

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1911.

Enclosures

Spare copies

12

G.O., No. 43, 24th January 1911.

Registrar of Books.

Approving the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the reorganization of the office of the — and sanctioning the proposition statement with effect from 1st January 1911.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 1046, Judicial, dated 13th July 1910.

ABSTRACT.—Issuing subsidiary instructions to the Registrar of Books and District Magistrates and the Chief Presidency Magistrate regarding the registration of presses and publications under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, and their control under the Indian Press Act, 1910.

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department (through the Accountant-General).

Dated—the 26th September 1910.

No.—Ref. on C. 5043.

With reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 1046, Judicial, dated 13th July 1910, I have the honour to submit the following proposals for the reorganization of the office of the Registrar of Books.

2. The Registrar states that the need for strengthening the staff of his office is partly on account of the large and rapid increase in clerical work due to various causes and partly also on account of the more serious, prompt and thorough nature of the reading of publications presented for registration, the latter duty having been made so serious and comprehensive by G.O., No. 491 (Confidential), Judicial, dated 1st April 1910. He says that for doing this serious and responsible work in a really satisfactory manner it is necessary to have at least three readers, one to help him in reading Tamil publications, another for reading Telugu publications and a third for reading Hindustani, Arabic and Persian publications, and points out that the publications in the other vernacular languages such as Malayalam, Canarese, Konkani, Tulu, Uriya, Mahratti, Sanskrit, etc., being generally very small in number, may well be left to be managed as heretofore, and that the reading of publications in English which generally form about one-third of the whole collection may be done with the help of all the members of the staff. It is also proposed that these readers should help the head clerk in his clerical work which has of late appreciably increased. The Registrar also proposes to strengthen the inferior establishment by the employment of an attender and a second peon. The former is required to help the present second clerk in maintaining correctly the registry book and also in the preparation of the quarterly catalogue and a catalogue of all the publications registered from 1867 up to date, and a second peon is necessary as the only peon now on the establishment has very often to go out with letters, circulars, etc., to the different printing presses in the city, and the inconvenience will be greater when the establishment is

strengthened. On a consideration of the above facts, the Registrar proposes the following revised scale of establishment :—

	Rs.
Head clerk and librarian	60—4—80
First assistant clerk and reader	50—2—60
Second assistant clerk and reader	50—2—60
Third assistant clerk and reader	40—2—50
Registry clerk	25—3—40
Attender	15—1—20
Muchi	9
Two peons	8 each.

In fixing the above scale, he says that he has taken into consideration the amount, nature and responsibility of the work that will be entrusted to each member. On this principle the salary of the head clerk and librarian who is practically the office manager is fixed by him at Rs. 60—4—80, and that of the Tamil and Telugu readers at Rs. 50—2—60 each, the quantity of work to be done by them being almost the same. For the third assistant clerk and reader a lower pay is proposed for the reason that under the present conditions of literary activity in the Presidency the special work of reading to be done by the holder of this post is markedly less than the reading work to be done by either of the other two readers. It is not, however, intended that the holder of this post should be precluded from rising to fill the higher posts in the office as they become vacant. As regards the scale of pay proposed for the registry clerk (Rs. 25—3—40), it is reported that it is in no way too high as he will also be entrusted with reading work like the other members of the staff and that the necessity of taking this sort of reading work makes it desirable to attach to this post a fairly decent pay with prospects of promotion. For the post of attender, it is proposed to employ one who possesses sufficient knowledge of English, Tamil and Telugu and one or more of the other languages current in Southern India, and as he is also to assist the registry clerk his pay is fixed at Rs. 15—1—20.

Lastly M.R.Ry. Rangachariar thinks that the local allowance of Rs. 150 attached to the post of Registrar deserves to be raised, as it was fixed so long ago as 1884 and as in the course of 26 years the work and responsibility of the Registrar have increased; he suggests that it be raised to Rs. 200 *per mensem*.

