

Educational (1902) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 304-305

DATED 17. 5. 02.

N. P.

INDEXED.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Aluminium Industry

Addressing the govt of India regarding
the purchase of polishing powder & emery
cloth used in the aluminium dept of
School of arts from England thro' a
agent.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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Government {1902} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1902.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., &c., Nos. 304, 305, 17th May 1902.

N. P.

MAY.

Aluminium Industry.

Addressing the Government of India regarding the purchase of polishing powder and emery cloth used in the Aluminium department of the School of Arts from England through a local agent.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 15th March 1902, Ref. on C. No. 1602.

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government for the local purchase at a cost not exceeding Rs. 441-12-0 of polishing powder and emery cloth which are required for the use of the Aluminium department in the School of Arts. The charge can be met from the provision in the budget estimate of the Aluminium department for the current year.

2. The Accountant-General objects to the local purchase as the articles are of European manufacture and cost more than Rs. 50.

3. The articles cannot, without great inconvenience, be procured by indent on the India Stores department, as the polishing powder is perishable and has to be obtained in comparatively small quantities at short intervals, while the rate of consumption of emery cloth is very variable and cannot be foreseen, so that unnecessarily large stocks would have to be kept. I may add that, although these articles are purchased locally from the school contractor, the latter procures them under Mr. Chatterton's orders direct from the English manufacturers and Mr. Chatterton has complete control of the price. There is thus no additional expense involved in their local purchase.

4. The Accountant-General has hitherto passed such bills without objection, but as he will presumably not do so in future each bill will require the sanction of Government. In order, therefore, to avoid frequent applications such as the present one, I request that Government will grant general permission to Mr. Chatterton to make his own arrangements for the purchase of such articles as those mentioned, locally or otherwise.

Endt. No. 72, Educational.

Referred to the Accountant-General for remarks.

A. T. PRINGLE,

20th March 1902.

Asst. Secretary to Government.

From W. DOBBIE, Esq., Accountant-General, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 25th March 1902, No. P.A. 626/12845.

In returning herewith the papers forwarded with your endorsement No. 72, Educational, dated 20th March 1902, I have the honour to invite attention to the first note under article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code, which expressly provides that orders must not be given to agents or firms in India for stores to be procured from England and that local purchases of European stores are to be restricted to articles which are actually procurable in India and can be delivered promptly. Mr. Chatterton's arrangements appear to be to obtain stores direct from England through the agency of the school contractor, an arrangement especially prohibited by the rules.

Memo. No. 87, Educational.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to report with reference to the above letter who is the school contractor referred to. Is he a servant in the School of Arts? If he gets the polishing powder direct from England for Mr. Chatterton and for him alone, how is there any saving? The powder, if perishable, will perish whether in the contractor's hand or in Mr. Chatterton's, and presumably the contractor, if the loss is with him, will compensate himself in some way. The matter requires further explanation. Under the Civil Account Code the giving of orders to agents in India for stores to be procured from England is distinctly prohibited.

M. HAMMICK,

Secretary to Government.

2nd April 1902.

From the Hon'ble Mr. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 14th April 1902, Ref. on C. No. 1602.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 87, dated 2nd April 1902, I have the honour to submit a copy of a letter from Mr. Chatterton explaining the position of the school contractor. I am aware that the giving of orders to agents in India for stores to be procured from England is prohibited by the Civil Account Code, and it was for this reason that I applied for the special sanction of Government to this procedure which I described as "local purchase".

As the powder has to be purchased, and as it cannot without great inconvenience and delay be procured through the India office, I request that Mr. Chatterton be allowed in future to make the purchase direct, and that the Accountant-General be authorized to pass the bills for the purchases already made in contravention of the rules.

I notice that the rules have been relaxed in the case of purchase of chemicals and apparatus for Bacteriological and Pathological laboratories (G.O., No. 71, Educational, dated 11th February 1902) and similar reasons for relaxation exist in the present case.

ENCLOSURE.

