

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

15th December 1880, No. 2334.

Stores.

Read the following paper :—

No. 52. *Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce (Accounts—Stores), dated Simla, 3rd November 1880, No. 3574.*

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the procedure for the supply of European Stores, including books, newspapers or other periodicals published in Europe or America :—

Financial Resolution, No. 1267,	dated 21st July	1871.
" Circular " 3991,	" 14th October	1875.
" Resolution " 1359,	" 1st July	1878.
" " " 3947,	" 8th November	"

Read also the undermentioned correspondence with the Secretary of State for India on the subject :—

Despatch to Secretary of State for India, No. 437, dated 14th November 1878.			
" from "	" "	" 179,	" 10th October "
" from "	" "	" 94,	" 13th March 1879.
" to "	" "	" 232,	" 4th August "
" to "	" "	" 288,	" 8th September "
" to "	" "	" 317,	" 2nd October "
" from "	" "	" 166,	" 27th May 1880.

RESOLUTION.—In modification of all existing orders, the President in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the supply of articles of European manufacture required for the public service in India.

2. These rules apply to stores required for Incorporated, but not to those required for Excluded, Local Funds.

European Articles other than Books, Newspapers, &c.

3. All European articles other than books, newspapers, &c., shall be obtained by indent upon the Secretary of State, and, save as hereinafter provided, must not be bought in India or obtained direct from Europe independently of the India Office.

4. European articles procurable in the local market, which can be purchased after inspection and paid for on delivery, may be bought in India, with the previous sanction of the Government of India or the Local Government as the case may be :—

1st.—When it would be economical to do so.

2nd.—When stores indented for from England have not arrived, and inconvenience to the public service is anticipated from any delay in the supply.

3rd.—When they are perishable articles.

5. The utmost encouragement, consistent with true economy, should be given to the supply of European articles by the local market ; and, whenever it is possible to do so, even at some temporary increase of cost, articles of local manufacture or of indigenous origin should be substituted for European articles.

6. An annual report of the expenditure of stores in each department or province should be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Finance, as prescribed in the Resolutions of 21st July 1871, No. 1267, and (for the Military and Marine Departments) No. 5487, dated 10th September 1874. The report should also be accompanied by a statement in the following form, for transmission to the Secretary of State, showing to what extent and in what respects the intervention of the Store Department of the India Office has been dispensed with, distinguishing in groups of principal articles the stores procured in India from those imported from Europe. Estimates of the financial results, whenever the system of local purchase has been adopted, should be given in this return:—

EUROPEAN STORES			COUNTRY STORES.		
Procured through Secretary of State.	Purchased locally.	Total as per Statement of Receipts, Issues and Balances.	Stores now purchased in lieu of imported Stores.	Stores always obtained in India.	Total as per Statement of Receipts, Issues and Balances.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.

7. Indents must be prepared in the following form and transmitted to England in duplicate, accompanied by a letter from the Secretary to Government direct to the address of the Assistant Under Secretary of State for India or Departmental Secretary of the India Office, with an intimation that the supply has been authorised by the responsible Government. An additional copy for record may be forwarded of those indents only which, under these Rules, must be transmitted through the Government of India. The grant to which the cost of stores required for Imperial Service is chargeable should be specified in the indent:—

- Col. 1. Names of Articles.
 „ 2. Revenues to which cost is chargeable (Imperial, Provincial, Local, Mysore, or Berar).
 „ 3. Imperial head of Account or grant to which chargeable.*
 „ 4. Established proportion.
 „ 5. How established proportion is calculated.
 „ 6. Number or quantity in store on
 „ 7. Number or quantity due on previous indents.
 „ 8. Number or quantity now indented for.
 „ 9. Rate.
 „ 10. Values { of number or quantity due on previous indents.
 „ " " now indented for.
 „ 11. Remarks.
 „ 12. Shipped or under provision.
 „ 13. Proposed to be provided. } †
 „ 14. Remarks by the Director-General of Stores. }

8. The established proportion is, unless otherwise specially ordered, the average of the previous three years' consumption. Demands in excess of the established proportion should be explained.

* This column will be blank if the charge is not debitable to the Imperial Revenues.
 † These are to be left blank for the Director-General of Stores to fill up.

9. Patterns or samples of articles required should accompany the indent in cases where the description of the article given in the indent is unavoidably vague or too general for guidance without the help of samples; and when paper is required, it should be explained whether it is wanted for drawing, writing or printing.

