

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	153	Press ~~Mis.~~
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Dated	30 - 1 - 1865.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

102

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
30th January 1865.*

No. 319. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th December 1864, No. 8,008.

Read the following Order of Government, dated 23rd September 1864, No. 1,756, Revenue Department:—

ABSTRACT.—Communicating an Order of the Public Department, reviewing the report on the operations of the Stationery Depôt during 1863-64, and requesting the Board to afford explanation on certain points connected with the supply of French or Goa and Country paper by the Collectors locally.

1. In the foregoing Order, Government call for explanation with reference to paragraph 9 of the Report of the Superintendent of Stationery, in which that Officer takes exception to the orders issued by the Board for the purchase of French and Country paper locally by Collectors, and also observes that the adoption of this practice will be to revert to that which was interdicted by Government in the concluding paragraph of their Order, dated 8th October 1862, No. 1,185.
2. The Board observe that French and Country paper were included in the estimate of Saderwarid for the Districts sanctioned by Government in their Order, dated 23rd November 1863, No. 2,106, and as both articles are generally procurable in the District markets, the Board thought it proper to let the Collectors purchase them, to save the cost of carriage from Madras. The supply of Printing paper and printing ink was to be made by the Superintendent of Stationery, as these articles are not procurable in the Districts.
3. The Board were induced to direct the purchase of French paper by Collectors, as the paper supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery has been of a very inferior kind. The Acting Collector of Madras having complained, in his Settlement Report for Fusly 1272, of the bad quality of the French paper, the matter attracted the attention of Government, and in paragraph 7 of their Order, dated 6th May 1864, they referred Mr. Banbury's remark for the Board's consideration, observing that any additional expense, which may be incurred by providing paper of a better quality, will be met by the saving in quantity caused by the non-renewal yearly of a large number of Puttahs.
4. The Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines having, however, remarked in his letter of 3rd May 1864, that as French Foolscap is not an article of country produce, it should be supplied from the Stationery Office in accordance with the orders of Government, the Board stated in their Proceedings, dated 29th June 1864, that they had no wish to interfere with his arrangements if paper of good quality and well suited for office purposes can be supplied by him. The Inspector General having since informed the Board that there will be no difficulty in supplying good paper if the estimated requirements with correct samples are received in proper time, the Board accordingly sent a sample of paper to the Superintendent of Stationery, and directed the Collectors not to purchase French paper in future, but to indent for it on the Superintendent of Stationery.
5. The Acting Collector of North Arcot, Mr. Banbury, has lately suggested that Printing paper would be more suitable for Puttahs, and the Board intend directing the use of that paper everywhere.
6. As regards country paper, the Board have decided that it should be purchased by Collectors in the local markets, as it is an article of country produce, and can be more conveniently and cheaply obtained by Collectors in their own Districts, thus saving the cost of carriage, and the Inspector General has stated in a recent communication that he sees no objection to this arrangement. The Board have also instructed the Collectors to apply to the Stationery Office if occasion should arise for seeking a supply of Country paper from Madras, and to pay for the article by a transfer receipt. As, however, Country paper generally breaks in the folding, and is damaged by damp, the Board have come to the conclusion that French paper only should be used for all Talook as well as Village accounts, and that the use of Country paper should be restricted to covers and other ordinary purposes. Under this arrangement only a small quantity of

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
30th January 1865.*

Country paper will be required in future, and its purchase may more properly be left to Collectors. The Board find that French paper is cheaper than Country paper.

Board's Proceedings, dated 29th June 1864.
Do. " 6th Sept. "
Do. " 7th " "

7. The papers noted in the margin contain full particulars regarding the subject treated in these Proceedings, and they will be forwarded to Government for their information.

No. 320. ORDER THEREON, 30th January 1865, No. 155.

Miscellaneous.