3. In regard to the above proposals, I beg to submit that the Registrar has shown good grounds for strengthening his office establishment. The examination and reading of the vernacular publications presented for registration has hitherto been done mainly by outside experts who are paid for their work at the discretion of the Registrar and his proposal to have independent and responsible readers in the office for the main vernaculars and for Hindustani, Arabic and Persian will, I think, certainly minimise his reference to outside experts and reduce the expenditure on "Honoraria," under which head an annual saving of Rs. 300 may be expected as the result of the reorganization. The additional appointments proposed by the Registrar seem to me to be reasonable, but the scale of salaries proposed by him seems to admit of some modification. In my opinion the following scale of establishment and salaries seems to be suitable :—

	Rs.
Head clerk and librarian	60
Second clerk and reader (Tamil or Telugu)	50
Third clerk and reader (")	40
Fourth clerk and reader (Hindustani)	35
Fifth clerk (registry clerk)	25
Attender	15
Muchi	9
Two peons. One on Rs. 9 and the other on	8

The Registrar proposes a uniform rate of salary for the two peons, viz., Rs. 8, but as the peon who has been already on the establishment for a long time and has worked unassisted deserves some increase, the senior peon may be given Rs. 9 and the new or the junior peon Rs. 8.

As for the increased allowance proposed by the Registrar for himself, I am not satisfied with the grounds adduced in support of the proposal, the strengthening of his office establishment and the appointment particularly of the readers being calculated to lighten and not to increase his work.

4. I request that the revision may be sanctioned from 1st October next. The necessary proposition and reappropriation statements are herewith submitted for favour of sanction.

III

Endorsement of the Accountant-General, No. P.A. 3-10584, dated 8th October 1910.

Forwarded.

2. The entries in the column "Present scale" have been compared with the registers of this office and are correct.

3. There is no audit objection to the proposal being sanctioned by Government.

4. The proposed reappropriation requires the sanction of Government in the Financial Department.

A. NEWMARCH,
Offg. Accountant-General.

To the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

IV

Memorandum No. 1981-1, Educational, dated 9th November 1910.

With reference to his Ref. on Cur. No. 5043, dated 26th September 1910, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to report at an early date the number of (1) Tamil, (2) Telugu, (3) Canarese, (4) Malayalam, (5) Uriya and (6) Hindustani, Arabic and Persian publications read in each of the last two years in the office of the Registrar of Books.

C. A. INNES,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

V

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 19th November 1910.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 5043.

With reference to Memorandum No. 1981-1, Educational, dated 9th instant, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing in detail the number of publications in the several vernaculars registered and read in each of the last two years. In this connection, I beg to mention that it has not been the practice to read in the office of the Registrar of Books any of the publications presented for registration but that qualified outside men have been engaged from time to time on payment of a suitable fee to read books (periodicals excluded) published in the vernaculars with a view to secure the information necessary to give a brief description of their contents to be embodied in the quarterly catalogues. Under G.O., No. 491, Judicial, dated 1st April 1910, the kind of reading contemplated is of a different nature and is intended to serve other purposes of a more serious character, and all publications in English and in the other languages including periodicals have to be read thoroughly and promptly in future as far as possible in the office.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the number of publications in several vernaculars registered and read in two years in 1908-1909 and 1909-1910.

Languages.	1908-1909.			1909-1910.		
	Number of publications registered.	Number of periodicals not read.	Number of publications read for preparing the brief description required in the quarterly catalogues.	Number of publications registered.	Number of periodicals not read.	Number of publications read for preparing the brief description required in the quarterly catalogues.
Tamil	645	163	482	816	102	714
Telugu	385	61	324	524	101	423
Malayalam	125	61	64	158	54	104
Canarese	39	19	20	72	21	51
Uriya	25	7	18	37	17	20
Hindustani, Arabic and Persian.	172	..	172	117	..	117

Order—No. 43, Educational, dated 24th January 1911.

The Government approve generally of the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the reorganization of the office of the Registrar of Books, and sanction the proposition statement submitted by the Director with effect from the 1st January 1911, subject to the modification that the pay of both peons should be fixed at Rs. 8 *per mensem*. It should be left to the Registrar to distribute the work among the various members of the strengthened establishment.

2. The sanction is registered as No. 231 of 1910-11.

3. The Government are not satisfied of the necessity for raising the allowance now paid to the Registrar of Books.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Financial Department,
with proposition and reappropriation statements.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT of proposition for revision of establishment.

Order sanctioning present establishment of Government of Madras, Educational Department.			Nature of charge.			Proposed scale.										Proposition.				Grounds of proposition.	
Number.	Date.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Present scale.				Proposed scale.				Permanent.		Temporary.		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			Designation.	Pay.		Average cost.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.		Average cost.	Increase per month.	Amount.	Period.							
4	5	6		7	8				9	10					11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	2	3																			
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 43, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 24TH JANUARY 1911.

