

No. 1799 in d/s² July/82
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Recorded

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10.7.82

G. M. Govt. of 1882
Govt. of 1882 Madras.
FINANCIAL.

R. S. Govt.
Recd. S. S. Govt. 1882

Order, dated 24th June 1882, No. 554.

No. 1799 in d/s² July/82

one copy to Certy

Stores.—Communicating letter from the Government of India containing despatch from Secretary of State regarding the development of such branches of local manufactures as may tend to reduce the expenditure incurred in importing stores from England.

Subd. in Receipt Regr.
with order

Recd
15/7 ✓
Sent Supt. D. W. S.
Oct 22-7
copy 8/7 Re 12/7

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

Despatch from the Most Honorable the MARQUIS OF HARTINGTON, Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Most Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council, dated India Office, London, 15th December 1881, No. 423 (Military).

I have considered in Council your Military letter, No. 260, of the 22nd July 1881, in which you represent that your attention has been drawn to the heavy expenditure annually incurred by your Government on account of stores imported from England, and to the question of the best means of developing such branches of local manufactures as may tend to reduce this expenditure.

2. Your Government entertain the expectation that, if you publicly express your willingness to accept articles of local manufacture in preference to those obtainable from home, private enterprise in many branches of manufacture will be prepared to undertake the supplies needed by the several Departments of the State. You do not anticipate that locally-manufactured articles can, at the outset, be equal to importations, but you see no reason to doubt their durability in many cases, and you hope, by offering every encouragement to local industry, to obtain articles at rates equivalent to, if not less than, those paid by the Store Department of this Office.

3. You proceed to remark that these observations have arisen in consequence of a question recently submitted to you regarding the supply of cloth for the uniform of the Army. At present no cloth suitable for British troops is manufactured in India, but you believe that the fabrication of such cloths in India is by no means impossible, and you, therefore, desire to be informed whether there is any objection on the part of Her Majesty's Government to accept for British troops returning home clothing made of any other material save that bearing the Pimlico mark, at the full value of English clothing, if it be of equally good quality.

4. Fully sharing the views of your Government as to the importance of developing to the utmost local industries and manufactures, and of rendering India as independent as possible of home supplies, I caused an inquiry to be addressed to the War Office on the subject of your present letter.

5. You will observe from the reply received from the War Office,* copy of which is enclosed for your information, that the Secretary of State for War states

* No. 8796 of 19th November 1881. that, although he is not at present in a position to give an unqualified assent to this proposition, inasmuch as no experience has yet been gained as to whether cloth made in India would be equal in quality, color, and general durability to that manufactured in this country, he will be prepared to give the subject fair consideration when the occasion arises.

6. It will now rest with your Government to adopt such measures as you may deem most conducive to stimulate the growth and development of local manufactures essential to the needs of the State in its several Departments, and you may rely on my hearty co-operation in any steps which your Government may take with the object of dispensing with supplies from home.

7. In conclusion, I have to add that, in accordance with your recommendation, I entirely approve of your Government accepting any suitable cloth of local manufacture that may be offered for sale at a favorable price.

8. I observe that your Government still indent for clothing for the Native troops and even for the police, and it seems to me desirable that your efforts should first be directed to the object of providing fitting materials for this purpose. The difficulties connected with any change in the material for clothing British troops will not have escaped the notice of your Lordship's Government.

ENCLOSURE.

From Lieut.-General J. ADYE, to the Under Secretary of State for India, dated War Office, 19th November 1881, No. 2494 P.C., India Regts.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, M. 893 W., forwarding a copy of a letter, received from the Government of India, in which inquiry is made whether there would be any objection on the part of Her Majesty's Government to accept for British troops returning to this country clothing made up of cloth manufactured in India of any other material save that bearing the Pimlico mark, at the full value of English clothing, and, in reply, to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council, that, although Mr. Childers is not at present in a position to give an unqualified assent to this proposal, inasmuch as no experience has yet been gained as to whether cloth made in India would be equal in quality, color, and general durability to that manufactured in this country, he will be prepared to give the subject fair consideration when the occasion arises.

No. 1548.

Endorsement on the above.

Copy forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Also to the Home, Revenue, and Public Works Departments.

(By Order, &c.)

DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
SIMLA, 12th June 1882.

(Signed) R. E. HAMILTON,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—dated 24th June 1882, No. 554, Financial.

Communicated to all Departments of Government.

2. The remarks in the last paragraph of the despatch from the Secretary of State will be considered in the Military Department and by the Inspector-General of Police, who will lose no time in reporting whether cloth for his department can in future be obtained locally.

(True Extract.)

R. E. Hamilton

for Chief Secretary.

To the Departments of Government. (PWS)
,, Inspector-General of Police.

Exd. J. Wright.

see

No. 12. ORDER THEREON, 2nd September 1881, No. 2,180 W.

ESTABLISHMENTS for pulling punkahs may for the present and future years be maintained from the 15th April to the 15th October in each year.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
,, Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
,, Consulting Engineer for Railways.
,, Examiner, Railway Accounts.
To Superintending Engineers.
,, Superintendents of Works.
,, the Consulting Architect.
,, General Superintendent, Public Works Stores.
,, Financial Department, for information.

Exd. S. T. Austin.
Spare Copies

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with the order

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

2nd September 1881, No. 2,180 W.

General.
Establishment.

Read the following paper:—

No. 11. From D. C. GORDON, Esq., Examiner of Public Works Accounts, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 22nd August 1881, No. 108 W.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, the inconvenience caused by the restriction to 31st August of each year of the period during which punkahs are allowed to office establishments, the inconvenience being evident from the fact that in my office at any rate punkahs are used after that date, but are paid for out of the private resources of the office hands.

2. The latest orders on the subject which I can trace in the records of this office are given in G.O., No. 1,674, Public Department, dated 19th November 1878. Previous to those orders, the period during which punkahs were allowed was from 1st April to 15th October in each year.

3. The correspondence set out in the Government Order quoted shows that in a statement submitted by the officer conducting the duties of the Controller of Military Accounts, the requirements as regards punkahs and tatties for the office of the Principal Medical Storekeeper, Madras, were stated to be as follows:—

Office punkahs required from 1st April to 15th October; tatties from 1st May to 31st August.

4. The orders passed in the Public Works Department (or the extract signed by Colonel Farewell as Under Secretary to Government, Public Works Department,) sanctioned the arrangement put forward for the Medical Storekeeper's office, but restricted the period during which tatties should be used in all offices to that from 1st May to 31st August, and these orders were communicated to the Public Department.

5. The orders of the Public Department, however, require the period (1st May to 31st August) to be applied to *punkah pulling* and to watering of tatties; the result is that during April and September, which are perhaps the months when punkahs are most appreciable, their use is prohibited.

6. I would therefore urge that Government be moved to permit the period to be extended to the old dates. In offices where a number of persons, European, East Indian, and Native, are continually employed for six and seven hours a day, and which are close and stagnant from 5 p.m. till perhaps 9 a.m., it seems to me that punkahs are more a necessity than an indulgence, since during the coolest hours of the evening, night and early morning, there is no fresh air admitted and the rooms remain closed and the air foul.

only 8/7 Re 12/7
with the order