280 W-24-1-88
20 W-7-1-87
1679 W-2-7-86
202 W-25-1-86.
2770 W-20-11-85
2605 W-27-7-83.
469 W-12-2-83.

P.W.C No. 240

64

R/12.3.88

No. 843 W a/14th March/88

B

Recorded with reference to G.D. 280 W d/21 Jany. 1888.

13.3.88

13/3/88

14/3

2 Copies to Mg

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following paper:—

Docket from the Government of India, Public Works Department (Civil Works—Miscellaneous), to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Public Works Department; the Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, Burma, Assam and Coorg; the Resident at Hyderabad; the Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana, and Biluchistan; the Accountant-General, Public Works Department; the Inspector-General of Military Works, dated Fort William, 30th November 1886, No. 506 M.:—

The following is forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations, and officers noted above, for information and guidance, in continuation of Public Works Department letter, No. 12 M., dated 12th January 1886.

(By Order.)

(Signed) G. F. L. MARSHALL, Major R.E.,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department.

ENCLOSURE.

From the Government of India, Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department, dated 29th October 1886, No. 467 M.:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 3664 A.—I., dated 6th September 1886, inquiring whether Public Works Department Circular, No. 12 M., dated 12th January 1886, contemplates that the Local Government should ordinarily sanction the local purchase of such stores as panes of glass, &c., and, if so, whether it is necessary that the reports on and details of each purchase should be furnished to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, as prescribed in paragraphs 2 and 3 of that circular.

2. In reply, I am to state that the intention is that the Local Government should obtain articles of European manufacture through the India office, if, by a little foresight, it can be advantageously arranged, and that, when it cannot be so arranged, and the value of the local purchases at any one time and place shall exceed Rs. 50, they must be sanctioned by the Local Government.

3. Details of each purchase need only be furnished to the Examiner when the aggregate value of any article purchased during the year exceeds Rs. 1,000—*vide* paragraph 27 of Finance Department Resolution, No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.

ORDER—dated 7th January 1887, No. 20 W., Public Works.

Communicated, in continuation of G.O., No. 202 W., dated 25th January 1886, to officers of the Public Works Department, for information and for guidance, in supersession of previous orders on the subject.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Superintending Engineers.
" the Consulting Architect to Government.
" the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" the Secretary, Code Committee.

Exd. P. L. Pereira,
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated January, 7th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 7th Jan. 1887, No. 20 W.

JANUARY.

Stores

Letter rom the Government of India communicating certain instructions with regard to the local purchase of — of European manufacture, communicated to officers of the department.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce (Accounts and Finance—Stores), dated Simla, 5th November 1887, No. 5968.

Read—again the undermentioned paper—

Financial Resolution, No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.

Read—also—

Secretary of State's Despatch, No. 141, dated 26th May 1887.
Public Works Department letter, No. 203 A. G., dated 23rd August 1887.

Resolution—

In paragraph 23 of the Resolution, No. 185, dated 10th January 1883, issued by this department, the Government of India directed that complete statements of stores received or purchased (Appendix B) should be submitted annually for transmission to the Secretary of State. In reviewing the returns for the year 1884-85, His Lordship has brought to notice that fuel for locomotive purposes has been included in some returns, but not in others. The Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that, with a view to securing uniformity, such fuel may, in future, be included in all the returns submitted annually to this department in accordance with the Resolution above quoted.

2. In regard to articles manufactured in India, or of Indian origin, and substituted for stores hitherto imported through the Secretary of State, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct, with the view of determining how far such articles are produced by Government establishments, and how far they are the result of private enterprise, that a separate return should be rendered annually by each Government factory, through the regular channel, to this department, showing the value of its issues to all Government departments during the year for which the statement is prepared. These statements should be checked by Local Governments and Administrations, and care should be taken to see, as far as possible, that the information supplied in them is reconcilable with the annual returns (Appendix B) referred to above.

Order—

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

To all departments of the Government of India.
To all Local Governments and Administrations.
To the Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay.
To the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

(Signed) E. T. ATKINSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—dated 3rd December 1887, No. 1266, Financial.

Communicated to the departments of the Secretariat, to Heads of departments, and the Accountant-General, for information and guidance.

2. The returns should be sent through the Accountant-General to the Financial Department of the Secretariat.

(True Extract.)

H. E. Stokes

Chief Secretary.

To the Departments of the Secretariat—
Revenue Department.
Public Works Department.
Local and Municipal Department.
Military Department.
" Accountant-General.
" Port Officer, Madras.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Inspector-General of Jails.
" Superintendent, Government Press.

Exd. A. Raitt.

B. S. C.

2060 w 7 20/1/03
469 w 7 12/2/03
2770 w 7 20/11/05
202 w 7 25/1/06
1679 w 7 27/1/06
20 w 7 7/1/07

280 w a/24. January/88

B/

Communicated to the officers of the P.W. Dept. for information and guidance in continuation of G. O. No. 2060 dated 20th July 1883.

27-7-83

23.1.88

23/1/88

Supty: Engineers
Chief Engr for Irrigation
Engr: P. W. Accounts
Consy. Engr for Railways
Consy. Agent to Govt
Abstract 24-1-88.

one copy to Dy.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

PWC No 10285

13.8.c

Issued

Recd. 15-12-87 Encl.

G.O., 3rd Dec. 1887, No. 1266.

No 280 w a/ 24th January 1888

DECEMBER.

Stores.

Communicating to officers concerned Resolution of the Government of India directing that fuel for locomotive purposes should be included in the annual returns of expenditure on —, and that a separate return should be rendered annually by each Government factory, showing the value of its issues to all Government departments.

No. 114 M.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Miscellaneous.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1888.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma (Upper / Lower), Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana, and Biluchistan.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division and Lucknow.
The Director General of Telegraphs in India.
The Superintendent of Works, Simla Imperial Circle.

The under-mentioned paper forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers marginally noted, for information and guidance.

By order,

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 5968, dated 5th November 1887.

RESOLUTION,—By the Dept. of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the under-mentioned paper—

Financial Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.

Read also—

Secretary of State's Despatch No. 141, dated 26th May 1887.
Public Works Department letter No. 203 A.—G., dated 23rd August 1887.

RESOLUTION.—In paragraph 23 of the Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883, issued by this Department, the Government of India directed that complete statements of stores received or purchased (Appendix B) should be submitted annually for transmission to the Secretary of State. In reviewing the returns for the year 1884-85, His Lordship has brought to notice that fuel for locomotive purposes has been included in some returns, but not in others. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that, with a view to securing uniformity, such fuel may, in future, be included in all the returns submitted annually to this Department in accordance with the Resolution above quoted.

2. In regard to articles manufactured in India, or of Indian origin, and substituted for stores hitherto imported through the Secretary of State, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, with the view of determining how far such articles are produced by Government establishments, and how far they are the result of private enterprise, that a separate return should be rendered annually by each Government factory, through the regular channel, to this Department, showing the value of its issues to all Government Departments during the year for which the statement is prepared. These statements should be checked by Local Governments and Administrations, and care should be taken to see, as far as possible, that the information supplied in them is reconcilable with the annual returns (Appendix B) referred to above.

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 1047 P. W. D.—5-3-88.—475.

No. 843 W a/14th March/88

Recorded with reference to G. O. 280 W dated 24th January 1888.

80 JW 2 CB.

No. 114 M.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Miscellaneous.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1888.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma (Upper, Lower), Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana, and Biluchistan.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division and Lucknow.
The Director General of Telegraphs in India.
The Superintendent of Works, Simla Imperial Circle.

The under-mentioned paper forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers marginally noted, for information and guidance.

By order,

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 5968, dated 5th November 1887.

RESOLUTION,—By the Dept. of Finance and Commerce.

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Financial Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.

Read also—

Secretary of State's Despatch No. 141, dated 26th May 1887.
Public Works Department letter No. 203 A.—G., dated 23rd August 1887.

RESOLUTION.—In paragraph 23 of the Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883, issued by this Department, the Government of India directed that complete statements of stores received or purchased (Appendix B) should be submitted annually for transmission to the Secretary of State. In reviewing the returns for the year 1884-85, His Lordship has brought to notice that fuel for locomotive purposes has been included in some returns, but not in others. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that, with a view to securing uniformity, such fuel may, in future, be included in all the returns submitted annually to this Department in accordance with the Resolution above quoted.

2. In regard to articles manufactured in India, or of Indian origin, and substituted for stores hitherto imported through the Secretary of State, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, with the view of determining how far such articles are produced by Government establishments, and how far they are the result of private enterprise, that a separate return should be rendered annually by each Government factory, through the regular channel, to this Department, showing the value of its issues to all Government Departments during the year for which the statement is prepared. These statements should be checked by Local Governments and Administrations, and care should be taken to see, as far as possible, that the information supplied in them is reconcilable with the annual returns (Appendix B) referred to above.

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 1047 P. W. D.—5-3-88.—475.

No 843 w of 14th March 88

Recorded with reference to G. O. 280 w dated 24th January 1888.

S of W & C B.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, (Accounts and Finance—Stores), dated Calcutta, 10th January 1883, No. 185.

Read—again the undermentioned papers regarding the procedure to be employed in obtaining for the public service supplies of stores of other than Indian origin or manufacture :—

Financial Resolution, No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.
" " " 953, " 10th June 1881.
" Circular " 1470, " 15th March 1882.
" " " 1620, " 21st " "

Resolution—

The Governor-General in Council having had under consideration the existing orders regarding the supply of articles of European manufacture required for the public service in India, and the preparation of the annual returns of expenditure on stores, required for transmission to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, is pleased to direct the publication in a consolidated form of the existing rules on the subject, and at the same time to prescribe modified forms for the submission of the annual statements required by the Secretary of State. Accordingly, in supersession of the orders cited above, the Governor-General in Council prescribes the following rules. These rules apply to stores required for Imperial and Provincial Services and Incorporated Local Funds, but not to those required for Excluded Local Funds :—

Articles of European Manufacture.

2. All articles required for the public service which cannot be manufactured in India are, as an almost invariable rule, to be obtained by indenting on the Secretary of State. The Store Department at the India Office constitutes a special agency, which is maintained for the express purpose of purchasing stores in England on account of the Government of India, and, save in the special cases hereafter mentioned, stores of European manufacture must not be bought in India or obtained direct from Europe independently of the India Office.

3. The special cases in which, with the previous sanction of the Government of India or of the Local Government, as the case may be, stores of European manufacture may be obtained in India are—

1*st*, when for any special reason it may be more economical to do so;
2*nd*, when stores indented for from England have not arrived, and inconvenience to the public service is anticipated from delay in the supply;
3*rd*, when the articles are perishable.

