Date taken out.	Department.	C. No.	Year.	Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.

Financial (1899) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1330-1331

DATED 6-12-99

12/12

INDEXED.

The Notes
in these Proceedings have been printed.

R.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Type writing machines

Addressing the Govt. of India on the subject of the desirability of purchasing — locally, and requesting the Supdt. of Stationery to state whether Ticken derfer type-writer can be prescribed for general use.

Letter.

Addressing on the subject of the desirability of purchasing type-writing machines locally.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
949	Indenter 800						

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
2721/00							

Government {1899} of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1330, 6th December 1899.

DECEMBER.

Typewriting Machines.

Addressing the Government of India on the subject of the desirability of purchasing — locally, and requesting the Superintendent of Stationery to state whether Blickenderfer typewriter can be prescribed for general use.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 209, Financial, dated 10th February 1899.

ABSTRACT.—Agreeing with the views of the Superintendent of Stationery as regards the periodical inspection and repair of typewriting machines; transferring to the Educational Department his proposal to increase the severity of the typewriting tests; admitting up to the date of the receipt of these proceedings the charges incurred by the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) for the employment of a mechanic to repair its machines; and informing the Managing Director of the India Trading Company (Limited) that the rules do not permit of local purchase of machines.

G.O., No. 463, Financial, dated 29th March 1899.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to the departments of the Secretariat and to all heads of departments under the Chief Secretary the rules issued by the Government of India for the supply, issue and repair of typewriting machines; requesting the Superintendent of Stationery to include them in the next edition of the Stationery rules; and directing that the pattern of machine to be used in public offices shall, in future, be restricted to the Remington.

G.O., Nos. 466-A, 466-B., dated 29th March 1899.

ABSTRACT.—Requesting the Secretary of State for India, by telegram, to make certain changes in the items relating to typewriters and spare accessories in the stationery indent sent to the India Office in February last. Copy to the Government of India.

G.O., Nos. 986, 987, Financial, dated 14th September 1899.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that the estimate of stationery required from England in 1900–1901 for use in 1901–1902 be forwarded to the India Office. Copy to the Government of India.

READ—also the following papers:—

From W. HESELTINE, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 7th October 1899, No. 4595-S.R.

It is observed from the proceedings received with your endorsement, No. 987, dated the 14th September 1899, that the Government of Madras have decided to obtain Remington typewriters from local agents instead of through the India Office, and that therefore typewriters have been excluded from the estimate of European articles of stationery required by the Government of Madras in 1900–1901.

2. I am directed to point out that, under the rule in paragraph 2 (1) of the resolution in this department, No. 544-S.R., dated the 3rd February 1899, the Superintendent of Stationery should procure his supply of typewriters by indent from the Secretary of State for India, and I am to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the orders for the local purchase of typewriters may be re-considered.

From H. BRADLEY, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Superintendent of Stationery, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 16th October 1899, Dis. No. 2449.

With reference to G.O, No. 463, Financial, dated 29th March 1899, I have the honour to enclose, for the information of Government, a copy of letter No. S.-11373, dated 22nd September 1899, from the Director-General of Stores, India Office, London.

2. The enquiry referred to in paragraph 1 of the letter did not originate in this office.

ENCLOSURE.

INDIA OFFICE, WHITEHALL,
London, S.W.,
22nd September 1899.

No. S.-11373.

SIR,

I have this morning been informed by one of the principal manufacturers of typewriters that he has received an enquiry from a small firm in London as to prices for some 300 machines said to be required for the Government of Madras and that he has declined to quote to them.

It is, of course, possible that the enquiry did not originate in your department, but I think it right to inform you that I have some time since arranged terms of discount with most of the leading houses with which no firm of middlemen could hope to compete.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) E. GRANT BURLO,
Director-General of Stores.

The Superintendent of Stationery, Madras.

ORDER—No. 1330, Financial, dated 6th December 1899.

The Government of India will be addressed.

2. The Superintendent of Stationery will be requested to report on the Blickenderfer typewriter, and to state whether he considers that this machine should be prescribed for general use.

[Here enter Letter No. 1331, Financial, dated 6th December 1899.]

(True Extract.)

