

(1919) Department.

6-23 SERIES.

G.O. No. 1615

DATED

3/11/19

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Memorandum.

Sanctioning the purchase of 500 copies of the -- for
700 to 17.5. A.D. prepared by the Hon'ble Siraj Bahadur L.D.
Saurik and Pillai.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

To The Secretary to Govt
Home Dept
Fort St George



Sir

I have the honour to request that Govt may be pleased to sanction such honorarium as they may consider suitable for my Indian Ephemeris AD. 700-AD. 1800, which is now in course of publication under the orders of Govt. Two volumes and a half of this work have already been struck off by the Supdt Govt Press and the remaining $3\frac{1}{2}$ volumes will probably have been struck off by April 1920.

The work was undertaken purely in the interests of Indian Epigraphy, and had I been placed on special duty for the purpose, it would have cost Govt a considerable sum in the shape of salary & establishment charges. Looked at from another point of view, there are precedents for paying the author of a work of this description the price of 200 copies, which was the measure of Govt patronage extended to (1) Mr Sewell's Indian Calendar (2) Mr Sewell's Indian Chronography & (3) my own Indian Chronology. In the case of my Indian Ephemeris AD. 1800 - AD. 2000, Govt allowed me to appropriate 25 percent of the price of 1500 copies (at Rs 5/- per copy) as profit: this amounted to Rs 187.5 or the price of 375 copies. I may mention that the present work ~~on which either~~ by itself, or in its preliminary stages I have been engaged for

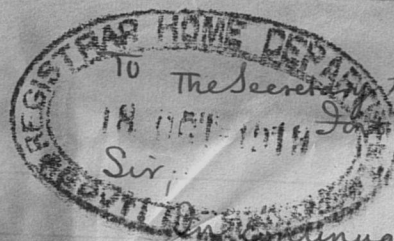
776 776 18.5.15

the last ~~year~~ ten years and a little over, is of a unique character, nothing of the kind having been attempted or thought possible before. Previous writers like Warren, Jarvis, Jacobi, Skram, Fleet & Sewell contented themselves with laying down methods of calculation and I did the same in Indian Chronology. The present work, as any body may see, helps the reader to find the ending moment of tithis, nakshatras, etc and Muhammadan Dates, as in an ordinary annual panchanga and I have executed the process in full for the Surya Siddhanta for 1300 years (AD 700 - AD 2000), while an ordinary panchangam maker takes three months for a single ^{year} calculation. I shall show, in the Introductory volume, how the results here presented for the Surya Siddhanta may be converted ~~by~~ in a moment into Brahma Siddhanta, Arya Siddhanta or Siddhanta Siromani results.

The Madras Epigraphist has already declared himself thoroughly satisfied with the work of which he has used a Manuscript Copy for some time past.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant
Ld Swamikannu
Colls of Nellore, on leave



To The Secretary, Govt, Home Dept
18 OCT 1919
Sir,

3 Nov 2034 B/18/10/19
Royapuram, Madras.
18 Oct. 1919

In continuation of my letter of yesterday's date I wish to mention one point which perhaps more than any other is relevant to the determination of honorarium, namely the value of the copyright which I am giving up to Govt. It is true that I doubted the necessity for a first edition of even 500 copies, but that was because the subject is little understood at present. But in coming years, when, with the publication of inscriptions, South Indian ones in particular, interest in them is likely to advance and to be enforced in academical institutions, a second and further editions will be called for, and I would not be acting fairly to my family, if I did not at least point out that my relinquishment of ^{in return} copyright for an immediate payment will mean the relinquishment on their behalf of a valuable future privilege. When Govt buy 200 copies of a private work, they do not extinguish copyright but the present transaction would, it seems to me, and in the absence of an express stipulation to the contrary, have that effect. I do not ask that copyright be reserved to me, unless Govt are pleased to say so, but I request that ^{if} Govt reserve the copyright to themselves, they may fix a reasonable compensation, which in reality is due to my family and not to me, and include it in the honorarium.

PS I am sending the two volumes and a half volume already struck off, to be kindly returned.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
L. D. Swamikanathan
Cous of Nellore (on leave)

These have been noted to the author - to his power address

3/11

B

20286-1
23.10.19

210913/27.10.19

Royapuram, Madras,

26th October 1919.



From

M.R.Ry., D. Bahadur

L.D. Swamikannu Pillai Avargal, M.A., B.L., LL.B., I.S.O.,

Collector on leave.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Home Department,

Fort St. George.

Sir,

In case the fact of my "Ephemeris" being printed at the Government Press is thought to preclude Government from settling the remuneration in accordance with the precedents quoted in my first letter, I would suggest, as a solution of the difficulty, that the copyright and the property in the copies printed be left with me, and that I should be permitted to sell to Government any number of copies they may require, at a price to be approved by them, the cost of printing being adjusted from this price. This was mutatis mutandis the procedure adopted in regard to the instalment of the Ephemeris, published at my own cost in 1915.