4. 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 of the Departmental Secretary at the India Office, with an intimation that the supply has been authorized by the responsible Government. All indents for Military and Marine Stores, &c. are, however, to be transmitted through the Government of India in the Military Department (see paragraph 5). The grant to which the cost of stores required for Imperial Service is chargeable should be specified in the indent, and all necessary particulars should be inserted in the proper columns; if in any case a column is left blank, the reasons for not filling it up should be stated:—

Column 1.—Name of article.
" 2.—Revenues to which cost is chargeable (Imperial, Provincial, Local, 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.—Value { 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. } †

5. This form is not applicable to Departments, such as the Ordnance Department, for which a special form has been prescribed by the Secretary of State or the Government of India, or to indents for stamps and currency note forms. All indents for Military, Marine, and Medical Stores (whether Provincial or Imperial) must be submitted to the Government of India in the Military Department for review and transmission to the Secretary of State for compliance.

6. The established proportion is, as a general rule, three years' supply, and is, unless otherwise specially ordered, based on the average of the previous three years' consumption. Demands in excess of the established proportion should be explained. In the column "Remarks" should be entered the names of the last two or three vessels whose consignments have been included in the quantity in store, as shown in Column 6.

7. 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.

8. Indents for stores required for Provincial Services, with the exception mentioned in paragraph 5, or for Incorporated Local Funds, should be forwarded to England direct by the Local Government concerned, a copy of each indent being simultaneously transmitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department and to the Local Accountant-General. But in the case of stores required for Provincial Public Works, indents should be forwarded in triplicate through the Director-General of Railways, who will retain the triplicate copy and forward it to the Government of India in the Financial Department for perusal. Indents for chemicals and

* 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.

scientific apparatus, &c., required for Colleges and Schools will continue as heretofore to be submitted to the Government of India in the Military Department for review and transmission to the Secretary of State.

9. 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 Paper Currency Department.	Department of Finance and Commerce.
Other Civil Stores for use in Bombay ..	Government of Bombay.
" " " " Madras ..	" of Madras.
" " " " Hyderabad ..	Foreign Department.
" " " " elsewhere ..	The Department of the Supreme Government concerned.

10. The Governments of Madras and Bombay, and the several Departments of the Supreme Government, will furnish a copy of each indent to the Government of India in the Department of Finance simultaneously with the transmission of the original indents to the India Office; in the case of Military and Public Works Stores, the Governments of Madras and Bombay will forward a copy of each indent to the Government of India in the Military and Public Works Departments, respectively, and not direct to the Department of Finance. In the case of the Departments of the Supreme Government, the Department of Finance will return the copies of the indents after perusal with any remarks that may seem called for.

11. With each indent, whether for Imperial or Provincial services, an explanatory memorandum or statement should be transmitted to the India Office, when practicable, in the form published with this Department Circular, No. 1620, dated 21st March 1882, giving the reasons for retaining in the indent any articles included in Appendix C to this Resolution, or such articles as are to any extent manufactured in India, instead of substituting for them articles procurable locally.

Books, Newspapers, &c.

12. Books and newspapers are exempted from the general rule requiring all articles of European manufacture to be obtained by indenting on the Secretary of State, and in regard to them the following procedure is prescribed.

13. Books, maps, and newspapers, or other periodicals published in Europe or America, whether required for Imperial or Provincial services, or for Local Funds, shall be procured independently of the India Office, either through local book-sellers or by direct orders to agents or publishers in Europe or America.

14. For official publications, other than Parliamentary papers, whether periodical or not, requisitions should be forwarded by the Departments of the Supreme Government, and by the 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 revenues (Imperial, Provincial, or Local) to which the cost is chargeable, and, if Imperial, the head of account or grant to which it is debitable, being specified in the requisition.

15. Parliamentary papers required for departments and officers elsewhere than in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies 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 communications regarding their distribution should be made to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

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

17. Government does 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 Offices will, so far as the requisitions are in accordance with the rules in force in the Military Department, be brought under the orders of the Government of India, Military Department, for the Bengal Army, and of the Governments of Madras and Bombay for the Armies in those Presidencies. 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 it is proposed to purchase them, 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 should be rarely, if ever, made for executive officers, but mainly for officers charged, among other duties, with important deliberate duties of advising Government on special or important subjects.

18. 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.

19. Payment 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.

Annual Estimates of Stores required from England.

20. In order to facilitate the preparation by the India Office of the estimates of expenditure on stores, the Secretary of State has desired that forecasts shall be annually forwarded by the various indenting departments of the value of their probable requirements in respect of stores from England during the ensuing financial year. The Governor-General in Council accordingly directs that all officers submitting indents for stores from England shall prepare and forward to the Local Government, or the Department of the Supreme Government concerned, as the case may be, for transmission to the Secretary of State, statements in the annexed form (Appendix A), showing in groups of principal articles to the estimated gross quantities, rates, and value of stores required for the ensuing financial year.

21. Separate estimates should be prepared of stores required for Imperial Services and for Provincial Services or Incorporated Local Funds, and they should be carefully framed on the basis of previous experience, modified to meet the known or probable requirements of the service for the year which they may represent; those relating to Imperial services should be sent to the Government of India in the Department concerned, and those relating to Provincial services to the Local Government; and all should be despatched so as to reach the Local Government or the Government of India not later than the 1st of August in the year preceding that to which they relate. They should then be transmitted to the India Office so as to arrive there not later than the 1st of October in each year. The Public Works and Military Departments of the Government of India will arrange for the submission of the estimates by indenting officers in those Departments.

Annual Returns of Expenditure on Stores.

22. The existing system provides for the proper accounting for stores received from Europe and for the audit of store expenditure. For the Civil Departments of Government, instructions as to the account procedure are contained in Rule 15 of

Chapter 72 and Rule 29 of Chapter 73 of the Civil Account Code; the latter rule refers to the annual report of the expenditure on stores prescribed in the Resolutions of this Department, No. 1267, dated 21st July 1871, and No. 5487, dated 10th September 1874 (for the Military and Marine Departments), and re-produces the form of the annual statement prescribed in the Resolution of this Department, No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880, for transmission to the Secretary of State through the Government of India in the Department of Finance, 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, and giving financial results, as far as possible, whenever the system of local purchase has been adopted.

23. It is of great importance that the Secretary of State and the Government of India should have the means of observing the financial effect of the change which is being made in the mode of obtaining stores by substituting articles of local manufacture for imported stores, and also that sufficient information should be supplied to the Secretary of State to admit of a comparison between the rates of India Office purchases and those for corresponding articles of Indian manufacture purchased in considerable quantities. The Governor-General in Council accordingly requests that returns for each province and department (including Military and Public Works) may be prepared commencing from the year 1882-83, in the form annexed as Appendix B to this Resolution, and submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Finance for transmission to the Secretary of State. The statements, it should be observed, are intended merely to be returns of stores received or purchased as the case may be, and it is not necessary that they should be agreed with the books of the departmental account officers, but each statement should be complete for the province or department to which it relates.

24. In future, similar returns should be submitted by the 31st August in each year, and all returns, including those of the Military and Public Works Departments, should be forwarded to the Government of India in the Finance Department, in order that, before transmission to the India Office, an abstract statement may be compiled showing the total value of stores procured of local manufacture and of stores imported, so as to set forth in a convenient form the progress made during the year in substituting local manufactures for imported articles.

25. A few remarks are offered in explanation of the form in which the statements are to be submitted and of which a specimen is annexed (Appendix B). The statement should be prepared in three parts, viz. :—

(1) European stores obtained through the Secretary of State.
(2) European stores specially purchased in India.
(3) Articles manufactured in India, or of Indian origin, and substituted for stores hitherto imported through the Secretary of State.

In the second and third parts the average price or rate for each class of article, as well as all incidental charges, should be shown, as far as possible, in the prescribed columns, and also the estimated cost, as far as can be given, of similar articles if obtained through the India Office, and the gain or loss, being the difference between the actual and the estimated cost. Such observations as may seem necessary in regard to variations in quality being noted in a column of remarks. When the exact proportion of incidental charges cannot be ascertained, an approximate percentage charge may be made.

26. In the case of stores manufactured in Europe and obtained through the Secretary of State, no details are required; the articles should be grouped under a few main headings in the manner indicated in the first column of the form, and the total value only should be given against each heading. In the case of articles of European manufacture purchased in India under the conditions stated in paragraph 3 of this Resolution, as well as in the case of articles of Indian manufacture substituted for articles previously obtained from England, details must be given of the different kinds of articles

included under each major heading. The purchases of European articles in the local market being restricted to special cases, the items should not be numerous, and therefore no separate major headings need be laid down for them. They should be shown under appropriate headings in the prescribed column of the statement. As regards articles manufactured in India and purchased in lieu of stores hitherto imported, it is necessary that a uniform classification under major headings should be adopted in view to the compilation ultimately of an abstract statement; accordingly, a list has been prepared of the articles which can be procured of Indian manufacture, and is annexed as Appendix C. In this list the articles have been arranged under appropriate major headings which have been shown in alphabetical order; it is important that, in furnishing details in the prescribed column of Appendix B of the classes of articles of Indian manufacture substituted for articles hitherto imported, officers should follow, as closely as possible, the classification given in Appendix C. This classification, as now published, is, however, intended principally for the guidance of officers in the Civil Departments of Government; it is not in all respects applicable in its present form to the Public Works and Military Departments, and in re-issuing this Resolution the Government of India in those Departments will circulate a revised Appendix C for the guidance of Public Works and Military officers in the preparation of the annual statements. Those Departments will also prescribe the major headings to be adopted, on the principle above stated, in classifying in Appendix B the expenditure on European stores obtained through the Secretary of State.

27. The statement should include articles of importance only, that is to say, articles of which the consumption is considerable: petty articles as well as all stores which have been invariably obtained in India should be excluded. The major headings should invariably be placed in alphabetical order. Any articles not falling under one of the prescribed major headings, but which may have been received from England or purchased in the local market in considerable quantity, should be separately entered; but no articles of which the aggregate value purchased or received during the year does not exceed Rs. 1,000 should be so entered. The Governor-General in Council requests that the necessary steps may be taken in the Public Works and Military Departments to ensure a uniform classification by officers in those Departments in the preparation of the statements now prescribed, and that instructions may be issued in those Departments on the principles laid down in this Resolution as to the limits of values, which should be observed in determining what articles should be included in the returns.

28. The orders of the Secretary of State make it incumbent on all officers of Government requiring stores of European manufacture to obtain them by indenting on the Secretary of State, and permit of the purchase in the local market of articles made in Europe or America only under the special circumstances mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Resolution. The Governor-General in Council therefore desires again to invite the special attention of Local Governments to the expediency of supplying the wants of Government by the purchase in the local market of articles of *bonâ fide* local manufacture. The Government of India is desirous to give the utmost encouragement to every effort to substitute for articles now obtained from Europe articles of *bonâ fide* local manufacture or of indigenous origin; and where articles of European and of Indian manufacture do not differ materially in price and quality, the Government would always be disposed to give the preference to the latter; and the Governor-General in Council desires to remind all officers of Government that there is no reason why articles manufactured in India should not be obtained locally even although the raw material necessary to their manufacture may have been originally imported from Europe. It is most desirable to bear in mind the distinction between articles of European manufacture and articles produced or worked up in India from imported material; the former should not, save in exceptional cases, be purchased in the local market, while the latter should by preference be purchased locally whenever the quality is sufficiently good, and the price not higher than the cost of laying down the imported article. There are many articles which may not be immediately obtained in the local market, but which can be made in the event of Government encouraging the manufacture.