[SUBJECT.—Reorganization of the office of the Registrar of Books, Madras]

Previous papers :

G O, No. 317, Educational, dated 9th June 1884.	
" " 623 " " 28th September 1906.	619-20/20900
" " 756 " " 22nd November ..	
" " 116 " " 14th February 1908.	
" " 849 " " 24th December ..	
" " 117 " " 12th March 1910.	
" " 1046, Judicial " 13th July ..	
" " 491 " " 1st August ..	
" " 612, Educational " 28th November ..	1900?

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 26th September 1910, No. 5043.

The Registrar of Books is the officer appointed under section 9 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, for receiving copies of every book printed in the Presidency. His principal duties are—

- (1) to receive copies of every book printed in the Presidency,
- (2) to maintain a catalogue of all books printed in the Presidency,
- (3) to prepare and publish in the *Fort St. George Gazette* at the end of every quarter an extract from the catalogue of books registered during the quarter,
- (4) to prepare and furnish to each District Magistrate and the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the end of every quarter an extract from the quarterly catalogue showing the books printed within the jurisdiction of the Magistrates concerned,
- (5) to examine each book he receives and to bring immediately to the special notice of the Criminal Investigation Department and of the District Magistrate or the Chief Presidency Magistrate concerned any publication which he considers objectionable,
- (6) to submit to the Director of Public Instruction weekly, copies of all noteworthy publications to enable that officer to prepare the annual report on books and publications,
- (7) to receive and forward to the British Museum copies of books presented to that institution by authors and publishers in this Presidency,

(8) to procure from the printers and forward to the British Museum and the India Office copies of the books which might be required by the authorities of those institutions, and

Section 18 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. (9) to register copyright in books under Act XXV of 1867.

2. Of these duties Nos. (4) and (5) were newly imposed on the Registrar by paragraphs 8 and 9 of G.O., No. 491, Judicial, dated 1st April 1910. In paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 1046, Judicial, dated 13th July 1910, the Government stated that the check over books, which the Registrar should exercise under G.O., No. 491, Judicial, dated 1st April 1910, would become more serious than it was formerly and that in order to cope with the additional work it was necessary that his office should be somewhat strengthened. They accordingly requested the Registrar to submit specific proposals for the reorganization of his office. The Director of Public Instruction now submits these proposals.

Page 5 of G.O., No. 849, Educational, dated 24th December 1903.

3. The office establishment of the Registrar of Books at present consists of—

	Pay.	RS.
One Head clerk and Librarian	50	50
One Assistant clerk	20	20
One muchi	9	9
One peon	8*	8*
	87	87

* Vide G.O., No. 117, Educational, dated 12th March 1909.

To enable him promptly and satisfactorily to do the additional work thrown on him, the Registrar considers that his office should be strengthened by the appointment of three readers (to help him in reading and examining the publications in the various vernacular languages) and an attender and a peon. He proposes to reorganize the office as follows:—

	Pay.	Average cost.
	RS.	RS.
Head clerk and Librarian	60—4—80	75
First Assistant clerk and Reader	50—2—60	57½
Second do.	50—2—60	57½
Third do.	40—2—50	47½
Registry clerk	25—3—40	36¼
Attender	15—1—20	18¼
Muchi	9	9
Two peons	8 each	16
		317½

4. The Director of Public Instruction considers that the Registrar has shown good grounds for strengthening his office establishment, that the additional appointments proposed by him (the Registrar) are reasonable, but that the scale of salaries proposed would seem to admit of some modification. The Director accordingly proposes the following scale:—

	RS.
Head clerk and Librarian	60
Second clerk and reader	50
Third do.	40
Fourth do.	35
Fifth do.	25
Attender	15
Muchi	9
Peon	9
Peon	8
Total	251

5. The cost of the scale proposed by the Director of Public Instruction is thus Rs. 251 *per mensem*, against Rs. 317½ the cost of the scale proposed by the Registrar, and Rs 86 * the cost of the existing scale. The scale proposed by the Director of Public Instruction is one on fixed pay, but as the members of the office establishment of the Registrar have

* The present pay of the peon is only Rs. 7, the sanction given in G.O., No. 117, Educational, dated 12th March 1910, having not yet been given effect to.

no prospects of promotion outside the office a scale on progressive pay would perhaps be more suitable. As the readers to be newly appointed will be required to have sufficient linguistic attainments to enable them to examine books in different languages, it seems to be doubtful whether the pay proposed by the Director of Public Instruction will be sufficient to attract good and capable men. It is, therefore, for consideration whether the fixed scale proposed by the Director of Public Instruction may be accepted or whether a scale on progressive pay may be sanctioned.

