

Financial (1899) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED

CH. No. 1118, 1119

DATED 11-10-99

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Power of Sanction

Directing that the sanction of controlling authorities for the local purchase of articles of European manufacture will not be required for articles the cost of which does not exceed Rs 10, and that the Govt. of India be addressed as regards the exercise of the same saving powers of the Bd of Rev & other controlling authorities in respect of the purchase of articles of European manufacture.

[illegible]

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Regd.

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1899.

G.O., No. 1118, 11th October 1899.

OCTOBER.

Powers of Sanction.

Directing that the sanction of controlling authorities for the local purchase of articles of European manufacture will not be required for articles the cost of which does not exceed Rs. 10, and that the Government of India be addressed as regards the extension of the sanctioning powers of the Board of Revenue and other controlling authorities in respect of the purchase of articles of European manufacture.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., No. 160, Financial, dated 15th February 1895, paragraph 4.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that the present rule should be maintained that the sanction of the controlling authority is necessary for the local purchase of articles of European manufacture costing between Rs. 5 and Rs. 10.

READ—also the following paper:—

G.O., No. 411, Revenue, dated 28th June 1899.

Read—the following papers:—

Letter from W. S. MEYER, Esq., I.C.S., on Special Duty, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, No. 32, dated 3rd November 1897.

* * * * *

6. Again under Article 98 (c) of the Civil Account Code, articles of European manufacture cannot be purchased in the country to an extent of over Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government. (See for instance G.O., Mis. No. 3180, Revenue, dated 8th August 1896, in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3827, dated 19th August 1896.) I think the Government of India might well be moved to extend the sanctioning powers of the Board and other heads of departments up to a limit of Rs. 100. Lamps, for example, can be obtained at establishments like Mr. Ditmar's in Bombay quite as easily and cheaply in respect of ordinary retail transactions as from Europe. If this be approved Collectors, who can now only purchase such articles up to a limit of Rs. 5,* might have their powers extended to Rs. 10.

* G.O., No. 481, Revenue, dated 21st September 1896.

* * * * *

Resolution of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 338, dated 11th November 1897.

Order—No. 411, Revenue, dated 28th June 1899.

With the Proceedings read above the Board of Revenue submits to Government, with its remarks, certain proposals made by Mr. Meyer in pursuance of the instructions conveyed to him in G.O., No. 1243, Judicial, dated 27th August 1897, for the curtailment of work in Revenue offices. The proposals are grouped into four sections, the first three of which chiefly relate to the grant of larger powers to the Board of Revenue, to Collectors and Divisional officers, respectively, while the fourth contains suggestions in regard to certain miscellaneous matters. These proposals will be dealt with below *serialim*.

2. I. Grant of increased powers to the Board—

* * * *

(v) That the power now possessed by the Board and other heads of departments of purchasing in this country articles of European manufacture, subject to a limit of value of Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government, be extended up to a limit of Rs. 100; and that Collectors who may now purchase such articles only up to a limit of Rs. 5 have their power extended to Rs. 10 (paragraph 6 of Mr. Meyer's letter).—Orders will issue in the Financial Department on this proposal.

* * * * *

ORDER—No. 1118, Financial, dated 11th October 1899.

In modification of paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 160, Financial, dated 15th February 1895, the Government directs that the sanction of controlling authorities for the local purchase of articles of European manufacture will not be required for articles the cost of which does not exceed Rs. 10.

2. The Government of India will be addressed as regards the extension of the sanctioning powers of the Board of Revenue and other controlling authorities in respect of the purchase of articles of European manufacture.

[Here enter letter, No. 1119, Financial, dated 11th October 1899.]

(True Extract.)

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

„ all Departments of the Secretariat.
„ the Superintendent of Stationery.
„ the Postmaster-General.
„ the Accountant-General.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 1118, 1119, FINANCIAL,
DATED 11TH OCTOBER 1899.

G.O., No. 411, REVENUE, DATED 28TH JUNE 1899.

Letter from W. S. MEYER, Esq., I.C.S., to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, No. 32, dated 3rd November 1897.