29. The list (C) appended to this Resolution is not to be understood to enumerate all the articles which should be obtained of Indian manufacture. It merely contains, for the information of the officers concerned, a list of the articles which, so far as has been yet ascertained by the Government of India, can be manufactured in India, and specifies the various sources, so far as at present known, from which the articles can be obtained of local manufacture; some of the articles named in the list, though they can be manufactured in India, are at present only made on a small scale on special order, but the Governor-General in Council believes that, in the event of a constant demand arising for them, there is no reason why they should not become articles of regular manufacture in India. The list is also intended to serve as a guide to ensure that uniformity of classification which is necessary to serve as a guide for the compilation ultimately of a single annual statement. Other articles which may be procurable of *bonâ fide* local manufacture should be included under the appropriate headings, or separately, in preparing the annual statement.

Order—

Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated as follows:—
To all Departments of the Government of India.
To all Local Governments and Administrations.
To the Comptroller-General and to all Accountants-General and Comptrollers.
To the Head Commissioner, Paper Currency.
To the Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay.
To the Director-General of the Post Office of India.
To the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

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

STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

[See para. 20 of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 185, dated 10th January 1883].

Estimate of the probable quantity and value of Stores required from England for the use of during the Official Year 1884-85.

Description or Class of Stores.	Actual Expenditure for three Years.			Probable estimated Requirements for 1884-85.		
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Iron						
Copper						
Machinery						
Canvas						
Ironmongery						
Ordnance						
Shot and Shell						
Anchors						
Cable, &c.						
Stationery						
&c., &c.						

N.B.—In the estimates for 1884-85 and 1885-86, for Public Works Stores, the actual expenditure for one and two years respectively may be given if the figures for three years are not easily obtainable.

APPEN

[See para. 23 of the Resolution of the Government of India

Annual Statement of Expenditure on Stores in the

(1) STORES MANUFACTURED IN EUROPE AND OBTAINED THROUGH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.		(2) STORES MANUFACTURED IN EUROPE BUT PURCHASED IN INDIA UNDER PARAGRAPH 3 OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FINANCIAL RESOLUTION, No. 185, DATED 10TH JANUARY 1883.							
				Actual Cost in India.			Estimated Cost if obtained through India Office.		
Description or Class of Stores.*	Total Cost, including Charges.	Description or Class of Stores.	Number or Quantity.	Average Price or Rate.	Incidental Charges, &c.	Total Cost.	Average Price or Rate.	Incidental Charges, Freight, Exchange, &c.	Total Cost.
	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Chemicals									
Coal									
Machinery									
Mint Stores									
Printing Materials ..									
Stationery									
Other articles should be grouped under appropriate headings.									

* Any stores imported from England or purchased in the local market in considerable quantities which do not fall under any of the headings given in this column or in Appendix C should be separately entered under appropriate headings.

DIX B.

in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 185, dated 10th January 1883].

[*here enter Presidency, Province or Department*] *for the Official Year* 188 .

(3) STORES MANUFACTURED IN INDIA AND SUBSTITUTED FOR STORES FORMERLY IMPORTED THROUGH SECRETARY OF STATE.									
		Actual Cost in India.			Estimated Cost if obtained through India Office.			Difference.	
Description or Class of Stores.*	Number or Quantity.	Average Price or Rate.	Incidental Charges, &c.	Total Cost.	Average Price or Rate.	Incidental Freight, Exchange, &c.	Total Cost.	Gain.	Loss.
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agricultural Implements—									
Axes									
Bill-hooks									
(*as in Appendix C.*)									
Building and Engineering Materials—									
Portland cement									
(*and so on as in Appendix C.*)									

APPENDIX C.

(See para. 26 of the Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.)

List of Articles which can be procured of Indian manufacture.

Names of Articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
A.	
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—	
Axes	Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee; Jessop and Company, Calcutta.
Baskets, wire	
Bill-hooks	
Buckets	
Forks	
Harrows	
Knives	
Kodalies	
Pick-axes	
Pots, watering	
Rakes	
Rollers	
Scythes	
Shears	
Shovels	
Spades	
APPAREL—	
Badges	
Buttons *	
Caps, forage (for police)	
Coats and capes, waterproof.	
Lace, gold	Largely made at Delhi, Agra, and Lucknow and in Calcutta.
,, silver	
ARMS—	
Scabbards	Extensively manufactured in the North-Western Provinces and Punjab.
Swords	
B.	
BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS—	
Cement, Portland	Indian Portland Cement Company, Calcutta (Messrs. Burn & Co.)
Compasses	Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.
Gypsum	
C.	
CABINETWARE AND FURNITURE—	
Brooms	
Envelope stands	
Stationery cabinets	
CANVAS—	
Canvas	United Spinning and Weaving Company, Bombay, and other Cotton Mills at Bombay.
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND DRUGS AND MEDICINES—	
Acid, boracic	Most of the chemicals are made at Cossipore Chemical Works, Calcutta, belonging to Dr. Waldie. Hyoscyamus can be procured from the Botanical Gardens at Saharanpur, North-Western Provinces, and from the Botanical Gardens at Ghaneshkhind, Poona. Jalap and peppermint can be procured from the Government Gardens at Ootacamund.
,, hydrochloric, pure	
,, ,, commercial.	
,, ,, Purvis', tested.	
,, nitric, pure	
,, ,, commercial	
,, sulphuric, pure	
,, ,, common	
Aloe, socotrina	
Alum	
Ammoniacum	
Ammonia chloride, salammoniac.	
,, liquor	

Names of Articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND DRUGS AND MEDICINES—(*Continued*).	
Ammonia liquor acetatis	Most of the chemicals are made at Cossipore Chemical Works, Calcutta, belonging to Dr. Waldie. Hyoscyamus can be procured from the Botanical Gardens at Saharanpur, North-Western Provinces, and from the Botanical Gardens at Ghaneshkhind, Poona. Jalap and peppermint can be procured from the Government Gardens at Ootacamund.
,, ,, fortissimus.	
Antimony, black	
,, metal	
,, oxide	
,, sulphide	
,, sulphuric	
Arsenic	
Asafœtida	
Blistering flies (milabris cichorii).	
Borax	
Calcium, chloride of	
Calumba root	
Camphor	
,, oxide, black	
Cardamom seeds	
Caraway seeds	
Cassia pulv.	
Castor oil	
Catechu	
Chloroform, methylated	
Cinchona	
Cinnamon bark	
Cloves	
Copper, black, oxide of	
,, nitrate of	
,, oxide, pure	
,, ,, granulated	
,, sulphate *	
Coriander seed	
Cubebs	
Ether, rectified	
,, sulphuric	
Ferri sulphas	
Gamboge	
Ginger, dry	
Gold, chloride of	
Gum, acacia	
,, benzoni	
,, mastiche	
,, myrrh	
,, tragacanth	
Hyoscyamus, extract of	
,, leaves	
Iron, oxide of	
,, perchloride (crystallized).	
,, peroxide of	
,, persulphate	
,, sulphate	
Jalap	
Kameyla	
Kousso	
Liquorice root	
Morphia acetas	
,, hydrochloras	
Narcotine	
Nitre	
Nutmegs	
Nux vomica	
Oak bark	
Oil, cajeputi	
,, poppy	
,, chalmugra	
,, croton	
Opium, cake, medical	

* These articles are not at present regularly manufactured in India, but can be made to order, and probably would be manufactured were there any regular demand for them.

List of Articles which can be procured of Indian Manufacture—(Continued).

Names of Articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND DRUGS AND MEDICINES—(*Continued*).	
Opium powder	Most of the chemicals are made at Cossipore Chemical Works, Calcutta, belonging to Dr. Waldie. Hyoscyamus can be procured from the Botanical Gardens at Saharanpur, North-Western Provinces, and from the Botanical Gardens at Ghaneshkhind, Poona. Jalap and peppermint can be procured from the Government Gardens at Ootacamund.
Peppermint	
Petroleum	
Plaster of Paris	
Rose confect.	
Rose-water	
Saltpetre	
Senna leaves	
Silver, cyanide of	
,, nitrate of, crystal	
,, ,, common	
,, ,, fused	
Spirit ether nitrose	
Anantamul (Hemidesmus indicus).	
Wax (vegetable), white	
Zinc, chloride of	
COAL AND COKE, &c.—	
Coal†	
Coke†	
Charcoal, animal	
,, pure	
,, wood	
CORDAGE AND ROPE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE—	
Cord	Messrs. Ahmuty & Co. and W. H. Harton & Co. of Calcutta.
Line, Fishing	
,, House	
,, Log	
,, Rat	
Oakum	
Rope	
,, Coir	
,, Hemp, tarred	
,, Manilla	
Roping, twine	
Twine	
COTTON AND LINEN GOODS—	
Braids	The Cotton Mills in Bombay and Cawnpore.
Calico	
Chintz	
Cloth, cotton, of sorts	
Coats, drill (blue and khaki).	
Cord, cotton	
,, shoulder	
Cotton thread for sewing	
Cotton packing	
,, twist	
Dhoties, grey, cotton	
Drills, unbleached and dyed.	
Duck	
Dungri cloth	
Dusters	
Jumpers, drill	
Khaki cloth	
Long cloths	
Mule twist thread	
Malmal	
Muslin	
Putsoes or dhoties	
Rumals	
Salu, red	
Sheeting	
Shirtings	
Tape	
Towels	
Turbans	
Wicks for lamps of all descriptions.	
E.	
EARTHENWARE AND PORCELAIN—	
Basins, porcelain	Raniganj Pottery Works (Messrs. Burn & Co.), Mercara Pottery, Coorg (Mr. H. R. East).
Cups	
Dishes	
Filters	
Jugs	
Pans	
Pots, earthen	

Names of Articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
EARTHENWARE AND PORCELAIN—(*Continued*).	
Saucers, color	Raniganj Pottery Works (Messrs. Burn & Co.), Mercara Pottery, Coorg (Mr. H. R. East).
Slabs, ,,	
G.	
GLASS AND GLASSWARE—	
Gum bottles	
Ink pots	
Retorts	
H.	
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—	
Adzes	Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee; Postal Workshop, Aligarh; Messrs. Apcar & Co., Burn & Co., Jessop & Co., Ahmuty & Co., Anunto Ram Dhur & Co., of Calcutta; Messrs. Fraser and Miller, and Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, of Bombay. Bull's-eye lanterns are made at Delhi. Good locks are made by A. Sankaralingam Achari, Dindigul, Madura District, Madras, and by Das & Co., Chitpore Lock Manufactory, Calcutta.
Anvils, small, watchmaker's.	
Badges	
Balances	
Bayonets	
Bells	
Blocks, single and double	
Bodkins	
Bolts, brass and iron	
Bradawls *	
Brass hands, punkah	
,, lamps	
Call bells	
Candlesticks	
Coach screws for brackets.*	
Cocks, brass (delivery)	
Crucibles	
Hammers (all kinds)	
Handles, brass	
Hatchets	
Hinges	
Hooks for carbines	
Knives	
Lamps of sorts	
Lanterns	
Locks * ,,	
,, pad	
Nippers	
Nuts *	
Oil-feeders	Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee; Postal Workshop, Aligarh; Messrs. Apcar & Co., Burn & Co., Jessop & Co., Ahmuty & Co., Anunto Ram Dhur & Co., of Calcutta, Messrs. Fraser and Miller, and Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, of Bombay.
Pestles and mortars	
Pincers	
Planes	
Pliers, assorted	
Rings, iron and brass	
,, for keys	
Rules, foot *	
Safes, iron *	
Scales and weights (all sizes).	
Scissors	
Screw drivers	
Sieves (assorted)	
Spatula	
Stoves	
Taps and dies*	
Trowels	
Tweezers	
Vices, bench*	
,, hand	
,, pin with screw	
Weighing machines for letters and parcels.	
Weights	
Wheels, punkah, brass	
Wrenches	
HEMP—	
Spun yarn	See Cordage.
,, ,, tarred	
HIDES AND SKINS—	
Hides	See Leather.
Skins	

* These articles are not at present regularly manufactured in India, but can be made to order, and probably would be manufactured, were there any regular demand for them.