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent of Stationery.

Exd. W. D'Mos.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 1330, 1331, FINANCIAL, DATED 6TH DECEMBER 1899.

From the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4595 S.R., dated 7th October 1899.

From the Superintendent of Stationery, Dis. No. 2449, *dated* 16*th October* 1899.

For the Chief Secretary—

In paragraph 2 (1) of its resolution No. 544 S.R., dated 3rd February 1899, the Government of India ruled that typewriters required for the public service should be obtained only by indent on the Superintendent of Stationery, who should procure his supply by indent from the Secretary of State. But in G.O., No. 463, Financial, dated 29th March 1899, in which the pattern of typewriting machine to be used in public offices in this Presidency was restricted to the Remington, the Superintendent of Stationery was directed to obtain his supply locally as is done in the Bombay Presidency.

Page 3 of G.O., No. 463, Financial, dated 29th March 1899.

2. The question regarding the local purchase of these machines was fully discussed in the notes in G.O., No. 463, Financial, dated 29th March 1899. The following facts pointed out by Mr. Bradley were taken into consideration when the local purchase of Remingtons was decided upon :—

(1) that typewriting machines are delicately constructed and easily damaged in transit ;

(2) that they require not only care, but technical knowledge, in packing and unpacking ;

(3) that the local agency would undertake to deliver machines in thorough working order at any office in the Presidency ; and

(4) that there would apparently be some saving in price.

For almost similar reasons the Government of Bombay had already addressed the Government of India and proposed the local purchase of Remingtons. Looking to the advantages of local purchase and the superiority of the Remington machine, this Government in G.O., No. 463, Financial, dated 29th March 1899, held that Remingtons did not fall under the rule referred to in paragraph 1 *supra* as they are not of European, but of American, manufacture.

Letter No 5124, dated 8th November 1898, in the original of G.O., No. 463, Financial, dated 29th March 1899.

3. Accordingly the Secretary of State was asked by telegram to reduce the demand for certain accessories and to cancel other items relating to typewriters included in the annual indent of the Superintendent of Stationery, and a copy of this telegram was communicated to the Government of India with endorsement No. 466-B., dated 29th March 1899. No objection was then taken by the Government of India. It appears to have, however, since noticed the change on receipt of the estimate of Europe stores required in 1900–1901, and it now requests that the order sanctioning the local purchase of typewriters may be reconsidered. A copy of this letter has been also forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information and guidance.

G.O., No. 466-A., dated 29th March 1899.

4. The Superintendent of Stationery also forwards copy of a letter from the Director-General of Stores, India Office, in which the latter refers to an inquiry made by a small firm in London of one of the principal manufacturers of typewriters as to

prices for some 300 machines said to be required by the Government of Madras. The Director-General states that he has arranged terms of discount with most of the leading houses with which no firm of middlemen can hope to compete. The Superintendent of Stationery states that the inquiry did not originate from his office.

5. It is a question for orders whether, in view of the arrangements stated to have been made by the Director-General and the present letter of the Government of India, paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 463, Financial, dated 29th March last, should be cancelled, or whether the Government of India should be requested to withdraw its restriction in the case of the Remington machines in view of their being of American manufacture and of the advantages of local purchase referred to above.

C. M. SCHMIDT.
10-11-99.

At the time when Government came to the decision that the Remington machine alone should be used in Government offices the Remington was certainly the best machine in the market. It is however no longer so; it is not the cheapest; it is not the best manifolder; it is not the simplest; it is not the most portable. The machine with which I am writing this is the Blickensderfer, which is half the cost of the Remington, costing Rs. 179 against Rs. 350 for the Remington, is half its weight and yet is superior in every respect. It combines all the advantages of the Remington and the Hammond including power of changing type, writing always in sight, ease and certainty in correction, and uniformity of impression. I would strongly urge that it be tried in the office and that Government should reconsider its order giving the Remington the preference.

The Blickensderfer is made in America. There are no doubt very great advantages in buying typewriters locally. I think therefore that Government should ask India to allow them to continue to be purchased from local agents unless the Director-General can show that he can put them down in Madras at less than the local agents can supply them.