2. Supposing the remuneration or profit which the Government are willing that I should retain for the present work is a and the cost of printing, paper and binding is b, and assuming that Government will buy 200 copies from me, then I shall have to sell the work to Government and to the public at a price not exceeding $\frac{a+b}{200}$. To put the problem in concrete figures, if Government are willing to allow me for the 6 volumes a profit of Rs 12,000 (just as they were willing to allow me Rs 1,875 for the single volume of Indian Ephemeris A.D 1800-2000 already published), and taking it that the cost of printing, paper and binding at the Government Press, is Rs 13,000, then I would have to sell 200 copies to Government at Rs $\frac{13,000+12,000}{200}$ or Rs 125/-

why not by
500?

per set, which is not an extravagant price for a work of this description and on such a scale.

3. I am aware, from files which came under my notice when I officiated as Home Secretary to Government, that other Governments were informed through Sir John Marshall, that the price per set would range between Rs 30 and 44 per set; that was upon an estimated cost of Rs 4,000 for printing ^{100 copies; this estimate} ~~which~~ ^{for 500 copies.} has since been raised to Rs 13,000. The original price seems to have been framed upon a possibility of selling 100 copies, but the maximum saleable number ^{for the first few years} may now be put down at 200. The revised estimates furnished by the Superintendent, Government Press, after actually taking the work on hand, ^{and} the profit included by the author in the sale price may be stated to other Governments ^{if deemed necessary} as reasons for raising the price from Rs 40 to Rs 125 per set.

4. I would prefer this solution of the financial difficulty, if there is one, to the delay and uncertainty that would be entailed by possible references to and fro between the India office, the Government of India and the local Government. Government establishments frequently do work for private persons in special circumstances; and the present case, in which it was desirable to substitute Governmental for private printing in order to reduce the cost of copies to the general tax-payer and to render copies available, within a reasonable time, to Government Epigraphists, would, it seems to me, be a good case for Government doing the printing in the first instance and adjusting the cost afterwards from the purchase money due to me for any copies they may require.

5. While on this subject, I request that it may be borne in mind that although in my last letter to Government I was willing to sell the copyright to Government, I had not, till then, expressed any such intention, nor was there occasion for my doing so. I originally asked for a small establishment to make one manuscript copy for the Government Epigraphist and Government sanctioned the same. I presume this transaction would not be interpreted as being tantamount to a surrender of copyright to Government. When Government asked me to compile that single copy for the Epigraphist, the

one and 50
one and 20
for 18 months

Go No 1603 Pub
23 12 13

Go No. 59 Pub
20 1 15

work was in existence already (though not in a form fit to be sent off to the press); - Vide my letter to Government dated November 1912 - and it was only another part of the same work that was published in May 1915 from materials which I had been compiling since December 1911. Lastly, the expenditure sanctioned by Government was for paying copyists, not for paying or commissioning the author. Accordingly, in the printed note prefixed to the manuscript volume, I stated that all rights were reserved to the author. Although in G.O., No. 940 dated 15th July 1918 Government said that they had decided to undertake the publication of the "Indian Ephemeris", yet it seems to me, (taking into consideration the facts stated above), that the word publication then meant only printing; and my present proposal is that the Government Order just quoted should be read as if printing were substituted for publication, and that the cost of printing be adjusted from the price of the books.

6/ As a guarantee of good faith and also as a matter of personal convenience to me, I would request that if my present proposal is accepted, copies not sold to Government and not retained by the author for his personal use be stocked at the Government press for sale to the public, and sale proceeds remitted to me less any Commission that the Superintendent, Government Press may fix. In case the profit included in the sale price of the book is not below Rs 12,000, I am perfectly willing to agree not to sell any copies on my own account for the space of one year i.e. until the 200 copies purchased by Government have been supplied by them to other Governments, and to Native States or sold to the public or otherwise used ^{up} by the Government; but I would like to have a dozen sets for my own use only for presentation. After one year from the date when the books are placed on the market by Government, I expect that it will be considered fair to allow me to dispose of the rest of the ~~edition~~ ^{edition} on my own account.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. S. Swamikannu

Collector, Nellore (on leave)

Subject.

Honorarium to Dewan

Bahadur L. D. Swarni -

Kannu Pillai in connection 2034/13

with the prep. of an

Ephemeros - 700 - 1799

A.D.

6.2028/13 from Dewan Bahadur L. D. Swarnikannu

Pillai, d/ 17418 - 10 - 19.

from the notes in G.O. No: 940

(P) Ed. d/ 15th July 1918 it will be observed that the question of an honorarium to Dewan Bahadur Swarnikannu Pillai in connection with his Ephemeros for 700 A.D. to 1799 A.D. have been left open - please see passages sidelined at pp 44, 47, 53, 54, 55 & 56 of the G.O. The Secy. noted on 20th June 1917 that the author might be left to formally claim it. The formal application had been received now.

