Fundi.-This Fund was created for the introductis compulsory primary education in Bengal under the provisions of the Bengal Primary tion Act, 1930. The income of the Fund is derived from Education cesses levied prid waid Act, contributions from Government and other miscellaneous receipts. The $\mathrm{Pr}_{\text {r }}$ F of the District School Poards constituted under the Act are the administrators of the The accounts of the Fund are maintained under proper account rules framed by Gover
(d) Medical and Charitable Funds.
Cr. Rs.
31. The balance is composed of the following :-

32. The nature of the transactions of these Funds is briefly indicated below :-
(i) Pilgrims' Lodging House Fund.-This Fund is made up of the fees and fines the keepors of Lodging Houses maintained for the reception of pilgrims under Act II of and Act IV of 1871. The income of the Fund is utilised for sanitary improvement towns or places in which the lodging houses are situated, and also for sanitary improl of pilgrims' halting places and roads leading to such towns or places. The Fund is admin ${ }^{\text {bes }}$ by the ${ }_{s}$ District Magistrates concerned.
(ii) Chittagong General Hospital Fund. The income of the fund is derived from tions made by the Government of Bengal, the local Municipality, the District Board. Hospital Port Dues Fund and the Bengal and Assam Railway and from fees levied ${ }^{n}$ p patients. It is administered by a Committee with the Divisional Commissioner as Presidel
(iii) Bengal Famine Orphan Fund.-The Fund was created by the Government of $B$ 1898 out of the contributions made by the Bengal Committee of the Indian Famine Char ${ }^{\text {ril }}$ Relief Fund and the belance of the Bengal Charitable Relief Fund for the maintenance $n$ orphans left unprovided for at the end of the famine of 1896.97 . The income of the ful derived from the interest on the securities in which the Fund money is invested. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department, is the administrator of the
(iv) Ramlal Mulcherjee's Endowment Fund.-Tne Fund was creater by the Governmel Bencal out of the endowment of Rs. 50,000 mäde by the late Babu Ramjal Mukherjee reli ef of distress brought about by flood or scarcity in any part of the province of Be The income of the Fund is derived from the interest on the/securities in which the 1 money is invested. The Fund is administered by the Revenue Department of the Gover of Bengal.
(v) Imambara Hospital Fund.-The Fund is created by the Government of Bengal fol maintenance of the Imambara Hospital in the distriet of Hooghly and is administered by a naging Committee. The Collector of Hooghly is the ex-afficio President of the Committee-
(vi) Sibapada Roy Chowdhury's Funds (Nos. 1 and 2)..-The Funds were created by Government of Bengal out of the endowments made by Raja Sarat Chandra Roy Bahad Chanchal for the maintenance and education of the students of the Calcutta Deaf and $D$ School and the Industrial Home and Sohool for blind children. The Secretary to the Gor - ment of Bengal, Agriculuure \& Industries Department, is the administrator of the Funds.
(e) Other Miscellaneous Funds
33. The balance is composed of the following :-

34. The certificates of the correctness of balance have not yet been received in two cases.

The constitution and nature of the transactions of the funds are briefly given below :-
(i) Zoological Garden Fund-

The income of the Fund is derived from the fees paid by the visitors to the Zoo and the annual contribution of Rs, 16,000 made by the Government of Bengal. The Fund was created
(ii) upkeep of the Zoological Garden at Alipore.
(ii) Christian Burial Board Fund-
(iii) Mohameden Burial Board Fund -

These two funds were created under different Acts of the Legislature for recording the解 hiter Fund is administered by Committees appointed on this behalf. The income of the Ther from the interived from contributions from the Government of Bengal and that.of the forthe Christian interest accruing on the enidowments of the Fund and fees and contributions from
(iv) Syedpur Trust Estate Fund-

The Fund consists of certain estates of the late Hazi Mohamed Mohsin of Hooghly and Was created for religious and charitable purposes. The management of the Fund has been
Mnt masted to the Government of Bengal. Out of the income of this Fund a fixed sum of
$R_{3 .}, 5,000$ per mensem R. 5,000 per mensem as well as any surplus annual income after reserving Rs. 10,000 for its Working balance is credited to the Mohsin Endowment Fund.
(v) B. L. Mukherjee's Trust F'undThe Fund consists of the property of the late Biharilal Mukherjee of Boinchee which ves-
ted in Government under his will. The income of the Fund is spent in the improvement of achools avd dispent under his will. The income of the Fund is spent in the improvement of native village and the neighbouring villages.
(vi) Cinematograph Act Fiund

This Fund was created under an Act of the local Legislature to record receipts and payof C in connection with the grant of licenses to cinemas and is under the control of the Board of Censors, Bengal.
(vii) Bengal State-aid to Industries Act Fund-

This Fund was created under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1931. The Director of ndustries, Bengal, is the administrator of the Fund. The object of the Fund is to render (viii) for the furtherance of industries in Bengal.
(viii) Fire Brigade Fund -

The Fund is administered by the Commissioner of Police, Calchtta, and derives its income fees, fines and contributions paid by municipalities as required by Act 1 of 1893, under hich the fund was created.
(ix) Mohsin Endowment Fund-

The Fund was created out of an endowment made by Haji Mohammed Mohsin for Sranting scholarships to Mohamedan students. The Fund is under the control of the iovernment of Bengal.