10. Indents for stores required for Provincial or Local Services should (except in the case of stores required for Provincial Public Works which are governed by a special Resolution in the Public Works Department, No. 47, dated 4th July 1879) be forwarded to England direct by the Local Government concerned, a copy being furnished to the Local Accountant-General.

11. Indents for stores required for Imperial Services should be forwarded as follows:—

Nature of Stores.	To be forwarded to England by the—
Military, Marine, and Medical ..	Military Department.
Public Works, including Railway and Telegraph.	Public Works Department.
Stamps, Post Office, Mint, and the Paper Currency Department.	Department of Finance.
Other Civil stores for use in Bombay ..	Bombay Government.
„ „ in Madras ..	Madras Government.
„ „ in Hyderabad ..	Foreign Department.
„ „ in Mysore ..	
„ „ elsewhere ..	The Department of Supreme Government concerned.

Books, Newspapers, &c.

12. Books, maps, and newspapers or other periodicals published in Europe or America, whether required for Imperial, Provincial or Local Services, shall be procured independently of the India Office, either through local firms or by direct orders to Agents or Publishers.

13. For official publications, other than Parliamentary papers, whether periodical or not, requisitions should be forwarded by the Department and Local Governments and Administrations requiring them for their own use and for the use of the officers subordinate to them direct to the address of the Assistant Under Secretary of State for India; the service to which the cost is chargeable, and, if Imperial, the head of account of grant to which it is chargeable being specified in the requisition.

14. Parliamentary papers required for the departments and officers in the Presidency of Bengal will be supplied, as published by the Secretary of State, to the Home Department of the Government of India, under the terms of his Despatch, No. 5, dated 13th January 1876. Any communication regarding their distribution should be made to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

15. Parliamentary papers required by the Governments of Madras and Bombay should be obtained direct from the Secretary of State.

16. The Government do not undertake to supply books and newspapers indiscriminately; and supplies must be confined to what is found actually necessary for the public service. Books for Regimental Schools, Regimental and Prison Libraries and Military Departments will, so far as the requisitions are in accordance with the rules in force in the Military Department, be bought under the orders of the Government of India, Military Department, for the Bengal Army, and of the Governments of Madras and Bombay. Books for the Educational Department should be obtained under the rules and usage of the several Local Governments concerned. Purchase of other works should be confined strictly to those books, principally of reference, which are of obvious practical necessity to the office for which the books may be bought for the furtherance of the public service, independently of the desire of officers for improvement on subjects connected with their duties. Purchases of other than hand-books, manuals, practical guides, and the like would be rarely, if ever, for executive officers, but mainly for officers charged, among other duties, with important deliberative duties of advising Government on special or important subjects.

17. All books and periodicals procured for any office should be registered or filed, and must not be permanently removed from the office for which they were intended.

18. Payments for books, newspapers, &c., procured from abroad should, by preference, be made in India, either through an Agent or a Bank, on bills drawn by the supplier. When this is not practicable, the remittance should be made invariably through the Local Accountants-General and the accounting officers of the Military and Public Works Departments, who should be responsible for the purchase of the bills.

Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated as follows:—

To all Departments of the Government of India.

To all Local Governments and Administrations except Mysore, to whom the necessary communication will be made through the Foreign Department.

To all Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

To the Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay.

To the Director-General of the Post Office of India.

To the Commissioner of Inland Customs.

To the Comptroller-General, with the intimation that these Rules supersede the Resolution, No. 1779, dated 17th June 1879.

(Signed) STEPHEN JACOB,
Assistant Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 53.

ORDER THEREON, 15th December 1880, No. 2334.

Communicated to all Government Departments, to Heads of Departments, and to the Accountant-General for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

J. Sandhu
Chief Secretary.

To Government Departments.
„ Heads of Departments.
„ the Accountant-General.

.. Public Works Department

Exd. T. O'Connor.

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Ch. 819

305/6

Recd 28/11

Dated December, 15th.
Issued
Recd.
Encl.
G.O., 15th December 1880, No. 2334.

To
GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS,
&c., &c., &c.
Govt. of 1880
FINANCIAL.

DECEMBER.
Nos. 52-53.

Stores.—Resolution of the Government of India prescribing certain rules, in modification of all existing orders, for the supply of articles of European manufacture required for the Public Service in India, communicated to Heads of Departments, &c.