2. If the grant of an honorarium is conceded, the next point is as to the form it might suitably take - whether in the shape of a lump sum remuneration or otherwise. The Govt. having undertaken the publication of the work, the question of copyright also arises. The author specially asked that in determining the amount of remuneration the value of the copyright may be particularly taken into account and a reasonable compensation therefor. Mr. Swarnikannu Pillai might probably prefer a lump remuneration in preference to his being allowed to appropriate a specified no. of copies from the 500 sets which the S. G. P. has been asked to reprint - para

p. 56 at (P)

p. 3, c. 4

NOTES.

Page 6

of Geo. at (P). It may be observed that Mr. Ranga Acharyar of the Educational Service was, at the suggestion of the D. G. of Archaeol granted an honorarium of Rs 1,000 in recognition of his work in the compilation of the topographical list of inscriptions in the Madras Presidency. The Ephemeris is certainly admitted

a work far greater in magnitude than the list of inscriptions. ~~Mr. Swamikannu~~

Pillai says that he was engaged on the work for a little over ten years, that the work is of a unique character nothing of the kind having been attempted or thought possible before. He therefore ~~expects~~ ^{appears}

to expect a fair remuneration for his labours and for the Govt's reserving the copyright in the book.

For orders

[Signature]
20/10/23

of Geo. 897. (S)
8.7.1948

The question of honorarium having been raised by the author himself, its payment should be admitted. The question is only about the form which should take and the amount that should be fixed. The book being printed by Govt., honorarium can obviously be only in the form of a money grant. The question of fixing the amount does not seem to be an easy one, no exact precedent being traceable. Mr. Rangachariyar's "Topographical List of Inscriptions in the Madras Presidency" cannot furnish an exact parallel on account of the disparity in magnitude and nature that exists between it and the present work.

The following table gives some idea of the treatment accorded in the cases referred to by Mr. L.D. Swamikannu in his first letter:-

Name of work.	No. of vols.	Cost per copy.	By whom printed.	Nature of Govt. assistance	Approximate total amount received by the author.
Mr. Sewell's Indian Calendar	Single	Sh. 31½	Private firm	Purchased 200 copies	Rs. 211-9-6 (Excl. of 1/2)
Mr. Sewell's Indian Chronography.	"	(No actual cost 1/2 foot. price taken for a title)	"	Ditto	Rs. 260-11-0
Mr. Swamikannu's Inc. Chronology	"	Rs. 5	"	Ditto.	Rs. 1,000
Mr. Swamikannu's Indian Ephemeris 1800 to 2000 A.D.	"	Rs. 5	"	One-fourth of the price of 1500 copies or full price of 375 copies	Rs. 1,875

(Note.- Exchange value computed at the rate of Rs. 15 per ~~annam~~)

The present work runs over 6 volumes and the price of one set has been approximately estimated by the S.G.P. at Rs. 40. In arriving at this figure, the Supdt. took into consideration only the price of printing and stationery and the commission payable to Agents in respect of sale of publications. Any amount that has been spent in compilation and

any

Q. 940 Ed. 15.7.18

Q. 1100 Ed. 28.8.17

And Rs. 1000/- as remuneration for 600 + 897 = 1497

Para 1 - p. 7 of Rs. 36-38 10.1.19

any payment of honorarium to the author should also be included in the total cost of production and taken into account in fixing the actual selling price of each set. But, for present purposes of determining the amount of remuneration to the author, the price, as given by the S.G.P., need alone be taken. If the price of 200 copies of the publication ^{is} ~~has~~ to be paid as honorarium, the total amount will come to about ^{Rs.} 8,000. Comparing the magnitude of this work with those referred to in the table above, this amount does not seem to be large. Mr. Swamikannu desires some compensation for the value of the copyright if it is to be retained by Govt. He is not himself anxious to own it, and in the circumstances of the present case, it does not seem desirable to give away the copyright of the work. The whole work was undertaken by Government: the establishment (2 clerks on Rs. 50 and 20 for 18 months) required for the purpose was paid by the Government: the stationery required was also provided by Govt. and the printing of the work is now being done at the Govt. Press. It is therefore advisable that Govt. should retain the copyright, although it is not likely that there will be any need for reprinting at any near occasion. Any amount between ^{Rs.} 1,000 and Rs. 2,000 may not be an unreasonable value for the retention of the copyright by Govt. On the whole ^a ~~the~~ total honorarium of Rs. 10,000 is suggested for consideration. The ultimate total cost of the production of this work will be approximately

Rs. 13,000 for printing,

Rs. 2,000 for establishment, stationery, etc.,

Rs. 10,000 for honorarium for the author, and

Rs. 7,000 for commission to agents for sale.

Rs. 32,000

Rs 200 x 40
= Rs 8,000

p. 3, c. 4.

Rs. 1603 Pub. (M)
23.12.13
89 Pub. (N)
20.1.15

Mr Swamikannu seems to claim that his Govt only provided staff to make a copy for the Epigraphist.
AK.

Page 2 of 2
 (P) 940 Pub.
 18.7.18

P. 52 of G.O. at (P)

P. 80 of G.O. at (P)

Distributing this cost over the 500 sets of the work that are to be printed, the value of each set will come to Rs. 64.

