GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon. R. W. BARLOW, Superintendent of Stationery, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 10th July 1887, No. 600.

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the working and the results of the Stationery office for the official year ending 31st March 1887, together with the usual appendices marked A to E.

2. The subjoined statement shows the results of the year under review, compared with those of the previous year :—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Value of stock at the beginning of the year	3,25,298	4,30,624
Value of receipts during the year	5,55,700	4,80,960
Total ..	8,80,998	9,11,584
Value of issues during the year	4,50,374	3,36,515
Balance at end of official year	4,30,624	5,75,069

3. The particulars of receipts are noted below :—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
1. Value of stores obtained through the Secretary of State	2,59,008	1,66,403
2. Value of stores obtained from Messrs. Baker and Co., London	2,938	1,577
3. Value of European articles purchased locally ..	2,472	3,760
4. Value of country articles purchased locally ..	2,66,205	2,84,304
5. Value of supplies obtained from the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta	16,876	972
6. Value of articles obtained from the Gun Carriage Factory	1,151	1,742
7. Value of articles received from other departments	1,948	1,696
8. Value of articles returned by officers	2,162	9,788
9. Value of excess found in stock-taking and brought to account	2,244	757
10. Adjustment on account of the difference between the rates of prices adopted for receipts and issues.	459	8,898
11. Miscellaneous	237	1,063
Total ..	5,55,700	4,80,960

Item No. 1.—The receipts under this head in 1885-86 include a portion of the printing paper indented for for 1884-85, and which should have been received in that year, but did not come to hand until 1885-86, so that the receipts under this head are actually those of 1885-86, and a part of those for the previous year. In 1886-87 this paper was purchased entirely in India. A small portion only of the stores due for this year was received within the year, the major portion having arrived in 1887-88. Hence the decrease.

Item No. 2.—This decrease is owing to part of the supplies indented for from Messrs. Baker and Co. of London for use in 1886-87, having been received only in 1887-88.

Item No. 3.—The articles of European manufacture purchased in India are noted below :—

	Value.		
	RS.	A.	P.
1. Paper, lithographic, double royal, 80 lb.	3,170	10	4
2. Paper, superfine, cream-wove note	12	0	0
3. Color, Chinese, white	0	9	0
4. Levelling books, small	80	0	0
5. Penny's patent books, with pencils	4	2	0
6. Stephen's blue-black ink	56	0	0
7. Ink-bottles, glass	1	8	0
8. Pencils, black-lead	8	2	0
9. Do. blue-lead	53	6	9
10. Do. red-lead	1	12	10
11. Ink and pencil erasers	31	10	6
12. Grass mill boards, 1 lb.	37	12	0
13. Bibles, pocket, 24mo., with clasp	41	8	0
14. Prayer books, pocket, 32mo.	15	7	0
15. Douay Testaments	10	8	0
16. Garden of the Soul (Roman Catholic Prayer book) ..	10	8	0
17. Twine, hemp, fine	27	14	0
18. Steel erasers	32	10	0
19. Gum bottles with brushes	12	12	0
20. Postal scales	151	3	4
Total ..	3,759	15	9

Of these No. 1 was very urgently required by the Superintendent of the Madras Survey, the stock on hand having been insufficient to meet his demand, it was, with the previous sanction of Government, purchased in the local market—*vide* G.Os., Financial Department, Nos. 8 and 237, dated 5th January and 24th February 1887. No. 2 being an article newly introduced, and therefore not available in store, was purchased locally to meet the urgent requirements of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras for whom a supply was sanctioned in G.O., dated 2nd June 1886, No. 483, Financial. The paper has, however, been included in this office indent on the Secretary of State for India, dated 1st July 1886.

Numbers 13 *to* 16 were purchased with reference to G.O., dated 25th October 1871, No. 1620.

Number 20 was purchased from Messrs. Orr and Sons of Madras in order to meet urgent and unexpected demands made on this office by officers in Burma, there having been delay in the receipt of the supply ordered from A. Sankaralinga Charry of Dindigul, from whom it is usually obtained. The remaining articles were purchased locally to meet urgent requirements, the supplies received from England having been exhausted.

Item No. 4.—The increase is attributable to a portion of the supply of printing paper ordered from the Bally Mills in 1885-86, having been received in 1886-87.

Item No. 5.—The stock of certain Europe articles having been exhausted, fresh supplies, to meet urgent requirements, were obtained from the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta.

Item No. 6.—The increase is very slight, and is due to the circumstance that while a portion of the supplies required in 1885-86 was obtained in 1884-85 as explained in last year's report, the supplies required for 1886-87 were all procured within that year.

Item No. 7.—This represents the value of the items noted below :—

	No.
1. Printing and binding service books	1,240
2. Cutting mill boards of special sizes	56
3. Do. medium papers of special size	86
4. Section paper	253
5. Drawing boards	61
Total ..	1,696

Of these the first three were obtained from the Superintendent, Government Press. The fourth item was procured from the Superintendent, Lithographic Press, the paper being supplied by this office and ruled and returned by the Press. The fifth was obtained from the Superintendent, Public Works Workshops.

Item No. 10.—The nature of this item has already been explained in the report of this office for the official year 1883-84.

Item No. 11.—This item represents the value of articles entered in the accounts as issued, but again brought to account, owing either to their receipts not having been acknowledged, or to their having been in the first instance debited in the accounts by error. The other items do not call for any special remark.

4. *Substitution of Country for European Articles.*—The different articles of Indian manufacture purchased as substitutes for similar articles of European manufacture are shown in the statement marked F, and the saving thereby effected is estimated at Rs. 21,042 as against Rs. 15,322 in 1885-86. The supply of penknives of Indian manufacture was discontinued with reference to G.O., dated 29th September 1885, No. 1348, as the quality of those which could be obtained was found indifferent. The color saucers obtained from the Local School of Arts being found to cost more than those obtained from England, they have been included in my last indent on the Secretary of State. The drawing boards were obtained from the Public Works Workshops, and they cost more than the English ones. These were locally obtained, because the supply received from England had become exhausted, and demands made on the office had to be complied with. The loss under the item "double demy" is trifling, but steps will be taken in future to avoid even this. Endeavours are still being made for the substitution of as many Indian manufactured articles as possible of good quality, for articles of English manufacture.

5. The details of issues, with explanation thereupon, are given below :—

	1885-86. RS.	1886-87. RS.
1. Value of articles supplied to public offices free of payment	4,23,329	3,13,818
2. Value of articles and service books supplied on payment	9,960	12,420
3. Value of deficiency discovered in stock	2,361	857
4. Do. of paper, &c., supplied to book-binders ..	8,209	9,025
5. Do. of damaged articles sold by public auction and written off the accounts	114	136
6. Value of adjustments on account of variation of rates	2,893	93
7. Value of issues to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta	3,508	166
Total ..	4,50,374	3,36,515

Item No. 1.—This decrease in the issues was not owing to any falling off in the demands for stationery, but because indents were not adequately complied with during the last quarter of the past year. I found about 120 indents awaiting disposal when I took charge on the 1st April last.

Item No. 2.—The increase here is attributable to the sale of stationery to State Railway Departments in 1886-87, with reference to G.O., dated 30th January 1886, No. 102, Financial; these departments in previous years obtained their supplies free of charge.

Item No. 4.—The expenditure under this head is nominal, the bound books, &c., appear again under receipts (Rs. 6,947 in 1886-87, and Rs. 2,078 in 1887-88).

The other items call for no remarks.

6. The subjoined statement shows the value of stationery supplied to each department :—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	RS.	RS.
1. Board of Revenue, Collectors, and Salt Commissioners	1,89,660	86,183
2. High Court, District and Subordinate Judges ..	36,895	33,622
3. Registration Department	30,085	33,214
4. Public Works Department	29,940	35,115
5. Superintendent, Government Press	28,367	33,106
6. Superintendent, Revenue Survey	14,379	25,552
7. Police Department	10,811	12,721
8. Postal, Telegraph and State Railway Departments	9,782	2,265
9. Forest Department	7,262	6,826
10. Government Secretariats	4,992	3,743
11. Jails	876	1,556
12. Ecclesiastical Departments	370	562
13. Military Departments	27,429	23,836
14. Army and Regimental Schools	2,215	1,560
15. Other miscellaneous departments	30,266	13,957
Total ..	4,23,329	3,13,818

7. *Supplemental Indents.*—The supplemental indents received during the year under review were 167, as noted below, against 93 in 1885-86 :—

	NO.
From Revenue Department	23
„ Public Works Department	23
„ Commissariat Department	14
„ Forest Department	11
„ Government Secretariats	8
„ Judicial Department	8
„ Police Department	7
„ Postmaster-General	6
„ Survey Department	6
„ Inspector-General of Ordnance	5
„ Miscellaneous	56
Total ..	167

8. The decrease of issues, under the circumstances explained in clause 1, paragraph 5 *supra*, accounts for the increase of stock on hand at the end of the year :—

	RS.
Stock on 31st March 1884	4,30,624
„ 31st March 1885	5,75,069
Issues in 1885-86	4,50,374
„ in 1886-87	3,36,515

9. *Cash Receipts and Charges.*—The subjoined statement shows the cash receipts and charges for the year 1886-87 compared with those for 1885-86 :—