† Applicable at present only to places where it is advantageous to obtain supplies from the coal mines in Bengal.

List of Articles which can be procured of Indian Manufacture—(Continued).

Names of Articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
L.	
Leather and Leather Goods—	
Ball bags	Messrs. Tuck, Harvey & Co.; Foy Brothers, and Cooper, Allen & Co., of Cawnpore; Mr. F. Rowland, of Bombay; Messrs. Maurice, Fielman & Co., Tangra Tannery, Calcutta.
Batons, frog	
Bellows	
Belting for driving machines	
Belts of sorts	
Covers, leather	
Delivery hose, leather	
Havresacks	
Laces, leather	
Leather	
Petis	
Patees	
Petaras	
Postal bags	
Pouches, ammunition	
,, cap	
Saddlery, camel	
,, horse	
Slings for carbines	
,, ,, muskets	
Talwar, frog	
Writing cases, leather	
Liquors, &c.—	
Beer	The several Indian breweries.
Rum	Messrs. Ahmuty & Co., Calcutta; Rosa Factry (Messrs. Carew & Co.), Shahjahanpore; Aska Distillery, Ganjam.
Spirits, methylated	
,, of wine rectified	
M.	
Metals, Brass—	
Hoops, brass	See Hardware, &c.
Pipes, ,,	
Taps, ,,	
Metals, Copper—	
Copper leaf (books)	
Metals, Iron—	
Anchors, small	
Chains, galvanized, with arrows.	
,, iron	
,, all other sorts (galvanized or not galvanized).	
Clip hooks	
Compasses	
Crowbars	
Drums, iron, galvanized or not (for oil).	
Filings	
Grapnels	
Handcuffs	
Hand-saws	
Jumpers, iron	
Marlin spikes	
Pipes, gas*	
Pipes and tanks, iron	
,, ,, galvanized iron.*	
Pulleys, cast iron	
Rivets*	
Spears	
Stand, iron tripod	
Thimbles, iron	
Washers	
Metals, Tin—	
Boxes, tin	Largely made in the Indian bazars.
Cans, tin	
Cases, tin, for maps	
Ingots, imported from the Straits Settlements.	
Sand boxes, tin	Ditto.
O.	
Oils—	
Castor oil	The Gourepore Co., Limited, Calcutta; Messrs. Tuck, Harvey & Co., Cawnpore; and the Punjab Steam Mills Co., Lahore.
Cocoanut ,,	
Linseed ,, (boiled)	
,, ,, (raw)	
Mustard ,,	
Sweet ,,	
Turpentine ,,	

Names of Articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
P.	
Paints and Colors—	
Lamp black	Bally Paper Mills, Calcutta. Scindia Paper Mills, Gwalior. Upper India Paper Mills, Lucknow. Girgaum Paper Mills, Bombay. Kurreem Bux Brothers, Calcutta. A. B. DeNigri, Calcutta.
Lead, red	
,, white	
Paint, black	
Polish	
Varnish, copal, japan, &c.*	
Paper and Pasteboard—	
Paper, brown	
,, blotting	
,, cartridge	
,, packing	
Pasteboards	
Straw ,,	
Printing and Lithographing Materials—	
Case racks	
Centre pieces, brass	
Chases	
,, cast-iron	
Composing sticks (gun-metal).	
Cylindrical inking tables	
Footsticks, iron	
Forme racks	
Galleys, brass, with wooden rims.	
,, large, brass bottomed.	
Imposing slabs	
,, ,, wooden frames for.	
,, table, iron	
Lye	
,, jars, portable, cast-iron, with false bottom.	
Mallets, book	
Planers	
Pressing boards	
Shooting sticks, iron	
Side ,, ,,	
Tools, book-binder's	
,, stereotype picker's	
Trough (for galley washing) for lye	
Wood-bearers	
Provisions—	
Hog's lard	
Vinegar	
S.	
Scientific Instruments and Apparatus—	
Rain-gauges	Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.
Spirit levels	
Sundials	
Silk—	
Ribbon	Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Co., Bombay.
Tape	
Goung-boungs or turbans	
Head-bands	
Soap—	
Soap	North-West Soap Co., Meerut; Tuck, Harvey & Co., Cawnpore; Calcutta (Garden Reach) Soap Works; Bombay Steam Soap and Candle Works.
Stationery—	
Envelopes	See Hardware, &c., and Penknives.
,, linen lined	
Erasers	
File boards	
Glue, best, for binding	
,, pots	
Gum Arabic	

* These articles are not at present regularly manufactured in India, but can be made to order, and probably would be manufactured were there any regular demand for them.

List of Articles which can be procured of Indian Manufacture—(Continued).

Names of Articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
Stationery—(*Continued*).	
Ink, writing, black	Dr. Waldie, Calcutta; Babu Amrito Lal Roy, Calcutta. G. D. Iyah Pillai; M. Narasimooloo Chetty; Gooerdondoss Birjubookoondoss & Co., & Theagoroya Moodelly, Madras; Mr. Kelkar of Poona; Pranlal Achrablal of Bombay.
,, ,, blue-black	
,, ,, registration, black	
,, ,, powder, black.	
,, ,, red, not for registration.	
,, for seals	
,, printing	
Inkstands, wooden	
,, pewter, round	
,, brass	
,, glass	
Knives (paper folder)	
Note books	
Paper-cutters (ivory, bone or wood).	
,, weights	
Penholders (ivory)	
,, (other kinds)	
Penknives	Premchand Mistry of Kachannugger, Burdwan, Bengal.
Scissors	
Portfolios	
Rulers, flat	
,, parallel	
,, round	
Sand	
Wax-cloth	
,, sealing	

Names of Articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
Stone and Marble—	
Grindstones	
Jars, stoneware, for battery.	
Marble	
T.	
Tallow—	
Candles	Bombay Steam Soap and Candle Works.
W.	
Wax—	
Bees	
Candles	
Woollen Goods—	
Blankets	Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore; Woollen Factory, Bangalore (Mr. S. Lee); Egerton Woollen Mills, Amritsar, Punjab.
Braid	
Broadcloth	
Bunting, assorted	
Capes	
Carpets	
Cloth, baize	
,, serge	
,, woollen	
Cords, ,,	
Felt	
Flannel	
Jerseys	
Lace, woollen	

Order—dated 31st January 1883, No. 190, Financial.

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

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
,, Military Department.
,, Public Works Department.
,, Heads of Departments.
,, Accountant-General.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

C No 1187/83

No 469 W a/ 12th Feby/83

Communicated to the officers of the Public Works Dept for information. The requisite alterations of existing rules & Forms will be prescribed by Standing orders to the P. W. Code.

(True Extract)

Sgned. John Pennycuick
Major R.E.
under Secy to Govt P.W.D

To
Superintending Engineers
Consg Archtt to Govt
Chief Engr for Irrign
Examiner, P.W. Accts for
issue of the reqd S.O's
Genl Supdt, P.W.S

Gobt. of {1883} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O, 31st January 1883, No. 190.

No 469 W a/ 12 Feby/83

JANUARY.

Stores.

Communicating to the Departments of the Secretariat, &c., Resolution of the Government of India prescribing revised rules for the supply of articles of European manufacture required for the public service in India, and issuing instructions regarding the preparation and submission of Annual Estimates of Stores required from England and of Annual Returns of Expenditure on Stores.

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Gobt. of {1886} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated January, 25th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 25th Jan. 1886, No. 202 W.

JANUARY.

Stores

Orders of the Government of India communicating revised rules laying down the procedure to be followed in obtaining from England —, other than railway stores, communicated to officers of the Department.

must be devoted to this, so that the quotation of the number of an indent and the number of an item may fully identify the article in question.

6 Stores intended for Provincial, as well as for Imperial services, may be included in the same indent; but in such cases the only fund heading to be entered must be "Provincial," subsequent adjustments being made in India.

7. Indenting officers are responsible that the store lists of neighbouring administrations and railways have been, as far as possible, searched, and that none of the items entered can be advantageously procured from such sources.

8. If any indent on England contains items which it is possible to obtain of Indian manufacture, or of indigenous origin, it should be distinctly explained on the face of the indent in the column of remarks why such articles have been indented for from England instead of having been procured in India; otherwise they will be liable to be cancelled.

9. Each indent must carry a certificate of the necessity for the stores indented for, and that they cannot be advantageously procured of local manufacture, or from surplus stores of other departments, railways, or administrations.

10. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts should attach a certificate to each indent to the following effect:—

"I certify that funds to meet the outlay which it is estimated will be incurred in England in connection with this indent during the year 18 18 , *have been provided for in the estimates of the Public Works Department to the extent of* £

or, when necessary, in place of the words italicised—

"*will be provided by the Government of India* in the estimates of that year*, vide *Government of India letter, No.* , *dated* ;"

and, when it is expected that the outlay will be incurred partly in one year and partly in another year, the following addition should be made to the certificate:—

"and that the balance of the estimated outlay in England, or £ , will be provided by the Government of India * in the estimates of the year 18 18 , *vide* Government of India letter, No. , dated ."

11. It must be remembered that the Director-General of Stores will not proceed to consider an indent, if transmitted in an incomplete form.

12. Local Governments and Administrations are authorised to communicate freely with the Director-General of Stores, India Office, regarding future requirements and on all matters connected with the supply of stores; this power may, at the discretion of the Local Government or Administration, be delegated to Superintending Engineers.

13. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts will send forward monthly to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, a statement showing—

(I)—The grant for outlay in England during the year.
(II)—The number and amount of each indent certified during the month just closed.
(III)—The amount of the grant for the year actually apportioned up to the end of the month, corrected by latest advices from England.
(IV)—The balance available to meet further indents.

* NOTE—In the case of stores for Provincial services, the sanction of the Local Government or Administration will suffice for the Examiner, but for stores needed for Imperial purposes in a year not yet begun, the sanction of the Government of India must be obtained to the proposed allotment before the Examiner may give his certificate.