1. Under the circumstances stated, the Government approve the instructions issued by the Board authorizing the purchase of Country paper by Collectors in the local markets. The Board will see that the prices paid are reasonable. The French paper will invariably be supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery.

2. In order to obviate all dispute, the Inspector General of Ordnance will forward to the Board, in future, samples with prices of the articles supplied by him to Collectors.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,

Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Public Department.
,, the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 4,022.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 29th June 1864.

Read the following papers :—

Letter from the Superintendent of Stationery, dated Fort Saint George, 22nd April 1864, No. 1,898.

1. Referring to your letter of date 19th April 1864 (without number), I have the honor in reply to inform you that the letter from this office of date 31st August 1863, No. 687, has already pointed out the description of articles which are to be purchased locally and are not issuable from the Stationery office.

2. Of the articles particularized in your letter above referred to, the following articles have been supplied to Collectors from this office during the year 1863-64 upon Indents of the Board of Revenue, and their cost debited in my accounts as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.	
French paper	1	10	0	per Ream.
Country Foolscap	2	6	0	do.
Do. Demy	3	8	0	do.
Do. Chellam, Foolscap size.	3	0	0	do.
Do. do. Demy do.	4	14	0	do.
Do. do. Medium	5	0	0	do.
Do. Cartridge...	5	0	0	do.
Gum	0	6	0	lb.
Needles	0	4	0	100
Europe Cotton thread for stitching vouchers	0	2	0	lb.
Tape, country	0	8	6	roll of 50 yards.
Twine, Bengal (not gunny)	0	6	9	lb.

3. The French and country papers have been obtained at more favorable rates by contract for 1864-65, and it will be observed that these articles are restricted to supplies from the Stationery office only, and are prohibited to be purchased locally in the Proceedings of Government, Public Department, of dates 8th October and 3rd November 1862. By the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of date 1st October 1863, No. 6,215, I find that French paper was purchased by the Collector of Malabar at a cost exceeding that for which the article was last purchased at the Presidency by open tenders, by 27 to 31 per cent.

4. As all the issues from this office to Collectors are made only upon requisitions of the Board of Revenue, I presume, with the information now given, there will be no difficulty for your office to ascertain the cost of the quantities issued to the several Districts. I would willingly supply you with more detailed information if I had the means at my disposal, but my establishment, which is very limited, is so fully occupied at this time of the year, with the current work and the usual Statements for the monthly accounts for the Accountant General and the Annual Report to Government, that should I undertake this additional work, I am apprehensive the current duties of this office would fall into arrears, unless some special aid was given on this account; and this I am precluded applying for, as Government in their Proceedings of date 9th April 1862, No. 429, paragraph 9, has ruled that officers who have drawn Stationery, should themselves estimate the cost of their supplies from the list of prices published in the "Fort Saint Gazette" in January of each year.

Letter from the Superintendent of Stationery, forwarded by the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines under date 23rd April 1864, No. 10,251.

1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 31st March 1864, No. 1,868, I have the honor to inform you that no stationery articles of any description are

supplied to Collectors from this office except upon indents checked and approved of by the Board of Revenue.

2. As regards the matter of accounts, I believe there is no alternative, other than that this Department should adopt the system ordered by the Government of India in their Proceedings in the Financial Department, dated 18th August 1863, which I am apprehensive the Board has overlooked in ordering inter-departmental cash payments, therein interdicted.

3. Referring to the 3rd paragraph, I beg to point out that Government has relieved this office of the duty of furnishing Departments with the Statements called for by the Board (see Order dated 9th April 1862, No. 429, referred to in concluding paragraph of Memorandum, No. 1,253, dated 4th January from this office), and has directed the several Indenting officers themselves to estimate for their requirements from the lists of prices published annually in the "Fort Saint George Gazette."

4. The Budget Estimates of this office provide for cash to purchase stock in bulk to meet the requirements of all Public Departments; there is no provision therein for each Department separately, but the cost of actual issues is adjusted in the accounts of this office (sent to the Accountant General) as a charge against the several Departments.