## Civi iDeposits

35. The transactions brought to account under this head relate mainly to sums depre with Government in the daily course of public business by or on behalf of members public. The following are the details of the balance :-

| (a) Revenue Deposits | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cr. Rs. } \\ & 47,38,78, \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (b) Earnest money Deposits received in the Forest Department | 59,10 |
| (c) Deposits for Security of the purchasing agents of the Civil Supplies Dept. | 8,16,30] |
| (d) Civil Courts' Deposits | 18, |
| (e) Small Cause Courts' Deposits | 28,360 |
| (f) Rent Controller's Deposits | 1,19,512 |
| (g) Criminal Courts' Deposits | 2,55,6. |
| (h) Personal Deposits | ,10, |
| (i) Police Deposits | 1,21,935 |
| (j) Litigation Fund |  |
| (k) Foundling Asylum Fund |  |
| (l) Warders' Benefit Fund |  |
| ( $m$ ) Public Works Deposits |  |
| (n) Charitable Endowment Fund |  |
| (o) Deposits of Jute Cess Fund | 1,75,663 |
| (p) Unclaimed deposits in the General Provident Fund |  |
| (q) Unclaimed deposits in the Contributory Provident Fund |  |
| (r) Deposits on account of the cost price of liquor, ganja and bhang | 1,50,815 |
| (s) Deposits for work done for Indian States, public bodies or individuals | 7,03,468 |
| (t) Deposits of the Chairman, Calcutta Improvement Trust | 58,80 |
| (u) Deposits for sanitary works done for local bodies . | 3,50, |
| (v) Deposits on account of Survey and Settlement operations conducted in Private and Wards Estates | 18,6 |
| (w) Deposit of fees received by Government servants for work done for private bodies |  |
| Deposits on account of sale proceeds of stocks of black listed shops and private hoarders | 9,898 |
| Total |  |

36. There are two entirely different systems of deposit accounts. The first may be the detailed plan, in which every receipt is treated as a separate item and every payl charged against some particular receipt. The second is the ledger plan, that is, a rull account is kept of receipts and payments on some particular account (an estate, an institut etc.). To every ledger account there is an "Administrator", the person authorised to money into the treasury or draw it out. Deposits kept in the latter plan are ter "Personal Deposits".

The method of verification of the balance on the first plan is as follows :-
The receipts and payments which are recorded in detail in deposit registers are pos monthly by totals into a proof-sheet which provides columns for recording the repay of deposits eredited in the same year and in each of the three preceding years. At the enc the year, balances are struck upon the proof-sheet "separately for the differerit districts each of the four years. The balance of the first year is usually written off the deposit acco as all balances unclaimed for more than three complete account yeays, are oildinarily credi to Government. The aggregate balance on the proof-sheet is then agreed with the ba las on the general books of the class of deposits concerned and finally reconciled with the plus? minus nemoranda received from treasuries or when necessary, with the accounts recel from the civil and criminal courts. The verification of the ledger form of deposit acco consists mainly in agreeing the balance with that claimed by the administrator.
(a) Revenue Deposits
(b) Earnest money Deposits Received in the Forest Department
37. Except in the cases of $(c),(e)$ and. $(f)$ there were differences betiveen the ledger lancrs and the balances in the separate registers and proof-sheets maintained for each Rud of deposit. The differences have been adjusted in the accounts of the year 1944-45.
) Personal Deposits
Cr. Rs. 2,10,38,642
38. Two hundred and fortyfive new Personal Ledger Accounts were opened in various suries during the year under review with the sanction of the competent authority.
All the accounts were properly operated upon during the year under review, except in © ase where there was a debit balance. The matter is under correspondence.
Balances of the various Personal Ledger Accounts as arrived at in the proof-sheets agree (ith, those shown in the treasury plus and minus memoranda in all cases except fifteen. Ttificates of correctness of balances of the Personal Ledger Accounts have not been creived in ninetyfive cases.
There were altogether 1,407 Personal Ledger Accouncs open in the various treasuries the Presidency at the end of the year 1943-44.
The opening and closing balances and the debits and credits of these personal Posits are shown below :-

39. These four deposit heads are also grouped under "Personal Deposits ". There is no

Preet for Warders' Benefit Fund, but the balance is intimated to the Inspector General Prisons, Bengal, through statements showing the receipts, disbursements and balances.
iscates of acceptance of balance in respect of $(i),(j)$ and $(k)$ are outstanding.
40. A brief description of the funds referred to in items $(i),(j),(k)$ and $(l)$ is given

## Police Deposits -

The deposit account comprises the accounts of (i) The Calcutta Police Poor Box Fund object of which is to provide relief to the needy and the distressed in Calcutta, The Claude Martin Fund meant for the relief of released prisoners, (iii) Malkhana deposits多

## Litigation Fund-

The Fund was created out of the moneys deposited by the Wards. Estates and other local
lid for the purpose of meeting the costs of litigation in appeals in the High Court. The
is administered by the Legal Remembrancer, Bengal.

## Foundling Asylum Fund-

The Fund was created with a portion of the surplus amount of the Orissa Famine Relief
. The income of the Fund is derived from the investments made therefrom and is anded for the maintenance of foundlings and payments of remunerations to the Pandits
Matrons of the Asylum. The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is the administrator
re Fund.

## Warders' Benefit Fund-

The Fund is credited with the fines and penalties realised from the jail warders and is Hinjstered by the Inspector General of Prisons, Bengal,
41. The balance represents the deposita made in cash by the contractors and di? mental subordinates, deposits for work to be done, sums due to contractors on closed acou and other miscellaneous deposits. Certificates of acceptance of balańce have not been noc in two cases.
(n) Charitable Endowment Fund