ORDER—dated 25th January 1886, No. 202 W., Public Works.

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Department, for information and guidance, with advertence to appendix I to the Public Works Code, in which these rules will in due course be incorporated.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
To Superintending Engineers.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Superintendent, Madras Harbour Works.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts, for issue of the requisite S.O.

Exd. A. Aubert.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

Read—the following letter from Colonel W. S. TREVOR, R.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department (Civil Works—Miscellaneous), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, dated Fort William, 12th January 1886, No. 12 M. :—

I am directed to communicate, for your information and guidance, the accompanying revised rules laying down the procedure to be followed in future in obtaining stores from England for the Public Works Department, other than railway stores, and to request that they may be brought into operation at once.

2. I am to invite your attention to paragraph 3 of Finance Department resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883, under which alone English stores may be purchased in this country; and to state that, whenever English stores are authorised to be purchased locally, the reasons for allowing the purchase must be placed on record, as well as the probable estimated loss or gain caused by adopting such a course.

3. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts should be furnished with a copy of each order issued under the preceding paragraph, and should be requested to enter and attach its substance to the annual return under paragraph 23 of the Finance Department resolution quoted above.

4. I am further to point out that, under the rules in force, the purchase of English stores by means of orders given to agents or firms in India, who have to send such orders to England for execution, is absolutely prohibited. If any case of such a nature should occur, it should be seriously noticed and should be forwarded, together with the orders passed thereon, to the Government of India for information.

Enclosure.

REVISED RULES FOR PROCEDURE IN OBTAINING STORES FROM ENGLAND FOR THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, OTHER THAN RAILWAY STORES.

Indents for Public Works stores, other than railway stores, so long as they are within the grant assigned for the purpose for expenditure during the year, should be sent direct by the Secretaries in the Public Works Department of the several local Governments and Administrations to the Director-General of Stores, India Office.

2. All indents transmitted to the India Office must be in duplicate, and must give full particulars, and be accompanied by all information likely to be of use in guiding their supply. One copy of each indent and of the documents accompanying should be simultaneously sent to the Government of India in the Public Works Department. If the indents are not printed at the time of first despatch, one manuscript copy only need be sent to the India Office, and one manuscript copy to the Government of India. On being printed subsequently, two printed copies should be sent to the India Office, and one to the Government of India.

3. Indents must be made out only on the authorised form as at present in use. Calculations and specifications must be clear and complete, and must be accompanied by all necessary drawings, models, or samples; the indenting officer being responsible that all information necessary for an accurate and complete comprehension of his wants is given.

4. English money, weights and measures are alone to be used in all indents sent to England and in all correspondence thereon, the money values being entered in conventional sterling at two shillings per rupee.

5. Indents are to be numbered progressively; and should, in addition, have each item numbered consecutively, commencing from unit (1) upwards in each indent. Particular attention

Order thereon Rec: 2770 Wdp 20.11.85

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Deptt. for information and guidance in continuation of G.O. No: 2060 W d/27/7/83

The attention of the Superintendent Madras Harbour Works and the General Supdt Public Works stores will be specially directed to paras 1 & 3 of the foregoing circular

(Sigd) D.R.C.
R.E.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.
General.

To

Circular No. 17 Public Works.

Dated Simla, October 28, 1885.

Received

B No: 2770 Wdpo-11-85

Annual returns of expenditure on stores.

Challenger for Register
Ex. P. W. Acc
Challenger for Rep
Asst Engrs
Supt Mr. S.
C. to Govt
Supt Mr. St. W.

G. C. B. Press, Simla.—No. 431 P. W. D.—2-11-85.—1,650.

Circular No. 17 Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

To

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident at Mysore (through Foreign Department).
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 Superintendent of Works, Simla Imperial Circle.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Director General of Railways.
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow.

(For information.)

The Comptroller General.
The Accountant General, Bengal.

Simla, October 28, 1885.

Sir,

With reference to the annual statement of expenditure on stores prescribed in Public Works Department Circular No. XI P. W. of the 21st June 1883 (*vide* Appendix L. thereto), I am directed to request that when these returns include European stores which have been purchased in India under the authority of paragraph 3 of Finance Department Resolution No. 185 of the 10th January 1883, the reasons as to the necessity or desirability for adopting this course instead of obtaining the stores in the usual way from England by indent on the Secretary of State, may be fully explained in all cases where each of the items exceeds Rs. 1,000 in value.

2. I am to invite special attention to that Resolution, and to request that the orders prohibiting the purchase of stores of European manufacture independently of the India Office, except under the special cases noted therein, may be strictly enforced.

3. When stores of European manufacture are purchased in India, the result of such purchases compared with the cost had the stores been obtained from the India Office should always be entered in the column prepared for the purpose in Form L. If the probable price of the articles if obtained from the India Office is not known locally, a clear specification of them as well as weight, when necessary, and all needful information should be sent to the Director General of Railways, with a request that he will assess the probable value.

4. Special attention to these orders is requested, as the Secretary of State has taken exception to the careless and unmethodical manner in which many of the store returns have been prepared.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. A. BROWNLOW, Colonel, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying.
Nil.

P.W.C. No. 5901

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

To

No. XI Public Works.

Dated Simla, June 21, 1883.

Received 12/7/83

Revised rules for the supply of European stores and instructions for the preparation and submission of annual estimates and returns of expenditure of stores.

Govt. C. B. Press, Simla.—No. 21 P. W. D. A. B.—28-6-83.—910.

[*For Heads of Departments.*]

Circular No. XI Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

To

Simla, June 21, 1883.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident at Mysore (through Foreign Department).
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 Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Director General of Railways.
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Telegraph.
The Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.
(*For information and guidance.*)
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow.
The Comptroller General.
The Accountant General, Bengal.
(*For information only.*)

Copy of the following is forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations and Officers noted in the margin, for information and guidance, in continuation of Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 7-30A.G., dated 8th January 1881.

2. The nomenclature and classification of stores issued by the Director General of Railways for State Railway Stores should be strictly adhered to by all Public Works officers when preparing the Annual Estimates of Stores required from England and the Annual Returns of expenditure on Stores referred to in paragraphs 20 and 23 respectively. These Estimates and Returns will be submitted in Forms K and L attached to this Circular (which in the Public Works Department take the place of Appendices A and B). Separate Returns in Form K are required from the several Branches and State Railways to reach the Government of India on the 1st August; for Form L a combined Return only is required from each Province and State Railway, this should reach the Government of India not later than 31st August. In the General and Irrigation Branches, the Examiners of the several Provinces will see that the Returns received from the Divisional Officers are properly compiled under the headings now laid down.

3. All articles of which the aggregate value purchased or received during the year does not exceed Rs. 1,000, should be grouped together under each class, as shown in the forms.

4. The Lists M and N appended to this Circular show: (M), the List of Public Works Stores, which are ordinarily manufactured in India; and (N), those stores which though not regularly manufactured on a large scale in India are procurable in certain localities on special order and which would probably be regularly manufactured were such articles to become in frequent demand.

By order,

W. Irvine Colonel R.E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying.
Enclosure No. 1 and Appendices A, B, C, K, L, M, and N.

To The Secretary to the Govt of Madras.
P.W.D.

6. The established proportion is, as a general rule, three years' supply, and is, unless otherwise specially ordered, based on the average of the previous three years' consumption. Demands in excess of the established proportion should be explained. In the column "Remarks" should be entered the names of the last two or three vessels whose consignments have been included in the quantity in store, as shown in column 6.

7. 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.

8. Indents for stores required for Provincial Services, with the exception mentioned in paragraph 5, or for Incorporated Local Funds, should be forwarded to England direct by the Local Government concerned, a copy of each indent being simultaneously transmitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department and to the Local Accountant General. But in the case of stores required for Provincial Public Works, indents should be forwarded in triplicate through the Director General of Railways, who will retain the triplicate copy and forward it to the Government of India in the Financial Department for perusal. Indents for chemicals and scientific apparatus, &c., required for Colleges and Schools will continue as heretofore to be submitted to the Government of India in the Military Department for review and transmission to the Secretary of State.

See Enclosure No. 1.

9. 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 Paper Currency Department.	Department of Finance and Commerce.
Other Civil Stores for use in Bombay . .	Government of Bombay.
" " " " Madras . .	" " Madras.
" " " " Hyderabad . .	Foreign Department.
" " " " elsewhere . .	The Department of the Supreme Government concerned.

10. The Governments of Madras and Bombay, and the several Departments of the Supreme Government, will furnish a copy of each indent to the Government of India in the Department of Finance simultaneously with the transmission of the original indents to the India Office; in the case of Military and Public Works Stores, the Governments of Madras and Bombay will forward a copy of each indent to the Government of India in the Military and Public Works Departments, respectively, and not direct to the Department of Finance. In the case of the Departments of the Supreme Government, the Department of Finance will return the copies of the indents after perusal with any remarks that may seem called for.

11. With each indent, whether for Imperial or Provincial services, an explanatory memorandum or statement should be transmitted to the India Office when practicable, in the form published with this Department Circular No. 1620, dated 21st March 1882, giving the reasons for retaining in the indent any articles included in Appendix C to this Resolution, or such articles as are to any extent manufactured in India, instead of substituting for them articles procurable locally.

Books, Newspapers, &c.

12. Books and newspapers are exempted from the general rule requiring all articles of European manufacture to be obtained by indenting on the Secretary of State, and in regard to them the following procedure is prescribed.

13. Books, maps, and newspapers, or other periodicals published in Europe or America whether required for Imperial or Provincial services, or for Local Funds, shall be procured independently of the India Office, either through local book-sellers or by direct orders to agents or publishers in Europe or America.

14. For official publications, other than Parliamentary papers, whether periodical or not, requisitions, should be forwarded by the Departments of the Supreme Government, and by the 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 revenues (Imperial, Provincial, or Local) to which the cost is chargeable, and, if Imperial, the head of account or grant to which it is debitable, being specified in the requisition.

15. Parliamentary papers required for departments and officers elsewhere than in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies 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 communications regarding their distribution should be made to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

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

17. Government does 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 Offices 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 for the Armies in those Presidencies. 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 it is proposed to purchase them, 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 should be rarely, if ever, made for executive officers, but mainly for officers charged, among other duties, with important deliberative duties of advising Government on special or important subjects.

18. 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.

19. Payment 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.

Annual Estimates of Stores required from England.

20. In order to facilitate the preparation by the India Office of the estimates of expenditure on stores, the Secretary of State has desired that forecasts shall be annually forwarded by the various indenting departments of the value of their probable requirements in respect of stores from England during the ensuing financial year. The Governor General in Council accordingly directs that all officers submitting indents for stores from England shall prepare and forward to the Local Government, or the Department of the Supreme Government concerned, as the case may be, for transmission to the Secretary of State, statements in the annexed form (Appendix A), showing in groups of principal articles the estimated gross quantities, rates, and value of stores required for the ensuing financial year.