1. Forwarded to the Secretary Board of Revenue, with a request that references to the Stationery depôt on the subject of requisitions for Stationery, &c., may be made in future through this Department.

2. The Inspector General of Ordnance agrees with the Superintendent of Stationery in the remarks contained in the enclosed letter.

(Signed) G. W. Y. SIMPSON, Colonel,
Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.

Letter from Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, dated Fort Saint George, 3rd May 1864, No. 10,327.

1. With reference to the Circular of the Revenue Board, No. XXIX, publishing the Proceedings of the Board, No. 2,004, dated 5th April 1864, on the subject of Saderward articles, a portion of which are also articles of stationery, I have the honor to bring to notice that French paper not being an article of country produce, it is not likely that it will be procured at distant Mofussil stations as cheap as it can be obtained in the Madras market.

2. By reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 6,215, dated 1st October 1863, it will be observed, that 160 reams of French Foolscap cost Rupees 330 at Calicut, a sea-port town, and where it is presumed such articles of supply can be obtained at moderate rates; whereas the same article is suppliable from the Stationery Depôt at Rupees 1-7-3 per ream, which for 160 reams would be Rupees 232-8-0, thus effecting a saving of Rupees 97-8-0 on that quantity; it would therefore appear more economical to obtain French paper, and imported supplies, from the Stationery Depôt.

3. I would also beg to submit, for the consideration of the Board, whether the purchase of these supplies locally is not at variance with the Orders of Government, as contained in Proceedings in the Public Department, No. 1,577, dated 25th November 1861, No. 1,185, dated 8th October 1862, No. 1,295, dated 3rd November 1862.

Dated 6th August 1863, No. 4,895.

Government Order dated 23rd November 1863, No. 2,106.

1. In passing orders on the Board's Proceedings submitting Estimate of Saderward charges for all the Revenue Departments of the Madras Presidency, the Government ordered the Board to inform the Superintendent of Stationery as to the articles for which provision was

made in their Estimate in order that the same articles might not be supplied from the Stationery Department without a corresponding deduction from the allowance, and the Board informed the Superintendent accordingly in their letter dated 19th April 1864, No. 2,376. Printing paper and printing ink were omitted from the Board's list, as it had already been intimated in the Board's Proceedings dated 31st March 1864, that these articles should be supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery.

2. The letters above recorded have all reference to the foregoing subject. The Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines takes exception only to the purchase of French paper by Collectors, as it is not an article of country produce. He also notices that at Calicut, a sea-port town, 160 reams of the above paper were purchased for Rupees 330 at Rupees 2-1-0 per ream, which if supplied from the Stationery Department, would have cost only Rupees 232½ at Rupees 1-7-3 per ream. In making this comparison as to the cost, the Inspector General does not appear to have taken into consideration the quality of the two kinds of papers. The Board have reason to believe that the paper purchased by the Collector of Malabar is far superior to that supplied from the Stationery Department. The cost of carriage moreover was saved by the purchase on the spot.

3. The subject of using French paper in the Districts had attracted the attention of Government so far back as 7th May 1856, and much correspondence ensued between the Board, Collectors, and Government. In paragraph 6 of their Order, dated 11th February 1859, Government observed that in purchasing French paper, it is undesirable to carry cheapness too far, and desired the Board to fix a weight per ream of a certain size, and to send a selected specimen from the papers procurable at Madras to Collectors with a note of the wholesale price, not with the view of binding them to use that kind only, but as a sample of approved quality.

4. In reference to the above Order, the Board obtained from the Superintendent of Stationery a variety of specimens, from which they selected, as well suited for office purposes, a sample of French Foolscap bearing the water-mark of "Smith and Meynier Fiume," priced at 6 Rupees per ream in Madras, and weighing 10½ lbs. per ream. This was forwarded to Collectors as an approximate standard of weight and price to guide purchases in the Districts.