It seems desirable to amend the order of the S.D. Dept. of the Govt. of India on the subject of supply of articles of European manufacture required for the Public Service in India, communicated to Heads of Departments, &c.

Appendix A to Government of India P. W. Dept. Resolution Nos. 7—30 A G, dated 8th January 1881.

No. 1267, dated 21st July 1871.

RESOLUTION,—By the Government of India, Financial Dept.

Read—

The following documents regarding the control which it is expedient that the Government of India, in the Financial Department, should exercise over the indents, estimates and accounts of stores procured from Europe.

For the second time—

Financial Resolution No. 3381, dated 9th September 1870, directing the assumption of that control by the Government in the Financial Department, and requesting the Military Department to state what returns, estimates and accounts of stores can conveniently be supplied to the Financial Department.

For the first time—

Military Department's No. 763, dated 20th April 1871, forwarding a report from the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, giving the required information respecting the returns or data which can be supplied for checking indents for Europe stores for the Bengal Presidency.

Military Department's No. 200, dated 8th May 1871, forwarding reports which furnish similar information for the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, together with a report on the papers by the Account Branch, Military Department.

Read also—

Military Department's No. 764, dated 20th April 1871, forwarding an extract of a letter from the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, enquiring whether indents for Europe stores should be priced in addition to being accompanied by statements or estimates which show the probable cost of the stores, and whether the indents should be submitted in triplicate.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Governor General in Council observes that the expenditure in England for stores has been as follows:—

	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71, Revised Estimate.	1871-72, Budget- Estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Stamps, Post Office, Stationery and Miscellaneous, Civil ...	145,424	71,890	192,301	171,193	131,112	131,280
Mint, Marine and Telegraph ...	389,554	248,279	376,131	128,033	222,723	306,550
TOTAL CIVIL ...	534,978	320,169	568,432	299,226	353,835	437,830
Military ...	556,062	752,063	872,621	878,491	981,319	824,720
Public Works, Ordinary ...	66,338	76,045	143,160	236,400	139,200	72,980
	1,157,378	1,148,277	1,584,213	1,414,117	1,474,364	1,335,530

As the Home expenditure for Public Works stores forms a deduction from the gross allotment in India for Public Works, it is kept in view by the Public Works Department under a procedure which it is not necessary to alter. Of the remaining expenditure the larger part is in the Military Department; and on the information furnished by that Department, the Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following orders respecting indents, estimates and accounts of Civil and Military stores.

2. Indents upon England for stores for Provincial services should be kept distinct from those for Imperial services. The indents on the latter services are no longer to be sent direct to the Secretary of State; they should be submitted by the Local Government or Department concerned to the Government of India, in the administrative Secretariat to which the indents appertain, for transmission by it to the Financial Department within two weeks before the time for sending the indents from India to the Secretary of State. The indents should be submitted in triplicate, unless a fourth copy be required by the administrative Secretariat to which they appertain.

3. The indents should be priced; the rate of each article being shown, together with the values of the quantities indented for, and of those due on former indents. A revised Form A of indent is attached to this Resolution. A Memorandum should be attached to the indent of the value of articles due on former indents, for which no fresh requisition is made in the new indent.

4. The check upon indents will consist principally in seeing that they conform with the "established proportion." If special or new articles are indented for, the necessity for the requisition should be explained in the column of remarks, or in the transmitting letter.

5. In the remarks of the Account Branch, Military Department, it is urged, in accordance with a previous suggestion in para. 22 of a memorandum by the Controller General of Military Expenditure, No. 11434, dated 8th March 1870, that Heads of Departments should be required to submit, for the formal sanction of Government, carefully revised established proportions, based on a supply for two, three or four years (whichever period may have been authoritatively prescribed) of stock required to be *in reserve* and *in use*, and that, on this revised scale being sanctioned, no alteration in it should be made without the authority of Government.