Cr. Rs. $1, \frac{0}{}$
42. Certificates of acceptance of balances have not been received in nine cases.
(o) Deposits of Jute Cess Fund
43. The net collection at the Calcutta Port on account of Customs duty on exp jute levied under The Bengal Act V of 1911 is credited to this head in the first instanco. then remitted to the Calcutta Improvement Trust quarterly. The balance represents unremitted amount of this duty.
(p) Unclaimed Deposits in the General Provident Fund . . . . Cr. Rs.
(q) Unclaimed Deposits in the Contributory ${ }_{y}$ Provident Fund Cr. Rs.
44. The balances represent the amounts remaining unclaimed for a period exou six months and transferred to "Deposits " at the end of the year.
(r) Deposits on account of the cost price of liquor, ganja and bhang . . Cr. Rs. 1 ,
45. The cost price of liquor, ganja and bhang deposited by the retail vendor: payments therefrom to the contractors for supply of these to the Government warehousc depots in Bengal are recorded under this head. Certificates of acceptance of balance havi. been received in thirteen cases. A discrepancy of Rs. 324 between the ledger balance and of the broadsheet is under reconciliation.
(s) Deposits for work done for Indian States, public bodies or individuals. Cr. Rs. ${ }^{17,05}$
(t) Deposits of the Chairman, Calcutta Improvement Trust . . , . Cr. Rs.
46. These two deposit heads are intended to record the transactions in eonnection the acquisition of land for public purposes by municipalities or other bodies finani independent of Government and by the Calcutta Improvement Trust respectively. In re of the fcrmer a discrepancy of Rs. 4,004 between the ledger balance and that of the bro ${ }^{\text {d }}$. is under reconciliation. Certificates of acceptance of balance are outstandin? eleven cases.
(u) Deposits for sanitary works done for local bodies. . . Cr. Rs. 3, . . .
47. The balance represents the deposits made by local bodies for sanitary and
supply projects to be executed by the Chief Engineer, Public Health Department, and
cash deposits of contractors as security and other miscellaneous deposits.
(v) Deposits on account of Survey and Settlement Operations conducted in Private and Wards Estates

Cr. Rs.
48. This head is intended to record the deposits made by Private and Wards Ess for Survey and Settlement works to be done by Government. Balances have not accepted in nine cases.
(w) Deposits on account of sale proceeds of stock of black listed shops and private hoarders
49. Sale proceeds of the hoarded stocks of the profiteering merchants and pri hoarders requisitioned under the Defence of India Rules are recorded under this head.
Other Accounts

## Cr. Rs.

50. The following are the details of the balance :-

An abstract account of these funds will be found in Part II of this compilation.

## Subventions from Central Road Fund

Deposit Account of grants for Economic Development and Improvement of rurai areas
Central Cotton Committee Research Fund
Deposit Account of the grant made by the Indian Central Jute Committee
Deposit Account of the grant made by the Imperial Cauncil of Agricultural Research
Deposit Account of grants from the Central Government for the development of
Dericultural industry from the Central Government for the development of handloom industries
Deposit Account of grants from Sugar Excise Fund
Deposit Account of grants made by the Indian Research Fund Association
Deposit Account of Securities held by Government
51. This head is credited with subventions made by the Central Government from funds created from the additional revenue derived from enhanced duties on motor spirit as a result of the recommendations of the Indian Road Development Committee, to the Provincial Government for expenditure on substantial improvement of roads and bridges and construction of new roads and bridges. This head is debited with the expenditure met from these subventions. A case of diversion pertaining to the year 1938-39 for the amount of Rs. 320 has not yet been settled.
Deposi Account of the grants for Economic Development and Improvement of
rural areas
Cr. Rs. 1,33,379
52. This head was opened in the accounts of the Provincial Government with effect from $1935-36$ and is credited with the grant made to the Government of Bengal by the Central Government out of the special fund created out of the latter's revenue surplus to be spent on schemes for the amelioration of the conditions of the cultivators and raral classes. The account is also credited with contributions from local bodies. Certificates of proper utilisation for sums of Rs. 17,106 , Rs. 1,661, Rs. 20,514, Rs. 7,922 , Rs. 4,223 and Rs. 1,603 spent during the years 1936-37, 1937-38, 1938-39, 1939-40, 1940-41 and 1943-44 respectively have not yet been reccived. Certificates of acceptance of balance have not yet been received from the Provincial Government.
Deposit Account of the grant made by the Indian Ceniral Jute Committee
Cr. Rs.
619
53. This head is intended for recording transactions relating to the grants made by the Indian Contral Jute Committee for the conduct of experimental work on the census of jute crop.
Uentral Cotton Committee Reszarch Fund . . . . . . . Cr. Rs. 248
Deposil Account of the grant made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural
Research
Cr. Rs. 49
54. These two doposit heads are intended for recording transactions relating to the grants made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee and the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for the improvement of the growth of cotton and for the improvement of agriculture in Bengal respectively. The certifioate of acceptance of balance in respect of the former is still. Outstanding.
Deposit Account of grants from the Central Government for the development of
sericultural industries.
Deposit Account of grants from the Central Government for the development of
handloom industries. . Cr. Rs. 1,73,128
55. The nomenclature of the heads is self-explanatory. The balances have not yet been accepted by the administrator in both the cases.
Deposit Account of grants from Sugar Excise Fund
Cr. Rs. $\quad 5,810$
from the This represents the unspent balance of the grants made by the Central Government and Sugar Excise Fund for the organisation and operation of Co-operative Societies a thong the cane growers in Bengal.
${ }^{1}$ posii Account of grants made by the Indian Research Fund Association . Cr. Rs. 209
Fund. The balance represents the unspent amount of the grant made by the Indian Research Fund Association, for expenditure on the scheme for the prevention and cure of malaria. The $i_{h}$ equal shananced by the Government of Bengal and the Indian Research Fund Association in equal shares.
eposit Account of Securiiies held by Government
Cr. Rs. 3,17,107
58. The amount represents the market value of the securities on the 31st March 1940 held by the amount represents the market value of the securities on the 31 st March 1940
of the of the High Court, Caloutta", enhanced by a further investment of Rs. 13,700 in purchasing sceurities worth Rs. 13,900 during the year under report.

## Advances not bearing interest

Dr. Rs. 78,79,813
59. The classes of transactions included under the group are the following :-


The balances are reviewed in detail in the following paragraphs :-

## Advances Repayable

60. The Advances Repayable include (i) various special accounts of large advancesce of recurring outlay which are recoverable from different sources, and (ii) a number of petty miscellaneous advances arising irr the course of business and recoverable within a short time. The former are usually watched by separate accounts working up to the ledger: the latter are recorded in detail and recoveries watched in the "Objection Books", but only pens as a single account upon the ledger. In the latter case the ledger balance has to be agreed with the aggregate of the details in the "Objection Books" and in the former similar reconciliation is necessary in those cases in which different classes of transactions are included in the sam account. The balances outstanding under this head comprise mostly balances of payments made to officers of Government.
61. The balance is sub-divided under the following heads:-

Cival Adrances-
Objection Book Advances
Dr. Rs.