5. The price of the French paper actually purchased by Collectors varied however from Rupees 2-3-0 to Rupees 2-11-7 per ream, but the price of the French paper now supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery is only Rupees 1-10-0 per ream. This paper is however very inferior in quality. It is very thin and hardly fit for use in the Districts for permanent records. The Inspector General speaks very emphatically of the cheapness of the paper supplied from the Stationery Department, but this depends greatly upon the quality of the paper.

6. In his Settlement Report for Fasli 1272, the Acting Collector of the Madras District remarked that the paper on which Puttahs are prepared is too flimsy, and very difficult of preservation for any length of time, unless kept more carefully than can reasonably be expected. An extract from the Order of Government, dated 6th May 1864, containing their remarks on this subject is given in the margin for the information of the Inspector General.

Para. 7. * * * * Mr. Banbury's remark, "that the paper on which the Puttahs are prepared is too flimsy, and very difficult to preserve for any length of time, unless kept more carefully," is worthy of the Board's consideration. Any additional expense which may be incurred by providing paper of a better quality will be met by the saving in quantity caused by the non-renewal yearly of a large number of Puttahs.

7. The Inspector General seems to consider that as French Foolscap is not an article of country produce, it should be supplied from the Stationery office, in accordance with the orders of Government, and the Board have certainly no wish to interfere with the arrangements of the Inspector General if paper of good quality and well suited for office purposes can be supplied. They do not desire that the kind of paper noticed in paragraph 4 should alone be furnished, as its price, viz., 6 Rupees per ream, is equal to that of English Foolscap, but it is necessary that paper of good quality, fit for Puttahs and other documents of permanent record, should be furnished to Collectors, and the Board believe that such paper can be had at a price between

2 and 3 Rupees. If the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines is prepared to supply

	Reema.
Ganjam	15
Kistna	24
Cuddapah	300
Kurnool	30
Madras	720
Tanjore	234
Tinnevely	3
South Canara	800

French paper to Collectors, he is requested to send a few specimens of the kind available, from which a standard of quality may be selected for future supplies. The Board observe from the Indent for 1864, that the Collectors of only seven Districts have indented for French paper as shown in the margin, but if

it is settled that the whole supply shall be made from the Stationery office, the Collectors will be instructed not to make any purchase of French paper.

8. In their letter to the Superintendent of Stationery, dated 19th April 1864, the Board mentioned the articles included in the Revenue Saderward Estimate. The Inspector General is requested to state distinctly what articles he will undertake to supply out of those enumerated. It is very desirable that there should be a clear understanding about this matter, in order that the Collectors may know what they are at liberty to purchase in the local markets, and what they should obtain from the Stationery Department. The Inspector General is silent as to the supply of printing paper and printing ink, which the Board requested might be made from the Stationery office, as the articles are not of country produce. He is requested to state whether this supply can be so made, and whether there is sufficient provision in his Budget for it. The Board presume that the provision made in the Stationery Budget for country paper, which will hereafter be purchased by Collectors in the local markets, may be held available if necessary for the purchase of printing paper and printing ink. The Board request to be furnished with early information on the points noticed above.

9. In the second letter above recorded the Superintendent of Stationery observes, in reference to the Board's remark that the supply of articles purchased in the local markets on account of Collectors should be made on payment, that as regards the matter of accounts, the system ordered by the Government of India has been adopted. The Board's remark did not contemplate any inter-departmental cash payments for articles supplied from the Stationery office. What they intend is that if any articles are purchased by the Stationery Department in the local market on account of Collectors, the supply should be made on payment. The Superintendent of Stationery has actually applied for such payment in his letters dated 19th and 20th April 1864, in the case of certain articles purchased for a few Districts, beyond the provision made in his Budget.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To Colonel G. W. Y. Simpson, Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.

Copy to the Superintendent of Stationery.

Exd. J. Wright.