6. The Registrar of Books is now paid a local allowance of Rs. 150 *per mensem*. He requests that in consideration of the fact that the above allowance was fixed so long ago as 1884, and of increase in his work and responsibility, the allowance paid to him may be raised to Rs. 200 *per mensem*. The Director of Public Instruction does not, however, support the request and observes that the strengthening of the Registrar's office establishment and the employment of the readers would lighten and not increase his work.

T.K.—4-11-10.

The Registrar of Books is paid a local allowance of Rs. 150 *per mensem*. The appointment is now held by Mr. M. Rangachariar, Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, in addition to his own duties. He is also the Curator of the Oriental Manuscripts Library, for which he receives no remuneration. The introduction of the Press Act has greatly added to the work and responsibility of the Registrar, and while the necessity for strengthening the office establishment of the Registrar cannot be gainsaid, it is a question for consideration whether it may not be advantageous to have a separate full-time Registrar.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—5-11-10.

The saving in expenditure on "honoraria" is expected to be only Rs. 25 a month, but the three new "readers" will cost at least Rs. 125 a month. It seems doubtful whether this increase can be justified, and I think that we ought to know approximately the number of publications (Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani) the proposed readers will be required to read. Please put up a draft official memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction asking for information as to the number of (1) Tamil, (2) Telugu and (3) Hindustani, Arabic and Persian publications read in each of the last two years. An early reply should be asked for.

C. A. INNES—7-11-10.

The paper was received on the 10th October at Ootacamund. Old papers of 1884 had to be obtained from Madras and by the time they reached Ootacamund, the move began and the accumulations caused by the move are now being cleared.

K.R.

Add (1) Cannarese, (2) Malayalam and (3) Uriya.

A. BUTTERWORTH—8-11-10.

C. A. INNES—7-11-10.

This box was taken by the peon by mistake to the Secretary. The peon has been warned to be more careful.

K.R.—8-11-10.

This need not have come to me at this stage. Make the reference ordered by the Deputy Secretary.

A. BUTTERWORTH—8-11-10.

The draft memorandum is submitted for approved.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—8-11-10.

Issue.

C. A. INNES—9-11-10.

[Memorandum No. 1981-1, Educational, dated 9th November 1910.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 19th November 1910, No. 5043/10.

Please see pages 11 to 13 of current file. The statement on page 13 was called for with reference to the Deputy Secretary's note *supra*.

P.R.—1-12-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—1-12-10.

These proposals for the reorganization of the office of Registrar of Books have their origin in paragraph 3 of the Government of India's Confidential Circular No. 324, dated the 1st March 1910, which draws attention, in connection with the working of the Indian Press Act, 1910, to the necessity of making adequate arrangements for the prompt and thorough examination of books issued from Indian Presses. The check to be exercised by the Registrar has in consequence become more serious than it would be, and Government have admitted the necessity of strengthening his office.

2. The present system of "reading" is for the Registrar to place the books in the hands of private persons of integrity who are remunerated by honoraria. These people read the books and make remarks upon them for the consideration of the Registrar, whose duty it is to bring objectionable books to the notice of the police. As regards the most important vernaculars, it is now proposed to abandon this system and the Registrar asks that his office may be strengthened by the addition of at least three readers, one for Tamil, one for Telugu and one for Hindustani, Arabic and Persian publications. Publications in the less important vernaculars will continue to be dealt with on the same system as now exists.

3. *Prima facie* there is strong justification for these proposals. The statement now furnished by the Director of Public Instruction shows that in 1909-1910, 714 Tamil and 423 Telugu publications had to be read, and the need for the proposed Tamil and Telugu readers would seem to require no further demonstration. Hindustani, Arabic and Persian publications are naturally less numerous. They numbered 172 in 1908-1909 and in 1909-1910, 117. But if the reading of these publications does not occupy his full time, the reader will assist in clerical work and in reading English publications which are fairly numerous.

4. The real doubt however is whether readers on pay ranging from Rs. 40-60 working under a part-time Registrar of Books will constitute that efficient check over books issued from Indian Presses which the Government of India desire to see exercised. How to exercise this check is obviously a difficult problem especially in a Presidency where so many different vernaculars are in use. The publishers probably will not be so foolish as to send flagrantly seditious books and pamphlets to the Registrar and it is on the District Magistrates and the police that we must depend for the detection and suppression of such books. But there is another kind of publication of a more insidious, but, possibly, equally dangerous type, viz., the books and pamphlets which are not openly seditious but seditious only by implication and which the publishers are not afraid to have registered because they

And also books that are obscene.

are probably just on the side of the law.