6. It has been ascertained, however, that stores in possession of the troops are not taken into account in Ordnance indents, which in "the balance in store in India" do not include articles in use in Regiments; and it is overlooked that the established proportion is not a fixed unvarying quantity, but one which must change yearly with the annual expenditure, it being based generally on the average of two-and-a-half or three years' actual expenditure. In the Clothing Department the established proportion is regulated indeed, not by the actual expenditure, but by the scale of clothing issuable to the soldier in two years; but even then the result for the established strength must vary with the annual fluctuations or alterations in that strength. In the Ordnance Department the established proportion of many articles obtained from England is a two-and-a-half years' supply or expenditure, but in some cases it is based on the quantities *in use*, or on the strength of the Army to be supplied. Thus the established proportion of small arms is 50 per cent. the number in use, and that of small arms ammunition is so many rounds per man; the proportion of every article of equipment in use, or *in possession of the troops*, being definitely fixed by Government. In other Departments the established proportion appears to be as follows:—

In the Medical Department	...	...	... 2½ years,
" Marine "	...	...	... 2 "
" other Departments	...	...	... 2 to 3 "

of the ordinary expenditure. The mode of reckoning this ordinary expenditure is not uniform. In the Marine and Medical Departments it would appear that one year's expenditure is taken, and is multiplied by two or two-and-a-half years for the established proportion; whereas it is stated in a Despatch of the Secretary of State, No. 389, dated 11th November 1869, that the annual expenditure, when it forms the basis of the established proportion, should be "the average of the previous three years." This reckoning should be uniformly observed.

7. In the instances in which the standard of a two-and-a-half or three years' supply dates from a time before the introduction of railways, it should admit of reduction, because formerly the despatch of English stores from the Presidency towns to the interior awaited in Bengal the opening of the rivers; and in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies also it must have been affected by the monsoons; whereas now there is transit by railway, independent of the seasons, not merely for fresh stocks arriving from Europe, but for the surplus stock of one magazine or store which may be required for another. The established proportion might also be reduced in the degree that it allows a margin for avoidable delay in the execution of indents, and in the shipment of stores, and for slow transit to India. The Military Department, and the Telegraph and other Civil Departments should accordingly report through the proper channel to what extent the established proportion of two-and-a-half or three years' supply of articles of ordinary consumption can be reduced on account of the facilities of inland transit by rail, and on the assumption of four months' time for the execution of indents and the shipment of stores, and two months to six months for their transit to India through the Suez Canal, or *via* the Cape.

8. The existing system provides for the proper accounting for stores, and for the audit of store expenditure; but it does not appear that the annual expenditure of stores is reviewed in any form which can present to the Government an intelligent view of the year's transactions, and afford assurance that the expenditure has been conducted with economy. Such an annual report should be submitted in future to the Financial Department through the proper administrative Secretariat of the Government of India.

9. A review of this kind should be in sufficient detail to show the amount, and the increase or decrease of expenditure of each of the several classes of stores; the causes of increase or decrease in the expenditure of the several articles should be explained, and their cost compared with that of previous years. Instances in which the price of the more important articles obtained from England, or purchased locally, has exceeded former prices, should be carefully noted, and also whether any extra expense or any considerable inconvenience has been incurred from unnecessary delay in supplying stores indented for on England. If there is any reason to believe that the cost of any article has been higher than it would have been if procured in some other way, it should be stated. The additional expenditure caused by the introduction of new kinds of stores, or new articles of equipment, or by changes of pattern involving the condemnation of the existing stock of old pattern, should be distinctly shown, and any possible measures of economy suggested.

10. The following returns, in value only, are to be submitted as Appendices to the annual review of expenditure:—

- (1).—A statement for the expired year of receipts and issues in Form B.
- (2).—A statement, abbreviated from Return No. 1 of receipts and issues in each of five years in Form C.
- (3).—A statement of balances at the end of each of five years.

The entries in the first column of these returns will consist of the stores of the Department to which they appertain, *grouped in classes*, disregarding varieties in a class. A list, D, of such a classification of the stores in the Ordnance Department is appended as an example. Other Departments will have no difficulty in classifying their stores on the same principle.

11. In the 9th para. of his Despatch No. 114, dated 18th March 1869, the Secretary of State observed that, "under the system of account now existing, the expenditure on stores is entered as a charge in England of the year in which the payments are made, and does not subsequently appear in the statements annually sent to this country. It is, therefore, essential that the accounts of receipt and expenditure in all Departments in India should be accurately kept and carefully audited by competent Officers, as any inaccuracy or waste in expenditure could not be detected in this country." To this end, and in order to trace the stores purchased in England to their destination in India, the Secretary of State will be asked to furnish the Government of India with a Return showing in detail of number, date, value (with other brief particulars of identification) of each invoice, the shipments of each year to each Presidency for the Civil and Military Departments, respectively; and a further memorandum setting the total expenditure of the year for Civil and Military stores, *plus* any balance of stores purchased in the previous year, but not shipped then, against the total shipments of the year, *plus* the balance paid for, but not shipped at end of the year. For comparison with this return, the Civil and Military Account Departments in India will keep a corresponding register (to be taken from the invoices and packing accounts) of the stores received from Europe in the same detail of invoices, &c., as the Home Return; and it will be the duty of the Accountants General to satisfy themselves that the stores shown in these registers are brought on the store accounts of the proper Departments. The sub-heads of the register should correspond with those observed in the Home accounts, as follow, *viz.* :—