Recording remarks on certain articles which are to be purchased locally and are not issuable from the Stationery Office, and requesting early information on one or two points.

No. 4,022.

Dated 29th June 1864.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No.

1864.

Department

Rev-3252/64

Enclosed for the Board of Revenue
of the 15th inst. 1864
for the 12th inst. 1864
the 12th inst. 1864
the 12th inst. 1864

No. 5,812.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 6th September 1864.

1. The Superintendent of Stationery having undertaken to supply all Districts with French Paper, Printing Paper, and Printing Ink, Collectors are strictly enjoined not to purchase these articles in future out of their Saderward allowance. Any charges for the purchase of these articles included in the Collectors' Contingent Bills after 31st October 1864, will be disallowed and not passed.

2. It appears from the Collectors' Indents for 1864, that in the case of only a few Districts a small quantity of French Paper was indented for and supplied. Those Collectors who have not obtained any supply of French Paper from the Stationery Office will continue to supply themselves as usual by local purchases up to 31st October next, within which time they can procure the supply needed to the end of 1864-65, by means of Supplemental Indents on the Board. After 31st October next, no charge on account of French Paper will be allowed in the Collectors' Contingent Bills. The same course should be followed in regard to Printing Ink, that is, the Collectors may supply themselves with it up to 31st October next, as heretofore, within which time they can procure the quantity required up to the end of 1864-65 from the Superintendent of Stationery, who has undertaken to supply it. No purchase of Printing Paper will be necessary as it has been supplied to all the Districts from the Stationery Office for 1864-65, and if any Collector should require more, he can obtain it by Supplemental Indents.

3. Collectors will purchase Country Paper and the other petty articles enumerated in the Board's Proceedings, dated 6th August 1863, No. 4,895, out of the Saderward allowance, and should arrange for obtaining the whole quantity of Country paper required for their Districts on contract, the supply being received quarterly or half-yearly as may be found most convenient. The amount of the Contractors' Bill for the supply made, should be included in the Contingent Bill submitted to the Board, the charge being apportioned among the different Departments and Taluks according to the requirements of each, and the Contractors' Bill should accompany as a voucher. Payment should be made to the Contractor only after the receipt of the audited Bill. This is necessary to avoid the entry of these charges under the head "Unadjusted." If Country paper of proper quality cannot be obtained in any District, and it should become necessary to procure the supply from Madras, application will be made to the Superintendent of Stationery and the supply paid for by a Transfer Receipt. The Treasury Deputy Collector should be held responsible for properly attending to this matter.

4. As the Stationery Indents are in future to be prepared for the Official year instead of the Calendar year, and as the last Indents were for the requirements up to December 1864, Collectors are desired to send at once their Indents for what more is required up to 30th April 1865, so that future Indents may be regularly submitted for the Official years, commencing from 1865-66. In the Supplementary Indents now to be submitted, French Paper, Printing Paper, and Printing Ink should be included.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. M. C. KELLY,
Acting First Assistant.

To All Collectors.

Copy to Colonel G. W. Y. Simpson, Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.
" to Major C. H. Harrison, Superintendent of Stationery.

Exd. J. Wright.

Issuing instructions to Collectors relative
to the supplies of French Paper, Printing Paper,
and Printing Ink required for their Districts.

No. 5,812.

Dated 6th September 1864.
Despatched
Received

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.
To All Collectors, &c.

No.

Rev-3254/64
1864. Department.

*Enquire into the Office of
Stationery to the Board of Revenue
and send the result to the Board*

No. 5,828.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 7th September 1864.
Read the following letter from Colonel G. W. Y. SIMPSON, Inspector General of Ordnance and
Magazines, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 27th July
1864, No. 2,784:—

1. Adverting to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 4,022, dated 29th June
1864, I have the honor to forward copy of a
communication received from the Superintendent-
No. 240, dated 16th July 1864.
ent of Stationery on the subject of the supply to that Department of certain articles of Stationery
procurable in the local market.