Receipts.			Disbursements.		
Items.	1885-86.	1886-87.	Items.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
1. Proceeds of stationery sold to Government offices ..	7,284	12,228	1. Value of stationery purchased	2,59,757	2,82,429
2. Commission realized on above.	161	153	2. Service postage	361	296
3. Sale-proceeds of service books.	1,050	1,162	3. Service telegrams	21	24
4. Do. of waste paper.	1,961	1,147	4. Freight paid in India on account of stationery stores received from Secretary of State	2,326	758
5. Do. of packing materials	94	78	5. Carriage of stationery (Railway)—Freight on stores sent to outstations and boat-hire.	11,036	11,612
6. Obsolete and damaged articles sold by public auction ..	5,702	47	6. Stationery charges—Packing, despatching and harbour dues	4,568	4,300
7. Railway charges recovered ..	81	214	7. Godown rent	451	..
8. Sundry receipts	51	15	8. Miscellaneous (Honorarium for taking stock)	150	150
9. Part payment made by Storekeeper on account of deficiency found in stock ..	120	62	9. Contingencies admissible without detailed audit ..	622	797
			10. Permanent office establishment	8,690	8,725
Total ..	16,504	15,106	Total ..	2,87,982	3,09,091
10. Receipts by adjustment on account of supplies made to the Travancore Government and Berar Administration ..	2,724	625	11. Charges by adjustment on account of supplies received from the Gun Carriage Factory	1,045	1,400
Grand Total ..	19,228	15,731	Grand Total ..	2,89,027	3,10,491

10. *Receipt Items* 1, 3 *and* 10.—The value of stationery and service books sold is shown as Rs. 12,420 in paragraph 5 *supra*, while the amount realized is given in the statement of cash receipts as Rs. 14,015 (Rs. 12,228 + 1,162 + 625). The following figures explain the difference :—

	RS.	RS.
Value shown in paragraph 5		12,420
Deduct value received in 1885-86 for stores supplied in 1886-87	1,113	
Deduct value recovered in 1887-88 for stores supplied in 1886-87	11	
Deduct value not yet received for stores supplied in 1886-87	1,130	
Deduct value of articles returned into store, and re-credited in the accounts	159	
		2,413
Balance ..		10,007
Add value received in 1886-87 for stores supplied in 1884-85 and 1885-86	1,372	
Add value received in 1886-87 for stores supplied in 1887-88	864	
Add amount remitted by the Collector of Tanjore on account of stationery supplied by him to the Municipal and District Boards in his district	205 15 11	
Add amount remitted by the Collector of Kurnool on account of stationery supplied by him to the Municipal and District Boards in his district	180 14 4	
Add amount remitted by the Collector of North Arcot for stationery supplied by him to the Municipal and District Boards in his district	149 7 7	

	RS. A. P.	RS.	
Add amount remitted by the Collector of Nellore for stationery supplied by him to the Municipal and District Boards in his district	112 0 0		
Add amount remitted by the Collector of Cuddapah for stationery supplied by him to the Municipal and District Boards in his district.	19 11 0	668	
Add sale-proceeds of damaged stationery remitted by the District Judge, Mangalore.	51 11 0		
Add sale-proceeds of damaged stationery remitted by Collector of Nellore	7 8 6		
Add sale-proceeds of damaged stationery remitted by Collector of Kurnool	1 6 3	61	
Add amount remitted by the High Court on account of stationery used in despatching certain records to England	9 2 3		
Add excess amount remitted by the Chief Engineer, Bellary-Kistna State Railway ..	100 0 0		
Add value of Ecclesiastical forms sold ..	0 7 9		
Add amount remitted by the Collector of Godávari on account of a penknife	0 6 0	110	
Add value of service books sold by Collectors and Assistant Salt Commissioners from stock supplied to them free of charge in advance		770	
		3,845	
Add increase obtained by adopting the rates of 1885-86 in valuing sale indents before the rates of 1886-87 were known.		163	
			4,008
	(Rs. 10,007 + 4,008) =		14,015

The decrease in the total of receipts is due to the very large decrease in item No. 6. In 1885-86 the sale-proceeds of a large portion of articles sent to auction in 1884-85 were received as already reported last year.

11. *Disbursements—Item No.* 1.—The amount shown under this head differs from the value of stationery brought to account as shown in paragraph 3 by Rs. 5,635. The following figures will explain this difference :—

		RS.
Value of stationery purchased in India and brought to account in 1886-87, *vide* paragraph 3 *supra*, (Rs. 3,760 + 2,84,304) ..		2,88,064
Deduct value of paper returned by book-binders.	Rs. 6,222	
„ amount paid by the Controller, Mil. Accounts.	78	
		6,300
Balance ..		2,81,764
Add value paid for the purchase of articles by the Superintendent, Government Press, for binding service registers		665
Total given in the statement ..		2,82,429
Difference ..		5,635

Item No. 5.—The increase under this head is attributable in part to the large supplies of stationery despatched to the officers serving in Burma, and in part to the heavy supplies of court forms made to the district courts.

Item No. 9.—This increase is small, and is owing to the construction of racks during the year for the accommodation of the court forms.

Item No. 11.—The figure shown under this head, viz., Rs. 1,400, differs from the value of the articles brought to account as shown in paragraph 3, viz., Rs. 1,742, to the extent of Rs. 342, and this amount remains yet to be adjusted.

12. *Service Books.*—With reference to G.O., dated 22nd February 1886, No. 396, Public Department, I beg to report that the service books of the employés of the Stationery office have been duly written up.

13. *Consumption of Stationery.*—Under this head I have to report, with reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 1st September 1886, No. 876, Financial Department, passed on the last Administration report of this office, that the Collector of Kistna reports that the increase in the expenditure of printing paper in his district for 1884-85 was due to the increase in the number of district Gazettes printed by him, as also to the printing of village sheets, extraordinary, and standing orders, &c., and states that he has communicated with the Collector of Godávari on the subject, with a view to the comparison of the statistics of their respective districts; the result of this reference has not yet been communicated to me. The Collector of Nellore explains that the increase in the expenditure of tape and wax-cloth in his district during the same year was owing, the first, to the increase of correspondence during the year, arising from the existence of a Special Deputy Collector's office in the district, in connection with the Sangam Project, and the Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway works; and the second, to wax-cloth being invariably used in packing up stamps supplied to the taluks, as a safe precaution in rainy, as well as other seasons. The Collector of Chingleput explains that the excess in the printing and country papers used by him, during the year 1884-85, was owing to the introduction of new forms, and large covers as ordered by Dr. Macleane.

	LBS.
* Royal	44
Medium	34
Demy	24
Foolscap, hand and machine made	15
Do. Cream wove	14
Do. Cream laid	10

† Godávari. Ganjam. Nellore. South Arcot. Cuddapah. Coimbatore. Tinnevelly. | Chingleput. Nílgiris. Malabar. North Arcot. Madras. South Canara. Trichinopoly.

14. The subjoined statement shows the total quantities of the several descriptions of writing papers marginally-noted,* which have been consumed by Collectors during the years 1884-85 and 1885-86, and from this it will be seen that in the districts noted in the margin,† considerably larger quantities were consumed in 1885-86 than in 1884-85 :—

Collectors.	Quantity of writing paper used. 1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.
1. Godávri	12,671	14,642
2. Ganjam	1,924	6,999
3. Nellore	394	5,399
4. South Arcot	364	4,263
5. Vizagapatam	3,826	2,534
6. Cuddapah	617	1,994
7. Coimbatore	170	1,693
8. Kurnool	1,894	1,598
9. Tinnevelly	1,126	1,499
10. Tanjore	3,086	1,482
11. Chingleput	1,126	1,268
12. Ootacamund	430	862
13. Malabar	234	734
14. North Arcot	255	585
15. Madras	376	524
16. South Canara	135	495
17. Trichinopoly	102	363
18. Madura	321	319
19. Anantapur	540	310
20. Kistna	324	294
21. Salem	180	160
22. Bellary	365	90

15. The following statement shows the total quantities of Printing and French Foolscap papers used in the different collectorates in 1884-85 and 1885-86. The different descriptions of printing papers used are noted below :—

	LB.
1. Double Double Pott	46
2. Do. do. do.	28
3. Do. Foolscap	16
4. Do. do.	35
5. Do. Royal	14
6. Do. Pott	

From the statement it will be seen that the Collectors of North and South Arcot, Madura, Tanjore, Bellary, Chingleput, Salem, Vizagapatam, Godávari, Nílgiris and Madras used a larger quantity of paper in 1885-86 than in 1884-85 :—

Quantities of Printing and French Foolscap paper.

