

BACK PAPERS.

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

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	62		1897				

G. O. 112:4. 2.95.86
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*Am
his*

*Order. d/ 22 Nov '95
No. 917*

Communicated to the

*Supdt. of Stationery who will
carefully observe the instructions
in para 3 of the Resolution*

*C.S.
14.11.95*

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18/11/95*

Supdt. of Stationery (b.c.) d/ 27/11/95

*Copyd 402
25/11*

2964
Finance

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE
Stores.

RESOLUTION.

To
THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF
MADRAS, BOMBAY, BENGAL.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5287 S.R.

Dated Simla, the 5th November 1895.

Recd 11/11/95

Rep 12/11/95

S. C. 7.



Encs. 7 & c

Review of the Reports on the Administration
of the Stationery Offices in Calcutta, Madras,
and Bombay for the year 1894-95.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 589 C. F.—5-11-95.—120.

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No. 2964

No. 5287 S.R.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.
ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
Stores.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 5th November 1895.

READ—

Endorsement from the Government of Madras, No. 616, dated the 24th August 1895, and enclosures,
Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 3349, dated the 30th September 1895, and enclosures,
Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 540-T. F., dated the 24th September 1895, and enclosures,
forwarding the Annual Reports on the Administration of the Stationery Departments in Madras, Bombay and Bengal for the year 1894-95.

RESOLUTION.—The value for the year of stocks, receipts and issues of all three Stationery Offices compares with the value in 1893-94 as follows:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Value of stores in hand at the beginning of the year ...	11,80,206	13,33,744
Value of stores received or credited during the year ...	33,59,803	33,90,370
Total ...	45,40,009	47,24,114
Value of stores issued during the year	31,82,246	32,93,229
Balance at the close of the year ...	13,57,763	14,30,885

2. The figures for each of the three Stationery Offices are noted below:—

	Opening balance.		Receipts.		Issues.		Closing balance.	
	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Calcutta ...	6,13,061	6,63,454	24,49,671	23,57,947	23,75,259	22,81,561	6,87,473	7,39,840
Madras ...	3,57,760	3,83,703	4,89,117	5,61,059	4,63,174	5,75,866	3,83,703	3,68,896
Bombay ...	2,09,385	2,86,587	4,21,015	4,71,364	3,43,813	4,35,802	2,86,587	3,22,149
TOTAL ...	11,80,206	13,33,744	33,59,803	33,90,370	31,82,246	32,93,229	13,57,763	14,30,885

When given for copying _____
When copied _____ 189 .
When examined _____
When signed _____

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3. The closing balances of the Madras and Bombay Stationery Office are very high in comparison with those of the Calcutta Stationery Office, if the transactions of the three offices are taken into consideration. The percentages which the closing balances for the year 1894-95 bear to the issues of the year are 64 in the Madras and 74 in the Bombay office compared with 32 in the Calcutta office. The Government of India consider that arrangements should be made to keep the balances of stock on as low a level as is consistent with the conduct of business.

4. The aggregate value of the issues in 1894-95 was higher than in the preceding year by Rs. 1,10,983, the increase being in the Madras and Bombay offices. The issues from the Calcutta Office were lower, owing mainly to a considerable decrease in the consumption of paper by the printing presses in Bengal.

5. The value of stores manufactured in the country and substituted for imported stores is shewn in the table below:—

Offices.	1890-91. Rs.	1891-92. Rs.	1892-93. Rs.	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Calcutta ...	14,04,119	17,64,461	18,49,597	18,50,817	17,70,657
Madras ...	2,49,619	1,74,934	2,53,632	2,53,363	2,88,668
Bombay ...	2,80,742	2,44,212	2,68,053	2,66,976	3,44,456
Total ...	19,34,480	21,82,707	23,71,282	23,71,156	24,03,781

The continued increase in the purchases of articles made in India is noted with satisfaction.

The saving which resulted from the purchase of such articles in substitution for imported articles in 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 5,13,935, as follows:—

	Rs.
Calcutta ...	2,84,558
Madras ...	1,58,700
Bombay ...	70,677
Total ...	5,13,935

This economy was mainly due to the substitution of Indian for imported writing-papers.

6. It is observed that the system of supplying newspapers and periodicals through the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta, has continued to work well in the Bengal Presidency, and that the general administration of the Stationery Offices in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay was satisfactory.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal.

W. H. Milroy
Secretary to the Government of India.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189 .

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO G. No

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
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A = Copy in full.
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Financial (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 917

Dated 22nd Nov. 1895.

INDEXED.

3/4

[Despatch Abstract.]

REPORTS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATIONERY OFFICES

Communicating to the Superintendent of the Stationery, with remark,
Government of India resolution reviewing the -- in Calcutta, Madras and
Bombay for the year 1894-95.