2. I concur in the remarks and suggestions of the Superintendent of Stationery, and would
only add in reference to the latter clause of paragraph 7 of the Board's Proceedings, that it
would ensure satisfactory results if the Board furnish the Superintendent of Stationery with the
samples of the several descriptions of paper required for use in the Collectorates.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Major C. H. HARRISON, Superintendent of Stationery, to Colonel G. W. Y. SIMPSON,
Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, dated Fort Saint George, 16th July 1864,
No. 240.

1. With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of date 29th June 1864,
No. 4,022, received for report, and your endorsement of the 12th July 1864, No. 2,324 (copy of
which was also sent to this Office for information), I have the honor in reply to state as follows.

2. Government in their Proceedings in the Public Department of date 28th November 1861,
No. 1,577, paragraph 11, ruled "It is of the greatest importance that some definite rules should
be framed regulating the mode in which, in future, supplies of Stationery, &c., shall be obtained
by Heads of Offices," and with this view inquiries were ordered to be made as to what article
could best be obtained from the Stationery Office and what locally; each Officer in the habit of
making purchases of supplies of Stationery, &c., on account of Government was ordered to lose no
time in sending to your Office the samples of articles required by him, as are usually procured in
the local markets with the average prices of the last three years, including the cost of carriage, and
all other real charges.

3. The Order of Government above referred to, was forwarded to the Board of Revenue
and to other Public Departments, and it was from samples and reports received from several
public Offices that my predecessor, Lieutenant-Colonel Barrow, framed his report of date 22nd May
1862, No. 758, which elicited the subsequent
orders of Government prohibiting the purchase
of Stationery locally, and directing that the

8th October 1862, No. 1,185.
3rd November 1862, No. 1,295.

rule laid down in Proceedings, 28th November 1861, No. 1,577, paragraph 14, should be strictly
observed, and in no case departed from, unless with the special sanction of Government, and
where, from special local cause, a saving can be effected.

4. It now appears that although the Officers under the control of the Revenue Board were
in the habit of purchasing Stationery very largely, yet none of them complied with the Order of
Government above referred to; they cannot therefore now complain if the French paper issued to
them is of a quality inferior to what they require; and further, if the Revenue Board were of
opinion that from local causes Country paper was procurable at any station at more favorable rates
than at Madras, it is clear that the special sanction of Government should have been obtained for
its purchase locally, and that the rule laid down by Government for the supply of Stationery
articles should be strictly adhered to by all public offices.

5. If paper of a description superior to that ordinarily used is required for any special
purpose, there will be no difficulty in obtaining it, provided that sufficient notice is given to this

Office with correct samples of paper required (see Order of Government in their Proceedings in the Revenue Department of date 28th January 1863, No. 157), but I do not think that it could be intended to supply superior paper for ordinary use, such as rough drafts, rough accounts, Takeeds, and other similar purposes when the cheaper and more inferior description of paper will answer equally as well.

6. Printing paper to the full extent indented for by the Revenue Board has already been supplied to the several Collectors, but Printing Ink is not included in any of the sanctioned Indents received in this Office.

7. There will be no difficulty in obtaining Stationery supplies of every description, Europe or Country, from this Office if the estimated requirements with correct samples are received in proper time. All that is necessary is a strict adherence to the rules published in page 373 of the "Fort Saint George Gazette" of date 1st March 1861.

8. The articles obtained locally, which will be supplied by the Stationery Office, are particularized in the Notification published in page 86 of the "Fort Saint George Gazette" of date 12th July 1861, while those enumerated in paragraph 3 of the Revenue Board's Proceedings of date 22nd September 1863, will continue to be purchased locally from the Saderwarid Estimates.

9. I would beg to suggest that the Revenue Board furnish this Office with samples of the standard qualities of French Foolscap and Country papers required by the several Offices under their control, and that these articles be distinguished by classes in their General Indent, the 1st class paper being issued for special documents which require to be prepared on paper of a better quality than that used for ordinary purposes.