C. A. INNES.

Presumably this is the kind of book which the Registrar is expected promptly

to bring to the notice of the Police, though I am not quite sure what the police will do with them when they get them. If so, it may well be doubted whether these proposals are calculated really to effect the end in view, viz., a prompt and thorough examination of all publications issued from Indian Presses. From one point of view it may be doubted whether they go far enough. What sort of "prompt and thorough" check can one reader be expected to exercise over 714 Tamil publications in a year? This number, it may be noted, does not include so many patent

harmless books as one would expect. Of 185 Tamil books registered in the 2nd quarter of 1910 (*vide* Gazette Supplement put up), about 140 are classified under the heads of religion, drama, poetry, fiction and biography. Any one of these subjects might and often does serve as a cloak for sedition, and a great many of the books would probably require careful reading, if an effective censorship or check is really to be exercised. Again, the proposals are open to criticism on the ground that readers on pay ranging from Rs. 40 to Rs. 60 are hardly the sort of men required. Obviously the work, if it is to be done properly, will require a fairly high degree of intelligence and judgment, and the readers must be thoroughly loyal and trustworthy, especially as a part-time Registrar can hardly be expected to exercise any very close supervision over them.

5. At the same time, while it is easy to criticize, it is difficult to suggest alternative proposals the cost of which would be at all reasonable. There is something to be said for the suggestion that a full-time Registrar should be appointed but I doubt if we should be justified in going to this expense at present. In any case even a whole-time Registrar could not get through the work singlehanded, and especially in the circumstances of this Presidency, he would have to work through the medium of readers. Subject therefore to the advice of the Judicial Department which knows exactly what is to be expected of the Registrar in future in regard to the examination of books and which is really more concerned in the case than we are, I should be inclined to accept the proposal to strengthen the Registrar's office by the addition of three readers. But it would probably be better to sanction them in the first instance for a limited period only, say five years, and to defer until the end of that period, when we shall have some experience of the working of the arrangements, the decision whether the readers should be taken on permanently. If this view is agreed in, there will be no necessity for progressive rates of pay for the posts, and I think that two of the men might be paid Rs. 50 a month and the third Rs. 40. I would not earmark these rates of pay for particular readers. *Prima facie* the Hindustani, Arabic and Persian man ought to get the lowest pay as his work will presumably not be so heavy as that of the other two. But on the other hand, it may be difficult to get for Rs. 40 a month a trustworthy man with a competent knowledge of these three languages and of English as well.

6. On the assumption that this proposal will be approved, I agree with the Director of Public Instruction as regards the other proposals. The work of the office has increased in the past and is likely to increase still more in the future and there is a case for some increase in the pay of the Head clerk who in an office presided over by a part-time officer holds a position of more than ordinary importance and responsibility. For the present, however, it would be quite sufficient, I think, to raise the man's pay to Rs. 60 per mensem. I agree also with the Director of Public Instruction as regards the pay of the Registry clerk, the attender and the pay of two peons. The need for the extra peon and the new appointment of attender seems clearly to have been established. It is possibly doubtful whether it is necessary to give one of the peons Rs. 9, but the point is a small one and I doubt if we need over-rule the Director of Public Instruction in the matter.

7. If these proposals work well, it will clearly be necessary to increase the allowance of the Registrar. If the readers do their work properly, his work so far from being lightened as the Director of Public Instruction suggests will probably become much heavier, and he probably will have to spend a considerable amount of time in looking through books reported on unfavourably by the readers and in deciding whether they should be sent up to the Police. It is also clear that the office has become much more responsible and important as the result of the Government of India's orders. But I think that we ought to wait to see how the new system of readers works before we take up for consideration the question of raising his allowance.

8. As already pointed out, Judicial Department is really most concerned in the most important point for discussion in this file, viz., how effect is to be given to the orders of the Government of India in paragraph 3 of the Home Department Circular No. 324, dated 1st March 1910,

Page 3 of G.O., No. 491, Judicial, dated 1st April 1910.

and it may be asked to advise on the proposal to appoint three readers for Tamil, Telugu, and Hindustani, etc., publications. Financial Department must also see eventually.