From the Officer in charge of the Aluminium department, School of Arts, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 5th April 1902, No. A1/87.

In reference to your endorsement, C. No. 1602, dated 4th April 1902, I have the honour to submit the following replies to the questions raised in the letter of Government.

2. The contractor is a temporary servant in the School of Arts. His pay is Rs. 20 per mensem. Originally he was employed as a care-taker of the buildings and supervisor of the peons. He is a very useful man and has an intimate knowledge of the bazaar and a good command of labour. I have given up the system of calling for annual tenders as in practice it proved a complete farce and Government lost heavily by it. I always check the contractor's bills myself. I regard his pay of Rs. 20 as a kind of retaining fee, as the work of making local purchases here is a very difficult one and the greater part of his time is spent going round the bazaars.

3. The polishing powder is not procurable in Madras or in India and it must be obtained from England. There is no saving on this item as no one else uses it and it is merely a matter of convenience to get it direct from the makers. The polishing powder is perishable and from time to time fresh supplies are procured from England. When they arrive the whole supply is taken by the Aluminium department and the contractor has neither occasion nor opportunity to compensate himself. If the powder perishes it does so while in the Aluminium department and the loss is borne by that department, but so far there has been no loss as I have never had an excessive stock on hand.

4. It is absolutely impossible to manage an industrial school working on the scale that operations are now carried on in the School of Arts without from time to time infringing the provisions of the Civil Account Code. This, I understand, Government are aware of and it would relieve me of a great deal of responsibility if some definite orders were passed.

ORDER—No. 304, Educational, dated 17th May 1902.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

A. T. PRINGLE,
Assistant Secretary to Government
[in charge].

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Accountant-General.

LETTER—No. 305, Educational, dated 17th May 1902, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

In continuation of Mr. Hammick's letter No. 139, dated 12th March 1902, on the subject of the purchase through Messrs. Best & Co. of the aluminium required for the Madras School of Arts, I am directed to state that at present the polishing powder and emery cloth used in the Aluminium department of the school are also obtained from England through a local agent. The Accountant-General has up to the present passed the bills on this account without objection, but as he has now challenged the local purchase of aluminium it is expected that he will adopt a similar course in regard to the powder and cloth.

2. The articles cannot without great inconvenience be procured by indent on the Stores department of the India office, as the powder is perishable and has to be obtained in comparatively small quantities at short intervals, and as the rate of consumption of emery cloth is very variable and cannot be foreseen. The total annual consumption is on the whole small; the whole arrangements regarding aluminium work are temporary in character, and, in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council, it is unnecessary to disturb the arrangements which Mr. Chatterton has made for the purchase of the articles. I am accordingly to request that the Government of India will be pleased to sanction the continuance of those arrangements.

A. T. PRINGLE,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

Ed. C. Parthasarathy.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 304, 305, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 17TH MAY 1902.

[SUBJECT.—*Local purchase of polishing powder and emery cloth.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 1602, dated 15th March 1902.

For the Assistant Secretary—

The Director requests the sanction of Government for the local purchase, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 441-12-0, of polishing powder and emery cloth required for the use of the aluminium department from the provision in the budget estimate of that department. Mr. Chatterton has hitherto been purchasing these articles from the school contractor who procures them direct from the English manufacturers. The Director desires that Mr. Chatterton may be permitted to continue the arrangement.

2. The Accountant-General, to whom the matter was referred for remarks, says that article 98 (k) [note (1)] of the Civil Account Code expressly prohibits orders being given to agents or firms in India for stores to be procured from England and that Mr. Chatterton's present arrangement is therefore contrary to the rules.

3. In the circumstances the sanction required may be refused.

K. E. RAMAN UNNI NAIR.
27-3-02.

P. T. THARYAN.
27-3-02.

Secretary—

For orders.