10. The Board's Proceedings received for report is herewith returned.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. L. BARROW, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.

1. In reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 29th June 1861, No. 4,022, the Superintendent of Stationery states that there will be no difficulty in obtaining Stationery supplies of every description Europe or Country from his Office if the estimated requirements with correct samples are received in proper time. In paragraph 7 of the Proceedings above referred to, the Board requested that specimens of French paper might be sent to them for selection of a standard quality for future supplies. This request has not been complied with. A sample of French paper, which the Board consider will do sufficiently well for Taluk Accounts, Urzees, and other documents of permanent record, is however herewith forwarded, and the Inspector General is requested to state whether paper of this size and quality can be supplied, and at what price. The supply will be required only annually on Indent. Collectors will be strictly enjoined to procure their necessary supplies of French paper, Printing paper and Printing Ink from the Stationery Office alone, from and after 1st November 1861, and not to purchase them out of the Saderwarid allowance.

2. In regard to Country paper, the Board are decidedly of opinion that it will not be for the interests of Government to supply it to the Provinces from the Stationery Office. It is an article of Country produce, and can be more conveniently and cheaply obtained by Collectors in their own Districts, thus saving the cost of carriage. Under the orders of Government the Heads of Offices at the Presidency are to obtain all their supplies from the Stationery Office, and this rule is necessary to prevent different offices bidding against each other in the market; but the same objection will not apply to the Districts where Country paper can be obtained on the spot without having recourse to a common market. Collectors will, therefore, be directed to purchase Country paper and the other petty articles enumerated in the Board's Proceedings, dated 6th August 1863, No. 4,895, in their own Districts out of the Saderwarid allowance sanctioned by

6

Government. If occasion should arise for seeking a supply of Country paper from Madras, Collectors will apply to the Stationery Office, and pay for the article by a Transfer Receipt.

3. As Stationery Indents are in future to be sent for the Official year instead of the Calendar year under the rules published in page 373 of the "Fort Saint George Gazette" of 1st March 1864, as the last Indents contemplated only the requirements up to December 1864, Collectors will be instructed to send at once Indents for what more may be required up to April 1865. Future Indents will be regularly prepared for the official year commencing from 1865-66.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

Colonel G. W. Y. Simpson, Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines,
with Sample of Paper.

Major C. H. Harrison, Superintendent of Stationery.

J. Wright.

No. 8,003.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 14th December 1864.

Read the following Order of Government, dated 23rd September 1864, No. 1,756, Revenue Department:—

ABSTRACT.—Communicating an Order of the Public Department, reviewing the report on the operations of the Stationery Depot during 1863-64, and requesting the Board to afford explanation on certain points connected with the supply of French or Goa and Country paper by the Collectors locally.

1. In the foregoing Order, Government call for explanation with reference to paragraph 9 of the Report of the Superintendent of Stationery, in which that officer takes exception to the orders issued by the Board for the purchase of French and Country paper locally by Collectors, and also observes that the adoption of this practice will be to revert to that which was interdicted by Government in the concluding paragraph of their Order, dated 8th October 1862, No. 1,185.

2. The Board observe that French and Country paper were included in the Estimate of Saderward for the Districts sanctioned by Government in their Order, dated 23rd November 1863, No. 2,105, and as both articles are generally procurable in the district markets, the Board thought it proper to let the Collectors purchase them, to save the cost of carriage from Madras. The supply of Printing paper and Printing ink was to be made by the Superintendent of Stationery, as these articles are not procurable in the Districts.