C. A. INNES—7-12-10.

To the Judicial Department.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

In paragraph 3 of Home Department Circular letter No. 324, dated the 1st March 1910, the Government of India observed:—
Page 3 of G.O., No. 491, Judicial, dated 1st April 1910

“There is reason to believe that there is not in every province any satisfactory machinery for securing an examination of books issued from Indian presses, and cases have come to light in which the objectionable character of books and pamphlets (which are included in the definition of book) has not been noticed until long after publication. I am, therefore, instructed to ask that the Governor in Council will examine the arrangements in force and satisfy himself that they are adequate for the purpose. It is important that they should be of a character to secure prompt as well as thorough examination.”

On this the Government issued the following direction:—
Paragraph 9 of G.O., No. 491, Judicial, dated 1st April 1910

“The Registrar of Books will examine each book which he receives and will immediately bring to the special notice of the Criminal Investigation Department, and of the District Magistrate or Chief Presidency Magistrate concerned, any publication which he considers objectionable. If he cannot read any book he should refer it to the appropriate translator.”

In paragraphs 4 to 6 of his letter No. 812, dated the 18th May 1910, the Registrar of Books represented that the system of entrusting the examination of books to private scholars (or, as directed by Government to the Translators to Government) would not work well under the altered conditions contemplated by the Press Act of this year and suggested that the duty should be entrusted to whole-time readers appointed by Government. He considered that three such readers would be necessary and promised to submit detailed proposals as to the reorganization of his establishment if the need for the additional hands suggested by him was accepted by Government. The Government agreed that his office should be somewhat strengthened and called for specific proposals from him. These have been received and are discussed in the above notes.

Paragraph 19 of G.O., No. 491, dated 1st April 1910.

Paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 1046, dated 13th July 1910.

2. Attention is in this connexion invited to Mr. Stone's letter, No. 5043, dated the 19th November 1910. Judicial may agree with the view therein expressed that the system of entrusting the work of reading to outsiders is not calculated to secure the prompt and thorough examination of publications presented for registration and that the appointment of whole-time servants subject to official discipline and control will be a move in the right direction. It is not possible to say in this department whether the scale of establishment proposed for this purpose by Mr. Rangachariyar will be found to be adequate; and we may agree to the proposal made in Educational that it may be sanctioned for a limited period as an experimental measure.

Paragraph 5 of Deputy Secretary's note, page 5 ante.

C.V.—19-12-10.

T.U.T.—20-12-10.

Judicial may agree. I submit that the Registrar's establishment ought to be strengthened by the addition of permanent readers on a salary which will be high enough to guarantee trustworthiness and capacity. I don't think that the heavy and responsible duties laid on the Registrar by G.O., No. 491, Educational, dated 1st April 1910, can be suitably discharged by the Registrar with his present establishment.

S. H. SLATER—21-12-10.

Deputy Secretary—

The cases of objectionable books or pamphlets which have been dealt with in office during the last six weeks have been such as Mr. Innes refers to in his note on page 4 ante. Copies had never been sent to the Registrar and no strengthening of his establishment can be of assistance in dealing with such cases. The most dangerous publications are those printed and distributed secretly and with reference to them the vigilance of the Police and Magistrates must be relied upon. Among those sent to the Registrar there will however no doubt be a number on the border line or skilfully composed so as to admit of a double interpretation. To detect them the Registrar must have a staff sufficient to check all publications received and to secure this Judicial may accept the proposal to appoint three readers. This should suffice for the mechanical labour involved. Whether men capable of exercising the keen discrimination required can be obtained for the pay proposed is another question, but the proposal may at any rate be given a trial. If it fails a reconsideration of the whole system will become necessary.

2. I should be inclined to consider the question of raising the allowances of the Registrar in connection with the present proposals. They will undoubtedly considerably increase his work and it will require considerable time and thought to start the new establishment working on the right lines.

T. E. MOIR—21-12-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Secretary—

The file may now be circulated to Honourable Member for orders.

2. The Judicial Department agree to the strengthening of the Registrar's establishment by the appointment of three additional readers as an experimental measure for a limited term of years.

3. The question of raising the allowance of the Registrar may be left over for consideration after it is seen how the new system of readers works.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—23-12-10.

7 I think that we may accept Judicial Department's opinion that the allowance of the Registrar should be increased. There is no doubt that the increase of readers and reorganization of his office will increase his work, and that his office is now a more important one than it was. An allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem will not be excessive and we may perhaps propose this to the Government of India and Secretary of State whose sanction will be necessary.

2. Financial Department should see on this point and also with reference to paragraphs 5 and 6 of my note of 7th Decemler 1910.