Administrator General's Advances
Public Works Advances-Takavi Works Advances .
Special Adrances
$65,86,5 \mathrm{M}$
Forest Adrances
Total
$72,79,171$

## Objection Book Advances

Dr. Rs. 6,39,69s
62. Out of the outstanding balance a sum of Rs. $3,01,775$ has since been recovered. Thi unadjusted balance includes a sum of Rs. 10,081 outstanding from previous years. Thin balances are either in course of recovery, or are awaiting final adjustment, the cases being under correspondence. Reconciliation of discrepancies between the ledger balance and that of the broadsheet is in progress.

## Administrator General's Advances

Dr. Rs. 2,72
63. This head records the advances drawn by the Administrator General for meeting the costs of obtaining Letters of Administration of the estates under his management. A discre pancy of Rs. 1,700 between the ledger balance and that of the broadsheet is undes reconciliation.

## Public Works Advances-Takavi Works Advances

Dr. Rs. 43,637
64. The balance is adjusted by transfer of an equal amount to the Section "R.-Loans and Advances by the Provincial Government-Advances under Special Laws" as soon as the work is finished and the parties from whom the recoveries will be made are determined by the Collector.

## Special Advances

Dr. Rs. $65,86,58$
65. This head records advances granted to Government officers and others under special orders of the Provincial Government.

The details are :-


The nature and purpose of the above-named advances are briefly stated below :-
(i) Advances to students and other Indians in the United Kingdom.

This represents the balance of the amounts of advance made to students and other Indians in Britain for return to India due to outbreak of war.
(ii) Advances to Controller, Air Raid Precautions.

This represents the balance' of the advance made for facilitating the payments of contingent expenditure incurred initially by the A. R. P. Controller, Calcutta.
(iii) Advances to Superintendents of Police for maintenance of Police Ration Stores.

This represents the balance of the advances made to Superintendents of Police for running ration stores for the Police Department. The advance is finally adjustable under the head "85-A.-Capital outlay on Provincial Schemes connected with the War 1939."
(iv) Compensation for requisition of motor vehicles.

This represents the balance of the advance made to the Deputy Commissioner of ice, Public Vehicles Department, for payment of compensation in respect of motor vehicles acquired by the Government of Bengal under the Defence of India Rules for A. R. P. and Civil Defence works.
(v) Advances for Supply of Foodstuff to Government Servants at concessional rates.

Advances made to the Heads of Departments or Offices for financing the scheme for the supply of foodstuff to their staff were recorded under this head. The advance is finally adjustable under the head " 85-A. -Capital outlay on Provincial Schemes connected with the War
1939 " 1939 ".
(vi) Adrances to Director of Civil Supplies for distribution of sugar.

This represents the advances made to the Director of Civil Supplies in connection with the scheme of distribution of sugar in the province of Bengal.
(iii) Advances to Food grains Purchasing Officer.

This represents the advances made to the Food grains Purchasing Officer in order
to facilitate payments in connection with the purchase of food grains. The amount on final eettlement will be transferred to the head, "85-A.-Capital outlay on Provincial Schemes connected with the War 1939 '".
(viii) Advances for the erection of filatures.

This represents advances made by the Director of Industries to the silk manufacturers for the increase in the production of silk in Bengal.
(ix) Advances for purchase of stirrup pumps for the Non-Government Educational Institutions.

The advance is intended for supplying stirrup pumps to Non-Government Educational Institutions in the A. R. P. areas.
(x) Advances to Government servants affected by cyclone.

The advance was granted for repairs of houses damaged by cyclone.
(xi) Advances for opening an experimental distribution centre in Calcutta.

The advance was granted to the Regional Controller of Civil Supplies for the purpose of opening distribution centres in Calcutta.
(xii) Advances to Relief Co-ordination Officer.

The advance was granted for meeting the expenditure connected with the scheme of setting up of poor-houses, orphanages and hospitals.
(xiii) Advances to Calcutta Corporation.

The advance was granted to the Calcutta Corporation in connection with the scheme for Abatement of nuisance caused by the people assembling before the free kitchens.
(xiv) Advances for "manufacture of hand-made paper.

The advance was granted for supply of equipment and raw materials to the manufacturers of hand-made paper.
Rorest Advances . . . . . . . . . . . Dr. Rs. 6,564
66, Advances made to the disbursing officers of the Forest Department for meeting contingent and other expenditure in their respective ranges are recorded under this head. There is a discrepancy of Rs. 2,650 between the ledger balance and that of the broadsheet which is under reconciliation.

## Permanent Advances

67. The balances have not been accopted by the officers concerned in twenty cases.

## Accounts with the Reserve Bank

Dr. Rs. $20,2 \mathrm{si}$
68. The receipts and payments on account of the Reserve Bank appearing in the Gont ment Accounts are in the first instance lcredited or debited to this head pending clearl? with the Bank. The above balance, which is the net result of such transactions, repres? the amount due from the Reserve Bank on the 31st March 1944. It has since been realisd

## Accounts with the Government of Burma

Dr. Rs. 27,2
69. The balance represents the net amount of the debits and credits of the transactiv passing between the Government of Burma and the Government of Bengal awaiting clearl through the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta. It has since been cleared in the accol? of 1944-45.