6. Again under article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code, articles of European manufacture cannot be purchased in the country to an extent of over Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government. (See, for instance, G.O., Mis. No. 3180, Revenue, dated 8th August 1896, in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3827, dated 19th August 1896.) I think the Government of India might well be moved to extend the sanctioning powers of the Board and other heads of departments up to a limit of Rs. 100. Lamps, for example, can be obtained at establishments like Mr. Ditmar's in Bombay quite as easily and cheaply in respect of ordinary retail transactions as from Europe.

* G.O., No. 481, Revenue, dated 21st September 1896.

If this be approved Collectors, who can now only purchase such articles up to a limit of Rs. 5,* might have their powers extended to Rs. 10.

B.P. No. 388, dated 11th November 1897.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(The Board accepts without remark.)

This again is a question of financial control and is for the Financial Department. Administrative purposes would probably be better served as officers making such purchases for their own use are likely to get more suitable articles than those procured on indent from Europe.

(Intld.) G.S.F.
20-2-99.

Financial Department (U.O.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The next suggestion of Mr. Meyer is to move the Government of India to extend the sanctioning powers, in regard to Europe-made articles, of the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments up to a limit of Rs. 100 and of Collectors to Rs. 10. He says that certain Europe-made articles, as for instance lamps, can be obtained in India as easily and cheaply as from Europe.

Under article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code, only petty purchases locally of Europe-made articles not exceeding Rs. 10 in value is permitted. But for articles exceeding that amount the previous sanction of Government should be obtained.

The wording of the article shows clearly that the intention, when it was framed, was to discourage the purchase in India of Europe-made articles except in the very special cases mentioned, as it would be on the whole more economical to obtain them through the India Office. The only instance in which power has been delegated to sanction the local purchase of Europe-made articles costing more than Rs. 10 is that of

G.O., No. 481, Revenue, dated 21st September 1896. Item 36 in the enclosure to Financial C. No. 343 of 1899.

G.O., No. 108, Revenue, dated 29th January 1892.

the power given to the Board of Revenue to sanction the purchase of clocks and time-pieces for the use of subordinate offices even though they cost more than Rs. 10 each. Even this is strictly speaking a "general sanction" and not a delegation.

The Accountant-General has, however, included it in his list of delegations requiring the sanction of the Government of India.

Experience shows that there is not very much necessity for Europe-made articles costing over Rs. 10 each in subordinate offices and even when applications for the sanction of the purchase of such are submitted, adequate reasons showing the necessity for such purchases have to be given. Lamps, which Mr. Meyer alludes to, costing more than Rs. 10, are not generally furnished to such offices.

It is submitted that, before the Government of India can be moved to amend the article in question, very good reasons will have to be given, and it is for orders

"I would try."
(Intld.) G.S. 1-6-99. whether the necessity for obtaining the previous orders of Government can be a sufficient reason for addressing the Government of India.

As regards extending to Collectors, who now have the power to purchase locally Europe-made articles costing Rs. 5, the power to purchase articles up to Rs. 10 each, there is no account objection, but it is submitted that the necessity they are under to address the Board of Revenue for articles costing Rs. 6 to 10 each acts as a deterrent against the purchase of any but the most absolutely-needed articles. This delegation might, however, be safely granted.

(Intld.) C.M.S. 31-5-99. (Intld.) G.S. 1-6-99.

H.M.—

The views of the Financial Department may be accepted.

Approved.

(Intld.) N.E.M. 8-6-99.

(Intld.) H.W. 14-6-99.
(„) A.E.H. 27-6-99.

ORDER IN REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(v) That the power now possessed by the Board and other heads of departments of purchasing in this country articles of European manufacture subject to a limit of value of Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government be extended up to a limit of Rs. 100; and that Collectors who may now purchase such articles only up to a limit of Rs. 5 have their power extended to Rs. 10 (paragraph 6 of do.). Orders will issue in the Financial Department on this proposal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

For the Chief Secretary—

India should, it is understood, be addressed.

(Intld.) C.M.S. 10-7-99.