21. Separate estimates should be prepared of stores required for Imperial Services and for Provincial Services or Incorporated Local Funds, and they should be carefully framed on the basis of previous experience, modified to meet the known or probable requirements of the service for the year which they may represent; those relating to Imperial services should be sent to the Government of India in the Department concerned, and those relating to Provincial services to the Local Government; and all should be despatched so as to reach the Local Government or the Government of India not later than the 1st of August in the year preceding that to which they relate. They should then be transmitted to the India Office so as to arrive there not later than the 1st of October in each year. The Public Works and Military Departments of the Government of India will arrange for the submission of the estimates by indenting officers in those Departments.

Annual Returns of Expenditure on Stores.

22. The existing system provides for the proper accounting for stores received from Europe and for the audit of store expenditure. For the Civil Departments of Government, instructions as to the account procedure are contained in Rule 15 of Chapter 72 and Rule 29 of Chapter 73 of the Civil Account Code; the latter rule refers to the annual report of the expenditure on stores prescribed in the Resolutions of this Department, No. 1267, dated 21st July 1871, and No. 5487, dated 10th September 1874 (for the Military and Marine Departments), and reproduces the form of the annual statement prescribed in the Resolution of this Department, No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880, for transmission to the Secretary of State through the Government of India in the Department of Finance, 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, and giving financial results, as far as possible, whenever the system of local purchase has been adopted.

23. It is of great importance that the Secretary of State and the Government of India should have the means of observing the financial effect of the change which is being made in the mode of obtaining stores by substituting articles of local manufacture for imported stores, and also that sufficient information should be supplied to the Secretary of State to admit of a comparison between the rates of India Office purchases and those for corresponding articles of Indian manufacture purchased in considerable quantities. The Governor General in Council accordingly requests that returns for each province and department (including Military and Public Works) may be prepared commencing from the year 1882-83, in the form annexed as Appendix B to this Resolution, and submitted to the Government of India in the Department

of Finance for transmission to the Secretary of State. The statements, it should be observed, are intended merely to be returns of stores received or purchased as the case may be, and it is not necessary that they should be agreed with the books of the departmental account officers, but each statement should be complete for the province or department to which it relates.

24. In future similar returns should be submitted by the 31st August in each year, and all returns, including those of the Military and Public Works Departments, should be forwarded to the Government of India in the Finance Department, in order that before transmission to the India Office, an abstract statement may be compiled showing the total value of stores procured of local manufacture and of stores imported, so as to set forth in a convenient form the progress made during the year in substituting local manufactures for imported articles.

25. A few remarks are offered in explanation of the form in which the statements are to be submitted and of which a specimen is annexed (Appendix B). The statement should be prepared in three parts, *viz* :—

1. European stores obtained through the Secretary of State.

2. European stores specially purchased in India.

3. Articles manufactured in India, or of Indian origin, and substituted for stores hitherto imported through the Secretary of State.

In the second and third parts the average price or rate for each class of articles, as well as all incidental charges, should be shown as far as possible in the prescribed columns, and also the estimated cost as far as can be given of similar articles if obtained through the India Office, and the gain or loss, being the difference between the actual and the estimated cost. Such observations as may seem necessary in regard to variations in quality being noted in a column of remarks. When the exact proportion of incidental charges cannot be ascertained, an approximate percentage charge may be made.

26. In the case of stores manufactured in Europe and obtained through the Secretary of State, no details are required; the articles should be grouped under a few main headings, in the manner indicated in the first column of the form, and the total value only should be given against each heading. In the case of articles of European manufacture purchased in India under the conditions stated in paragraph 3 of this Resolution, as well as in the case of articles of Indian manufacture substituted for articles previously obtained from England, details must be given of the different kinds of articles included under each major heading. The purchases of European articles in the local market being restricted to special cases, the items should not be numerous, and therefore no separate major headings need be laid down for them. They should be shown under appropriate headings in the prescribed column of the statement. As regards articles manufactured in India and purchased in lieu of stores hitherto imported, it is necessary that a uniform classification under major headings should be adopted in view to the compilation ultimately of an abstract statement; accordingly, a list has been prepared of the articles which can be procured of Indian manufacture, and is annexed as Appendix C. In this list the articles have been arranged under appropriate major headings which have been shown in alphabetical order; it is important that, in furnishing details in the prescribed column of Appendix B of the classes of articles of Indian manufacture substituted for articles hitherto imported, officers should follow as closely as possible the classification given in Appendix C. This classification as now published is, however, intended principally for the guidance of officers in the Civil Departments of Government; it is not in all respects applicable in its present form to the Public Works and Military Departments, and in reissuing this Resolution the Government of India in those Departments will circulate a revised Appendix C for the guidance of Public Works and Military officers in the preparation of the annual statements. Those Departments will also prescribe the major headings to be adopted on the principle above stated, in classifying in Appendix B the expenditure on European stores obtained through the Secretary of State.

27. The statement should include articles of importance only, that is to say, articles of which the consumption is considerable; petty articles as well as all stores which have been invariably obtained in India should be excluded. The major headings should invariably be placed in alphabetical order. Any articles not falling under one of the prescribed major headings, but which may have been received from England or purchased in the local market in considerable quantity, should be separately entered; but no articles of which the aggregate value purchased or received during the year does not exceed Rs. 1,000 should be so entered. The Governor General in Council requests that the necessary steps may be taken in the Public Works and Military Departments to ensure a uniform classification by officers in those Departments in the preparation of the statements now prescribed, and that instructions may be issued in those Departments on the principles laid down in this Resolution as to the limits of values, which should be observed in determining what articles should be included in the returns.

28. The orders of the Secretary of State make it incumbent on all officers of Government requiring stores of European manufacture to obtain them by indenting on the Secretary of State, and permit of the purchase in the local market of articles made in Europe or America only under the special circumstances mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Resolution. The Governor General in Council therefore desires again to invite the special attention of Local

Governments to the expediency of supplying the wants of Government by the purchase in the local market of articles of *bonâ fide* local manufacture. The Government of India is desirous to give the utmost encouragement to every effort to substitute for articles now obtained from Europe articles of *bonâ fide* local manufacture or of indigenous origin; and where articles of European and of Indian manufacture do not differ materially in price and quality, the Government would always be disposed to give the preference to the latter; and the Gvern or General in Council desires to remind all officers of Government that there is no reason why articles manufactured in India should not be obtained locally even although the raw material necessary to their manufacture may have been originally imported from Europe. It is most desirable to bear in mind the distinction between articles of European manufacture and articles produced or worked up in India from imported material; the former should not, save in exceptional cases, be purchased in the local market, while the latter should by preference be purchased locally whenever the quality is sufficiently good, and the price not higher than the cost of laying down the imported article. There are many articles which may not be immediately obtained in the local market, but which can be made in the event of Government encouraging the manufacture.

29. The list (C) appended to this Resolution is not to be understood to enumerate all the articles which should be obtained of Indian manufacture. It merely contains, for the information of the officers concerned, a list of the articles which, so far as has been yet ascertained by the Government of India, can be manufactured in India, and specifies the various sources, so far as at present known, from which the articles can be obtained of local manufacture; some of the articles named in the list, though they can be manufactured in India, are at present only made on a small scale on special order, but the Governor General in Council believes that, in the event of a constant demand arising for them, there is no reason why they should not become articles of regular manufacture in India. The list is also intended to serve as a guide to ensure that uniformity of classification which is necessary to serve as a guide for the compilation ultimately of a single annual statement. Other articles which may be procurable of *bonâ fide* local manufacture should be included under the appropriate headings or separately, in preparing the annual statement.

Enclosure No. 1 to Government of India, Public Works Department Circular No. XI P. W., dated 21st June 1883.

No. 300, dated 16th April 1883.

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

READ again—

Financial Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883, prescribing the procedure to be adopted for the supply of European stores required for the public service in India.

RESOLUTION.—In modification of the orders contained in paragraphs 5 and 8 of the Resolution read above, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that indents for chemicals and scientific apparatus required for Colleges and Schools shall be forwarded by the Local Government direct to the India Office, a copy of each indent being simultaneously transmitted to the Government of India in the Financial Department.

Appendix A to Government of India, Public Works Department Circular No. XI P. W., dated 21st June 1883.

[See paragraph 20 of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.]

Estimate of the probable quantity and value of Stores required from England for the use of during the official year 1884-85.

Description or class of stores.	Actual Expenditure for three Years.			Probable Estimated Requirements for 1884-85.		
	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83	Quantity	Rate.	Value.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Iron						
Copper						
Machinery						
Canvas						
Ironmongery						
Ordnance						
Shot and Shell						
Anchors						
Cable, &c.						
Stationery						
&c., &c.						

N.B.—In the estimates for 1884-85 and 1885-86, for Public Works Stores, the actual expenditure for one and two years respectively may be given if the figures for three years are not easily obtainable.

Appendix B to Government of India, Public Works Department Circular No. XI P.W., dated 21st June 1883.

(See paragraph 23 of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.)

Annual Statement of Expenditure on Stores in the [*here enter Presidency, Province or Department*] *for the official year 188* .

(1) STORES MANUFACTURED IN EUROPE AND OBTAINED THROUGH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.		(2) STORES MANUFACTURED IN EUROPE BUT PURCHASED IN INDIA UNDER PARAGRAPH 3 OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FINANCIAL RESOLUTION NO. 185, DATED 10TH JANUARY 1883.							(3) STORES MANUFACTURED IN INDIA AND SUBSTITUTED FOR STORES FORMERLY IMPORTED THROUGH SECRETARY OF STATE.							
				Actual cost in India.			Estimated cost if obtained through India Office.				Actual cost in India.			Estimated cost if obtained through India Office.			Difference.	
Description or Class of Stores.*	Total cost, including charges.	Description or Class of Stores	Number or quantity.	Average price or rate.	Incidental charges, carriage, &c.	Total cost.	Average price or rate.	Incidental charges, freight, exchange, &c.	Total cost.	Description or Class of Stores.*	Number or quantity.	Average price or rate.	Incidental charges, carriage, &c.	Total cost.	Average price or rate.	Incidental charges, freight exchange, &c.	Total cost.	Gain	Loss.
	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chemicals ...										Agricultural Implements—									
Coal										Axes									
Machinery ...										Bill hooks									
Mint Stores ...										(*as in Appendix C.*)									
Printing Materials ...										Building and Engineering Materials—									
Stationery ...										Portland cement									
Other articles should be grouped under appropriate headings.										(*and so on as in Appendix C.*)									

* Any stores imported from England or purchased in the local market in considerable quantities which do not fall under any of the headings given in this column or in Appendix C should be separately entered under appropriate headings.

Appendix C to Government of India, Public Works Department Circular No. XI P. W., dated 1st June 1883.

(See paragraph 26 of the Resolution of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.)

List of articles which can be procured of Indian manufacture.