Civil Departments.
 Stamps (including water-marked paper).
 Stationery.
 Mint, Miscellaneous.
 " Copper.
 Post Office.
 Telegraph.
 Marine, Coals.
 " Miscellanecus.

Army.
 Clothing for European troops.
 " for Native
 Commissariat (malt-liquor).
 Medical Ordnance.
 Surveyor General.
 Miscellaneous.

The expenditure for malt-liquor is not distinguished in the Home accounts, but as it is an important item, the Secretary of State will be asked to supply the omission.

12. Stress is properly laid in the remarks of the Account Branch, Military Department, on "the balances due on former indents," which are said to "extend over several years." So long as the excesses of this kind are numerous, the established proportion has to be maintained for an expenditure of two or two-and-a-half years, in respect even of articles of which the supply generally is not thus delayed. Furthermore, these balances, unless they are of

nearly the same amount every year, must vitiate the estimate of each coming year's supply of stores which is sent from India, and which is based simply on the requirements of the new year, after assuming that the balances due on former indents will be sent out in the current year.

13. It is possible, however, that the balances which the Store Departments in India consider to be due on former indents, include, in the cases in which they are of old date, articles which the Secretary of State for India does not intend to supply. A statement of existing balances, specifying the indents on which they are due, and bringing out the values for each year's indent separately, should be submitted for transmission to the Secretary of State, with a view to the clearance of the balances under his orders.

14. Respecting annual estimates, as distinguished from annual indents for stores from Account Pros. Nos. 434-5, March 1866. England, the Secretary of State has desired that the former should be submitted to him in sufficient time for the preparation by him of the estimate for Home charges of each new year which he forwards to the Government of India in December or January of each current year. The latest date for the stores estimates reaching England has been fixed by him at the 1st October. On the Government of India asking whether it would not suffice if the annual indent were to be prepared earlier than hitherto, with an abstract of values of the articles indented for, so as to reach England by the time appointed for the annual estimate of stores, the Secretary of State replied that by a too early transmission of the indents, risk would be incurred of the provision of the articles in the year in which the indent is received, instead of the year for which the indent is made out. Hence he preferred the transmission of the annual indent somewhat later than the abstract annual estimate which is to reach England by the 1st October.

15. It appears, however, that according to the practice in India, the estimates are identical with the annual indents in the Civil Department, and in the Military Department of the Bengal Presidency,—the estimate being an abstract, with values of the annual indent. In the Military Department of the Madras Presidency the estimates appear to be submitted before the indents; but excepting minor differences in the Ordnance indents which arise from later revisions, the annual indents are framed so as to accord with the estimate.

16. The indent must ultimately regulate the actual supply, and to whatever extent the estimate differs from the indent, it must mislead. Accordingly, the Secretary of State will again be asked to accept a priced annual indent as the annual estimate of expenditure for stores in each coming year.

17. For the present year, the estimates of stores required in 1872-73 (that for the Stationery Department, Bengal, has been already forwarded to the Home Government) should be submitted to the Financial Department not later than 25th August, so that they may reach England by the 1st October. The estimates from the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, hitherto sent direct to the Secretary of State, should be submitted in proper time through the Government of India.

18. In a Financial Circular No. 3400, dated 31st December 1869, and in No. 3685, dated 30th September 1870, the Local Governments and the Civil Account Department were requested to append to the annual Budget-Estimates a statement of the value of imported stores likely to be paid for in the new year. This estimate will be discontinued under the system now established; but the several Civil Store Departments should submit estimates of their requirements for 1872-73 through the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State within the time prescribed in the preceding para.