## Suspense-

| Investments | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $45,02,250$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other Items | . |

70. The classes of transactions included under this head are indicated below :-

Investments- Cr. Rs. Dr. Rs.
Suspense Accounts . . . . . . . . .. $45,02,250$
Other items-


## Investments - <br> Suspense Accounts-Cash Balance Investment Account

71. The balance under this head represents the market value of securities held by Government of Bengal on account of Reserve Fund of the Official Assignee, the Steam Boil Inspection Fund and the Suitors' Fund as it stood on the 31st March 1940, when the securil which were previously kept outside the Government account were brought. within the accouls and the market value (as on the 31st March 1944) (f the securities worth Rs. 13? purchased in 1943-44 on account of the Suitors' Fund. (The market value of the securil in hand on the 31st March 1944 was Rs. 46,78,541).
Other items-
(i) Suspense Accounts . . . . . . . . $5,87,899 \quad 52,45,697$

## 72. The balance is further sub-divided into the following heads :-


73. The entries under this head are zealously watched as there is a general rule that 1 head should not be operated upon without special orders in each case. There are discrepa cies between the ledger balanees and those of the broadsheets which are under reconciliatio Sums of Rs. 696 and Rs. 1,383 have since been adjusted in the current year out of the cred and debit balances respectively The unadjusted amounts include a oredit for Rs. 88 pertaining to previous years.

## Discount on Treasury Bills

Dr. Rs. 2,19,792
74. The balance represents the portion of the discount not actually accrued during the year on those Treasury Bills which mature in the next year. The balance has been cleared by debiting the amount to the head " 22 -Interest on Debt and Other Obligations" in the year 1944-45.

## Central Accounts Office-

Reserve Bank Suspense
Dr. Rs. 3,12,651
75. Transactions passed on from other Accounts Offices through the Inter-provincial Settlement Accounts are initially recorded under this head on receipt of intimation from the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, pending final adjustment under the relevant heads. The outstanding balanee is in course of settlement.

## Departmental Adjusiing Account

Dr. Rs. 60,801
76. This suspense head is intended for recording at the first instance the debits and credits relating to the various Revenue and Service heads appearing in the Treasury accounts or passed on from other provinces, pending clearance by final adjustment in the respective Departmental Accounts. The balance represents the net amount of such debits and credits Which could not be adjusted during the year for want of details and vouchers and will be adjusted in the accounts of 1944-45.
(ii) Cheques ana Bills-

Pre-audit cheques
Cr. Rs. 28,48,076
77. The balance represents the value of the cheques issued but remaining unpaid on the 31 st March 1944. Outstanding cheques aggregating Rs. 29,110 (including Rs. 351 for the year 1942-43) have not yet been cashed.
(iii) Departmental and Similar Accounts-

Civil Departmental Balances
Dr. Rs. 1,11,222
78. The balance is composed of the following items :-


These are cash balances in the hands of the several disbursing officers of different departments. They do not form part of the general cash balance of Government.

## SEOTION R,-LOANS AND ADVANCES <br> BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Dr. Rs. 4,70,52,641
79. The Provincial Loan Account was constituted on the lst April 1921 to record the transactions in connectio with loans and advances granted by Provincial Governments to local bodies, cultivators, etc. The classification of the balances under this head is given in the statement below :-
(1) Loans to Municipalities, Port Funds, etc.-
Loans to Presidency Corporations, Port Trusts and other Port Funds
Loans to Municipalities
Loans to District and other Local Fund Committees
Loans to Land-holders and other Notabilities
Advances to Cultivators
Advances under Special Laws
Miscellaneous Loans and Advances

Loans to Presidency Corpörations
80. The balance represents the amount of the loans granted to the Calcutta Corpo in 1942-43 and 1943-44 for payment of dearncss allowance and supply of essential foods to its employees. The conditions of repayment have not yet been decided by the Gux ment.
Loans to Municipalities . . . . . . . . . . Dr. Rs. 34,
81. The conditions of repayment were fulfilled in all cases.

Louns to District and other Local Fund Committees
Dr. Rs. 20,0
82. The conditions of repayment were fulfilled in ail cases.

Some loss is apprehended in respect of the loan granted to the 24 Parganas District for the Magrahat Drainage Scheme. The Government of Bengal have directed that the realised by the District Board should be first taken against the outstanding interest and towards principal. The interest was fully repaid during 1939-40 and the amounts of realised are now being taken towards repayment of principal. The amount outstandin 3 1st March 1944 in respect of this loan is Rs. 11,82,260. The question of write-off in case will be taken up by Government in 1954-55 when the actual loss will be ascertained, Loans to Land-holders and other Notabilities

Dr. Rs. 9,5
83. The balance is distributed as under :-
(i) Loans to the Nawab of Dacca .
(ii) Loans to the Maharaja of Susang
84. All the halances are considered to be good debts. The conditions of repayment fulfilled. In respect of the former the repayment is being made in accordance with a $n$ scheme sanctioned by the Government in September 1942 reducing the half-yearly instal from Rs. 21,952 to Ps. 7,735.
Advances to Cultivators . . . . . . . . . Dr. Rs. 3,11,
85. The balance is sub-divided into the following heads :-
(i) Loans under Land Improvement Act XIX of 1883
(ii) Agriculturists' Loan Act XII of 1884
(iii) Co-operative Credit Societies Act
(iv) Loans to small jute-growers

TotaI
86. The balance under (i) includes certain amounts, which pertain to (ii). The nul arose through Government sanctioning under a clerical error loans under (i) althone local authorities asked for loans under (ii). As a rectification of the mistake will invol execution of fresh bonds by the borrowers it was decided by Government to allow matil remain as they are.
87. The detailed accounts of (i), (ii) and (iv) loans are kept by the District or Re Authoxities and those of (iii) by the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bengal. Thy responsible for watching the recoveries of principal and interest. During the/year unden sums of Rs. 12,265 and Rs. 1,870 were written off on account of (i) and (ii) respec Completo reports regarding the overdue instalments of principal and interest in respect loans are still awaited from the authorities concerned. Discrepancies amounting to Rs . and Rs, 9,669 in respect of (i) and (ii) respectively are under reconciliation. Certifion acceptance of balance are outstanding in two cases under (i), in six cases under (ii) two cases under (iv).
Advances under Special Laws
88. The balance is composed of :-
(i) Zamindary Embankment Advances under Act II (B.C.) of 1882.
(ii) Loans under Bengal Sanitary Improvement Act, 1920
89. The Revenue authorities are responsible for watching the recoveries of principal and interest. No portion of the loans is reported to be doubtful. Complete reports regarding the overdue instalments of principal and interest of the loans are still awaited from the authorities concerned. Certificate of acceptance of balance in respect of the former is still outstanding.