A. T. PRINGLE.
28-3-02.

The case is apparently not quite the case the Accountant-General refers to. The case referred to in the note to 98 (k), Civil Account Code, is the case where a person gives orders to an agent who sends the orders home. In this case apparently Mr. Chatterton tells the school contractor generally to get on the powder and he takes what he requires over, just as he wants it and when he wants it. This seems a suitable case for special sanction of Government to the arrangement. We ought, however, to understand exactly who this contractor is and how he is dealing with Mr. Chatterton. Send this official memorandum —.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to report, with reference to the above letter, who is the school contractor referred to? Is he a servant in the School of Arts? If he gets the polishing powder direct from England for Mr. Chatterton and for him alone, how is there any saving? The powder, if perishable, will perish whether in the contractor's hands or in Mr. Chatterton's and presumably the contractor, if the loss is with him, will compensate himself in some way. The matter requires further explanation. Under the Civil Account Code the giving of orders to agents in India for stores to be procured from England is distinctly prohibited.

M. HAMMICK.
1-4-02.

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 1602, dated 14th April 1902.

The Director's reply to the official memorandum above will be found at page 12 of the current file. Mr. Chatterton's letter on page 13 answers all the questions raised in the memorandum.

K. E. RAMAN UNNI NAIR.
17-4-02.

P. T. THARYAN.
21-4-02.

Secretary—

For orders.

A. T. PRINGLE.
22-4-02.

H.M.—

I am afraid we must address the Government of India on the matter. The case is good enough. Mr. Chatterton wants emery powder and cloths in small and uncertain quantities from time to time for his aluminium work, and as he cannot forecast his wants accurately, he cannot indent through the India Office for these things without great inconvenience and loss. To get out of the difficulty he has been using a subterfuge and made matters worse. He uses a servant of the School of Arts to get these things for him from England and then takes them himself as if he got them in the bazaar, so infringing rule 98 (k) of Civil Account Code directly. Probably Mr. Chatterton writes the orders home himself and gets them signed by this servant. He had much better have originally put this difficulty to the Government and asked for sanction to order direct from home as *seeds* are ordered direct from home—*vide* note to 98 (k), Civil Account Code.

If the Government of India are told of Mr. Chatterton's difficulty, they will no doubt sanction the purchase of this trifle from England direct and not through the India Office. Submitted that their sanction should be asked for.

M. HAMMICK.
23-4-02.

Do so.

J. T[THOMSON].
25-4-02.

The draft placed below may issue with the concurrence of the Financial department.

P. T. THARYAN.
29-4-02.

The draft is all right, but I think the Madras Government have full powers in this matter and need not refer to the Government of India. See the rules.

A. T. PRINGLE.
29-4-02.

Please see the resolution of the Government of India in G.O., No. 358, Financial, dated 18th June 1889.

Yes. I see the rule is so worded as to prevent more than special exemptions from the rule in particular cases: a general exemption would be impossible, and the powers given to local Governments have to do with stores purchased in India.

As the polishing powder is perishable this Government has power to sanction its purchase, provided it is actually procurable in India, but it is not; and hence India's sanction is necessary.

P. T. THARYAN.
29-4-02.

Secretary—

The draft may issue with concurrence of the Financial department. It follows instructions.

A. T. PRINGLE.
30-4-02.

Financial u.o.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

For the Chief Secretary—

Please see G.O., No. 887, Financial, dated 17th October 1901, which contains the latest orders on the point of the direct purchase of stores. Under the special circumstances represented, there is, it is submitted, no objection to the acceptance in this department of the proposal to address India. It is not quite clear, however, whether the Educational department has construed the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction correctly. In his letter No. 1662, dated 14th April 1902, the Director requests that Mr. Chatterton may in future be allowed to make the purchase direct [of polishing powder]. The draft letter asks India to sanction the continuance of the present arrangements. These are described in Mr. Chatterton's letter of the 5th April and involve the employment of the contractor as the local agent. The man is a temporary servant of Government, and Educational may, it is submitted, be asked to consider the advisability of employing him at all in the matter. Seeing that the whole supply of what is procured through his agency is, so far as the polishing powder is concerned, taken over by the Aluminium department on arrival the need

G. S. FORBES.

for letting the contractor into the transaction is not quite clear. The papers contain little information regarding the emery cloth and as to the necessity for treating it as an exception to the rules; but the reason given in the draft letter for doing so will, it is respectfully submitted, be unlikely to convince India as it would, it is thought, apply to a large number of articles procured from the Store department of the India Office. In such cases it is not very difficult to forecast, basing indents on past averages with a fair margin for contingencies.