Collectors.	Total quantity of Printing paper used.		Quantity of French Foolscap used.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	REAMS.	REAMS.
1. North Arcot	24,436	50,970	1,049	1,485
2. South Arcot	42,484	50,384	436	693
3. Madura	28,000	38,192	..	..
4. Tanjore	34,136	36,168	..	..
5. Bellary	22,739	24,908	..	..
6. Chingleput	17,620	23,880	..	..
7. Cuddapah	34,678	23,724	689	31
8. Salem	19,888	23,034	..	..
9. Kistna	27,724	21,472	413	470
10. Vizagapatam	18,904	20,344	..	..
11. Kurnool	23,232	20,176	..	..
12. Tinnevelly	23,126	19,408	1,126	349
13. Trichinopoly	19,700	19,088	450	587
14. Godávari	17,080	19,040	..	..
15. Coimbatore	28,462	16,768	694	..
16. Malabar	32,458	15,458	1,130	1,311
17. Nellore	15,940	14,228	1,527	772
18. Anantapur	33,486	13,640	..	..
19. Ganjam	12,112	12,232	..	..
20. South Canara	10,685	9,129	346	307
21. Madras	3,674	4,054	14	..
22. Nilgiris	1,714	2,436	160	47

16. The quantities of country paper used by Collectors in 1884-85 and 1885-86 are shown below :—

Collectors of	1884-85.	1885-86.
	REAMS.	REAMS.
1. Tanjore	182	280
2. North Arcot	144	208
3. Salem	164	159
4. South Arcot	127	113
5. Vizagapatam	85	87
6. Tinnevelly	95	83
7. Madura	80	80
8. Godávari	89	75
9. Ganjam	62	74
10. Nellore	90	70
11. Chingleput	72	69
12. Bellary	46	65
13. Trichinopoly	63	64
14. Kistna	86	60
15. Cuddapah	47	59
16. Malabar	38	46
17. Anantapur	26	45
18. Kurnool	64	42
19. Coimbatore	28	40
20. South Canara	13	22
21. Madras	18	19
22. Ootacamund	17	18

The inequalities in the consumption in 1884-85 and 1885-86 are conspicuous in the undermentioned districts, the consumption in the latter year showing an increase :—

1. Tanjore.
2. North Arcot.
3. Bellary.
4. Cuddapah.
5. Anantapur.
6. Coimbatore.

17. A comparative statement of the ink-powders used by Collectors in 1884-85 and 1885-86 is appended. The Collectors of North Arcot, Kistna and Kurnool have used in 1885-86 a much larger quantity of black ink-powder than that used by them in the previous year. The Collector of South Arcot, who, as will be seen from the first statement, used 4,263 lb. of writing paper during the year, has in this time used only 165 papers of black ink-powder, while the Collectors of Salem, Kistna and North Arcot, who used only 160, 294 and 585 lb. of writing paper, respectively, have used 223, 352, and 770 papers of black ink-powder respectively. The difference in the consumption of red ink-powder is not striking and calls for no comment except in the cases of Tanjore, Salem, and Anantapur.

Collectors of	Black ink-powder.		Red ink-powder.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	PAPERS.	PAPERS.	OZ.	OZ.
1. Godávari	1,884	1,824	228	203
2. North Arcot	688	770	50	44
3. Tanjore	480	498	22	41
4. Ganjam	505	440	20	17
5. Nellore	404	377	47	37
6. Chingleput	349	366	25	27
7. Kistna	290	352	10	15
8. Kurnool	228	326	14	19
9. Malabar	371	324	20	14
10. Coimbatore	348	308	26	21
11. Cuddapah	236	245	31	34
12. Vizagapatam	228	239	104	80
13. Salem	216	223	17	43
14. Anantapur	216	201	65	87
15. Nilgiris	456	181	18	9
16. South Arcot	378	165	17	21
17. Madras	152	162	28	30
18. Madura	179	160	8	7
19. Trichinopoly	137	133	11	10
20. South Canara	132	118	16	19
21. Tinnevelly	109	116	13	12
22. Bellary	1,230	100	48	52

18. The subjoined statement shows the quantity of sealing-wax and wax-cloth used by the Collectors in 1884-85 and 1885-86 :—

Collectors.	Sealing-wax.		Wax-cloth.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	YDS.	YDS.
1. Nellore	260	252	235	277
2. North Arcot	281	249	120	136
3. Cuddapah	232	239	87	75
4. Bellary	265	232	268	134
5. Tanjore	216	228	26	32
6. South Arcot	431	219	140	106
7. Anantapur	114	169	165	119
8. Vizagapatam	135	153	64	600
9. Madras	117	145	19	19
10. Malabar	135	138	8	82
11. Tinnevelly	103	133	26	19
12. Kurnool	119	127	161	228
13. Kistna	118	125	210	170
14. South Canara	117	122	10	8
15. Godávari	101	105	28	57
16. Ganjam	126	105	170	150
17. Chinglepnt	93	99	125	119
18. Trichinopoly	93	95	77	80
19. Salem	30	42	70	50
20. Nilgiris	29	27	78	57
21. Madura	16	17	50	47
22. Coimbatore	..	..	53	31

The only districts which show an increase in the use of sealing-wax during the year are, Anantapur, Vizagapatam, Madras and Tinnevelly, but the increase in these cases is slight. With wax-cloth the case is different; Nellore, North Arcot, Vizagapatam, Malabar, Kurnool and Godávari have used larger quantities in 1885-86 than in 1884-85. The increase in Vizagapatam and Malabar is very marked. The inland districts of Nellore and North Arcot have used larger quantities than the coast districts of South Canara, Malabar and Godávari, where it would be expected that a larger quantity might be necessary.

19. The consumption of tape and twine during the year in the several districts is shown in the annexed statement:—

Collectors of	Tape.		Twine.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	ROLLS.	ROLLS.	LB.	LB.
1. Nellore	257	276	59	42
2. Cuddapah	114	275	170	180
3. Chingleput	147	164	94	91
4. Tanjore	114	151	328	274
5. Bellary	159	135	64	66
6. North Arcot	120	134	42	44
7. Madras	101	128	36	49
8. Kistna	82	110	95	81
9. Tinnevelly	104	104	31	25
10. Ganjam	124	100	63	51
11. Salem	98	97	20	288
12. Trichinopoly	80	95	52	73
13. Coimbatore	88	94	87	88
14. Malabar	72	93	85	76
15. Anantapur	132	76	65	83
16. Ootacamund	70	76	22	12
17. South Arcot	69	74	180	159
18. Vizagapatam	72	72	91	90
19. Kurnool	52	53	69	34
20. Godávari	93	45	5	8
21. Madura	62	40	47	27
22. South Canara	29	29	45	53

The increase in the consumption of tape in 1885-86 is very marked in the district of Cuddapah, as compared with the quantity used in 1884-85. The increase in the use of country twine in the district of Salem is very large, being in 1885-86 about twenty-four times as much as that used in 1884-85.

20. The subjoined statement shows the expenditure of the principal articles of stationery in the District Courts during the official year 1885-86, compared with that for the year 1884-85:—

Districts.	Writing paper.		Printing paper.		French Foolscap.		Country paper.		Ink-powders.		Wax-cloth.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	RMS.	RMS.	RMS.	RMS.	PAPERS.	PAPERS.	YDS.	YDS.
1. Tanjore	1,276	3,430	16,972	2,240	..	..	241	361	1,614	274	16	40
2. Vizagapatam	2,912	2,943	28	..	..	..	13	12	449	456	15	20
3. South Malabar	2,048	2,663	4,648	4,648	..	..	6	6	1,000	1,400	300	300
4. Tinnevelly	1,807	2,613	952	280	..	..	19	25	436	469	76	75
5. North Arcot	1,994	2,200	28	..	..	..	152	178	462	386	29	21
6. Madura	3,554	1,406	..	..	..	..	29	24	437	803	20	6
7. South Canara	673	1,101	28	..	..	..	5	4	393	407	48	62
8. Trichinopoly	679	975	28	28	180	197	98	89	985	649	21	24
9. Coimbatore	557	791	2,268	2,044	..	..	..	7	418	610	13	19
10. Godávari	4,508	788	2,700	..	..	252	29	4	649	596	14	5
11. Cuddapah	151	743	..	5,516	..	..	25	11	429	73	11	10
12. Chingleput	614	721	196	168	179	174	69	64	587	638	41	42
13. North Malabar	433	564	..	308	421	310	5	3	725	818	62	39
14. Kistna	398	398	7,048	48	..	250	26	26	800	800	40	40
15. Kurnool	140	285	756	364	..	..	2	3	195	103	21	26
16. Ganjam	494	276	56	..	..	200	9	8	299	325	34	38
17. Agent, Ganjam	605	270	168	28	..	..	10	9	24	29	8	13
18. South Arcot	174	258	..	56	112	114	96	119	503	501	10	17
19. Salem	1,193	251	784	1,204	..	..	70	94	252	282	8	5
20. Bellary	369	195	28	46	110	111	20	23	256	332	28	19
21. Nellore	153	117	156	1,312	..	..	13	16	471	477	16	2
22. Agent, Vizagapatam	75	106	106	272	52	58	7	12	48	58	17	27

21. (*a*) The increase in the expenditure of writing papers in 1885-86 over the quantity used in 1884-85 is noticeable in the districts shown in the margin. Tanjore has used the largest quantity of writing paper during the year.

Tanjore.	North Arcot.
South Malabar.	South Canara.
Tinnevelly.	Trichinopoly.

(*b*) The court at Cuddapah has used the largest quantity of printing paper in 1885-86, while none at all was used in this court in the previous year. The courts of Salem and Nellore and the Agent's Court at Vizagapatam also show a large increase in the expenditure under this item.

(*c*) Tanjore has used the largest quantity of country papers in 1885-86, and has expended 120 reams in excess of its consumption of last year. North Arcot, South Arcot and Salem also show an increase in the expenditure of this paper in 1885-86, as compared with that of the previous year.

(*d*) There has been great increase in the use of black ink-powder in this year in the courts of South Malabar, Madura, Coimbatore, North Malabar and Bellary.

(*e*) The variations in the expenditure of wax-cloth in the different District Courts in the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 are not marked, except in the case of Tanjore, where 40 yards were used in 1885-86, while in 1884-85 only 16 yards were used.