4 In writing to Sir John Marshall in May 1917 asking him to ascertain the probable demand for the work from other Provinces, we mentioned that about Rs. 40 would be the probable cost of each set, even now the actual selling price will have to be ascertained ^{ms} after the completion of the work and the final bill is made up by the S.G.P. But this fluctuation in price can't be helped unless the Govt. consider it desirable to ~~include~~ ^{exclude} the authors remuneration in fixing the selling price of each set. We have excluded the author's remuneration in the case of the price fixed for Mr. Ranga Achariyar's "List of Inscriptions". In any case the fixing of the rate may be settled later on. We have so far ascertained demand for about 50 copies from other Provinces. Beyond this, there is no immediate prospect of the Govt. recouping any appreciable portion of the outlay by the sale of the publication. A greater demand for the work may be expected in future after the South Indian Inscriptions, a systematic publication of which has been undertaken, are completely made available to scholars. Financial may be consulted.

A
 20/10/18

The cost of 200 copies will be a suitable estimate. This is partly to recognise Mr. Swamukam Pillai's immense labours & partly

acquire the copyright. So I
 should think that a lump sum
 of Rs 12,800 would be fair.
 It certainly is not below what
 an ordinary author deserves for
 this extraordinary work

23/10/19

File 3637A
 23.10.19

Don no 2028 B-1

23.10.19

File 3637A

Financial Dept.

10/10

NOTES.

13 Page 13
Final Sept 13

Please see notes on pages 1-6 ^{antora}.

It is proposed to pay Mr Swar.

Kannu Pillai a lump sum of Rs 12,800

(representing the cost of 200 Copies, taking the cost per copy at about Rs 64) on account of the publication. 13

2 The present case differs from the cases of the books and publications referred to in para 2 on page 4 ante in that the latter were printed at the author's expense by private firms and without any risk to the Govt. The Govt. liability extending only to the extent up to which they purchased copies of the publications at the sale price quoted on them. Thus Govt. paid for these books only what any private purchaser had to pay and the patronage they extended to the several authors consisted only in taking up a certain proportion of the copies printed. The risk of the other copies proving a drug in the market fell solely on the authors or other persons who possessed the copyright. In the case under consideration, on the other hand, ^{the liability of Govt.} ~~is far more~~ greater. 500 Copies are to be printed at a cost of about Rs 22,000, exclusive of the amount to be

p. 6 supra.

* This is calculated on the basis that the author is to be paid Rs. 10,000 while the Home Secy. proposes Rs. 12,800 - p. 6 ante. in which case the actual cost will be Rs 70 per set.

p. 5 supra

paid to the author, when the chance of ~~their~~ getting a reasonable demand for the book is little, at any rate for the present. In these circumstances, it is for consideration whether it will not be adequate to pay the author the actual cost price, say, of one-fifth or one-fourth of the number of sets printed and to give him a lump sum in addition for the Copyright. The Registrar, Home Dept, suggests anything between Rs 1000 and Rs 2000 (page 4 ante) on this account. In fixing this amount the fact that a second edition is not likely to be printed in the near future has to be taken into consideration.

3. The publication will then be a purely Govt. one and the total amount paid to the Officer who compiled it will have to be classed as 'remuneration'. And as the payment of 'remuneration' will in any case exceed Rs 1000, it is submitted that the sanction of the Secretary of State will have to be obtained in the matter.

art. 72^(a) (d) C.S.R.

Howel (Edw) may be requested to circulate the case to Howel (Full) also.

It seems impossible to decide this with relation to cost and probable profit - The immediate demand will not be for more than 100 copies and more than 200 sets may never be sold. Again the fact that Gort provided two clunks for 18 months to assist Mr Swamikannu should be taken into account. He was a whole time Gort servant all the time. Also as pointed out in the note it is not a case of Gort assistance but a Gort reward. The loss for unsold copies falls upon the Gort alone.

There seems no reason why Gort should receive the copy right. If 500 copies are struck as a first edition, it is doubtful whether another edition will ever be required. The proposal to pay Mr Swamikannu 10% of the cost of 200 copies means practically that he will receive cent per cent royalty on all the books there is a immediate prospect of disposing of.

But this was I think anticipated - S.A. Gorton who in p 49 of vol 1 to p 940 - 1.15.7.18

As R
28.10.19



Home (Ed) I doubt if it is for Fin^e to suggest what the remuneration should be, but the above are considerations

File no 3637 A1
28.10.19

PD

RSR

28/10/19

Home Ed " "

10/ 15/ 16/
 You 2117 B/29.10.19



'Adyar House',
Adyar.
28th October 1919.

My dear Swamikannu,

Your D.O. of the 26th on the subject of remuneration for the 'Ephemeris' reached me last night and this is merely to let you know the fact and to say that I am asking the Home Secretariat to expedite the disposal of your official application.

Yours sincerely,

M.R. Vy.