3. The Board were induced to direct the purchase of French paper by Collectors, as the paper supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery has been of a very inferior kind. The Acting Collector of Madras having complained, in his Settlement Report for Fasli 1272, of the bad quality of the French paper, the matter attracted the attention of Government, and in paragraph 7 of their Order, dated 6th May 1864, they referred Mr. Banbury's remark for the Board's consideration, observing that any additional expense, which may be incurred by providing paper of a better quality, will be met by the saving in quantity caused by the non-renewal yearly of a large number of Puttahs.

4. The Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines having, however, remarked in his letter of 2nd May 1864, that as French Foolscap is not an article of country produce, it should be supplied from the Stationery Office in accordance with the orders of Government, the Board stated in their Proceedings, dated 29th June 1864, that they had no wish to interfere with his arrangements if paper of good quality and well suited for office purposes can be supplied by him. The Inspector General having since informed the Board that there will be no difficulty in supplying good paper if the estimated requirements with correct samples are received in proper time, the Board accordingly sent a sample of paper to the Superintendent of Stationery, and directed the Collectors not to purchase French paper in future, but to indent for it on the Superintendent of Stationery.

5. The Acting Collector of North Arcot, Mr. Banbury, has lately suggested that Printing paper would be more suitable for Puttahs, and the Board intend directing the use of that paper everywhere.

6. As regards Country paper, the Board have decided that it should be purchased by Collectors in the local markets, as it is an article of country produce, and can be more conveniently and cheaply obtained by Collectors in their own Districts, thus saving the cost of carriage, and the Inspector General has stated in a recent communication that he sees no objection to this arrangement. The Board have also instructed the Collectors to apply to the Stationery Office if

Enter in the Register of the Board of Revenue the order of the Government dated 14th September 1864.

1864 Department

No. 3252/64

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

Dated 7th September 1864.

No. 6,828.

Forwarding sample of French Paper to the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, and requesting to know whether paper of the size and quality can be supplied by the Stationery Department and at what price.

Board's Proceedings, dated 29th June 1864.
Do. " 6th September 1864.
Do. " 7th do. do.

7. The papers noted in the margin contain full particulars regarding the subject treated in these Proceedings, and they will be forwarded to Government for their information.

(A true Extract.)

L. H. Burdette
Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.,
with copies of correspondence noted in paragraph 7 of Proceedings.

Exd. J. Wright.

Dec. 23 of Nov. 1861 - 950-351
 Miller Co. & Del. 1862 - 44-45
 Dec. 23 of Nov. 1863 - 291-292
 " - 3 Dec. 1861 - 8-9
 " - 28 Oct. 1863 - 37-372
 " - 23 Feb. " - 284-285
 ~ Oct. May 1864. 1-1871
 ~ 17 of Jan. 1862 - 299-300

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No. 3254

Office = 1864, Department
no of Govt for duty
1865

Dated 14th December 1864.

No. 8,008.

Submitting explanation on certain points connected with the supply of French or Goa and Country paper by the Collectors locally.

Dec 15. 30 day / 15

Revenue Departⁿ
No. 155.
Proceedings of the Madras Government.
14th Aug. 1866.

Read the following
Proceedings of the Board of
Revenue:

Submitting explanation
tion on certain points connected
with the supply of French
or Goa and Country paper
by the collectors locally.

(Here enter 14th December
1864 \$5.000)

Under the circumstances stated the Government approve the instructions issued by the Board authorizing the purchase of country paper by Collectors in the local markets. The Board will see that the prices paid are reasonable. The French paper will invariably be supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery.

In

In order to obviate
all dispute, the Inspector
General of Ordnance
will forward to the Board
in future samples, with
prices of the articles sup-
plied by him to collectors

W^d of the Ordnance
Public Dept
Inspector Genl of Ordnance and
Magazines

Revenue 1865 Dr
No of Govt forestry

No 155

No of the Madras
Government of
3rd January 1865

No 13 of Revenue of
24 April 1865 No 1155

of forestry in the
land of the Govt
of Madras. The
the purchase of the land
the Govt. of the
Govt. of the
Govt. of the

No 319 x 120