22. I annex a statement showing the consumption of the several principal articles of stationery during the official year in the several courts of the Subordinate Judges in the Presidency:—

Courts of	English writing paper.		Printing paper.		Country paper.		Black ink powder.		Sealing wax.		Tape.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	REAMS.	REAMS.	PAPERS.	PAPERS.	LB.	LB.	ROLLS.	ROLLS.
Negapatam	490	1,204	..	..	20	17	33	34	4½	4	32	41
Tellicherry	459	767	..	..	2	3	135	152	2	5	..	1
Cocanada	78	303	..	..	4½	3	171	188	4	7	38	47
Tadpatri	246	297	112	332	3	5	36	65	7	8½	24	48
Mangalore	150	200	..	..	1½	2	64	72	5	6	5	5
Tanjore	184½	191	280	280	17½	17	165	165	5	5	30	30
Tinnevelly	199	161	28	74	5	5	66	60	2½	2	39	39
Madura, West	339	158	..	..	3	5	78	68	6	11½	12	27
Ellore	24	155	56	..	3	7	52	122	1½	4	2	44
Pálghat	130½	148	28	..	13	12	36	36	5	5	19	19
Calicut	695	130	..	588	1	1	96	78	4	1	7	4
Nilgiris	130	133	224	224	2	2	36	36	2	2	39	39
Kumbakónam	74	113	..	..	21	22	258	210	6	5	51	13
Cochin	62	84	140	420	0½	..	30	63	2	1	6	3
Madura, East	118	77	..	..	2	2	48	50	6	6	14	15

The increase in the use of writing papers in 1885-86 is very large in the courts of Negapatam, Tellicherry, Cocanada, Ellore and Kumbakónam, while the courts at Tadpatri, Tinnevelly, Calicut and Cochin used more printing paper in 1885-86 than they did in 1884-85. Calicut has used the largest quantity of printing paper of all the courts during the year. The expenditure in respect to country papers and sealing-wax calls for no remarks.

In respect to black ink powder, Tadpatri, Ellore and Cochin have used about double the quantity expended in the year previous. Kumbakónam used 210 papers, which is the largest quantity expended in any of the courts during the year, while the quantity of writing paper used in that court during the year is about the smallest.

Tadpatri has used exactly double the quantity of tape used in 1884-85; Madura, West, two-and-a-quarter times; and Ellore as much as twenty-two times.

23. Subjoined is a statement showing the consumption of the principal article of stationery in the offices of the District Superintendents of Police:—

Districts.	Writing paper.		Printing paper.		French Foolscap.		Tape.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	REAMS.	REAMS.	ROLLS.	ROLLS.
Salem	1,147	2,081	128	112	..	..	45	44
Vizagapatam	1,240	1,662	23	28	..	..	20	20
North Arcot	111	1,458	188	40	161	..	27	42
Malabar	1,507	1,340	..	..	..	..	20	11½
Kurnool	1,260	1,273	28	..	..	..	7	8
Godávari	1,359	1,255	28	28	..	..	15	23
South Arcot	1,211	1,214	..	..	..	..	3	6
Tinnevelly	1,136	1,171	140	..	..	..	16	15
Coimbatore	1,266	1,158	196	252	..	..	25	24
Madura	1,260	1,159	140	28	..	5	..	8½
Bellary	818½	981	28	..	..	..	10	5⅝
Tanjore	1,031	926	..	..	..	..	12	15½
Nellore	2,298	918	..	..	..	59	53	42
Chingleput	901	901	..	..	..	..	27	27
Trichinopoly	1,081	886	..	..	..	..	12	5
Ganjam	123	782	..	84	143	109	27	30
Cuddapah	1,516	743	..	..	..	..	40	48
Kistna	1,125	559	..	252	104	..	11	8
South Canara	70	502	1,036	..	..	..	1	4
Jeypore	1,025	214	56	84	..	..	9	8
Anantapur	55	98	84	28	..	..	10	13½

The increase in the use of writing paper during the year is marked in the districts of Salem, Vizagapatam, North Arcot, Bellary, Ganjam, South Canara, and Anantapur. Coimbatore and Kistna have used the largest quantities of printing paper during the year; and North Arcot has expended nearly double the quantity of tape used in 1884-85.

24. The subjoined statement shows the consumption of the most important articles of stationery by the principal officers at the Presidency, and those of the Forest and Commissariat departments:—

Offices.	Writing paper.		Printing paper.		Country and Bally paper.		Black ink powder.		Tape.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	REAMS.	REAMS.	PAPERS.	PAPERS.	ROLLS.	ROLLS.
High Court, Original and Appellate Sides	2,441	2,688	7,848	6,396	47	4	500	120	690	570
Commissioner of Salt and Abkári Revenue	3,156	1,486	35,463	25,128	225	337	1,176	1,430	324	325
Inspector-General of Police	252	158	27,573	9,756	21	943	61	60	38	28
Postmaster-General including Presidency Post and Dead Letter Offices	783	659	1,261	1,528	216	221	351	311	95	98
Superintendent, Government Press	..	..	148,050	161,399	183	366	336	288	6	8
Forest Department	6,867	3,861	21,857	16,610	500	1,188	1,238	1,172	405	534
Commissariat Department	6,801	7,174	10,598	14,006	201	209	1,211	1,706	170	173

25. The Superintendent, Government Press, has consumed more printing paper in 1885-86 than he did in 1884-85. The consumption of country and Bally paper has considerably increased in 1885-86 in the offices of the Commissioner of Salt and Abkári Revenue, Inspector-General of Police, Superintendent of the Government Press, and in the Forest Department. The Commissioner of the Abkári Revenue and the Commissariat Department have used larger quantities of black ink powder in 1885-86 than in the previous year. The only noticeable increase in respect to the consumption of tape is in the Forest Department, where the expenditure is 534 rolls in 1885-86, as against 405 in the previous year.

26. In the above statements, I have not noticed the consumption of stationery in small offices, nor of that of petty articles. The consumption of stationery in the Public Works Department and a few other offices at the Presidency has also been omitted, the former, owing to the difference in the manner of the submission of their indents in accordance with G.O., Financial Department, dated 1st October 1886,

No. 1008, and the latter, to some of the indents for 1887-88 not having been yet received in this office, and also to the inaccuracy of some of those which were received arising from subsequent revision of establishments under the proposals of the Finance Committee. I will, however, notice these in my next report.

27. From the statements furnished with this report, it will be seen that there has been considerable increase in the consumption of stationery in 1885-86 in several offices, over the expenditure in 1884-85. Owing to the shortness of time between the compilation of these statements and the submission of this report, I have not been able to investigate the cause of these variations, but I shall communicate with the officers concerned in the course of the current year, and notice the result in my next report.

Order—dated 16th August 1887, No. 916, Financial.

The report on the working of the Stationery Department for 1886-87 relates to a period when the present incumbent was not in charge, and in consequence he has been as yet unable to examine personally the causes of the inequality in the consumption in many offices of precisely the same kind.

2. The Government attach much importance to this matter, as the extraordinary differences from year to year in the consumption of particular offices shown in the present report are suggestive of wasteful extravagance, if not of peculation; and they desire Mr. Barlow to state whether, in his opinion, the subject could be properly considered by a committee presided over by himself, with power to call for such information from district officers as they might require.

3. The growth in the expenditure on stationery has attracted the attention of the Secretary of State, and the Government desire that the present consumption shall, if possible, be largely reduced. This is, however, out of the question if the heads of offices in the districts permit extravagant indents to be made without explanation.

4. The statistics for 1886-87 show a decrease in the value of the articles of stationery supplied to departments, but the reduction was due, not to any falling off in the demands, but to neglect to comply with the indents sent in during the last quarter of the year, of which Mr. Barlow, when he assumed charge, found some one hundred and twenty on hand. A want of supervision is plainly indicated by this, which unfortunately renders any comparison with past years in respect to the amount of stationery issued entirely fallacious, and will unduly swell the figures for the current year.

5. The value of the receipts and issues for the last fifteen years is shown below:—

	Receipts.	Issues.
	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	2,05,535	2,87,964
1873-74	1,10,656	3,41,645
1874-75	6,36,889	3,92,348
1875-76	1,91,523	3,91,546
1876-77	5,70,258	4,16,380
1877-78	1,70,044	3,82,661
1878-79	4,60,636	3,79,843
1879-80	5,86,281	4,34,906
1880-81	5,24,608	4,14,948
1881-82	3,95,208	2,71,246
1882-83	1,31,437	4,22,328
1883-84	4,35,546	5,24,680
1884-85	4,35,447	4,95,732
1885-86	5,55,700	4,50,374
1886-87	4,80,960	3,36,515

6. The tables in the Superintendent's report are of much use in showing in what offices the increase in demand is greatest, and the officers concerned should lose no

time in looking personally into the matter, and seeing whether there was any reason for such discrepancies as those noticed.

7. The saving effected by using articles of Indian, in place of those of English, manufacture, is estimated to have been Rs. 21,042, or more by Rs. 5,720 than in 1885-86.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent of Stationery.
„ all Heads of Departments.

Exd. A. Raitt.

B.No. 2553 dtd 24 Sept 87

Communicated to the officers of the P.W. dept. for information & guidance with reference to para 3.

(Sd) J.O.H.

W.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 16th August 1887, No. 916.

B.No. 2553 dtd 24 Sept 87

AUGUST.

Chief Engr for Irrign
Consg. Engr for Rys
Supdg. Engrs
Consg. Archt to Govt
Exr. P.W. Accts
Exr. State Ry Accts
Exr. Ed. Ry Accts
Engr-in-ch. Ir. S Ry Surveys.

Stationery.

Reviewing the report on the working of the Stationery Department for 1886-87.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Hon. R. W. BARLOW, Superintendent of Stationery, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 10th July 1887, No. 600.