M.R. Vy. Diwan Bahadur

L.D. Swamikannu Pillai Avl.,

Royapuram.

(Madras)

Copy to the Secretary to Government,
Home Department.

I don't think it is for the
support of the new movement
but the above are considerations
etc.
10/10/19

16
Royapuram
Madras 26. Oct 1919

Dear Mr Davidson,

I have sent an application to the Home
Dept for remuneration for my "Indian Ephemeris
AD 700 - AD 1799" which is being printed at the
Govt Press upon a recommendation kindly made by you.
I fear that if the payment to me is regarded as an honor-
arium for a work undertaken on a commission from
Govt, it may entail prolonged references between
the India Office, the Govt of India and the Local
Govt, besides involving me in uncertainty and
suspense at a time when I expect retirement and
am anxious to settle this matter finally. I have
explained in my official application that the matter
should not be regarded in this light, since in fact the
commission from Govt extended only to making a single
manuscript copy for the Govt Epigraphist, not to writing
the work ab initio. In fact, ^{too} at the time that I offered
to compile one manuscript copy, I had already incurred
considerable charges on ^{the} printing & working sheets (which
now fill 22 partly manuscript volumes); and unless
all this work had been done beforehand, it would have
been impossible for me to employ usefully the copying
estab^l which was sanctioned for a few months only.
Govt, in the order sanctioning the printing of the work,
said that they had decided to undertake its publication. Now
publication, in English phrase, includes settlement of
an understanding as to author's remuneration & copyright;

812 Pub
17. 1913

1016 B Pub
23. 11. 13
789 Pub N
20. 1. 15

90940
15. 7. 18

17

2

and as no such settlement or understanding had preceded the decision to publish in this case, I presume the Secretariat merely meant printing by publication.

For all these reasons, I have suggested to the Home Secretary that I should have the ownership of the copies printed as well as of the copyright; that Govt may be pleased to deduct the cost of printing, paper & binding from the cost of copies purchased from me; also that they should, after consideration of the cost of printing & of the profit to be allowed to me for the price of the work which I should charge to them and to the public, as they did in the case of the Ephemeris for Rs 1500-2000. I have suggested, by way of illustration, that if the cost of printing be Rs 4000, the profit to be allowed to me Rs 12000, and the number of copies to be purchased from me 200 (for which latter figure there are at least three precedents), I should be allowed to charge Rs $\frac{12000+4000}{200}$ or Rs 80 for each set of six volumes.

I am sometimes staggered to think what a bias you gave to my chronological studies as the result of the few lessons you were pleased to take one cold weather in 1912 or 1913 in my methods of calculation; & how many works of mine you have stood sponsor to Govt. I am therefore anxious not without reason that you should dispose of my present application before you proceed on leave: for thus intruding on your valuable time I beg to be forgiven.

Yours sincerely Ld Swamikannu

Rs 125 m
p 5 cf

pp 4-6, c +

le. 2109/B, from Jansan Bahadur d. D. Swami-
Kannu Pillai, d/ 26. 10. 19.

pp 4-6, c + f
pp 11-12 ante.

Two other communications ~~from~~
- one, official & the other, semi-official
have been since received from Mr.
Swamikannu Pillai. In these the author
suggests that he may be remunerated
on an altogether different basis. His
present proposals are that the property
in the 500 copies of the work now being
printed at Govt. cost together with
the copyright in the work may be
reserved to him ^{and that he} would sell to
Govt. 200 copies of the work at a price
to be appd. by the latter. ^{He} ~~also~~ further
suggested that the cost which Govt.
would be incurring in printing the
work may be adjusted from the sale
price of the 200 copies mentioned above.
In para 2 of his letter ^{and 4 Cf.} Mr. Swamikannu
Pillai puts his point in concrete
figures, so far as they are available
for purposes of his calculations. ~~It~~
He begins by the assumption that
he should, in ~~fairness~~ fairness, be
allowed a profit of Rs 12,000 for
his present Ephemeris ^{of six volumes} on the analogy
of the gain of Rs 1,875 that was

21

Geo. 721 Rth.
(IX) 14.6.13

Panel - b. 7 of Geo.
36-38 & 2
(3) 10.1.19

Cost 200 copies } 25,000-
at Rs 125 each }
Cost of printing 13,000
(X) 12,000

allowed to him for his single - volume Ephraim (1800-2000 A.D.) in 1915. He ~~then~~ then adds this amount to the cost of printing which is now estimated at Rs 13,000 for an edition of 500 copies, divides the result by 200, ^(and proposes to) deliver 200 copies to Govt. at Rs 125 each, and ^{he} would ask that the printing cost of Rs 13,000 may be adjusted from the sale price of the above-mentioned - ad 200 copies. This arrangement is no doubt advantageous to the author; for it leaves him in possession of the Copyright in the work, 300 copies of the work ~~for his own use~~ ^(in addition) a ~~gain~~ gain of Rs 12,000; while the Govt. for their part will get 200 copies of the work at an outlay of Rs 25,000.