G. STOKES.
10-11-99.

I think we should point out to India the advantages in favour of the locally purchased machines which led this Government to follow the course adopted by Bombay, which seemed admissible as the machines are not of European but of American manufacture, and inquire whether the Government of India desires that machines which are not of European manufacture and are imported from America direct should be purchased through the Secretary of State.

I should not like to make any change in the machine decided on without full inquiry. The Superintendent of Stationery may be asked to report on the matter.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].
13-11-99.

H. M. W[INTERBOTHAM].
17-11-99.

A. E. H[AVELOCK].
28-11-99.

Government {1899} of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

Letter, No. 1331, 6th December 1899.

DECEMBER.

Typewriting Machines.

Addressing on the subject of the desirability of purchasing — locally.

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,

I am directed to reply to your letter No. 4595-S.R., dated the 7th October 1899, in which you draw attention to the rule laid down in paragraph 2 (1) of Government of India Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 544-S.R., dated the 3rd February 1899, prescribing that typewriting machines shall be procured by indent on the Secretary of State for India, and request that the orders issued by this Government sanctioning the local purchase of these articles may be re-considered.

2. I am to point out that the decision of this Government, to which exception has been taken, was based on a similar resolution of the Government of Bombay, copy of which had been communicated to the Governor in Council, and that the Remington —the pattern of typewriting machine prescribed by this Government for use in public offices—is a machine of *American* manufacture. Independently, however, of this fact, I am to state that the principal reason which induced this Government to lay down the ruling in question was that, owing to their delicate construction, typewriting machines are easily damaged in transit and require not only care but technical knowledge in packing and unpacking; that the local agency for the Remington undertake to deliver the machines in thorough working order at any office in this Presidency; and that, as regards price, the Remington purchased through local agency does not compare unfavourably with the machine obtained through the India Office. The local purchase of these machines obviates, moreover, the necessity for maintaining a stock on hand in the Stationery office, and admits of the machines being procured and supplied to each officer as his requisition is sanctioned by Government. Advantage is also obtained from purchase through a local agency from the fact that repairs to the machines, after they have been in use for some time, are thus more easily procured.

3. This Government has, as stated above, prescribed the Remington for use in public offices; but it is not unlikely that with the continued advance in the manufacture of typewriting machines and as a result of the competition which has now been created, other and better types will probably replace those that hold the higher places at present. This fact constitutes another argument in favour of the local purchase of machines as required from time to time.

4. In the foregoing circumstances, I am to request that the Government of India will be pleased to exempt typewriting machines, at all events for the present, from the rules contained in article 98 (*k*) of the Civil Account Code.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

Fort St. George,
6*th December* 1899.

Ed. W. D'Moss.

[F. / 28]
500—22-2-98.

Financial (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 3634

A3
Put up original of SD. 463 Fin
of 29.3.99 and short note.
Cancl
14 th July

Ref
in

Please put up papers quoted.
asdd
16.10.99
Received back
20/10/99
asdd

Order

From The Govt of India
Fin & Com Dept

No. 4595 S.R

Dated 7 Oct. 99
Received 13 " "
Registered
Enclosures —
Spare copies —

SUBJECT

Pointing out that under the rule in para 2 (1) of the Resolution in the Fin & Com. Dept. No 544 S.R dated 3 Feby 1899 the Supt of Stationery should procure his supply of Type Writers by indent from the Secy of State for India, and requesting that the orders for the local purchase of typewriters may be reconsidered.

2

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
85	986	Fin	4.9.99
	987		
—	463	—	29-8-99.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Financial (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 3707

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT. PUBLIC DEPT. 20 OCT 99

From The Superintendent of Stationery Madras

Order

Dis No 2449

Dated 16 — 10 — 99
Dep? 19 — 10 — 99
Received } 20 — 10 — 99.
Registered }
Enclosures One
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Informing that the enquiry referred to in para one of the enclosed letter did not originate in that office.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[F. / 20]
500-25-9-92.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

C.Nos. 3634 and 3707.

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Page 3 of G.O.No.463,Finl., dated 29th March 1899.