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the working and the results of the Stationery office for the official year ending 31st March 1887, together with the usual appendices marked A to E.

2. The subjoined statement shows the results of the year under review, compared with those of the previous year :—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Value of stock at the beginning of the year	3,25,298	4,30,624
Value of receipts during the year	5,55,700	4,80,960
Total ..	8,80,998	9,11,584
Value of issues during the year	4,50,374	3,36,515
Balance at end of official year	4,30,624	5,75,069

3. The particulars of receipts are noted below :—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
1. Value of stores obtained through the Secretary of State	2,59,008	1,66,403
2. Value of stores obtained from Messrs. Baker and Co., London	2,938	1,577
3. Value of European articles purchased locally ..	2,472	3,760
4. Value of country articles purchased locally ..	2,66,205	2,84,304
5. Value of supplies obtained from the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta	16,876	972
6. Value of articles obtained from the Gun Carriage Factory	1,151	1,742
7. Value of articles received from other departments	1,948	1,696
8. Value of articles returned by officers	2,162	9,788
9. Value of excess found in stock-taking and brought to account	2,244	757
10. Adjustment on account of the difference between the rates of prices adopted for receipts and issues.	459	8,898
11. Miscellaneous	237	1,063
Total ..	5,55,700	4,80,960

Item No. 1.—The receipts under this head in 1885-86 include a portion of the printing paper indented for for 1884-85, and which should have been received in that year, but did not come to hand until 1885-86, so that the receipts under this head are actually those of 1885-86, and a part of those for the previous year. In 1886-87 this paper was purchased entirely in India. A small portion only of the stores due for this year was received within the year, the major portion having arrived in 1887-88. Hence the decrease.

Item No. 2.—This decrease is owing to part of the supplies indented for from Messrs. Baker and Co. of London for use in 1886-87, having been received only in 1887-88.

Item No. 3.—The articles of European manufacture purchased in India are noted below :—

	Value. RS.	A.	P.
1. Paper, lithographic, double royal, 80 lb.	3,170	10	4
2. Paper, superfine, cream-wove note	12	0	0
3. Color, Chinese, white	0	9	0
4. Levelling books, small	80	0	0
5. Penny's patent books, with pencils	4	2	0
6. Stephen's blue-black ink	56	0	0
7. Ink-bottles, glass	1	8	0
8. Pencils, black-lead	8	2	0
9. Do. blue-lead	53	6	9
10. Do. red-lead	1	12	10
11. Ink and pencil erasers	31	10	6
12. Grass mill boards, 1 lb.	37	12	0
13. Bibles, pocket, 24mo., with clasp	41	8	0
14. Prayer books, pocket, 32mo.	15	7	0
15. Douay Testaments	10	8	0
16. Garden of the Soul (Roman Catholic Prayer book)	10	8	0
17. Twine, hemp, fine	27	14	0
18. Steel erasers	32	10	0
19. Gum bottles with brushes	12	12	0
20. Postal scales	151	3	4
Total	3,759	15	9

Of these No. 1 was very urgently required by the Superintendent of the Madras Survey, the stock on hand having been insufficient to meet his demand, it was, with the previous sanction of Government, purchased in the local market—*vide* G.Os., Financial Department, Nos. 8 and 237, dated 5th January and 24th February 1887. No. 2 being an article newly introduced, and therefore not available in store, was purchased locally to meet the urgent requirements of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras for whom a supply was sanctioned in G.O., dated 2nd June 1886, No. 483, Financial. The paper has, however, been included in this office indent on the Secretary of State for India, dated 1st July 1886.

Numbers 13 *to* 16 were purchased with reference to G.O., dated 25th October 1871, No. 1620.

Number 20 was purchased from Messrs. Orr and Sons of Madras in order to meet urgent and unexpected demands made on this office by officers in Burma, there having been delay in the receipt of the supply ordered from A. Sankaralinga Charry of Dindigul, from whom it is usually obtained. The remaining articles were purchased locally to meet urgent requirements, the supplies received from England having been exhausted.

Item No. 4.—The increase is attributable to a portion of the supply of printing paper ordered from the Bally Mills in 1885-86, having been received in 1886-87.

Item No. 5.—The stock of certain Europe articles having been exhausted, fresh supplies, to meet urgent requirements, were obtained from the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta.

Item No. 6.—The increase is very slight, and is due to the circumstance that while a portion of the supplies required in 1885-86 was obtained in 1884-85 as explained in last year's report, the supplies required for 1886-87 were all procured within that year.

Item No. 7.—This represents the value of the items noted below :—

	No.
1. Printing and binding service books	1,240
2. Cutting mill boards of special sizes	56
3. Do. medium papers of special size	86
4. Section paper	253
5. Drawing boards	61
Total	1,696

Of these the first three were obtained from the Superintendent, Government Press. The fourth item was procured from the Superintendent, Lithographic Press, the paper being supplied by this office and ruled and returned by the Press. The fifth was obtained from the Superintendent, Public Works Workshops.

Item No. 10.—The nature of this item has already been explained in the report of this office for the official year 1883-84.

Item No. 11.—This item represents the value of articles entered in the accounts as issued, but again brought to account, owing either to their receipts not having been acknowledged, or to their having been in the first instance debited in the accounts by error. The other items do not call for any special remark.

4. *Substitution of Country for European Articles.*—The different articles of Indian manufacture purchased as substitutes for similar articles of European manufacture are shown in the statement marked F, and the saving thereby effected is estimated at Rs. 21,042 as against Rs. 15,322 in 1885-86. The supply of penknives of Indian manufacture was discontinued with reference to G.O., dated 29th September 1885, No. 1348, as the quality of those which could be obtained was found indifferent. The color saucers obtained from the Local School of Arts being found to cost more than those obtained from England, they have been included in my last indent on the Secretary of State. The drawing boards were obtained from the Public Works Workshops, and they cost more than the English ones. These were locally obtained, because the supply received from England had become exhausted, and demands made on the office had to be complied with. The loss under the item "double demy" is trifling, but steps will be taken in future to avoid even this. Endeavours are still being made for the substitution of as many Indian manufactured articles as possible of good quality, for articles of English manufacture.

5. The details of issues, with explanation thereupon, are given below :—

	1885-86. RS.	1886-87. RS.
1. Value of articles supplied to public offices free of payment	4,23,329	3,13,818
2. Value of articles and service books supplied on payment	9,960	12,420
3. Value of deficiency discovered in stock	2,361	857
4. Do. of paper, &c., supplied to book-binders	8,209	9,025
5. Do. of damaged articles sold by public auction and written off the accounts	114	136
6. Value of adjustments on account of variation of rates	2,893	93
7. Value of issues to the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta	3,508	166
Total	4,50,374	3,36,515

Item No. 1.—This decrease in the issues was not owing to any falling off in the demands for stationery, but because indents were not adequately complied with during the last quarter of the past year. I found about 120 indents awaiting disposal when I took charge on the 1st April last.

Item No. 2.—The increase here is attributable to the sale of stationery to State Railway Departments in 1886-87, with reference to G.O., dated 30th January 1886, No. 102, Financial; these departments in previous years obtained their supplies free of charge.

Item No. 4.—The expenditure under this head is nominal, the bound books, &c., appear again under receipts (Rs. 6,947 in 1886-87, and Rs. 2,078 in 1887-88).

The other items call for no remarks.

6. The subjoined statement shows the value of stationery supplied to each department :—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	RS.	RS.
1. Board of Revenue, Collectors, and Salt Commissioners	1,89,660	86,183
2. High Court, District and Subordinate Judges	36,895	33,622
3. Registration Department	30,085	33,214
4. Public Works Department	29,940	35,115
5. Superintendent, Government Press	28,367	33,106
6. Superintendent, Revenue Survey	14,379	25,552
7. Police Department	10,811	12,721
8. Postal, Telegraph and State Railway Departments	9,782	2,265
9. Forest Department	7,262	6,826
10. Government Secretariats	4,992	3,743
11. Jails	876	1,556
12. Ecclesiastical Departments	370	562
13. Military Departments	27,429	23,836
14. Army and Regimental Schools	2,215	1,560
15. Other miscellaneous departments	30,266	13,957
Total	4,23,329	3,13,818

7. *Supplemental Indents.*—The supplemental indents received during the year under review were 167, as noted below, against 93 in 1885-86 :—

	NO.
From Revenue Department	23
„ Public Works Department	23
„ Commissariat Department	14
„ Forest Department	11
„ Government Secretariats	8
„ Judicial Department	8
„ Police Department	7
„ Postmaster-General	6
„ Survey Department	6
„ Inspector-General of Ordnance	5
„ Miscellaneous	56
Total	167

8. The decrease of issues, under the circumstances explained in clause 1, paragraph 5 *supra*, accounts for the increase of stock on hand at the end of the year :—

	RS.
Stock on 31st March 1884	4,30,624
„ 31st March 1885	5,75,069
Issues in 1885-86	4,50,374
„ in 1886-87	3,36,515

9. *Cash Receipts and Charges.*—The subjoined statement shows the cash receipts and charges for the year 1886-87 compared with those for 1885-86 :—