Names of articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
A.	
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—	
Axes	Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee; Jessop and Company, Calcutta.
Baskets, wire	
Bill hooks	
Buckets	
Forks	
Harrows	
Knives	
Kodalies	
Pick-axes	
Pots, watering	
Rakes	
Rollers	
Scythes	
Shears	
Shovels	
Spades	
APPAREL—	
Badges	
Buttons*	
Caps, forage (for police)	
Coats and capes, waterproof	
Lace, gold	Largely made at Delhi, Agra, and Lucknow and in Calcutta.
„ silver	
ARMS—	
Scabbards	Extensively manufactured in the North-Western Provinces and Punjab.
Swords	
B.	
BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS—	
Compasses	Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.
Gypsum	Indian Portland Cement Company, Calcutta, (Messrs. Burn & Co).
Portland cement	
C.	
CABINETWARE AND FURNITURE—	
Envelope stands	
Stationery cabinets	
Brooms	
CANVAS—	
Canvas	United Spinning and Weaving Company, Bombay, and other Cotton Mills at Bombay.

Names of articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND DRUGS AND MEDICINES—	
Acid, boracic	Most of the chemicals are made at Cossipore Chemical Works, Calcutta, belonging to Dr. Waldie. Hyoscyamus can be procured from the Botanical Gardens at Saharanpur, North-Western Provinces, and from the Botanical Gardens at Ghaneshkhind, Poona. Jalap and peppermint can be procured from the Government Gardens at Ootacamund.
„ hydrochloric, pure	
„ „ commercial	
„ „ Purvis, tested	
„ nitric, pure	
„ „ commercial	
„ sulphuric, pure	
„ „ common	
Aloe, socotorina	
Alum	
Ammoniacum	
Ammonia chloride, salammoniac	
„ liquor	
„ „ acetatis	
„ „ fortissimus	
Antimony, black	
„ metal	
„ oxide	
„ sulphide	
„ sulphuric	
Arsenic	
Assofœtida	
Blistering flies (mylabris cichorii)	
Borax	
Calcium, chloride of	
Calumba root	
Camphor	
„ oxide, black	
Cardamom seeds	
Caraway seeds	
Cassia pulv.	
Castor oil	
Catechu	
Chloroform, methylated	
Cinchona	
Cinnamon bark	
Cloves	
Copper, black, oxide of	
„ nitrate of	
„ oxide pure	
„ „ grannulated	
„ sulphate*	
Coriander seed	
Cubebs	
Ether, rectified	
„ sulphuric	
Ferri, sulphas	
Gamboge	
Ginger, dry	
Gold, chloride of	
Gum, acacia	
„ benzoni	
„ mastiche	
„ myrrh	
„ tragacanth	
Hyoscyamus, extract of	
„ leaves	
Iron, oxide of	Most of the chemicals are made at Cossipore Chemical Works, Calcutta, belonging to Dr. Waldie. Hyoscyamus can be procured from the Botanical Gardens at Saharanpur, North-Western Provinces, and from the Botanical Gardens at Ghaneskhind, Poona. Jalap and peppermint can be procured from the Government Gardens at Ootacamund.
„ perchloride (crystallized)	
„ peroxide of	
„ persulphat	
„ sulphate	
Jalap	
Kameyla	

* These articles are not at present regularly manufactured in India, but can be made to order, and probably would be manufactured, were there any regular demand for them

List of articles which can be procured of Indian manufacture—*continued.*

Names of articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND DRUGS AND MEDICINES—*continued.*	
Kousso	Most of the chemicals are made at Cossipore Chemical Works, Calcutta, belonging to Dr. Waldie. Hyoscyamus can be procured from the Botanical Gardens at Saharanpur, North-Western Provinces, and from the Botanical Gardens at Ghaneshkhind, Poona. Jalap and peppermint can be procured from the Government Gardens at Ootacamund.
Liquorice root	
Morphia acetas	
„ hydrochloras	
Narcotine	
Nitre	
Nutmegs	
Nuxvomica	
Oak bark	
Oil, cajeputi	
„ poppy	
„ chaulmugra	
„ croton	
Opium, cake, medical	
„ powder	
Peppermint	
Petroleum	
Plaster of Paris	
Rose confect.	
Rose-water	
Saltpetre	
Senna leaves	
Silver, cyanide of	
„ nitrate of crystal	
„ „ common	
„ „ fused	
Spirit ether nitrose	
Ununtamul	
Wax (vegetable), white	
Zinc, chloride of	
COAL AND COKE, &c.—	
Coal†	
Coke†	
Charcoal, animal	
„ pure	
„ wood	
CORDAGE AND ROPE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE—	
Cord	Messrs. Ahmuty & Co. and W. H. Harton & Co. of Calcutta.
Fishing line	
House „	
Log „	
Rat „	
Oakum	
Rope	
„ Coir	
„ Hemp, tarred	
„ Manilla	
Roping, twine	
Twine	
COTTON AND LINEN GOODS—	
Braids	The Cotton Mills in Bombay and Cawnpore.
Calico	
Chintz	
Cloth, cotton, of sorts	
Coats, drill (blue and khaki)	
Cord, cotton	
„ shoulder	
Cotton thread for sewing	
Cotton packing	
„ twist	
Dhoties, grey, cotton	
Drills, unbleached, and dyed	
Duck	
Dungri cloth	
Dusters	
Jumpers, drill	
Khaki cloth	

Names of articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
COTTON AND LINEN GOODS—*contd.*	
Long cloths	The Cotton Mills in Bombay and Cawnpore.
Mule twist thread	
Mulmul	
Muslin	
Putsoes or dhoties	
Rumals	
Saloo, red	
Sheeting	
Shirtings	
Tape	
Towels	
Turbans	
Wicks for lamps of all descriptions.	
E.	
EARTHENWARE AND PORCELAIN—	
Basins, porcelain	Raniganj Pottery Works (Messrs. Burn & Co.), Mercara Pottery, Coorg, (Mr. H. R. East).
Cups	
Dishes	
Filters	
Jugs	
Pans	
Pots, earthen	
Saucers, colour	
Slabs „	
G.	
GLASS AND GLASSWARE—	
Gum bottles	
Ink pots	
Retorts	
H.	
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—	
Adzes	Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee; Postal Workshop, Aligarh; Messrs. Apcar & Co., Burn & Co., Jessop & Co., Ahmuty & Co., Anunto Ram Dhur & Co., of Calcutta; Messrs. Fraser and Miller, and Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, of Bombay. Bull's-eye lanterns are made at Delhi. Good locks are made by A. Sankaraling am, Aehari, Dindig, Madura district Madras and by Dass Co., Chitpore Lcok Manufactory Calcutta.
Anvils, small, watchmaker's	
Badges	
Balances	
Bayonets	
Bells	
Blocks, single and double	
Bodkins	
Bolts, brass and iron	
Bradawls*	
Brass hands, punkah	
„ lamps	
Call bells	
Candlesticks	
Coach screws, for brackets*	
Cocks, brass (delivery)	
Crucibles	
Hammers (all kinds)	
Handles, brass	
Hatchets	
Hinges	
Hooks for carbines	
Knives	
Lamps of sorts	
Lanterns „	
Locks*	
„ pad	

* These articles not at present regularly manufactured in India, but can be made to order, and probably would be manufactured, were there any regular demand for them.

†Applicable at presentonly to places where it is advantageous to obtain supplies from the coal mines in Bengal.

List of articles which can be procured of Indian manufacture—*continued.*

Names of articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
Hardware and Cutlery—*contd.*	
Nippers	Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee ; Postal Workshop, Aligarh ; Messrs. Apcar & Co., Burn & Co., Jessop & Co., Ahmuty & Co., Anunto Ram Dhur & Co. of Calcutta, Messrs. Fraser and Miller, and Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas of Bombay.
Nuts*	
Oil-feeders	
Pestles and mortars ...	
Pincers	
Planes	
Pliers, assorted	
Rings, iron and brass ...	
„ for keys	
Rules, foot*	
Safes, iron*	
Scales and weights (all sizes) ...	
Scissors	
Screw drivers	
Sieves (assorted)	
Spatula	
Stoves	
Taps and dies*	
Trowels	
Tweezers	
Vices, bench*	
„ hand ...	
„ pin with screw ...	
Weighing machines, for letters and parcels	
Weights	
Wheels, punkah, brass ...	
Wrenches	
Hemp—	
Spun yarn	See Cordage.
„ tarred	
Hides and Skins—	
Hides	See Leather.
Skins	
L.	
Leather and Leather Goods—	
Ball bags	Messrs. Tuck, Harvey & Co. Foy Brothers, and Cooper, Allen & Co. of Cawnpore ; Mr. F. Rowland of Bombay ; Messrs. Maurice, Fielman & Co., Tangra Tannery, Calcutta.
Batons frog	
Bellows	
Belting for driving machines ...	
Belts of sorts	
Covers, leather	
Delivery hose, leather ...	
Havresacks	
Laces, leather	
Leather	
Pads	
Patees	
Petaras	
Postal bags	
Pouches, ammunition ...	
„ cap	
Saddlery, camel	
„ horse	
Slings for carbines ...	
„ „ muskets ...	
Talwar, frog	
Writing cases, leather ...	
Liquors, &c.—	
Beer	The several Indian breweries.

Names of articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
Liquors, &c.—*contd.*	
Rum	Messrs. Ahmuty & Co Calcutta ; Rosa Factory (Messrs.. Carew & Co.), Shahjahanpore ; Aska Distillery, Ganjam.
Spirits, methylated ...	
„ of wine rectified ...	
M.	
Metals, Brass—	See Hardware, &c.
Hoops, brass	
Pipes „	
Taps „	
Metals, Copper—	
Copper leaf (books) ...	
Metals, Iron—	
Anchors, small	
Chains, galvanized, with arrows	
„ iron	
„ all other sorts (galvanized or not galvanized).	
Clip hooks	
Compasses	
Crowbars	
Drums, iron, galvanized or not (for oil)	
Filings	
Grapnels	
Handcuffs	
Hand-saws	
Jumpers, iron	
Marlin spikes	
Pipes, gas* ...	
Pipes and tanks, iron ...	
„ „ galvanized iron*	
Pulleys, cast iron	
Rivets*	
Spears	
Stand, iron tripod	
Thimbles, iron	
Washers	
Metals, Tin—	
Boxes, tin	Largely made in the Indian bazars.
Cans, tin	
Cases, tin, for maps ...	
Ingots, imported from the Straits Settlements	Ditto.
Sand boxes, tin	
O.	
Oils—	
Castor oil	The Gourepore Co., Limited, Calcutta ; Messrs. Tuck, Harvey & Co., Cawnpore ; and the Punjab Steam Mills Co., Lahore.
Cocoanut „	
Linseed „ (boiled) ...	
„ „ (raw) ...	
Mustard „	
Sweet „	
Turpentine „	

* These articles are not at present regularly manufactured in India, but can be made to order, and probably would be manufactured, were there any regular demand for them.