There will also be an additional advantage that under the revised arrangement proposed there need be no reference to the Govt. of India or the Secretary of State and the matter may be adjusted by the local Govt. themselves.

2 According to the original proposal also the Govt. would have to face the cost of printing (Rs 13,000) and the payment of

Panel - b. 7 of Geo.
36-38 & 2
(8) 10.1.19

23

p. 6 ante.

p. 80 of 25. 11

para 6 - p. 6, e. f.

honorarium to the author (£12,800 proposed by the Secretary). The present proposal does not materially alter the situation except that the copy right & the balance of £300 copies will go to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai. The U.S. Financials ~~note~~ ^{note} on page 9 above ~~it can easily be made out~~ ^{it can easily be made out} that there can be no harm in accepting these two conditions. As he points out, more than 200 copies "may never be sold". When the demands of other provinces already ascertained (56 copies) are met out of the 200 retained by Govt. and if further sales for a year, as suggested by Mr. Swamikannu, are made from the Govt. stock, there will be some appreciable reconforming of cost to Govt. and ^{probably} the sales from Mr. Swamikannu's remnant stock will be pushed very much further to the future. There seems therefore to be no great objection to accepting Mr. Swamikannu's proposals.

3 As regards the Financial

25

①
page 9 of notes
374 Public
19.3.13

22
Under Swetay's note on p. 9 above at A it is observed that the Ephemeris had already been compiled by him from 850 A.D. to 1500 A.D. and that the Establishment furnished by foot. was only to make a copy of the Epigraphical Ephemeris for the use of the Assistant Archaeological Supt. for ~~Epigraphy~~ Epigraphy and to be utilized later on for printing & publishing if the compilation was found useful.

Before undertaking the printing of the work, there was no definite understanding with Mr. Swamikanun as to the exact relation between the foot. & the author in respect of the work. In para. 3 of his letter of 28.5.17 Mr. Swamikanun doubted ~~his~~ whether it would be within his finances to get the work printed at a private press with any profit to himself. ~~Then~~ Until then there was no question whether the work should be regarded as a foot problem - tion, the author being only remunerated for his labours. It is the undertaking of the printing that has prompted the question

②
on p. 54 of 10940
15.7.18

But as pointed out above, there will, in this case, be no material difference between one view & the other.

It is therefore for order whether Mr. Swamikannu Pillai may be given (i) the Copyright in the book, (ii) the balance of 300 sets of the work, (iii) Rs 12,000 as ^{net} price of 200 sets of the publication ~~after~~ after deducting the cost of printing the work at the Govt. Press.

The price per set to be fixed for ^{Copies to be} distribution to other provinces may be considered later on.

CR
30.10.23
5

Mr. Swamikannu discussed the matter with me. All that he wants is a substantial reward for his prodigious labour in compiling & issuing a compendious book. The first question is what would be a suitable reward? I have seen the volumes. I consider Rs 12,800 or thereabouts fair. No figure is for orders.

2. The next question is how to sanction

the reward. I see that if the amount²⁴ he styled an honorarium the disbursement requires the sanction of the Secretary of State, so an alternative proposal is put forward.

3. Govt have agreed to purchase 200 copies. Swamika Allen points out that if each set is valued at 125 Rs and for the total cost of 200 volumes the expenses of printing already incurred be deducted, he will yet get 10,000 Rs.

This means that he gets no favour from Govt as he pays all expenses.

In addition he reserves the copyright & he gets whatever he can get by selling the balance of 300 copies.

4. The weak point in the above proposal is that the price is fixed at Rs 125. The S.G.P.'s estimate is Rs 40. This is based only on cost of production & sale. It makes no allowance for author's work or the fact that the book is one of reference. This is the bare minimum. at the same time Rs 125 appears to be too heavy.

5. a vamedra will be this

Price the copies at Rs 70/each which I do not think is too heavy. Swannham Rile. should surrender all his books & the copyright. The total price is Rs 35000. Deduct cost of production Rs 15,000 & printing cost of distribution Rs 7000. Pay the balance Rs 13,000 to Mr. Swannham Rile. This will be only cost of books.

6. The other course is one suggested by Mr. S. R. R. himself. Price the first 200 copies at Rs 125 each. Pay Rs 10,000 as honorarium. Still may sell the balance copies as he likes, provided he undertakes not to sell under full price in person.

Wm
31/10/94

Wm

Wm (2nd) I should have liked to deal fully with this case myself as the work relates to a matter in which I have taken a personal interest for many years, but I fear it must stand over for my successor.