Receipts. Items.	1885-86.	1886-87.	Disbursements. Items.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
1. Proceeds of stationery sold to Government offices	7,284	12,228	1. Value of stationery purchased	2,89,757	2,82,429
2. Commission realized on above.	161	153	2. Service postage	361	296
3. Sale-proceeds of service books.	1,050	1,162	3. Service telegrams	21	24
4. Do. of waste paper.	1,961	1,147	4. Freight paid in India on account of stationery stores received from Secretary of State	2,326	758
5. Do. of packing materials	94	78	5. Carriage of stationery (Railway)—Freight on stores sent to outstations and boat-hire.	11,036	11,612
6. Obsolete and damaged articles sold by public auction	5,702	47	6. Stationery charges—Packing, despatching and harbour dues	4,568	4,300
7. Railway charges recovered	81	214	7. Godown rent	451	..
8. Sundry receipts	51	15	8. Miscellaneous (Honorarium for taking stock)	150	150
9. Part payment made by Storekeeper on account of deficiency found in stock	120	62	9. Contingencies admissible without detailed audit	622	797
			10. Permanent office establishment	8,690	8,725
Total	16,504	15,106	Total	2,87,982	3,09,091
10. Receipts by adjustment on account of supplies made to the Travancore Government and Berar Administration	2,724	625	11. Charges by adjustment on account of supplies received from the Gun Carriage Factory	1,045	1,400
Grand Total	19,228	15,731	Grand Total	2,89,027	3,10,491

10. *Receipt Items* 1, 3 *and* 10.—The value of stationery and service books sold is shown as Rs. 12,420 in paragraph 5 *supra*, while the amount realized is given in the statement of cash receipts as Rs. 14,015 (Rs. 12,228 + 1,162 + 625). The following figures explain the difference :—

	RS.	RS.
Value shown in paragraph 5		12,420
Deduct value received in 1885-86 for stores supplied in 1886-87	1,113	
Deduct value recovered in 1887-88 for stores supplied in 1886-87	11	
Deduct value not yet received for stores supplied in 1886-87	1,130	
Deduct value of articles returned into store, and re-credited in the accounts	159	
		2,413
Balance		10,007
Add value received in 1886-87 for stores supplied in 1884-85 and 1885-86	1,372	
Add value received in 1886-87 for stores supplied in 1887-88	864	
Add amount remitted by the Collector of Tanjore on account of stationery supplied by him to the Municipal and District Boards in his district	205 15 11	
Add amount remitted by the Collector of Kurnool on account of stationery supplied by him to the Municipal and District Boards in his district	180 14 4	
Add amount remitted by the Collector of North Arcot for stationery supplied by him to the Municipal and District Boards in his district	149 7 7	

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
Add amount remitted by the Collector of Nellore for stationery supplied by him to the Municipal and District Boards in his district	112	0	0	
Add amount remitted by the Collector of Cuddapah for stationery supplied by him to the Municipal and District Boards in his district.	19	11	0	
				668
Add sale-proceeds of damaged stationery remitted by the District Judge, Mangalore.	51	11	0	
Add sale-proceeds of damaged stationery remitted by Collector of Nellore	7	8	6	
Add sale-proceeds of damaged stationery remitted by Collector of Kurnool	1	6	3	
				61
Add amount remitted by the High Court on account of stationery used in despatching certain records to England	9	2	3	
Add excess amount remitted by the Chief Engineer, Bellary-Kistna State Railway ..	100	0	0	
Add value of Ecclesiastical forms sold ..	0	7	9	
Add amount remitted by the Collector of Godávari on account of a penknife	0	6	0	
				110
Add value of service books sold by Collectors and Assistant Salt Commissioners from stock supplied to them free of charge in advance				770
				3,845
Add increase obtained by adopting the rates of 1885-86 in valuing sale indents before the rates of 1886-87 were known.				163
				4,008
(Rs. 10,007 + 4,008) =				14,015

The decrease in the total of receipts is due to the very large decrease in item No. 6. In 1885-86 the sale-proceeds of a large portion of articles sent to auction in 1884-85 were received as already reported last year.

11. *Disbursements—Item No.* 1.—The amount shown under this head differs from the value of stationery brought to account as shown in paragraph 3 by Rs. 5,635. The following figures will explain this difference :—

		Rs.
Value of stationery purchased in India and brought to account in 1886-87, *vide* paragraph 3 *supra*, (Rs. 3,760 + 2,84,304) ..		2,88,064
Deduct value of paper returned by book-binders.	Rs. 6,222	
„ amount paid by the Controller, Mil. Accounts.	78	
		6,300
Balance ..		2,81,764
Add value paid for the purchase of articles by the Superintendent, Government Press, for binding service registers		665
Total given in the statement ..		2,82,429
Difference ..		5,635

Item No. 5.—The increase under this head is attributable in part to the large supplies of stationery despatched to the officers serving in Burma, and in part to the heavy supplies of court forms made to the district courts.

Item No. 9.—This increase is small, and is owing to the construction of racks during the year for the accommodation of the court forms.

Item No. 11.—The figure shown under this head, viz., Rs. 1,400, differs from the value of the articles brought to account as shown in paragraph 3, viz., Rs. 1,742, to the extent of Rs. 342, and this amount remains yet to be adjusted.

12. *Service Books.*—With reference to G.O., dated 22nd February 1886, No. 396, Public Department, I beg to report that the service books of the employés of the Stationery office have been duly written up.

13. *Consumption of Stationery.*—Under this head I have to report, with reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 1st September 1886, No. 876, Financial Department, passed on the last Administration report of this office, that the Collector of Kistna reports that the increase in the expenditure of printing paper in his district for 1884-85 was due to the increase in the number of district Gazettes printed by him, as also to the printing of village sheets, extraordinary, and standing orders, &c., and states that he has communicated with the Collector of Godávari on the subject, with a view to the comparison of the statistics of their respective districts; the result of this reference has not yet been communicated to me. The Collector of Nellore explains that the increase in the expenditure of tape and wax-cloth in his district during the same year was owing, the first, to the increase of correspondence during the year, arising from the existence of a Special Deputy Collector's office in the district, in connection with the Sangam Project, and the Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway works; and the second, to wax-cloth being invariably used in packing up stamps supplied to the taluks, as a safe precaution in rainy, as well as other seasons. The Collector of Chingleput explains that the excess in the printing and country papers used by him, during the year 1884-85, was owing to the introduction of new forms, and large covers as ordered by Dr. Macleane.

14. The subjoined statement shows the total quantities of the several descriptions of writing papers marginally-noted,* which have been consumed by Collectors during the years 1884-85 and 1885-86, and from this it will be seen that in the districts noted in the margin,† considerably larger quantities were consumed in 1885-86 than in 1884-85 :—

	Lbs.
* Royal	44
Medium	34
Demy	24
Foolscap, hand and machine made	15
Do. Cream wove	14
Do. Cream laid	10

† Godávari.	Chingleput.
Ganjam.	Nilgiris.
Nellore.	Malabar.
South Arcot.	North Arcot.
Cuddapah.	Madras.
Coimbatore.	South Canara.
Tinnevelly.	Trichinopoly.

Collectors.	Quantity of writing paper used. 1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.
1. Godávri	12,671	14,642
2. Ganjam	1,924	6,999
3. Nellore	394	5,399
4. South Arcot	364	4,263
5. Vizagapatam	3,826	2,534
6. Cuddapah	617	1,994
7. Coimbatore	170	1,693
8. Kurnool	1,894	1,598
9. Tinnevelly	1,126	1,499
10. Tanjore	3,086	1,482
11. Chingleput	1,126	1,268
12. Ootacamund	430	862
13. Malabar	234	734
14. North Arcot	255	585
15. Madras	376	524
16. South Canara	135	495
17. Trichinopoly	102	363
18. Madura	321	319
19. Anantapur	540	310
20. Kistna	324	294
21. Salem	180	160
22. Bellary	365	90

15. The following statement shows the total quantities of Printing and French Foolscap papers used in the different collectorates in 1884-85 and 1885-86. The different descriptions of printing papers used are noted below :—

	LB.
1. Double Double Pott	46
2. Do. do. do.	28
3. Do. Foolscap	28
4. Do. do.	16
5. Do. Royal	35
6. Do. Pott	14

From the statement it will be seen that the Collectors of North and South Arcot, Madura, Tanjore, Bellary, Chingleput, Salem, Vizagapatam, Godávari, Nílgiris and Madras used a larger quantity of paper in 1885-86 than in 1884-85 :—

Quantities of Printing and French Foolscap paper.