Further Note—

This point may, it is submitted, be disposed of independently of the other point raised in this file. It is submitted that India should be addressed.

(Intld.) C.M.S. 5-9-99.

Very well.

(Intld.) G.S. 7-9-99.

For the Chief Secretary—

Drafts submitted below.

(Intld.) C.M.S. 27-9-99.

H.M.

(Intld.) G.S. 29-9-99.

(Intld.) A.T.A. 2-10-99.

Mr. Meyer's proposal I, 5.—“Under article 98 (m) of the Civil Account Code, all recurring charges have to receive the sanction of Government. I think that the Board and other heads of departments might well be allowed to pass orders in regard to the fixing and alteration of the pay of non-pensionable menial servants in offices under their control and that the Government of India might be moved to amend the article accordingly.”

“It seems particularly absurd that the sanction of Government should have to be applied for to entertain a part-time sweeper or scavenger on one or two rupees a month for some taluk mufassal office as is now necessary. See, for example, the cases sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 2870, Revenue, dated 20th July 1896, in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3464, dated 29th July 1896, and G.O., No. 2960, dated 27th July 1896, in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 353, dated 1st August 1896. But I may note that superfluous references in these instances might be avoided by the simple method of debiting the pay of part-time menials to ‘Contingencies’, a course already approved by Government in the case of Local and Municipal servants of this description—vide G.O., No. 1892 L., dated 1st October 1897, copy of which is herewith forwarded.”

BOARD'S REMARKS.

“Paragraph 5 of the letter, Article 98 (m), Civil Account Code—Sanction for fixing or altering the pay of non-pensionable menial servants.—The Board considers that Mr. Meyer's alternative proposal may be accepted, and that charges of this nature may be debited to ‘Contingencies’, the power of sanction being given to the Board or to the head of the department concerned.”

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

There appears to be no administrative objection. The discretion of heads of departments will necessarily be limited by the amount of their budget grants. The question is for the Financial Department.

Financial Department U.O.

(Intld.) G.S.F. 20-2-99.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The next suggestion of Mr. Meyer amounts to the delegation to heads of departments of the power to entertain non-pensionable menial servants, such as scavengers, suppliers of drinking-water, etc., to fix or alter their pay and to charge their wages to *Contingencies* instead of to *Establishments*.

Under article 98 (a), Civil Account Code, no salary charges of any kind, except in the few cases mentioned in the article, and no additions to pay may be charged as contingent expenditure or included in contingent bills. Article 98 (m), Civil Account Code, lays down that no charge which binds Government beyond a single payment may be incurred without the sanction of Government. The pay of the menial servants referred to by Mr. Meyer is generally very small; they in most cases do not devote their whole time to the public service, and their service is not pensionable.

Yet inasmuch as they form a portion of the regular establishments any change in regard to them requires, under article 57 of the Civil Account Code, the sanction of Government. This was the view held by the Accountant-General in 1894. But when it was represented to him that it was a great waste of time to treat such servants as members of the regular establishment and to submit proposition statements for them and he was asked if he would raise any objection to the payment of the wages of such servants from contingencies in view to avoiding the necessity for preparing proposition statements and seeking the sanction of Government in each case, the Accountant-General stated that he had no objection to the course suggested.

In 1897 the Accountant-General again expressed the opinion that there was no objection to the wages of part-time menial servants being met from contingent allowance. Powers to entertain such menial establishments have already been delegated to the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments as will be seen from the enclosure * to Accountant-General's letter No. 303, dated 26th January 1899.

In this letter the Accountant-General changes his opinion and holds that inasmuch as the wages of sweepers, etc., are recurring charges the sanction of Government is required in each case and no rule exists under which heads of departments and offices may be allowed to exercise the power. He has asked the sanction of the Government of India to be obtained to the delegations already made and to such as may hereafter be made. Revenue may, it is submitted, be asked to transfer this proposal to Financial where it will be dealt with along with the Accountant-General's letter (XXII) now under disposal.

H.M.—

The views of the Financial Department may be accepted.

(Intld.) N.E.M.
8-6-99.

Approved.