26
 Mr. Swaminathan Pillai is, I believe, on
 his way to the Mental Conference at
 Poona; & even if this is not the case, I
 see no prospect during the short time remaining
 of finding sufficient leisure for the
 personal discussions with him, which in
 my opinion is an essential preliminary to
 a satisfactory settlement. I recognize fully
 the enormous labour he has put into
 this publication & believe it to be of great &
 permanent value. He ought, beyond doubt, to
 receive adequate remuneration for his industry,
 and I for my part should not
 aim at anything beyond the repayment
 of actual expenses; nor in my opinion should
 they seek immediate repayment. In the
 interests of Mr. Swaminathan's family &
 against the contingency of future demand
 for copies of the work, I should like him
 to retain the copyright, & a royalty on
 sales in addition to a moderate initial
 remuneration; & if the sales ever bring
 in a profit over & above the cost of
 production I wd. let him have the
 whole excess. But all the figures
 dependent on these propositions vary
 with the sale price of the work. If
 that is fixed too high, sales will be

restricted, & the chances of recouping
the cost of production proportionately
reduced. Great care is therefore necessary
in fixing the sale price.

Perhaps my Hon^{ble} Colleague will
kindly record his provisional views
for the sake of Mr. Kuapp & her discussion
to be with the author.

Kd.
31-10-1

including or
excluding
Sale comm.

I have examined the various proposals put
forward in these notes and it seems to me that
there is a fatal defect in Mr. Swamikannu's pro-
posal which involves Govt. taking twice as many
copies as are needed at a purely artificial price.

There seem to me to be only two alterna-
tives: (1) for Government to pay him an honorarium
and sell the books at a price based on the honora-
rium plus the cost of printing: or (2) for Govt.
to give him the services of the Govt. Press at cost
price and let him undertake the sale of the books
subject to his selling to Govt. the number they
require at a price worked out as above.

He asks for Rs. 12,000 as author's profits.
The Home Secretary arrives at a similar figure on

28

on the basis of the amount paid for a previous publication. Rs. 12,000 would represent a payment of Rs. 100 a month for his spare time for the 10 years which he says he has spent on the work. It is a large sum, but the work must have been very tedious and I should be prepared to accept it. If we pay him Rs. 12,000 as honorarium and add Rs. 13,000 for cost of printing, the cost per set of books will be Rs. 50 and if we sell at this price we should have to sell the full 500 copies to make up the amount. It is immaterial whether he keeps the copyright or not. There seems to be little chance of the demand ever consuming the 500 copies printed.

If we adopt the alternative plan, the cost of authorship will still remain at Rs. 12,000 and the cost of printing at Rs. 13,000. We could then take from him the number of copies that we actually require, say 100, at Rs. 50 a copy and leave him to sell the remaining 400 at any price he liked. In this case he would pay us Rs. 13,000 minus 5,000, i.e. Rs. 8,000, and take over his 400 copies in exchange. If he could succeed in selling them at, say, Rs. 100 a copy, he would have a potential profit of Rs. 40,000

minus

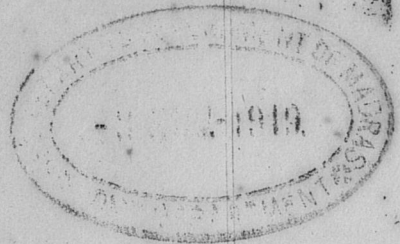
I agree
AK

Oct 9 1919

NOTES.

minus 8,000, i.e. Rs. 32,000, as against the actual payment of Rs. 12,000 under the other scheme.

I should be disposed to give him the choice of these two alternatives.



2.11.19

May a D.O. come from Swamihumpah
Open to the choice? 11/11/19

HM

yes. AK 9.11.19



p. 22 ante.

This question may be considered when fixing the price of the request

Rs 20,000 as reported by S. S. P. (P. 52 at P) + Rs 12,000 (proposed honorarium) = 500 = 32,000 = Rs 64

In fixing the price of Rs 50 per set of the Spharmants, the H. M. has not taken into account the Sales Commission that will have to be paid to agents for sale of Govt. publications. If this is also included, the price will approximately work to Rs 64. But this may be left over for future consideration when the S. S. P.'s final bill comes in. For the present purposes there is no objection to fixing the price at Rs 50 per set. The Draft D.O. below.

OS for aff. -

14.11.19 EK 14/11/19

14.11.19 C 14/11/19

15/11/19

Home (Ed. n)

c. 2109/B

D.O. 2109/13-1/15-115.

DSWS
15/11/19
Recd 2109
7B
11/11

My dear Swamikannu Pillai,

In connection with your application for a suitable -
honorarium as a reward for the compilation
of the Ephemeris for 700 A.D to 1799 A.D,
I am desired to offer you the choice of the
following two alternatives:-

(1) The Government will be prepared to
pay you a lump remuneration of Rs.12,000,
taking over the full set of the 500 copies
of the work which are now being printed
~~depaying the cost of printing themselves~~
and selling them to the public or other-
wise disposing of them on their own -
responsibility; or

(2) you ~~shall~~ take over all the 500 -
copies and sell to Government 100 copies
at Rs.50 a set, ~~fixing the cost of author-~~
~~ship at Rs.12,000 and the cost of printing~~
~~at Rs.13,000.~~ In this case, you will pay
over to the Government the actual cost
of printing viz, Rs.13,000, ~~is a net sum of Rs. 2000~~
~~after deduction of~~
~~being the cost of the 100 copies which~~
Government agree to purchase, ~~at Rs. 8000~~
~~and~~ remaining 400 copies of the -
publication, which you will be at liberty
to dispose of to the public at any price
you like.