C. M. SCHMIDT,
7-5-02.

Will Educational department after consideration of the above remarks circulate the file to Hon'ble Mr. Thomson?

G. S. FORBES.
9-5-02.

Educational u.o.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

There seems to be no doubt about the Director's meaning which, it is submitted, is that the existing arrangements should be continued.

2. As to the employment of the school contractor, in every office local purchases are always made by some clerk or other, and it is not clear why a purchase from England should be otherwise treated.

3. It seems doubtful whether * the case for emery cloth can be made stronger.

A. T. PRINGLE.

P. T. THARYAN.
10-5-02.

H.M.—

The Director of Public Instruction wishes Mr. Chatterton to have freedom to make the most convenient arrangements, locally or otherwise. The particular arrangement of the school contractor is not a desirable one, and the Director of Public Instruction might be told so. But this point does not enter into the letter to the Government of India. We tell the Government of India that a local agent has been employed and the words "existing arrangements" refer to the use of that local agency as opposed to the agency of the stores department in the India Office.

2. The letter is complete in itself, and I submit that there is not any room for misunderstanding. If the Government of India agree to the proposal to give Mr. Chatterton a free hand generally, the local Government may require him to do so within certain limits, and the contractor may be excluded from the transaction.

A. T. PRINGLE.
12-5-02.

J. T[THOMSON].
14-5-02.

H.E. the Governor—

Draft letter (passed by the Hon'ble Mr. Thomson) submitted for approval.

A. T. PRINGLE.
14-5-02.

This paltry question has involved a huge amount of writing.

A[MPHILL].
15-5-02.

The draft may now issue.

A. T. PRINGLE.
17-5-02.

Educational (1902) Department.

Urgent

CURRENT No. 446



From

[Name] *The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart, Esq.,*[Designation] *Director of Public Instruction,*[Station] *Masat*Ref. No. *1602 of 02.*Dated *15th March 1902*Received *1902*

Enclosures

Registered *17th 3rd 1902*

SUBJECT.

Requesting sanction of Govt. for the local purchase of polishing powder and emery cloth required for the Aluminium Dept. of School of Arts at Masat not exceeding Rs. 441-12-0.

BACK PAPERS.

Exo. 153 of 14-3-02
" 138-39 of 12-3-02
" 11-12 of 7-2-02

Bridge
Exo. 358 of 8-6-89 final
" 245 of 26-10-83 final
" 190 of 31-1-83 final

FURTHER PAPERS.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government for the local purchase at a cost not exceeding Rs.441-12-0 of polishing powder and emery cloth which are required for the use of the Aluminium Department in the School of Arts. The charge can be met from the provision in the budget estimate of the Aluminium Department for the current year.

2. The Accountant-General objects to the local purchase as the articles are of European manufacture and cost more than Rs.50.

3. The articles cannot, without great inconvenience, be procured by indent on the India Stores Department, as the polishing powder is perishable and has to be obtained in comparatively small quantities at short intervals, while the rate of consumption of emery cloth is very variable and cannot be foreseen, so that unnecessarily large stocks would have to be kept. I may add that although these articles are purchased locally from the school contractor, the latter procures them under Mr. Chatterton's orders direct from the English manufacturers and Mr. Chatterton has complete control of the price. There is thus no additional expense involved in their local purchase.