(Intld.) H.M.W.
14-6-99.
(„) A.E.H.
27-6-99.

ORDER IN REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(iv) That the Board and other heads of departments be allowed to fix and alter the pay of non-pensionable menial servants in the offices under their control (paragraph 5 of Mr. Meyer's letter to the Board).—The proposal will be considered in the Financial Department.

Mr. Meyer's proposal 6:—“Again under article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code, articles of European manufacture cannot be purchased in the country to an extent of over Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government (see, for instance, G.O., No. 3130, Revenue, dated 8th August 1896, in Board's Proceedings, No. 3827, dated 19th August 1896). I think the Government of India might well be moved to extend the sanctioning powers of the Board and other heads of departments up to a limit of Rs. 100. Lamps, for example, can be obtained at establishments like Mr. Dittmar's in Bombay quite as easily and cheaply in respect of ordinary retail transactions as from Europe. If this be approved, Collectors, who can now only purchase such articles up to a limit of Rs. 5 *, might have their powers extended to Rs. 10.”

* G.O., No. 481, Revenue, dated 21st September 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(The Board accepts without remark.)

This again is a question of Financial control and is for the Financial Department. Administrative purposes would probably be better served as officers making such purchases for their own use are likely to get more suitable articles than those procured on indent from Europe.

(Intld.) G.S.F.
20-2-99.

Financial Department U.O.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The next suggestion of Mr. Meyer is to move the Government of India to extend the sanctioning powers, in regard to Europe-made articles, of the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments up to a limit of Rs. 100 and of Collectors to Rs. 10.

He says that certain Europe made articles as, for instance, lamps can be obtained in India as easily and cheaply as from Europe.

Under article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code, only petty purchases locally of Europe-made articles not exceeding Rs. 10 in value is permitted. But for articles exceeding that amount the previous sanction of Government should be obtained.

The wording of the article shows clearly that the intention, when it was framed, was to discourage the purchase in India of Europe-made articles except in the very special cases mentioned, as it would be on the whole more economical to obtain them through the India Office. The only instance in which power has been delegated to sanction the local purchase of Europe-made articles costing more than Rs. 10 is that of the power given to the Board of Revenue to sanction the purchase of clocks and time-pieces for the use of subordinate offices even though they cost more than Rs. 10 each. Even this is, strictly speaking, a “general sanction” and not a delegation.

The Accountant-General has, however, included it in his list of delegations requiring the sanction of the Government of India.

Experience shows that there is not very much necessity for Europe-made articles costing over Rs. 10 each in subordinate offices and even when applications for the sanction of the purchase of such are submitted, adequate reasons showing the necessity for such purchases have to be given. Lamps, which Mr. Meyer alludes to, costing more than Rs. 10 are not generally furnished to such offices.

It is submitted that, before the Government of India can be moved to amend the article in question, very good reasons will have to be given, and it is for orders whether the necessity for obtaining the previous orders of Government can be a sufficient reason for addressing the Government of India.

“I would try.”

(Intld.) G.S.
1-6-99.

As regards extending to Collectors, who now have the power to purchase locally Europe-made articles costing Rs. 5, the power to purchase articles up to Rs. 10 each, there is no account objection, but it is submitted that the necessity they are under to address the Board of Revenue for articles costing Rs. 6 to 10 each acts as a deterrent against the purchase of any but the most absolutely needed articles. This delegation might however be safely granted.

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31-5-99.

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8-6-99.

Approved.

(Intld.) H.M.W.
14-6-99.
(„) A.F.H.
27-6-99.

ORDER IN REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(v) That the power now possessed by the Board and other heads of departments of purchasing in this country articles of European manufacture subject to a limit of value of Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government be extended up to a limit of Rs. 100; and that Collectors who may now purchase such articles only up to a limit of Rs. 5 have their power extended to Rs. 10 (paragraph 6 of Mr. Meyer's letter to the Board). Orders will issue in the Financial Department on this proposal.

U.O. to Revenue Department, No. 1496, dated 3rd June 1899.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Submitted to the Under Secretary.

(Intld.) P.E.
3-6-99.