Collectors.	Total quantity of Printing paper used.		Quantity of French Foolscap used.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	REAMS.	REAMS.
1. North Arcot	24,436	50,970	1,049	1,485
2. South Arcot	42,484	50,384	436	693
3. Madura	28,000	38,192	..	..
4. Tanjore	34,136	36,168	..	..
5. Bellary	22,739	24,908	..	..
6. Chingleput	17,620	23,880	..	..
7. Cuddapah	34,678	23,724	689	31
8. Salem	19,888	23,034	..	..
9. Kistna	27,724	21,472	413	470
10. Vizagapatam	18,904	20,344	..	..
11. Kurnool	23,232	20,176	..	..
12. Tinnevelly	23,120	19,408	1,126	349
13. Trichinopoly	19,700	19,088	450	587
14. Godávari	17,080	19,040	..	..
15. Coimbatore	28,462	16,768	694	..
16. Malabar	32,458	15,458	1,130	1,311
17. Nellore	15,940	14,228	1,527	772
18. Anantapur	33,486	13,640	..	..
19. Ganjam	12,112	12,232	..	..
20. South Canara	10,685	9,129	346	307
21. Madras	3,074	4,054	14	..
22. Nílgiris	1,714	2,426	160	47

16. The quantities of country paper used by Collectors in 1884-85 and 1885-86 are shown below :—

Collectors of	1884-85.	1885-86.
	REAMS.	REAMS.
1. Tanjore	182	280
2. North Arcot	144	208
3. Salem	164	159
4. South Arcot	127	113
5. Vizagapatam	85	87
6. Tinnevelly	95	83
7. Madura	80	80
8. Godávari	89	75
9. Ganjam	62	74
10. Nellore	90	70
11. Chingleput	72	69
12. Bellary	46	65
13. Trichinopoly	63	64
14. Kistna	86	60
15. Cuddapah	47	59
16. Malabar	38	46
17. Anantapur	26	45
18. Kurnool	64	42
19. Coimbatore	28	40
20. South Canara	13	22
21. Madras	18	19
22. Ootacamund	17	18

The inequalities in the consumption in 1884-85 and 1885-86 are conspicuous in the undermentioned districts, the consumption in the latter year showing an increase :—

1. Tanjore.
2. North Arcot.
3. Bellary.
4. Cuddapah.
5. Anantapur.
6. Coimbatore.

17. A comparative statement of the ink-powders used by Collectors in 1884-85 and 1885-86 is appended. The Collectors of North Arcot, Kistna and Kurnool have used in 1885-86 a much larger quantity of black ink-powder than that used by them in the previous year. The Collector of South Arcot, who, as will be seen from the first statement, used 4,263 lb. of writing paper during the year, has in this time used only 165 papers of black ink-powder, while the Collectors of Salem, Kistna and North Arcot, who used only 160, 294 and 585 lb. of writing paper, respectively, have used 223, 352, and 770 papers of black ink-powder respectively. The difference in the consumption of red ink-powder is not striking and calls for no comment except in the cases of Tanjore, Salem, and Anantapur.

Collectors of	Black ink-powder.		Red ink-powder.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	PAPERS.	PAPERS.	OZ.	OZ.
1. Godávari	1,884	1,824	228	203
2. North Arcot	688	770	50	44
3. Tanjore	480	498	22	41
4. Ganjam	505	440	20	17
5. Nellore	404	377	47	37
6. Chingleput	349	366	25	27
7. Kistna	290	352	10	15
8. Kurnool	238	326	14	19
9. Malabar	371	324	20	14
10. Coimbatore	348	308	26	21
11. Cuddapah	236	245	31	34
12. Vizagapatam	228	239	104	80
13. Salem	216	223	17	43
14. Anantapur	216	201	65	87
15. Nilgiris	456	181	18	9
16. South Arcot	378	165	17	21
17. Madras	152	162	28	30
18. Madura	170	160	8	7
19. Trichinopoly	137	133	11	10
20. South Canara	132	118	16	19
21. Tinnevelly	109	116	13	12
22. Bellary	1,230	100	48	52

18. The subjoined statement shows the quantity of sealing-wax and wax-cloth used by the Collectors in 1884-85 and 1885-86 :—

Collectors.	Sealing-wax.		Wax-cloth.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	YDS.	YDS.
1. Nellore	260	252	235	277
2. North Arcot	281	249	120	136
3. Cuddapah	232	239	87	75
4. Bellary	265	232	268	134
5. Tanjore	216	228	26	32
6. South Arcot	431	219	140	106
7. Anantapur	114	169	165	119
8. Vizagapatam	135	153	64	606
9. Madras	117	145	19	19
10. Malabar	135	138	8	82
11. Tinnevelly	103	133	26	19
12. Kurnool	119	127	161	228
13. Kistna	118	125	210	170
14. South Canara	117	122	16	8
15. Godávari	101	105	28	57
16. Ganjam	126	105	170	150
17. Chingleput	93	99	125	119
18. Trichinopoly	93	95	77	80
19. Salem	30	42	70	50
20. Nilgiris	29	27	78	57
21. Madura	16	17	50	47
22. Coimbatore	..	..	53	31

The only districts which show an increase in the use of sealing-wax during the year are, Anantapur, Vizagapatam, Madras and Tinnevelly, but the increase in these cases is slight. With wax-cloth the case is different; Nellore, North Arcot, Vizagapatam, Malabar, Kurnool and Godávari have used larger quantities in 1885-86 than in 1884-85. The increase in Vizagapatam and Malabar is very marked. The inland districts of Nellore and North Arcot have used larger quantities than the coast districts of South Canara, Malabar and Godávari, where it would be expected that a larger quantity might be necessary.

19. The consumption of tape and twine during the year in the several districts is shown in the annexed statement:—

Collectors of	Tape.		Twine.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	ROLLS.	ROLLS.	LB.	LB.
1. Nellore	257	276	59	42
2. Cuddapah	114	275	170	180
3. Chingleput	147	164	94	91
4. Tanjore	114	151	328	274
5. Bellary	159	135	64	66
6. North Arcot	120	134	42	44
7. Madras	101	128	36	49
8. Kistna	82	110	95	81
9. Tinnevelly	104	104	31	25
10. Ganjam	124	100	63	51
11. Salem	98	97	20	288
12. Trichinopoly	80	95	52	73
13. Coimbatore	88	94	87	88
14. Malabar	72	93	85	76
15. Anantapur	132	76	65	83
16. Ootacamund	70	76	22	12
17. South Arcot	69	74	180	159
18. Vizagapatam	72	72	91	90
19. Kurnool	52	53	69	34
20. Godávari	93	45	5	8
21. Madura	62	40	47	27
22. South Canara	29	29	45	53

The increase in the consumption of tape in 1885-86 is very marked in the district of Cuddapah, as compared with the quantity used in 1884-85. The increase in the use of country twine in the district of Salem is very large, being in 1885-86 about twenty-four times as much as that used in 1884-85.

20. The subjoined statement shows the expenditure of the principal articles of stationery in the District Courts during the official year 1885-86, compared with that for the year 1884-85:—

Districts.	Writing paper.		Printing paper.		French Foolscap.		Country paper.		Ink-powders.		Wax-cloth.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	RMS.	RMS.	RMS.	RMS.	PAPERS.	PAPERS.	YDS.	YDS.
1. Tanjore	1,276	3,430	16,072	2,240	..	..	241	361	1,614	274	16	40
2. Vizagapatam	2,912	2,943	28	..	..	..	13	12	449	456	15	20
3. South Malabar	2,048	2,663	4,648	4,648	..	..	6	6	1,000	1,400	300	300
4. Tinnevelly	1,807	2,613	952	280	..	..	19	25	436	469	76	75
5. North Arcot	1,994	2,290	28	..	..	..	152	178	462	386	29	21
6. Madura	3,554	1,406	..	..	..	..	29	24	437	803	20	6
7. South Canara	673	1,101	28	..	..	..	5	4	393	407	48	62
8. Trichinopoly	670	975	28	28	180	197	98	89	985	649	21	24
9. Coimbatore	557	791	2,268	2,044	..	..	..	7	418	610	13	19
10. Godávari	4,508	783	2,700	..	..	232	29	4	649	596	14	5
11. Cuddapah	151	743	..	5,516	..	..	25	11	429	73	11	10
12. Chingleput	644	721	196	168	179	174	69	64	587	638	41	42
13. North Malabar	453	564	..	308	421	310	5	3	725	818	62	39
14. Kistna	398	398	7,048	48	..	250	26	26	800	800	40	40
15. Kurnool	140	285	756	364	..	..	2	3	195	103	21	26
16. Ganjam	494	276	56	..	..	200	9	8	299	325	34	38
17. Agent, Ganjam	605	270	168	28	..	..	10	9	24	29	8	13
18. South Arcot	174	258	..	56	112	114	96	119	503	501	10	17
19. Salem	1,193	251	784	1,204	..	..	70	94	252	282	8	5
20. Bellary	363	195	28	46	110	111	20	23	256	332	28	19
21. Nellore	153	117	156	1,312	..	..	13	16	471	477	16	2
22. Agent, Vizagapatam	75	106	106	272	52	58	7	12	48	58	17	27

21. (*a*) The increase in the expenditure of writing papers in 1885-86 over the quantity used in 1884-85 is noticeable in the districts shown in the margin. Tanjore has used the largest quantity of writing paper during the year.

Tanjore.	North Arcot.
South Malabar.	South Canara.
Tinnevelly.	Trichinopoly.

(*b*) The court at Cuddapah has used the largest quantity of printing paper in 1885-86, while none at all was used in this court in the previous year. The courts of Salem and Nellore and the Agent's Court at Vizagapatam also show a large increase in the expenditure under this item.

(*c*) Tanjore has used the largest quantity of country papers in 1885-86, and has expended 120 reams in excess of its consumption of last year. North Arcot, South Arcot and Salem also show an increase in the expenditure of this paper in 1885-86, as compared with that of the previous year.

(*d*) There has been great increase in the use of black ink-powder in this year in the courts of South Malabar, Madura, Coimbatore, North Malabar and Bellary.

(*e*) The variations in the expenditure of wax-cloth in the different District Courts in the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 are not marked, except in the case of Tanjore, where 40 yards were used in 1885-86, while in 1884-85 only 16 yards were used.