19. It is stated in the correspondence from Madras, which has been forwarded by the Military Department, that regimental necessities are included in the annual indents for stores from England. This being the case, the expenditure for those necessities is included, doubtless, in the Home charges for Military stores. But regimental necessities are paid for by the men, and any supplies for canteens are paid for by regiments. It should be considered, therefore, in the Military Department whether, under the present system, there is sufficient security that every shilling paid for regimental necessities is recovered in India, though it is written off in England as a final charge, or whether it is not preferable, as in the case of supplies of imported stores for Local funds, Port funds, &c., that the purchases in England of regimental necessities should be treated as Remittances to India, with the view of their being held on the books of the Military Department against the regiments concerned until recovery of the demand.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Military Department, with the documents received from that Department; to the Home and Public Works Departments, and the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce; to the several Local Governments; the Comptroller General; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency; the several Local Accountants General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge; and the Mint Master, Calcutta, for information and guidance.

Also, that it be reported to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

FORM A.

Annual Indent on England for stores required in the Ordnance Department.

NAMES OF STORES.	Estab-lished pro-portion.	How established proportion is cal-culated.	Quantity in store on	Quantity due on previous indents.	Number or quantity now indented for.	Rate.		VALUES.		REMARKS.
						£. s. d.	Per.	Of quantity due on pre-vious indents.	Of quantity now indented for.	
Rifles, long, Snider ...	18,000	50 per cent. of rifles in possession of troops.	8,000	2,000	8,000	£. s. d.	...	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	To complete established proportion.
Muskets, S. B., Constabulary.	10,000	30 per cent. of muskets in possession of Police.	9,000	...	6,000	£. s. d.	...	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	1,000 to complete proportion, and 5,000 to arm Bengal Police as per Military Department No. , dated
Tools, hand-hammers...	1,000	2½ years' supply calculated on average of past three years.	600	100	700	£. s. d.	...	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	To complete proportion, reckoning that 400 out of the 600 in store will be expended before 700 indented for arrive.

FORM B

OR

Abstract of Receipts and Issues for the latest year.

RECEIPTS.	From Europe.	By purchase in India.	BY MANUFACTURE.		Returned in- to Store by troops.	TOTAL A.	From other Military Departments.	From Civil Departments.	From Public Works Departments.	FROM MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF OTHER PRESIDENCIES.		TOTAL B.	GRAND TOTAL C.
			In Agencies.	In Aresnals and Depots.						1	2		
Articles in the abbreviated detail of Form D ...													
ISSUES.	To the troops.	Condemned as unserviceable.	Lost.	Written off as waste.	EXPENDED.		To other Military Departments.	To Civil Departments.	To Public Works Departments.	TO MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF OTHER PRESIDENCIES.		TOTAL E.	GRAND TOTAL F.
					In manufacturing establishments.	In Aresnals and Depots.				1	2		

NOTE.—Letters in Form C will have to be transposed in accordance with this.

FORM C

OR

Abstract of Receipts and Issues for each of five years.

RECEIPTS.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
I.—ARTICLES FOR SERVICE.					
Accoutrements—					
Receipts (proper) of the Military Department ...	(Here enter Total A of Form B.)				
From other Departments and Presidencies... ..	(" " B ")				
TOTAL ...	(Here enter Total C of Form B.)				
Harness, saddlery and horse appointments—					
Receipts (proper) of the Military Department ...					
From other Departments and Presidencies, &c. ...					
TOTAL ...					
And so on for the remaining heads in Form D.					
ISSUES.					
Accoutrements—					
Expenditure (proper) of the Military Department ...	(Here enter Total D of Form B.)				
Issues to other Departments and Presidencies ...	(" " E ")				
TOTAL ...	(Here enter Total F of Form B.)				
And so on for remaining heads					

N. B.—It will be convenient to keep the abstracts of receipts and issues in separate schedules, though the same form will answer for both.

[illegible]

Appendix B to Govt. of India, P. W. Dept., Resolution Nos. 7—30 A G,
dated 8th January 1881.

No. 5, dated 13th January 1876.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I have had under my consideration the system under which returns to the Houses of Parliament are supplied to the various Departments and Officers of your Government; and it appears to me that it will tend to greater efficiency, and will save some trouble, if the bulk of the papers is forwarded to the Secretary to your Government, in the Home Department, and thence distributed to the persons for whose use they have been required. Any alterations in the distribution that are needed can readily be made from time to time, and a reference to England will only be necessary if a larger number of papers of any particular class is required, in which case an application from the Secretary to your Government, to the Under Secretary of State, will receive immediate attention.