C. A. INNES—23-12-10.

Honourable Member through Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The proposals are—

- (1) To strengthen the office establishment of the Registrar of Books;
- (2) To raise the Registrar's local allowance from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200.

These proposals have been made in view of the extra work and responsibilities thrown on the Registrar by the orders in paragraph 9 of G.O., No. 491, Judicial, dated 1st April 1910.

2. *Item (i).*—The following statement shows the existing scale and that proposed by the Director of Public Instruction:—

Existing scale.				Proposed scale.			
		RS.				RS.	
1 Head clerk	..	50	1 Head clerk and librarian ..	..	60		
1 Clerk	..	20	1 Registry clerk	..	25		
1 Muchi	..	9	1 Muchi	..	9		
1 Peon	..	8	1 Peon	..	8		
—		—	—		—		
4		87	4		—		
—		—	—		—		

Additional establishment.

	RS.	
1 Clerk and reader	50	
1 do.	40	
1 do.	35	
1 Attender	15	
1 Peon	9	
—	—	
9	251	
—	—	

	RS.
Extra cost per mensem	164

* The amount stated in the proposition statement is Rs. 7. It will have to be altered with reference to G.O., No. 117, Educational, dated 12th March 1910.

Paragraphs 5 and 6 of Educational Deputy Secretary's note on page 5 *ante* and Judicial Deputy Secretary's note on page 7 *ibid*.

Educational have suggested the following modification to the Director of Public Instruction's scale, and it has been accepted by Judicial:—

	RS.
1 Head clerk and librarian	60
1 Registry clerk	25
1 Attender (new)	15
1 Muchi	9
1 Peon (new)	9
1 Peon	8

Tentative for five years.

	RS.
1 Reader (new)	50
1 do. (")	50
1 do. (")	40
—	—
266	

	RS.
Extra cost per mensem	179

3. *Clerks and Readers.*—The rates of pay proposed do not generally call for any remarks in this department, but the minimum pay of the clerical establishment under the altered scale will be Rs. 25, the pay proposed for the Registry clerk. The Registrar proposed a pay of Rs. 25—3—40 for this clerk, since "it (the pay) is in no

"way too high as he will also be entrusted with reading work like the other members of the staff and the necessity of taking this sort of reading work makes it desirable to attach to this post a fairly decent pay with prospects of promotion."

Perhaps on the ground of his having to do "Reading" Rs. 25 may be accepted, the starting minimum in the Secretariat offices. The Director of Public Instruction has not accepted the incremental pay and has suggested a fixed pay of Rs. 25, which is proposed to be approved. The rate may perhaps be accepted in this department.

C. REILLY.

4. *Peons.*—There are in future to be two peons, one on Rs. 9 and the other on Rs. 8. The minimum pay of peons in Educational offices in the Presidency G.O., No. 117, Educational, dated 12th March 1910. town has been fixed at Rs. 8. One of the peons has been proposed to be given Rs. 9 in view of the fact that the present peon of the office, who has been on the establishment for a long time, has worked unassisted and deserves some increase. This reason cannot, however, be regarded as justifying a permanent increase to the pay of the appointment. If the present incumbent deserves any increase, it should appropriately take the form of a personal allowance.

C.R.

5. *Item (2).*—As noted by the Deputy Secretary on page 7 *ante*, the proposal to raise the local allowance of the Registrar from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 will require the sanction of the Secretary of State so far as the present incumbent is concerned, as his total emoluments will exceed the maximum of Rs. 750 laid down in article 70 (2), Civil Service Regulations.

C.R.

6 *Provision of funds.*—The Director of Public Instruction has indicated the source from which the extra charge during the current year can be met. As regards next year, a lump provision of Rupees 1,980* has been entered in the Civil Budget Estimate for revision of the establishment of the Registrar of Books. If the modified scale proposed in Educational is accepted, the amount involved will be Rs. 179 × 12 or Rs. 2,148 (excluding the item relating to the raising of the Registrar's local allowance). The extra amount required may be provided by asking the Accountant-General, on receipt of the Educational Department proceedings, to enter the amount in the budget under the head 22-I. Education—Miscellaneous and to raise correspondingly the sum deducted for rounding so as to leave the total under the major head unaffected.

As regards the local allowance no provision seems necessary. If the increase is sanctioned by the Secretary of State the small amount required can be met by reappropriation.

C.R.

7. Subject to the foregoing remarks the proposal may, it is submitted, be accepted in Financial.

K.P.A.—3-1-11.