In para. 2(1) of its Resolution No.544-S.R., dated 3rd Feb. 1899, the Govt. of India ruled that type-writers required for the public service should be obtained only by indent on the Supt. of Stationery, who should procure his supply by indent from the Secretary of State. But in G.O.No. 463, Financial, dated 29th March 1899, in which the pattern of type-writing machine to be used in public offices in this Presidency was restricted to the Remington, the Supt. of Stationery was directed to obtain his supply locally as is done in the Bombay Presidency.

2. The question regarding the local purchase of these machines was fully discussed in the notes in G.O. No.463, Financial, dated 29th March 1899. The following ~~advantages in the local purchase of type-writers locally point~~ ed out by Mr. Bradley were then considered:-

Type-writing machines

(1) that they are delicately constructed and

(2) that they are easily damaged in transit

(3) that they require not only care, but technical knowledge, in packing and unpacking

(4) that the local agency would undertake to deliver machines in through working order at any office in the Presidency

(5) and that there would apparently be some saving in price.

For almost similar reasons the Govt. of Bombay had already addressed the Govt. of India and proposed the local purchase of Remingtons. Looking to the advantages of local purchase and the superiority of the Remington machine this Govt. in G.O.No.463, Financial, dated 29th March 1899, held that Remingtons did not fall under the rule referred to in para. 1 supra as they are not of European, but of American, manufacture.

3. Accordingly the Secretary of State was asked by telegraph to reduce the demand for certain accessories and to cancel other items relating to type-writers included in the annual indent of the Supt. of Stationery, and a copy of this telegram was communicated to the Government of India with endorsement No. 466-B, dated 29th March 1899. No objection was then taken by the Govt. of India. It appears to have, however, since noticed the change

Page 4 of Notes.

Letter No.5134, dated 8th Novr. 1898 in the original of G.O.No.463, Finl, dated 29th March 1899.

Page 8 of Notes

G.O. no. 466-A dy 29 March '99

Endt. No.987 Finl.d/14-9-99

C.No.3634. Page 3 of file of currents below

C.No.3707. Page 9 of file of currents below.

Page 7 of do

Final letter cancelled

I think we should point out to India the advantages in favour of the locally purchased machines which led this Govt to follow the course adopted by Bombay, wh. seemed admissible as the machines are not of European but of American manufacture, and enquire whether the Govt of I. desires that machines wh are not of European manufacture are imported from America direct, & should be purchased through the Secy of S. MA 13.11.99 P.70 A.H. cwb 16.11.99

change on receipt of the estimate of Europe stores required in 1900-1901, it now requests that the order sanctioning the local purchase of type-writers may be reconsidered. A copy of this letter has been also forwarded to the Govt. of Bombay for information and guidance.

4. The Supt. of Stationery also forwards letter from the Director-General of Stores, India Office, in copy which the latter refers to an enquiry made by a small firm in London of one of the principal manufacturers of type-writers as to prices for some 300 machines said to be required by the Govt. of Madras. The Director-General states that he has arranged terms of discount with most of the leading houses with which no firm of middlemen can hope to compete. The Supt. of Stationery states that the enquiry did not originate from his office.

5. It is a question for orders, whether, in view of the arrangements stated to have been made by the Director-General and the present letter of the Govt. of India, para 3 of the G.O.No.463, Finl., d/ 29th March last, should be cancelled, or whether the Govt. of India should be requested to withdraw its restriction in the case of the Remington machines in view of their being of American manufacture and of the advantages of local purchase referred to above.

At the time when Govt. came to the decision that the Remington machine alone should be used in Govt. offices the Remington was certainly the best machine in the market. It is however no longer so; It is not the cheapest; it is not the best manifolder; it is not the simplest; it is not the most portable; the machine with which I am writing this is the Blickenderfer which is half the cost of the Remington costing Rs.179 against Rs.350 for the Remington and yet is half its weight and is superior in every respect.

I would strongly urge that it be tried in the office and that Govt. should reconsider its order giving the Remington the preference.

The Blickenderfer is made in America. There are no doubt very great advantages in buying Typewriters locally. I think therefore that Govt. should ask India to continue to allow them to be purchased from local Agents unless the Director-General can shew that he can put them down in Madras at less than the local Agents can supply them.