Government {1899} of Madras. FINANCIAL.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

} 1899.

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Letter, No. 1119, 11th October 1899.

OCTOBER.

Powers of Sanction.

Requesting that the powers of the Board of Revenue and other controlling authorities in respect of the purchase of articles of European manufacture may be extended to the sanctioning of the purchase by subordinate officers of articles of European manufacture the cost of which does not exceed Rs. 100.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

Article 98 (f) of the Civil Account Code prohibits the purchase in this country of articles of European manufacture, the cost of which exceeds Rs. 10, without the previous sanction of the Local Government. In view of the reduction of correspondence and curtailment of work in Government offices, I am to request that the powers of the Board of Revenue and of other heads of departments, who, like the Board, occupy the position of controlling authorities between Government and subordinate officers, may be extended in this respect to the sanctioning of the purchase by subordinate officers of articles of European manufacture the cost of which does not exceed Rs. 100. Various articles of this nature, *e.g.*, lamps from Dittmar of Bombay, can now be obtained in the country as easily and cheaply in respect of ordinary retail transactions, as from Europe, and the limit originally laid down is really no longer necessary.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

OCTACAMUND,
11th October 1899.G. STOKES,
*Chief Secretary.*Government (1899) of Madras.
FINANCIAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1899.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 1118/9, 11th September 1899.

SEPTEMBER.

Powers of Sanction.

Directing that the sanction of controlling authorities for the local purchase of articles of European manufacture will not be required for articles the cost of which does not exceed Rs. 10, and that the Government of India be addressed as regards the extension of the sanctioning powers of the Board of Revenue and other controlling authorities in respect of the purchase of articles of European manufacture.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper:—

G.O., No. 160, Financial, dated 15th February 1895, paragraph 4.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that the present rule should be maintained that the sanction of the controlling authority is necessary for the local purchase of articles of European manufacture costing between Rs. 5 and Rs. 10.

Read—also the following paper:—

G.O., No. 411, Revenue, dated 28th June 1899.

Read—the following papers:—

Letter from W. S. MEYER, Esq., I.C.S., on Special Duty, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, No. 32, dated 3rd November 1897.

6. Again under Article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code, articles of European manufacture cannot be purchased in the country to an extent of over Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government. (See for instance G.O., Mis. No. 3180, Revenue, dated 8th August 1896, in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3827, dated 19th August 1896.) I think the Government of India might well be moved to extend the sanctioning powers of the Board and other heads of departments up to a limit of Rs. 100. Lamps, for example, can be obtained at establishments like Mr. Ditmar's in Bombay quite as easily and cheaply in respect of ordinary retail transactions as from Europe. If this be approved Collectors, who can now only purchase such articles up to a limit of Rs. 5,* might have their powers extended to Rs. 10.

* G.O., No. 481, Revenue, dated 21st September 1896.

Resolution of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 388, dated 11th November 1897.

Order—No. 411, Revenue, dated 28th June 1899.

With the Proceedings read above the Board of Revenue submits to Government, with its remarks, certain proposals made by Mr. Meyer in pursuance of the instructions conveyed to him in G.O., No. 1243, Judicial, dated 27th August 1897, for the curtailment of work in Revenue offices. The proposals are grouped into four sections, the first three of which chiefly relate to the grant of larger powers to the Board of Revenue, to Collectors and Divisional officers, respectively, while the fourth contains suggestions in regard to certain miscellaneous matters. These proposals will be dealt with below *seriatim*.

2. I. Grant of increased powers to the Board—

(v) That the power now possessed by the Board and other heads of departments of purchasing in this country articles of European manufacture, subject to a limit of value of Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government, be extended up to a limit of Rs. 100; and that Collectors who may now purchase such articles only up to a limit of Rs. 5 have their power extended to Rs. 10 (paragraph 6 of Mr. Meyer's letter).—Orders will issue in the Financial Department on this proposal.

ORDER—No. 1118, Financial, dated 11th October 1899.

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2. The Government of India will be addressed as regards the extension of the sanctioning powers of the Board of Revenue and other controlling authorities in respect of the purchase of articles of European manufacture.