The scale proposed by the Director of Public Instruction seems quite sufficient for the purposes intended, it is submitted. The work may be distributed by the Registrar suitably amongst the various members of the strengthened establishment.

C.R.—4-1-11.

C. REILLY—8-1-11.

I agree with Mr. Reilly that it is not necessary to raise the allowances of the Registrar, who gets Rs. 700 per mensem as an officer of the First Grade Provincial Educational Service and Rs. 150 local allowance as Registrar of Books, and that the

10

50

A. G. CARDEW—10-1-11.

I agree with the Chief Secretary.

M. H[AMMICK]—11-1-11.²

To the Educational Department.

A. G. CARDEW—12-1-11.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted to the Deputy Secretary.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR—16-1-11.

Please draft.

C. A. INNES—16-1-11.

Draft submitted for approval. The revised scale need not be sanctioned with

T.K.—16-1-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIIYANGAR—17-1-11.

Financial Department should see, I understand, that it is proposed to sanction

C. A. INNES—18-1-11.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

It is submitted that as permanent changes in establishment charges are

K.P.A.—20-1-11.

C. REILLY—21-1-11.

A. G. CARDEN—21-1-11.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The draft has been altered with reference to the observations of the Financial

K. RANGASWAMI AIIYANGAR—24-1-11.

Yes.

C. A. INNES-24-1-11.

[G.O., No. 43, Educational, dated 24th January 1911.]

[E. & L.]
74
1,500-8-12-10.

Educational DEPARTMENT.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 1046 *jud*, dated 13. 7- 1910

” ” ” ” ” 191

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1981, From the D.P.I., No. 5043, dated 26-9-1910

" " 2304 " " 509 " " " " 19-11-1910.

” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191

ORDER.

PS -

No. 43, dated 24.1.1917

Generally,
The Govt approve the
proposals of the D.P.I. for the
reorganization of the office of the
Registrar of Books, and the proposition
statement submitted by the Director
is sanctioned with effect from the
1st January 1911, subject to A
2.3. The Govt are not satisfied
of the necessity for
D.P.I. that it is not necessary to
raising the allowance now paid
to the Registrar of Books.

7.7.
16-1-11

17.1.1

Cal
24/1

modification in the
way of this plan sh^d be
made at 10 & 11. If
sh^d be left to the
Agencies to submit to
work among the various
branches of the organization
to be implemented.

2. The Sanction is registered
to as No. 231 of 1910th of 11.
The D.P.O. Dept. of 1.11.
- Final Dept. with prop. &
reappropriation Statements
(with co)

reappropriation statements
(with copy of notes).

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Current No., dated 190 ..

G.O., No. 43, dated 24 - 1 - 1901.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b)
Notes.

Docket Office of the Registrar of books

Approve the proposals of the D.O. for the re-organization of the and sanctioning the necessary proper in statement

Number (c) of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press).

Complete Correspondence and orders.

Notes

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records	...	...	...	...	20	15
Ooty Records	...	...	...	...	3	3
For filing with original	...	...	...	...	7	7
Total	...	...	...	...	34	19

FOR ISSUE.†

	Letter only.	Complete G.O.	Special issue copies (b) of G.O.		Notes.
			No.	Papers.	
Signature copies.....					
India Office.....					
Govt. of India.....Dept.					
Public Department.....					
Judicial Department.....					
Financial Department.....		5			2
Revenue Department.....					
Public Works Department.....					
Local and Municipal Department.....					
.....Dept.					
Total					
Spare copies.....					
The Director of Public Instruction.....		5			
The Comr. for Govt. Examinations.....					
The Superintendent, Govt. Museum.....					
The Surgeon-General.....					
The Accountant-General.....					
The Collector of.....					
The P. D. B.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
Total					

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Deputy Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Deputy Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, but only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

* Copies distributed on..... (Press Clerk.)

† Copies distributed on..... (Despatcher.)

* To be initialed and dated.

A	B	C
Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.
Type may be released after usual interval at once.	Type may be released after usual interval at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
..... Clerk.	 Clerk.	 Clerk.
..... Supdt.	 Supdt.	 Supdt.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	28-1-4 Lb
First proof furnished on.....	31-1-4 Lb
Call for revised proof received on.....	23-2-4 Lb
Revised proof furnished on.....	1-3-4 Lb
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	20-3-4 Lb
Final copies supplied on.....	23-3-4 Lb

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	24		
" " " Issue.....	10		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E. T.			
Total	60		