## Miscellaneous Loans and Advances

Dr. Rs. $47,22,905$
90. The details of the balances are :-

| (i) Loans to ex-stupdents of the Weaving Institute | Dr. Rs. 6,374 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (ii) Loans to Ex-detenus . | 7,34,416 |
| (iii) Advances to Central Co-operative Bank and multipurposes Societies | 8,02,144 |
| (iv) Advances to Bengal Provincial Co-operative Bank . | 19,58,657 |
| (v) Loans under Bengal State Aid to Industries Act. | - 537 |
| (vi) Loans to Non-Agriculturists . . . | 85,450 |
| (vii) Loans to Fishermen | 65,000 |
| (viii) Loans to Traders | 3,51,453 |
| (ix) Cattle Purchase Loan | 60,000 |
| (x) Advances to Collectors for removal of water hyacinth | 98,396 |
| (xi) Loans to Co-operative Jute Sale Societies. | 4,000 |
| (xii) Loans to Weavers and Artisans | 2,673 |
| (xiii) Loans under Tank Improvement Scheme | 5,38,813 |
| (xiv) Miscellaneous | 14,992 |
| Total | 47,22,905 |

91. The above loans have been granted by the Government of Bengal to individuals and n some cases to organised bodies under various schemes intended for the benefit of the public r the relief of distress. Fulfilment of conditions of these loans as well as recoveries thereof re watched by different officers subordinate to the Government of Bengal. A sum of Is. 9,776 was written off under the head (ii) during the year 1943-44 as being irrecoverable. jomplete reports regarding the overdue instalments of principal and interest of the loans i) and (ii) are awaited from the authorities concerned. Balaness have not yet been ccepted except in the cases of (v), (vii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) and (xiii). A discrepancy of Rs. 100 i) respect of (iv) is under reconciliation.

## Loans to Government servants-

(i) House-building Advances
(ii) Advances for purchase of motor cars
(ii) Advances for purchase of other conveyances
(iv) Other Advances
(iv)
92. There are discrepancies between the ledger balances and those in the separate registers daintained in the Account Office; they are under reconciliation. No portion of the balance s reported to be irrecoverable.

## ECTION S.-REMITTANCES

Cr. Rs. $28,72,417$
I.-Remittances within India-
93. This head consists of:-

Cash Remistances and Adjustments between officers readering accounts to the same Accountant General or Comptroller
Reserve Bank of India Remittances
Adjusting Account between Central and Provincial Governments Adjusting Aceount with Railways Cr. Rs.

Inter-provincial Suspense Account

Total
25,11,747
$1,66,672$

Cash Remittances and Adjustments between officers rendering accounts to the same Accountant General or Comptroller

Cr. Rs. 25,11

Cr. Rs.

Total
$25,11,747$
95. This head covers two different kinds of transactions, one being remittance in cash between treasuries and departments rendering accounts to the same Account Each separate remittance of this kind is watched through a remittance register. The trat tions of the other class are purely book adjustments made within the accounts of the = Account Office, which are watched throuch separate registers maintained for the purp There is a discrepancy in respect of Public Works Remittances which is under reconciliatic

## Reserve Bank of India Remittances <br> Cr. Rs. 1,66

96. A scheme was introduced by the Reserve Bank of India with effect from lst $O c t$ 1940 to standardise ahd extend remittance facilities throughout India and Burma. At F where the Reserve Rank has no offices of its own or is not represented by offices or bram of the Imperial Bank, the issuc and payment of telegraphic transfers and drafts on Res Bank account is undertaken by Government treasuries and sub-treasuries as "Tres" Agencies" of the Bank. Receipts and payments taking place in treasuries on this aco are accounted or under this head, and are initially carried against Government balances cleared with the Bank through daily advices of drawings and encashments. The debits credits booked under this head are ultimately cleared by corresponding adjustments under head "Reserve Bank Deposits".

The balance which represents the amount not settled with the Reserve Bank within year for want of full particulars or due to delayed intimation is in course of settl\&ment.
Adjusting Account between Central and Provincial Governments
Adjusting Account with Railways .
Inter-provincial Suspense Account.
97. The first head reeords transactions between the Central Government and the Gon ment of Bengal, the second between the Government of Bengal and the Railways and third between the Government of Bengal and other Provincial Governments requiring sal ment through the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta. The balances represent the outstan amounts for which settlemert could not be carried out in the Reserve Bank's accounts for year 1943-44. The settlement for the balances has been made in the Bank's accot for 1944-45.

SECTION V.-CASH BALANCE . . . . . . . Dr. Rs. $3,06,60$
98. The following are the details of the closing cash balance :-

## Rs.



The minus balance against ' Remittances in transit' is mainly due to the fact that en on account of withdrawals from the currency chest towards the end of the year were aco ed for by the Currency Officer in the next year.

Certain discrepancies occurred between the balance shown against 'Remittane transit " and that certified by the Currency Officer on the Cash Balance Report for March and also between the balance of "Deposits with the Reserve Bank" and that shown in statement of balance received from the Central Accounts Office of the Reserve Ban India. The discrepancy in the latter case has since been reconciled, while that in the for case is in course of settlement.

## B.-DEBT, DEPOSIT \& REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS. <br> Part II.-Accounts.

No. 1.-SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY MAJOR HEADS.