[Here enter letter, No. , Financial, dated 11th September 1899.]

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

— all Dept of the Secy
— Secy of Stationing
— P. H. S.
— A. S.

Government {1899} of Madras.
FINANCIAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1899.

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Letter, No. ,

September 1899.

SEPTEMBER.

Powers of Sanction.

Requesting that the powers of the Board of Revenue and other controlling authorities in respect of the purchase of articles of European manufacture may be extended to the sanctioning of the purchase by subordinate officers of articles of European manufacture the cost of which does not exceed Rs. 100.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

LETTER from

The CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

The SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

Article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code prohibits the purchase in this country of articles of European manufacture, the cost of which exceeds Rs. 10, without the previous sanction of the Local Government. In view of the reduction of correspondence and curtailment of work in Government offices, I am to request that the powers of the Board of Revenue and of other heads of departments, who, like the Board, occupy the position of controlling authorities between Government and subordinate officers, may be extended in this respect to the sanctioning of the purchase by subordinate officers of articles of European manufacture the cost of which does not exceed Rs. 100. Various articles of this nature, e.g., lamps from Dittmar of Bombay, can now be obtained in the country as easily and cheaply in respect of ordinary retail transactions, as from Europe, and the limit originally laid down is really no longer necessary.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Ootacamund,
September 1899.

Chief Secretary.

Financial (1899) Department.

CURRENT No.

From

The Revenue Department.

Order

Press No. 411

Dated 28th June 1899.

Received

Registered

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SUBJECT.

Passing orders on Board's Proceedings submitting for the approval of Government, Mr. Meyer's proposals for the delegation of powers to the Board, Collectors and Divisional officers and a few suggestions in regard to miscellaneous matters.

[illegible][illegible]

MADRAS.

Proceedings, No. 388, 11th November 1897.

NOVEMBER.

Mr. Meyer's
proposal.

6. Again under Article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code, articles of European manufacture cannot be purchased in the country to an extent of over Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government. (See for instance Government Order, Mis. No. 3180, Revenue, dated 8th August 1896, in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3827, dated 19th August 1896). I think the Government of India might well be moved to extend the sanctioning powers of the Board and other Heads of departments up to a limit of Rs. 100. Lamps, for example, can be obtained at establishments like Mr. Ditmar's in Bombay quite as easily and cheaply in respect of ordinary retail transactions as from Europe. If this be approved Collectors, who can now only purchase such articles up to a limit of Rs. 5,* might have their powers extended to Rs. 10.

* Government Order, No. 481, Revenue, dated 21st September 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(The Board accepts without remark)

This again is a question of Financial control and is for the Financial Department. Administrative purposes would probably be better served as officers making such purchases for their own use are likely to get more suitable articles than those procured on indent from Europe.

(Sd.) C.S.F.
20-2-99.

Financial Department (U.O.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The next suggestion of Mr. Meyer is to move the Government of India to extend the sanctioning powers, in regard to Thrope made articles, of the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments up to a limit of Rs. 100 and of Collectors to Rs. 10. He says that certain Thrope made articles as for instance lamps, can be obtained in India as easily and cheaply as from Europe.

Under article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code, only petty purchases locally of Thrope-made articles not exceeding Rs. 10 in value is permitted. But for articles exceeding that amount the previous sanction of Government should be

The working of the article shows clearly that the intention, when it was framed, was to discourage the purchase in India of Europe-made articles except in the very special cases mentioned, as it would be on the whole more economical to obtain them through the India Office. The only instance in which power has been delegated to sanction the local purchase of Europe-made articles costing more than Rs. 10 is that of the power given to the Board of Revenue to sanction the purchase of clocks and time-pieces for the use of subordinate offices even though they cost more than Rs. 10 each. Even this is strictly speaking a "general sanction" and not a delegation.

The Accountant-General has, however, included it in his list of delegations requiring the sanction of the Government of India.

Experience shows that there is not very much necessity for Europe-made articles costing over Rs. 10 each in subordinate offices and even when applications for the sanction of the purchase of such are submitted, adequate reasons showing the necessity for such purchases have to be given, lamps, which Mr. Meyer alludes to, costing more than Rs. 10 are not generally furnished to such offices.