2. A numbered list of papers is enclosed, showing the copies which are now forwarded in accordance with requisitions received at various times. A reference to the number on this list will be put on each packet of papers transmitted, so as to form a ready guide to the distribution.

3. A copy of every Parliamentary return will be sent to your Government as soon as published through the Store Department of this Office; and of all those relating to India, a copy will, as at present, be forwarded in the mail-bag or by book-post, to your Excellency's Private Secretary. Any modification of these arrangements that you may desire will receive my consideration.

4. The bound set of papers for your Financial Department, and the unbound set for the Government Library, will continue to be transmitted as soon as they are received from Messrs. Hansard.

5. I have given orders for the supply of the Statistical Returns applied for in your Excellency's letter of the 19th of November, No. 23 (Statistics), and for their transmission to the addresses mentioned in the list subjoined.

Distribution of Parliamentary Papers sent to the Government of India.

No. on list.		No. of copies.
1. All relating to India—		
Home Department (one sent by book-post)	...	17
Legislative Department	...	1
		18
2. Finance and Revenue Accounts—		
Financial Department	...	3
Comptroller General	...	1
		4
3. Home Accounts—		
Financial Department	...	20
Comptroller General	...	1
		21
4. Finance generally—		
Comptroller General	...	1
5. Audit and Account—		
Comptroller General	...	1
6. Municipal or Local Taxation—		
Bengal Government, Civil Department	...	8

No. on list.		No. of copies.
7.	Mint, Coinage and Currency—	
	Home Department	6
	Calcutta Mint	1
	Government of North-West Provinces	6
		13
8.	Reports on Standards of Weights and Measures—	
	Calcutta Mint	5
9.	Military subjects—	
	Military Department	3
	Quartermaster General	1
		4
10.	Army Estimates—	
	Military Department	14
	Quartermaster General	1
		15
11.	Agricultural Returns—	
	Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	2
	Secretary to Government of Bengal, Statistical Branch	1
	" " of North-West Provinces, General Department	2
	Financial Commissioner, Punjab	1
	Secretary to Chief Commissioner of Oudh, General Department	1
	" " of Central Provinces	1
		8
12.	Statistical Returns generally—	
	Home Department	6
	Financial Department	1
	Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	2
	Government of North-West Provinces	6
	Financial Commissioner, Punjab	1
		16
13.	Statistical Abstracts of United Kingdom and Colonies—	
	Secretary to Government of Bengal, Statistical Branch	1
	" to Chief Commissioner of Mysore	1
		2
14.	Census and Population—	
	Secretary to Government of Bengal, Statistical Branch	1
	" " of North-West Provinces, General Department	1
	Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab	1
	Secretary to Chief Commissioner of Oudh	1
	" " of Central Provinces	1
	" " of Mysore...	1
		6
15.	Trade and Navigation Monthly Accounts—	
	Financial Department	1
	Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	2
		3
16.	Trade and Navigation Annual Statements—	
	Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	2
	Secretary to Government of Bengal, Statistical Branch...	1
	" " of North-West Provinces, General Department	2
	" Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces	1
	" " of British Burmah	1
	" " of Mysore	1
		8
17.	Commercial Reports of Consuls abroad—	
	Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	2
	Secretary to Government of Bengal, Statistical Branch	1
	" " of North-West Provinces, General Department	2
	Financial Commissioner, Punjab	1
	Secretary to Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces	1
	" " of British Burmah	1
	" " of Mysore	1
		9
18.	Commercial Reports of Consuls in Siam—	
	Financial Department	6
19.	Merchant Shipping Act Reports under—	
	Marine Department	2
	Bengal Government, Civil Department	8
		10