No. 1.-SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY MAJOR HEADS


No. 2.-STATEMENT SHOWING THE CAPITAL AND OIHER EXPENDITURE (OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT) TO END OF THE YEAR 1943-44 AND THE PRINCIPAL SOURCES FROM WHICH THE FUNDS WERE PROVIDED FOR THAT, EXPENDITURE.

| 1 | On 31st March 1943. $2$ | On 31st March 1944. | Increase ( + ) <br> Decrease ( - ) <br> in the year ended 31st <br> March 1944. <br> 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital and other expenditure. <br> ommercial Departments- <br> Irrigation | Rs. $5,18,85,691$ | $5,19,75,851$ | Rs. $+90,160$ |
| Total Commercial Departments | $5,18,85,691$ | 5,19,75,851 | $+90,160$ |
| ther DepartmentsOther Aocounts . | 1,23,22,180 | 29,02,21,989 | +27,78,99,809 |
| Total Other Departments | 1,23,22,180 | 29.02,21,989 | +27,78,99,809 |
| Total Capital expenditure | 6,42,07,871 | 34,21,97,840 | $+27,79,89,969$ |
| Loans to Municipalities, Port Funds, etc. Loans to Government Servants | 3,49,49,759 <br> (a) $1,61,987$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,69,64,043 \\ 88,598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +1,20,14,284 \\ -73,389 \end{array}$ |
| Total Loans and Advances | 3,51,11,746 | 4,70,52,641 | +1,19,40,895 |
| Total Capital and other expenditure | 9,93,19,617 | 38,92,50,481 | $+28,99,30,864$ |
| Deduct-Contribution from revenue for capital | 1,97,58,149 | 1,97,58,149 |  |
|  | 7,95,61,468 | 36,94,92,332 | $+28,99,30,864$ |
| Flowting Debt <br> Loans from the Central Government Unfunded Debt | $3,999,84,800$ $4,75,27,115$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,74,90,222 \\ 10,38,09,600 \\ 4,91,95,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +23,74,90,222 \\ +6,38,24,800 \\ +16,67,994 \end{array}$ |
| Total Outstanding Debt | 8,75,11,915 | 39,04,94,931 | $+30,29,83,016$ |
| Sinking Funds and Reserve Funds Net balance under Deposits, Advances, etc. other than those shown separately. <br> Remittances | $\begin{array}{r} 22,29,707 \\ 3,15,17,634 \\ \text { (a) }-5,95,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,07,640 \\ 4,69,15,737 \\ 28,72,417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +77,933 \\ +1,53,98,103 \\ +34,67,505 \end{array}$ |
| Total Debt and other obligations | 12,06,64,165 | 44,25,90,725 | $+32,19,26,560$ |
| Deduct-Cash Balance Investments . | $\begin{array}{r} -2,60,45,920 \\ -58,81,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3,06,60,591 \\ -58,95,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +46.14,671 \\ +14,138 \end{array}$ |
| Net provision of Funds | 8,87,37,212 | 40,60,34,963 | $+31,72,97,751$ |

(a) Differs from last year's otosing balanee by reason of correction since made.

No. 3.-STATEMENT OF DEBT AND OTHER INTEREST-BEARING OBLIGAT SHOWING THE ADDITIONS TO AND DISCHARGES OF DEBT, ETC., DI THE YEAR AND THE AMOUNT OF DEBT, STC., AT THE COMMENCEX AND THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.


No. 4.-STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPLICATION IN THE YEAR OF THE SUMS APPROPRIATED FROM REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES, ON ACCOUNT OF THE SEVERAL FUNDS.

## 1.-Famine Insurance Fund.

A. - Famine Insurance Fund.

II.-Depreciation Reserve Fund for Government Presses.


III.-Scheduled Castes Education Fund.

| lance on 1st April 1943 lount contributed by the rovincial Government. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 1,90,249 \\ & 1,50,000 \end{aligned}$ | Expenditure during the year Balance on 31st March 1944 Total | Rs. $\begin{aligned} & 1,03,658 \\ & 2,36,591 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 3,40,249 |  | 3,40,249 |

IV.-Subventions from Central Road Fund.

| ance on 1st April 1943 ount allotted from the entral Road Fund | Rs. $\begin{aligned} & 6,85,155 \\ & 4,35,109 \end{aligned}$ | Amount of expenditure during the year <br> Balance on 31st March 1944 <br> Total | Rs. $\begin{aligned} & 9,78,564 \\ & 1,41,700 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 11,20,264 |  | 11,20,26 |

Deposit Account of Grants for Economic Development and Improvement of Runal Areas


No. 4.-STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPLICATION IN THE YEAR OF THE St APPROPRIATED FROM REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES, ON ACCOUN THE SEVERAL FUNDS-contd.
VI.-Deposit Account of the Grant made by the Indian Central Jute Committee.

Balance on Ist April 1943 Amount contributed by the Indian Central Jute Committee .

Total

| Rs. |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 297 | Expenditure during the year | Rs |
| 51,922 | Balance on 31st March 1944 |  |
| 52,219 |  |  |

VII.-Deposit Account of the Grant made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Resans:

| Balance on 1st April 1943 | Rs. | Amount expended on various researches <br> Balance on 31st March 1944 <br> Total | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount eintributed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research | 38,589 |  |  |
| Total | 38,589 |  | 38 |

VIII.-Deposit Account of the Grant from the Central Government for the Developmes Sericultural Industry.

IX.-Deposit Account of Grants from the Central Government for the Development of Handloom Industries.

| Balance on lst April 1943 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 1,88,084 \end{aligned}$ | Amount expended on various schemes <br> Balance on 31st March 1944 Total | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount contributed by the Central Government | 1,09,160 |  | 1,73 |
| Total | 2,97,244 |  | 2,97 |

## X. - Central Cotton Committee Research Fund.

Balance on 1st A pril 1943
Amount contributed by the Indian Central Cotton Committee
Total

Rs.
479

5,672
6,151
Balance on 31st March 1944
Total
Expenditure during the year

Rs.
$+5$
$H_{0 .}$ 4. - STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPLICATION IN THE YRAR OF THE SUMS APPROPRIATED FROM REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES, ON ACCOUNT OF THE SEVERAL FUNDS-concld.
XI.-Deposit Account of Grants from Sugar Excise Fund.

| Balance on lst April 1943 | Rs. ${ }_{5,810}$ | Expenditure during the year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mount contributed by the Central Government |  | Balance on 31st March 1944 | 5,810 |
| Total | 5,810 | Total | 5,810 |

XII.-Deposit Account of Grants made by the Indian Research Fund Association.