2. In either case, the Government will
have no objection to your retaining the
copyright. I am to request you to let

Accepted
by the author
(15/11/19)

10050
5000

You will then be in possession of the

me know what your wishes are in the
matter.

Yours sincerely,

To

The Hon^{ble} Dewan Bahadur L.D. Swamikannu Pillai Avl
I.S.O.



My dear Ramachandra Rau,

Thanks for your D.O. no. 2109 B-1.
D. 15 Nov. 1919 regarding payment for me
first edition of 500 copies of my Ephemero
ids. 700-1800. I accept the first
alternative offered to me, namely,
to relinquish the edition to Government
for a cash payment of Rs 12 000/
(Rupees Twelve thousand only). I am
thankful to Government for allowing
me to retain the copyright.

Yours sincerely
L.D. Swamikannu

To Dewan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rau Esq.
Secretary to Govt Home Dept.

Name (Edn.)

The author prefers the first alternative at p. 24 ante. The San'y. of State's sanction is necessary for the payment of the proposed honorarium of Rs 12,000. A draft letter to India is subd.

29.11.19.

1.12.19

It is sub^d for consideration at the same time whether the alternative suggestion accepted by Mr. Swaminathan Pillai may not be put in the form of "the purchase of the first edition of the 'Ephemeris' consisting of 500 copies for Rs 25,000, Rs 13,000 being recovered therefrom to meet the cost of printing the work at the Govt. Press & the balance of Rs 12,000 paid in cash to Mr. Swaminathan. This ~~will~~ ^{may} obviate the necessity for reference to India & the Secretary of State. The fact that the copyright in the work is to be left with the Author will fit in with the former ~~purpose~~ of honorarium proposed above. Financial may be consulted.

"Chase of the first edition of the
"Ephemeris consisting of 500 copies
"for Rs 25,000, Rs 13,000 being recovered
"therefrom to meet the cost of
"printing the work at the Govt.
"Press & the balance of Rs 12,000
"paid in cash to Mr. Swaminathan.
This ~~will~~ ^{may} obviate the necessity
for reference to India & the
Secretary of State. The fact that
the copyright in the work is to
be left with the Author will fit
in with the former ~~purpose~~ of honorarium
proposed above. Financial may be consulted.

21.12.19

We are agreed on the essentials.
2. Five hundred copies are printed; the mechanical cost of production is about £13,000; for? in addition is prepared to give Mr. S. P. 12,000; he is prepared to give for the first 500 copies in return. He is to retain the copyright.

3. The only point is how we are to word the Go? If you call the 12,000 a honorarium, we have to go to the S. of St. for sanction. If on the other hand we say that we buy 500 copies from the author for 12,000 Rs cash in addn to the cost of production, we have powers to do this procedure.

I recommend this course to be so.

mm
mm (only)

mm
2/12/19

~~Respectfully~~

I think the wording at A on p 27 deals conveniently & suitably with the matter.

MM
2.4.11.19

I have no objection, but Fin! should see the draft.

8
3.12.19



A draft order is subd. of approval. It may be sent to Finl no for acceptance.

[Signature]
4.12.19

[Signature]
4.12.19

I say about 25000 Rs as the final figures may vary slightly

[Signature]
5.12.19



Con no 2109 B.2

CURRENT NO.
4355A
8.12.19



Finl Dep't

Please see notes on pp 9 and 21-29 Supra. The draft order may be accepted in this dept. [Rs 3000/- has been provided in the Budget under "32-Misc - cost of books, CTR and Publications"]
9-12-19

[Signature]
10

Budget
with refer to
para 2 of the order

Para: 1 of draft:- As the arrangement proposed seems to be in modification of that approved in G.O. 940 Home 15.12.19

P

This may be made clear in the draft.

2. Para: 2 of draft may be accepted. There is a provision of Rs 3000 in the B.E. for 1919-20 under 32 miscellaneous. Cost of Books + Publication to which the allotment of Rs 12,000 to be made will be debited. As there is no information what amount is still available out of the budget grant of Rs 3000, the whole of the Rs 12,000 may be found from the reserve.

CPS
12.12.19.

[Signature]
15/12/19

RLS
21/12/19

Home " "

Home (Edn) Dept.

With reference to para. 1 of Final note above, a clause has been added to para. 1 of the draft. For orders whether the draft may now issue.

Jh
23/12/19

CA
13.12.19

25/12/19

File no 4355 A-1
22/12/19



3. Further orders will issue in due course regarding the distribution of

of copies of the work to societies and
learned persons and the disposal of
the copies that may be left over.

C.R. 4-12-19.

5/12/19

To the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur L.D.
Swamikannu Pillai Avl.,
,, A.G. through Finl.
,, Finl. Dept.
,, S.G.P.

with
before

DEB
RS
2/1

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

191

REAS AGAIN G.O. No.
191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH LITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.-

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.