22. I annex a statement showing the consumption of the several principal articles of stationery during the official year in the several courts of the Subordinate Judges in the Presidency:—

Courts of	English writing paper.		Printing paper.		Country paper.		Black ink powder.		Sealing wax.		Tape.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	REAMS.	REAMS.	PAPERS.	PAPERS.	LB.	LB.	ROLLS.	ROLLS.
Negapatam	490	1,2[illegible]4	..	..	20	17	33	34	4¼	4	32	41
Tellicherry	459	767	..	..	2	3	135	152	2	5	..	1
Cocanada	78	302	..	..	44½	3	171	188	4	7	38	47
Tadpatri	246	297	112	332	3	5	36	65	7	8½	24	48
Mangalore	150	200	..	..	1¼	2	64	72	5	6	5	5
Tanjore	184½	191	280	280	17½	17	165	165	5	5	30	30
Tinnevelly	199	161	28	74	5	5	66	60	2½	2	39	39
Madura, West	339	158	..	..	3	5	78	68	6	11¼	12	27
Ellore	24	155	56	..	3	7	52	122	1½	4	2	44
Pálghat	130½	148	28	..	13	12	36	36	5	5	19	19
Calicut	695	130	..	538	1	1	96	78	4	1	7	4
Nilgiris	130	133	224	224	2	2	36	36	2	2	39	39
Kumbakónam	74	113	..	..	21	22	258	210	6	5	51	13
Cochin	62	84	140	420	0½	..	30	63	2	1	6	3
Madura, East	118	77	..	..	2	2	48	50	6	6	14	15

The increase in the use of writing papers in 1885-86 is very large in the courts of Negapatam, Tellicherry, Cocanada, Ellore and Kumbakónam, while the courts at Tadpatri, Tinnevelly, Calicut and Cochin used more printing paper in 1885-86 than they did in 1884-85. Calicut has used the largest quantity of printing paper of all the courts during the year. The expenditure in respect to country papers and sealing-wax calls for no remarks.

In respect to black ink powder, Tadpatri, Ellore and Cochin have used about double the quantity expended in the year previous. Kumbakónam used 210 papers, which is the largest quantity expended in any of the courts during the year, while the quantity of writing paper used in that court during the year is about the smallest.

Tadpatri has used exactly double the quantity of tape used in 1884-85; Madura, West, two-and-a-quarter times; and Ellore as much as twenty-two times.

23. Subjoined is a statement showing the consumption of the principal article of stationery in the offices of the District Superintendents of Police:—

Districts.	Writing paper.		Printing paper.		French Foolscap.		Tape.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	REAMS.	REAMS.	ROLLS.	ROLLS.
Salem	1,147	2,081	128	112	..	..	45	44
Vizagapatam	1,240	1,662	23	28	..	..	20	20
North Arcot	111	1,458	188	40	161	..	27	42
Malabar	1,507	1,340	..	..	..	..	20	$11\frac{1}{2}$
Kurnool	1,260	1,273	28	..	..	..	7	8
Godávari	1,359	1,255	28	28	..	..	15	23
South Arcot	1,211	1,214	..	..	..	..	3	6
Tinnevelly	1,136	1,171	140	..	..	..	16	15
Coimbatore	4,265	1,158	196	252	..	..	25	24
Madura	1,260	1,139	140	28	..	5	..	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Bellary	$818\frac{1}{2}$	981	28	..	..	..	10	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Tanjore	1,031	926	..	..	..	..	12	$15\frac{1}{2}$
Nellore	2,298	918	..	..	..	59	53	42
Chingleput	901	901	..	..	..	..	27	27
Trichinopoly	1,081	886	..	..	..	..	12	5
Ganjam	123	782	..	84	143	109	27	30
Cuddapah	1,516	743	..	..	..	..	40	48
Kistna	1,125	559	..	252	104	..	11	8
South Canara	70	502	1,036	..	..	..	1	4
Jeypore	1,025	214	56	84	..	..	9	8
Anantapur	55	98	84	28	..	..	10	$13\frac{1}{2}$

The increase in the use of writing paper during the year is marked in the districts of Salem, Vizagapatam, North Arcot, Bellary, Ganjam, South Canara, and Anantapur. Coimbatore and Kistna have used the largest quantities of printing paper during the year; and North Arcot has expended nearly double the quantity of tape used in 1884-85.

24. The subjoined statement shows the consumption of the most important articles of stationery by the principal officers at the Presidency, and those of the Forest and Commissariat departments:—

Offices.	Writing paper.		Printing paper.		Country and Bally paper.		Black ink powder.		Tape.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	REAMS.	REAMS.	PAPERS.	PAPERS.	ROLLS.	ROLLS.
High Court, Original and Appellate Sides ..	2,441	2,688	7,848	6,396	47	4	500	120	690	570
Commissioner of Salt and Abkári Revenue ..	3,156	1,486	35,463	25,128	225	337	1,176	1,430	324	325
Inspector-General of Police.	252	158	27,573	9,756	21	943	61	60	38	28
Postmaster-General including Presidency Post and Dead Letter Offices ..	783	659	1,261	1,528	216	221	351	311	95	98
Superintendent, Government Press	..	..	148,050	161,399	183	366	336	288	6	8
Forest Department ..	6,867	3,861	21,857	16,610	500	1,188	1,238	1,172	405	534
Commissariat Department..	6,801	7,174	10,598	14,006	291	209	1,211	1,706	170	173

25. The Superintendent, Government Press, has consumed more printing paper in 1885-86 than he did in 1884-85. The consumption of country and Bally paper has considerably increased in 1885-86 in the offices of the Commissioner of Salt and Abkári Revenue, Inspector-General of Police, Superintendent of the Government Press, and in the Forest Department. The Commissioner of the Abkári Revenue and the Commissariat Department have used larger quantities of black ink powder in 1885-86 than in the previous year. The only noticeable increase in respect to the consumption of tape is in the Forest Department, where the expenditure is 534 rolls in 1885-86, as against 405 in the previous year.

26. In the above statements, I have not noticed the consumption of stationery in small offices, nor of that of petty articles. The consumption of stationery in the Public Works Department and a few other offices at the Presidency has also been omitted, the former, owing to the difference in the manner of the submission of their indents in accordance with G.O., Financial Department, dated 1st October 1886,

No. 1008, and the latter, to some of the indents for 1887-88 not having been yet received in this office, and also to the inaccuracy of some of those which were received arising from subsequent revision of establishments under the proposals of the Finance Committee. I will, however, notice these in my next report.

27. From the statements furnished with this report, it will be seen that there has been considerable increase in the consumption of stationery in 1885-86 in several offices, over the expenditure in 1884-85. Owing to the shortness of time between the compilation of these statements and the submission of this report, I have not been able to investigate the cause of these variations, but I shall communicate with the officers concerned in the course of the current year, and notice the result in my next report.

Order—dated 16th August 1887, No. 916, Financial.

The report on the working of the Stationery Department for 1886-87 relates to a period when the present incumbent was not in charge, and in consequence he has been as yet unable to examine personally the causes of the inequality in the consumption in many offices of precisely the same kind.

2. The Government attach much importance to this matter, as the extraordinary differences from year to year in the consumption of particular offices shown in the present report are suggestive of wasteful extravagance, if not of peculation; and they desire Mr. Barlow to state whether, in his opinion, the subject could be properly considered by a committee presided over by himself, with power to call for such information from district officers as they might require.

3. The growth in the expenditure on stationery has attracted the attention of the Secretary of State, and the Government desire that the present consumption shall, if possible, be largely reduced. This is, however, out of the question if the heads of offices in the districts permit extravagant indents to be made without explanation.

4. The statistics for 1886-87 show a decrease in the value of the articles of stationery supplied to departments, but the reduction was due, not to any falling off in the demands, but to neglect to comply with the indents sent in during the last quarter of the year, of which Mr. Barlow, when he assumed charge, found some one hundred and twenty on hand. A want of supervision is plainly indicated by this, which unfortunately renders any comparison with past years in respect to the amount of stationery issued entirely fallacious, and will unduly swell the figures for the current year.

5. The value of the receipts and issues for the last fifteen years is shown below:—

	Receipts.	Issues.
	RS.	RS.
1872-73	2,05,535	2,87,964
1873-74	1,10,656	3,41,645
1874-75	6,36,889	3,92,348
1875-76	1,91,523	3,91,546
1876-77	5,70,258	4,16,380
1877-78	1,70,044	3,82,661
1878-79	4,60,636	3,79,843
1879-80	5,86,281	4,34,906
1880-81	5,24,608	4,14,948
1881-82	3,95,208	2,71,246
1882-83	1,31,437	4,22,328
1883-84	4,33,546	5,24,680
1884-85	4,35,447	4,95,732
1885-86	5,55,700	4,50,374
1886-87	4,80,960	3,36,515

6. The tables in the Superintendent's report are of much use in showing in what offices the increase in demand is greatest, and the officers concerned should lose no

time in looking personally into the matter, and seeing whether there was any reason for such discrepancies as those noticed.

7. The saving effected by using articles of Indian, in place of those of English, manufacture, is estimated to have been Rs. 21,042, or more by Rs. 5,720 than in 1885-86.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent of Stationery.
„ all Heads of Departments.

Exd. A. Raitt.

B.No 2553 dtd 4 Sept 87

Communicated
to the officers of the
P.W. Dept. for informa-
-tion & guidance
with reference to
para 3.

(sd) J.O.H.
W

Ch: Engr for Irrign
Consg. Engr for Rys
Supdg. Engrs
C.A. to Govt
Exr. P.W. Accts
Exr. State Ry Accts
Exr. Edd. Ry Accts
Engr-in-ch: M.S. Ry

Surveyor.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 16th August 1887, No. 916.

B.No 2553 dtd 4 Sept 87

AUGUST.

Stationery.

Reviewing the report on the working of the Stationery Department for 1886-87.

With order

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A4