XIII.-Deposit Account of Securities held by Government.

(a) Represents the market value (as on the 31st March 1944) of the Securities worth Rs. 13,900 hased in 1943-44 on account of the Suitors' Fund.
To. 5.- STATEMENT OF LOANS AND ADVANCES SHOWING THE AMOUNTS ADVANCED AND REPAID, INTEREST RECEIVED DURING
THE YEAR AND BALANCES OF SUCH LOANS AND ADVANCES AT THE COMMENCEMENT AND CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

| Major and Minor Heads of Account. | Balance on 1st April 1943. <br> 2 | Amount advanced during the year. 3 | Total. 4 | Amount repaid during the year. 5 | Balance on 31st March 1944. <br> 6 | Interest received and credited to revenue. 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans to Municipalities, Port Funds, etc. Loans to Presidency Corporations, Port Trusts and other Port Funds. | Rs. 16,40,800 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 27,80,000 \end{aligned}$ | Rs.$44,20,800$ | Rs. | Rs.$44,20,800$ | Rs. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans to Municipalities | 32,67,052 | 4,39,354 | 37,06,406 | 2,41,406 | 34,65,000 | 1,34,653 |
| ns to District and other Local Fund Committees | 24,36,504 | 13,500 | 24,50,004 | 2,23,596 | 22,26,408 | 57,898 |
| Loans to Land-holders and other Notabil | 9,50,357 | 1,74,00,123 | 9,50,357 | 10,534 | 9,39,823 |  |
| Advances to Cultivators | 2,01,15,330 |  | 3,75,15,453 | 64,05,907 |  | 43,409 |
| Advances under Special Laws | 71,017 | 27,033 |  |  | 3,11,09,546 | 6,90,318 |
| Miscellaneous Loans and Advences |  |  | 98,050 | 18,489 | 79,561 | 11,802 |
|  | 64,68,699 | 28,08,240 | 92,76,939 | 45,54,034 | 47,22,905 | 12,217 |
| Total | 3,49,49,759 | 2,34,68,250 | 5,84,18,009 | 1,14,53,966 | 4,69,64,043 | 9,50,297 |
| Loans to Government Servants- <br> House-building advenees |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advances for purchase of motor cars | (a) 1,00,055 | 14,864 | 1,14,919 | 59,949 | 54,970 | 6,222 |
| Advances for purchase of other conveyances | 60,557 | 16,734 | 77,291 | 47,440 | 29,851 | 4,816 |
| Passage advances . | 882 | 5,501 | 6,383 | 2,646 | 3,737 | 22 |
| Other advances | 293 |  | 293 | 293 |  | 355 |
|  | 200 |  | 200 | 160 | 40 |  |
| Total | 1,61,987 | 37,099 | 1,99,086 | 1,10,488 |  |  |
|  | 3,51,11,746 | 2,35,05,349 |  | 1,10,488 | 88,598 | 11,651 |
|  |  |  | Sts | 1,15,64,454 | 4,70,52,041 | 0,6 |

## APPENDIX.

Statement showing the details of commitments referred to in paragraph 10 of Part A of the Report (Page 11).
(Figures are in thousands of rupees.)

Major head of account and name of the work.
Debited to Revenue Account-
to Revue Account-

1. Reconstruction of Khasmahal offices and replacement of their furniture in the district of Midnapore.
8VII.-Irrigation, Navigation, Embank-
ment and Drainage Works for which
Capital Accounts are kept-
2. Reconstruction of Barrackpore Bridge.
3. Improvement of Tolly's Nulla .
18.- Other Revenue Expenditure
financel from ordinary Revenues -
4. Bidyadhari Peali Scheme, 24-Parganas.
5. Contour Survey of North Bengal
6. Improvement of the river Bhairab in the district of Jessore.
7. Establishment of an Institute for river research in Bengal.
8. Relieving flooding in the right bank of the river Damodar.
9. Remodelling the Damodar Left Embankment from 46 th M. P. to 63 rd M. P.
10. Re-excavating the Karnapara Khal.
11. Remodelling the Damodar Left Embankment between 20th and 39th mile.
12. Closing the breach at Amirpur in the 26th mile of Damodar Left Embankment.
13. Cyclone damage repairs to 24-Parganas Embankments under Diamond Harbour Subdivision.
14. Constructing tide bunds in the breaches in Embankment No. 39 (Sea-Dyker).
15. Constructing tide bunds in the breaches in the Kalinagar Husin Embankment No. 45.
16. Cyclone damage repairs to revetment on Sohedule D Embankment No. 53 (Doro).

## - Medical

17. Grant towards improvement of Sadar Hospitals.

(a) Less than the sanctioned estimate.

APPENDIX-contd.

(b) Estimate not yet sanctioned.
(c) Includes 17 for the electric portion.
(d) Further work held in abeyance.
(e) Due to sanction of further estimates.
(f) Further work postponed for the present.
(g) Represents figures for the electric portion.
(h) Estimate revised.
(i) Figure for repair portion (10) exoluded,
(j) Furthor estimatos under preparation.

APPENDIX-concld.

Major head of account and name of the work.
name of the work.

Debited to Revenue Account-concld.
50.-Civil Works-concld.
29. Erecting temporary lines for the E. F. R. Barrack at 'B' (including cost of land, electric installation and lightning conductors).
30. Constructing an Agricultural Institute at Manipur, Dacca.
31. Opening of a Special Jail in the defunct detention Camp at Berhampur.
32. Construction of a double-storied building in the compound of 13 , Lord Sinha Road, Calcutta.

(k) Further estimates under preparation.
(l) Represents figures for the electric portion.
(2)

## INDEX.