It combines all the advantages of the Remington and the Hammond including power of changing type, writing always in sight, ease and certainty in correction, and uniformity of impression.

I should not like to make any change in the machine decided on without full enquiry. The Supt. of S. may be asked to report on the matter.

A.A. 13.11.99.

17-11-99

A.G.H. 28.11.99

8 2. 7P

[G/24] 500—14/99.

R. 5-12-99.

Financial Department.

P Read again G.C.No.209, Finl., d/10-2-99 --- P
A " " " " 463, " , " 29-3-99 --- P
C " " " " 466 A, 466 B, Finl., d/ 29-3-99 --- P
F² " " " " 986-7, " , " 14-9-99 --- P

C. No. 3634 From the Govt. of India, Fin. & Com., No.4595 S, Dated 7-10- 189 9-A
" 3707 " " Supt. of Stationery Dis. " 2449 , " 16-10- 189 9-A
" " " , " , " 189 .
" " " , " , " 189 .

68

RC Have affirmed the Order

ORDER No. 1330 dated 6-12-99

P.S.

The Govt. of India will be addressed.

2. The Supt. of Stationery will be requested to report on the Blickenderfer typewriter, and to state whether he considers that this machine should be prescribed for general use in place of the Remington.

(From order)

Cancd 1/12/99

Letter No. 1331 dated 6-12-99

To

The Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Fin. & Com. Dept.

Sir,

I am directed to reply to your

R.E. Thurston
A.G.H.
5.12.99

To
The Supt. of Stationery.

Rep S.C. & Stationery file
Issue.

Despd. 12-12-99

Issue as one first

Copies 6 W.E.R. xxx.a 6 Works. A.G.H.

Note
Page 3 of G.O.No.463, Finl., d/ 29-3-99

+ no. 186 d/ 14.1.99

Page 2 of the notes below.

letter No.4595 S.R., d/ the 7th Octr. 1899, in which you draw attention to the rule laid down in paragraph 2 (1) of the Govt. of India, Fin & Com.Dept. resolution No.544 S.R., d/ the 3rd Feb. 1899, prescribing that type-writing machines shall be procured by indent on the Secy. of State for India, and request that the orders issued by this Govt. sanctioning the local purchase of these articles may be reconsidered.

2. I am to point out that the decision of this Govt. to which exception has been taken was based on a similar resolution of the Govt. of Bombay, copy of which had been communicated to the Governor in Council, and that the Remington - the pattern of typewriting machine prescribed by this Govt. for use in public offices - is a machine of American manufacture. Independently, however, of this fact, I am to state that the principal reason which induced this Govt. to lay down the ruling in question was that owing to their delicate construction, typewriting machines are easily damaged in transit and require not only care but technical knowledge in packing and unpacking, and that the local agency for the Remington undertake to deliver the machines in thorough working order at any office in this Presy, and that as regards price the Remington purchased through local agency do not compare unfavourably with the machine obtained through

the

the India Office. The local purchase of these machines obviates, moreover, the necessity for maintaining a stock on hand in the Stationery Office and admits of the machines being procured and supplied to each officer as his requisition is sanctioned by Govt. Advantage is also obtained from purchase through a local agency from the fact that repairs to the machines, after they have been in use for some time are thus more easily procured.

3. This Govt. has, as stated above, prescribed the Remington but for use in public offices; it is not unlikely that with the continued advance in the manufacture of typewriting machines and as a result of the competition which has now been created, other and better types will probably replace those that hold the highest places at present. This fact constitutes another argument in favour of the local purchase of machines, as required from time to time.

4. In the foregoing circumstances I am to request that the Govt. of India will be pleased to exempt typewriting machines, at all events for the present some years to come, from the rules contained in article 98 (k) of the Civil Account Code.

Cash. 1.12.99

Hamill.

H.S.H. 5.12.99

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

9

Number of copies required. { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter. }

Read again G.O., No. , dated 189 .

Current No. Printed as marked.

Enclosures to C. No.

Order of Government .. .. ..

Letter of Government.

Statement with ditto.

Papers not filed up, being meant for despatch in original.

N.B.—

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