It is submitted that, before the Government of India can be moved to amend the article in question, very good reasons will have to be given, and it is for orders whether, the necessity for obtaining the previous orders of Government can be a sufficient reason for addressing the Government of India.

As regards extending to Collectors, who now have the power to purchase locally Europe-made articles costing Rs. 5, the power to purchase articles up to Rs. 10 each, there is no account objection, but it is submitted that the necessity they are under to address the Board of Revenue for articles costing Rs. 5 to 10 each acts as a deterrent against the purchase of any but the most absolutely needed articles. This delegation might, however, be safely granted.

(Id.) C.M.S.
31-5-99.

(Id.) C.S.
1-6-99.

H.A.

The views of the Financial Department may be accepted.

(Id.) H.E.M.
8-6-99.

Approved. (Id.) H.W. d/ 14-6-99.
(Id.) A.T.H. d/ 27-6-99.

Order in Revenue Department.

(v) That the power now possessed by the Board and other heads of departments of purchasing in this country articles of European manufacture subject to a limit of value of Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government be extended up to a limit of Rs. 100; and that Collectors who may now purchase such articles only up to a limit of Rs. 5 have their power extended to Rs. 10 (para. 6 of do). Orders will issue in the Financial Department on this proposal.

Indl Dept
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India should, it is understood,
be addressed

C.S. *Very well*
to L.S. *M.H.*

Further Note.

This point may, it is submitted, be disposed of independently of the other points raised in this file. It is submitted that India should be addressed.

C.S.
5/9/99

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. , FINANCIAL,
DATED SEPTEMBER 1899.

G.O., No. 411, Revenue, dated 28th June 1899.

Letter from W. S. MEYER, Esq., I.C.S., to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, No. 32, dated 3rd November 1897.

6. Again under Article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code, articles of European manufacture cannot be purchased in the country to an extent of over Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government. (See for instance G.O., Mis. No. 3180, Revenue, dated 8th August 1896, in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3827, dated 19th August 1896). I think the Government of India might well be moved to extend the sanctioning powers of the Board and other heads of departments up to a limit of Rs. 100. Lamps, for example, can be obtained at establishments like Mr. Ditmar's in Bombay quite as easily and cheaply in respect of ordinary retail transactions as from Europe.

* G.O., No. 481, Revenue, dated 21st September, 1896.

If this be approved Collectors, who can now only purchase such articles up to a limit of Rs. 5,* might have their powers extended to Rs. 10.

B. P. No. 388, dated 11th November 1897.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(The Board accepts without remark).

This again is a question of financial control and is for the Financial Department. Administrative purposes would probably be better served as officers making such purchases for their own use are likely to get more suitable articles than those procured on indent from Europe.

(Sd.) G.S.F.
20-2-99.

Financial Department (U.O.)

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The next suggestion of Mr. Meyer is to move the Government of India to extend the sanctioning powers, in regard to Europe-made articles, of the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments up to a limit of Rs. 100 and of Collectors to Rs. 10. He says that certain Europe-made articles, as for instance lamps, can be obtained in India as easily and cheaply as from Europe.

Under Article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code, only petty purchases locally of Europe-made articles not exceeding Rs. 10 in value is permitted. But for articles exceeding that amount the previous sanction of Government should be obtained.

The wording of the article shows clearly that the intention, when it was framed, was to discourage the purchase in India of Europe made articles except in the very special cases mentioned, as it would be on the whole more economical to obtain them through the India Office. The only instance in which power has been delegated to sanction the local purchase of Europe-made articles costing more than Rs. 10 is that of the power given to the Board of Revenue to sanction the purchase of clocks and time-pieces for the use of subordinate offices even though they cost more than Rs. 10 each. Even this is strictly speaking a "general sanction" and not a delegation.

G.O., No. 481, Revenue, dated 21st September 1896. Item 36 in the enclosure to Financial O. No. 383 of 1899
G.O., No. 108, Revenue, dated 20th January 1892.