4. The Accountant-General has hitherto passed such bills without objection, but as he will presumably not do so in future each bill will require the sanction of Government. In order, therefore, to avoid frequent applications such as the present one, I request that Government will grant general permission to Mr. Chatterton to make his own arrangements for the purchase of

1,000-16-11-00.

Educational (190) Department.

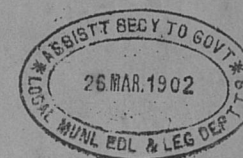
CURRENT No. 510 4

From

[Name] Mr. Dobbin Egner,

[Designation] Accountant General,

[Station] Madras.



No. 84626.

Dated 25 March 1902.

Received 1902.

Enclosures 3

Registered 26.3.1902

SUBJECT.

Reporting on the procedure allowable for procuring European stores for the School of Arts.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Educational (190²) Department.

CURRENT No. 613

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart, M.A.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

In returning herewith the papers forwarded with your endorsement No.72 dated 20th March 1902, Educational Department, I have the honour to invite attention to the first note under article 98(k) of the Civil Account Code which expressly provides that orders must not be given to Agents or Firms in India for stores to be procured from England and that Local purchases of European Stores are to be restricted to articles which are actually procurable in India, and can be delivered promptly. Mr. Chatterton's arrangements appear to be to obtain Stores direct from England through the Agency of the School Contractor, an arrangement especially prohibited by the rules.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. Dobbie.

Accountant-General.

Ref on C.No.1602/02.

Dated 14th April 1902

Enclosures one

Received 14th April 1902.

Registered 15.4.1902

SUBJECT.

Submitting with remarks copy of a letter from Mr. Chatterton explaining the position of the school contractor and requesting that he may be allowed in future to make the purchase of polishing powder direct from the manufacturers in England.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Educational Department.

Sir,

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 87, dated 2nd April 1902, I have the honour to submit a copy of a letter from Mr. Chatterton explaining the position of the school contractor. I am aware that the giving of orders to agents in India for stores to be procured from England is prohibited by the Civil Account Code, and it was for this reason that I applied for the special sanction of Government to this procedure which I described as "local purchase."

As the powder has to be purchased, and as it cannot without great inconvenience and delay be procured through the India Office, I request that Mr. Chatterton be allowed in future to make the purchase direct, and that the Accountant-General be authorized to pass the bills for the purchases already made in contravention of the rules.

I notice that the rules have been relaxed in the case of purchase of chemicals and apparatus for Bacteriological and Pathological laboratories (G.O., No. 71, Educational, dated 11th February 1902) and similar reasons for relaxation exist in the present case.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. H. Stuart

Director of Public Instruction.

READ AGAIN G.O., No., dated

” ” ” ” ” ”

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 446, From the 207, No. 1602, dated 15th March 1902

" " 510 " " al. " " Pa. 626 " " 25th " " 1902

1613 1602 14th April 1902

ORDER

No 304, dated 17. 5. 1902

His Excellency the Gov.

15-5-02

best
4-6-02

S. C. mis dep. - 11/18
Issue 744
17-5-02

The Govt. of India will be adherent

29/4/2

Letter ~~305~~ 02

To the Secretary to the Govt. of India
Finance & Commerce Dept.

Di,

In continuation of my letter no
of 12th March 1902 on the subject of the
purchase through Messrs Best & Co
of the aluminium required for the ma
school parts, I am directed to state
that at present the polishing powder
and emery cloth used in the alumin
depar

2. The articles cannot without great inconvenience be procured by indent on the stores department of the India office, as the powder is perishable and has to be obtained in comparatively small quantities at short intervals and the rate of consumption of every cloth is very variable and cannot be foreseen. The total annual consumption is however the whole small fund in the opinion of His excellency the Governor in Council ~~that~~ it is unnecessary to disturb the arrangements which Mr. Chatterton has made for the purchase of these articles. I am accordingly to request that the Govt of India will be pleased to sanction the continuance of these arrangements.

the whole arrangement is
gaily aluminum work and
temporary in character

UP, BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.