No. on list.		No. of copies.
20.	Lighthouses—	
	Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	6
21.	Rule of the Road at Sea—	
	Marine Department	2
22.	Colonial Possessions Reports—	
	Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department	2
23.	Law Reform—	
	Home Department	6
	Government of North-West Provinces	6
		12
24.	Prison Reports—	
	Home Department	6
	Bengal Government, Civil Department	1
	Government of North-West Provinces	6
	Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab	1
		14
25.	Education—	
	Home Department	6
	Director of Public Instruction	1
	Bengal Government, Civil Department	8
	Government of North-West Provinces	6
		21
26.	Civil Service Commissioner's Reports—	
	Educational Department	4
27.	Scientific Instruction Reports—	
	Director of Public Instruction	1
28.	Meteorological Reports—	
	Surveyor General	2
	Meteorological Reporter	2
	Colonel Walker (Grand Trigonometrical Survey)	1
	Meteorological Reporter, North-West Provinces (Dr. Thompson)	1
	Sanitary Commissioner, Central Provinces	1
		7
29.	Public Health—	
	Home Department	6
	Government of North-West Provinces	6
		12
30.	Local Government Board Sanitary Reports—	
	Public Works Department	6
	Government of North-West Provinces	1
	Public Works Department, Punjab	1
		8
31.	Medical Department of Privy Council Reports—	
	Public Works Department	6
	Military Department	2
	Sanitary Department	20
	Bengal Government, Civil Department	8
	Surgeon General, Indian Medical Service	1
	" British Forces	1
	" Government of North-West Provinces	1
	Public Works Department, Punjab	1
	Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab	1
	Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab	1
	" Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1
	Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Bangalore	1
		44
32.	Lunacy—	
	Surgeon General, Indian Medical Service	1
	Bengal Government	5
		6
33.	Registrar General's Reports—	
	Home Department	6
	Inspector of Jails, Lower Provinces	1
	Government of North-West Provinces	6
	Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab	1
	" Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1
	Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Bangalore	1
		16

No. on list.		No. of copies.
34. Public Works Construction Reports—		
Public Works Department	...	1
35. Railway Accidents Board of Trade Returns—		
Public Works Department	...	6
Government of Bengal	...	6
36. Police Reports—		
Home Department	...	1
Bengal Government, Civil Department	...	1
Inspector General of Police, Punjab	...	1
37. Police Reports, Metropolitan—		
General Superintendent of Operations for Suppression of Thuggee	...	1
Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad	...	1
38. Railways : Mr. Danvers' Reports—		
Financial Department	...	1
39. Health of the Army : Statistical Reports—		
Surgeon General, Indian Medical Service	...	1
40. Emigration—		
Bengal Government, Civil Department	...	1

Nos. 7—30 A—G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

Fort William, January 8, 1881.

Copy of the following forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers noted in the margin, for information and guidance, and with the request that the necessary report and the return referred to in para. 6 may be submitted to the Government of India in this Department punctually on the 31st July of each year.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burmah and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana and Biluchistan.
The Superintendent of Port Blair, and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Director General of Railways.
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Telegraph.
The Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

Copy forwarded to the Foreign Department for communication to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore.

Also to the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow, and the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information.

By order,

Alfred Hunter Major-Genl., R. E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the procedure for the supply of European stores, including books, newspapers or other periodicals published in Europe or America :—

Financial Resolution No. 1267, dated 21st July 1871.
" Circular " 3991, " 14th October 1875.
" Resolution " 1359, " 1st July 1878.
" " " 3947, " 8th November 1878.

Read also the undermentioned correspondence with the Secretary of State for India on the subject :—

Despatch to Secretary of State for India, No. 437, dated 14th November 1878.
" from " " 179, " 10th October " "
" from " " 94, " 13th March 1879.
" to " " 232, " 4th August "
" to " " 288, " 8th September "
" to " " 317, " 2nd October "
" from " " 166, " 27th May 1880.

RESOLUTION.—In modification of all existing orders, the President in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the supply of articles of European manufacture required for the public service in India.

2. These rules apply to stores required for Incorporated, but not to those required for Excluded, Local Funds.

*To the Secy to the Govt of Madras
P. W. Department*

14 ... only ...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.
General.

To

Rd. p. January/81
P.W. C. No. 304

Nos. 7—30 A—G.

Dated January 8, 1881.

Received --- 18---

The Code Rules
should be amended with
reference to these orders.
vide your office note 980
of 15th January 1881.

19-1-81.

S

No 1021
27/1/81

by W.

TO W.

cf-1
914W

THE ORDERS FORWARDED WITH

YOUR OFFICE NOTE NO. ~~66~~ N, DATED 19TH.

JANUARY 1881 HAVE BEEN NOTED FOR

CHAPTER X OF THE MADRAS P.W. DEPART-

MENT CODE.

2. THE ENCLOSURES ARE HEREWITH

RETURNED.

347 + 348

due

27/1

OFFG.C.

8194
300. N. 353 W. d/31st Jan'y/81.

Recorded

Drop

Revised rules for the supply of European stores.

P. W. D. No. 531—8-1-81—550.

With order.

him 20.12.4W
18-1-81