The Accountant-General has, however, included it in his list of delegations requiring the sanction of the Government of India.

Experience shows that there is not very much necessity for Europe-made articles costing over Rs. 10 each in subordinate offices and even when applications for the sanction of the purchase of such are submitted, adequate reasons showing the necessity for such purchases have to be given. Lamps, which Mr. Meyer alludes to, costing more than Rs. 10 are not generally furnished to such offices.

It is submitted that, before the Government of India can be moved to amend the article in question, very good reasons will have to be given, and it is for orders whether the necessity for obtaining the previous orders of Government can be a sufficient reason for addressing the Government of India.

"I would try".

(Intld.) G.S.
1-6-99.

As regards extending to Collectors, who now have the power to purchase locally. Europe-made articles costing Rs. 5, the power to purchase articles up to Rs. 10 each, there is no account objection, but it is submitted that the necessity they are under to address the Board of Revenue for articles costing Rs. 6 to 10 each acts as a deterrent against the purchase of any but the most absolutely needed articles. This delegation might, however, be safely granted.

(Intld.) C.M.S.
31-5-99.

(Intld.) G.S.
1-6-99.

The views of the Financial Department may be accepted.

(Intld.) N.E.M.
8-6-99.

Approved.

(Intld.) H.W.
14-6-99.
(") A.E.H.
27-6-99.

ORDER IN REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(v) That the power now possessed by the Board and other heads of departments of purchasing in this country articles of European manufacture subject to a limit of value of Rs. 10 without the sanction of the Local Government be extended up to a limit of Rs. 100; and that Collectors who may now purchase such articles only up to a limit of Rs. 5 have their power extended to Rs. 10 (paragraph 6 of do.). Orders will issue in the Financial Department on this proposal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

For the Chief Secretary.—

India should, it is understood, be addressed.

(Intld.) C.M.S.
10-7-99.

Further Note.—

This point may, it is submitted, be disposed of independently of the other point raised in this file. It is submitted that India should be addressed.

(Intld.) C.M.S.
5-9-99.

Very well.

(Intld.) G.S.
7-9-99.

1.000-21-7

Slip

C 2-10-79

Financial DEPARTMENT.

Read again G.O. No. 160 Fintd. 7. 15. 2. 95

C. No. 2552 From the Rev. Dept. No. 411, dated 28-6-1899.

[Extract - Para 6 of Mr. May's letter No. 32 of 3. 11. 97 = A
Resoln of the Board of Rev. No. 358 of 11. 11. 97 = B
Paras. 2 & 3 (v) of Rev. G.O. = A.]

Papers in print

C. S.

No 1113 of 11-10-99

In modification of para 4 of G.O. No. 160 Fintd. 7. 15. 2. 95 the sanction of controlling authorities for the local purchase of articles of European manufacture will not be required for articles the cost of which does not exceed Rs. 10.

The Revenue Dept. (C. & O.)

2. The Govt. of India will be addressed as regards the sanctioning power of the Board of Rev. & the controlling authorities in respect of the purchase of articles of European manufacture.

No 1113 of 11-10-99

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Dept. of Fin. & Com.

Sir,

I am directed to address you in the matter of the extension of the sanctioning power, in regard to Europe-made articles, to the Board of Revenue and other heads of departments.

Article 98(2) of the Civil Account Code prohibits the purchase in this country of articles of European manufacture.

manufacture the cost of which exceeds
Rs.10, without the previous sanction
of the local Govt. In view of the re-
duction of correspondence and curtail-
ment of work in Govt. offices I am to
request that the powers of the Board
of Revenue and ^{for} heads of depus who
like the Board occupy the position of
controlling authorities between Govt.
and subordinate officers, may be extend-
ed in this respect to the sanctioning
of the purchase by subordinate officers
of articles of European manufacture the
cost of which does not exceed Rs.100.

Various articles of this nature e.g.

Lamps from Dittar of Bombay can now be

obtained in the country as easily and

cheaply ^{in respect of ordinary retail transacting as from Europe} and the limit originally laid

down is really no longer neces ary.

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