List of articles which can be procured of Indian manufacture—*continued.*

Names of articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
P	
Paints and Colours—	
Lamp black	
Lead, red	
„ white	
Paint, black	
Polish	
Varnish, copal, japan, &c.* ...	
Paper and Paste Board—	
Paper, brown	Bally Paper Mills, Calcutta. Scindia Paper Mills, Gwalior. Upper India Paper Mills, Lucknow. Girgaum Paper Mills, Bombay.
„ blotting	
„ cartridge	
„ packing	
Paste boards	Kurreem Bux Brothers, Calcutta. A. B. DeNigri, Calcutta.
Straw „	
Printing and Lithographing Materials—	
Case racks	
Centre pieces, brass ...	
Chases	
„ cast-iron	
Composing sticks (gun-metal)...	
Cylindrical inking tables ...	
Footsticks, iron	
Forme racks	
Galleys, brass, with wooden rims	
„ large, brass bottomed...	
Imposing slabs	
„ „ wooden frames for	
„ table, iron ...	
Lye	
„ jars, portable, cast-iron, with false bottom ...	
Mallets, book	
Planers	
Pressing boards	
Shooting sticks, iron ...	
Side „ „ ...	
Tools, Book-binder's ...	
„ stereotype picker's ...	
Trough (for galley washing) ...	
„ for lye	
Wood-bearers	
Provisions—	
Hog's lard	
Vinegar	
S	
Scientific Instruments and Apparatus—	
Rain-gauges	Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.
Spirit levels	
Sundials	
Silk—	
Ribbon	Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Co., Bombay.
Tape	
Goung-boungs or turbans ...	
Head-bands	

Names of articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
Soap—	
Soap	North-West Soap Co., Meerut ; Tuck, Harvey & Co., Cawnpore ; Calcutta (Garden Reach) Soap Works ; Bombay Steam Soap and Candle Works.
Stationery—	
Envelopes	See Hardware, &c., and Penknives.
„ linen lined ...	
Erasers	
File boards	
Glue, best, for binding ...	
„ pots	
Gum Arabic	
Ink, writing, black ...	Dr. Waldie, Calcutta Babu Amrito Lal Roy, Calcutta. G. D. Iyah Pillai ; M. Narasimooloo Chetty ; Gooerdondoss Birjubookoondoss & Co., and Theagoroya Moodelly, Madras ; Mr. Kelkar of Poona ; Pranlal Achrablal of Bombay.
„ „ blue-black ...	
„ „ registration, black	
„ „ powder, black ...	
„ „ red, not for registration ...	
„ for seals	
„ printing	
Inkstands, wooden ...	
„ pewter, round ...	
„ brass ...	
„ glass	
Knives (paper folder) ...	
Note books	
Paper-cutters (ivory, bone or wood)	
„ weights	
Penholders (ivory) ...	
„ (other kinds) ...	
Penknives	Premchand Mistry of Kachannugger, Burdwan, Bengal.
Scissors	
Portfolios	
Rulers, flat	
„ parallel	
„ round	
Sand	
Wax-cloth	
„ sealing	
Stone and Marble—	
Grindstones	
Jars, stoneware, for battery ...	
Marble	
T	
Tallow—	
Candles	Bombay Steam Soap and Candle Works.
W	
Wax—	
Bees	
Candles	

* These articles are not at present regularly manufactured in India, but can be made to order, and probably would be manufactured, were there any regular demand for them.

List of articles which can be procured of Indian manufacture—*concluded.*

Names of articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.	Names of articles.	Source from which obtainable of local manufacture, so far as known.
WOOLLEN GOODS—		WOOLLEN GOODS—*contd.*	
Blankets	Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore; Woollen Factory, Bangalore (Mr. S. Lee); Egerton Woollen Mills, Amritsar, Punjab.	Cloth, serge	Woollen Mills Co., Cawnpore; Woollen Factory, Bangalore (Mr. S. Lee); Egerton Woollen Mills, Amritsar, Punjab.
Braid		„ woollen	
Broadcloth		Cords, woollen	
Bunting, assorted... ...		Felt	
Capes		Flannel	
Carpets		Jerseys	
Cloth, baize		Lace, woollen	

Appendix K to Government of India, Public Works Department Circular No. XI P.W., dated 21st Jnue 1883.

Estimate of the probable quantity and value of stores required from England for the use of _____ *Province / Railway during the official year 1884-85.*

Description or Class of Stores.	Actual expenditure for three years.			Probable estimated requirements for 1884-85.		
	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—BRIDGE-WORK—						
(Articles exceeding Rs. 1,000 each to be detailed) ...						
(Articles not exceeding Rs. 1,000 each to be grouped together) ...						
B.—ENGINEERS' PLANT—(excluding petty toois)						
(Articles exceeding Rs. 1,000 each to be detailed) ...						
(Articles not exceeding Rs. 1,000 each to be grouped together) ...						
C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—						
(Grouped as above) ...						
D.—BALLAST AND PERMANENT-WAY—						
(Grouped as above) ...						
E.—ROLLING STOCK—						
(*a*) Locomotive ...						
(Grouped as above) ...						
(*b*) Coaching and Goods Stock.						
(Grouped as above) ...						
F.—STATION MATERIALS AND FENCING—						
(Grouped as above) ...						
G.—TOOLS AND STORES—						
(Grouped as above) ...						

Appendix L to Government of India, Public Works Department Circular No. XI P.W., dated 21st June 1883.

Annual statement of expenditure on Stores in the _____ *for the official year 1884-85.*

Private Railway

(1) Stores manufactured in Europe and obtained through the Secretary of State.

Description or Class of Stores.	Total cost including charges.
	Rs.
A.—Bridge-work—	
(Articles exceeding Rs. 1,000 each to be detailed) ...	
(Articles not exceeding Rs. 1,000 each to be grouped together) ...	
B.—Engineers' Plant— (excluding petty Plant) and so on.	
[And so on for the remainder of the classification as given in Appendix K.] ...	

(2) Stores manufactured in Europe but purchased in India under paragraph 3 of Government of India Financial Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.

Description or Class of Stores.	Number or quantity.	Actual cost in India.				Estimated cost if obtained through India Office.			
		Average price or rate.	Incidental charges, carriage, &c.	Total cost.	Average price or rate.	Incidental charges, freight, carriage, &c.	Total cost.	Difference.	
								Gain	Loss.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Bridge-work—									
(Articles exceeding Rs. 1,000 each to be detailed) ...									
(Articles not exceeding Rs. 1,000 each to be grouped together) ...									
B.—Engineers' Plant— (excluding petty Plant) and so on.									

(3) Stores manufactured in India and substituted for stores formerly imported through Secretary of State.

Description or Class of Stores.	Number or quantity.	Actual cost in India.				Estimated cost if obtained through India Office.			
		Average price or rate.	Incidental charges, carriage, &c.	Total cost.	Average price or rate.	Incidental charges, freight, carriage, &c.	Total cost.	Difference.	
								Gain	Loss.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Bridge-work—									
(Articles exceeding Rs. 1,000 each to be detailed) ...									
(Articles not exceeding Rs. 1,000 each to be grouped together) ...									
B.—Engineers' Plant— (excluding petty Plant) and so on.									

Appendix M to Government of India, Public Works Department Circular No. XI P.W., dated 21st June 1883.

List of articles in ordinary use in the Public Works Department that are made in India.

Engineers' Plant (excluding petty tools).

Ballast beaters.
Barrows, wheel.
Beater-picks, platelayers'.
Blocks, wood.
Boats.
Derricks.
Dredgers.
Bars, fire (for engines).
Brasses, crankshaft (for engines).
Forks, rail, lifting.
Gauges rail, platelayers'.
Levers, wooden.
Monkeys, pile driving, wood, iron bound.
Trollies, platelayers', complete.
Excavators.

Workshop machinery and heavy tools.

Bellows, smiths'.
Boxes, moulding.
Mills, paint, hand.

Ballast and Permanent-way.

Ballast.
Cushions, wooden, for bowl sleepers.
Keys, wooden, for chairs or bowl sleepers.
Sleepers, timber.

Rolling Stock.

Glasses looking (ordinary).
Cloth, baize, green.
" canvas.
Durries.
Felt.
Hides, horse.
Stops, leather, door.
Straps, leather, glass frame.
Thread, sewing.
Washers, leather for axle boxes.

Station Machinery and Fencing.

Beam Scales.
Cases tickets, complete.
Gates, (Level Crossing).
Gradient boards.
Luggage trucks.

Tools and Stores.

Bill hooks.
Brooms country.
Daws or jungle cutters.
Hammers.
Handles.
Hatchets.
Hold-fast joiners.
Kodalies.
Mallets.
Maul.
Phowrahs.
Rammers.
Riddles or screens, iron.
Scissors.
Screens.
Shovels.
Sieves.
Slabs, painters stone with mullers.
Soldering irons.
Spades handled.
Spikes marlin.
Barrels, oil.
Bells.
Bottles, tin.
Buckets, leather.
" wooden.
Cans, tin.
Chain, brass or lamp.
Drippers and trays, tin for oil.
Drums, iron for oil, &c.
Feeders, oil.
Funnels.
Gongs, bell metal.
Lanterns.
Weights, brass, standard, Indian.
Lamp, chimneys.
Bags, audit, leather.
" cash "
Belting.
Buckets, leather.
Hides, tanned.
Laces, belting, leather.
Skins, buffalo.
Washers, leather.
Oil, linseed, raw.
" " boiled.
Battens.
Beams.
Boards.
Coal.
Coke.
Petroleum.
Agdans.
Boxes.
Breadbaskets.
Canisters.
Cans.
Casks.
Dammer.
Glasses, looking (ordinary).
Ladders.
Pails, slop.
Punkah fitting.
Bands, cap.
Belts.
Blankets.
Bunting.
Caps.

Tools and Stores—contd.

Cloth.
Clothing.
Crockery.
Pouches for guards.
Sheeting.
Bags.
Banels.
Baskets.
Borax.
Buckets, wooden.
Bungs („).
Candles, composition(?).
Cane rattan.
Canvas.
Cement, Portland.
Fire clay.
Coir.
Cord.
Cotton ball thread for wicks.
Earth, Fullers.
Clay, fire.
Flags bunting.
Flax.
Glue, ordinary.
Grease.
Gunpowder.
Gunny bags.
Hemp.
Hose, canvas.
Jute.
Lime.
Oil, almond.
„ Castor.
„ cocoanut.
„ kerosine.
„ mowa.
„ mustard or rape.
„ poppy.
Oil, Rangoon.
„ sweet.
Pasteboard.
Pitch, Indian.
Plumbobs.
Potash, country.
Ranging rods.
Rope.
Rosin.
Salamoniac.
Salt.
Sand moulders.
Shellac.
Slates, roofing.
Soap.
Soda.
Staves, flag.
Tallow.
Tamping rods.
Tar, coal.
Tents.
Tiles, flooring, Indian manufacture.
Twine.
Waste, cotton, jute.
Wax.
Webbing.
Wedges.
Wine, spirits of methylated.
Yarn.
Bottles, gum.
Gum arabic.
Knives, pen.
Paper, cartridge.
Rules, ebony, round.
Saucers, color.
Boards, drawing.
Staves, levelling.
Tables, plane.

Appendix N to Government of India, Public Works Department Circular No. XI P.W., dated 21st June 1883.

LIST OF ARTICLES IN ORDINARY USE IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT THAT ARE NOT MANUFACTURED IN INDIA BUT WHICH CAN BE MADE IN INDIA ON SPECIAL ORDERS AT A HIGHER PRICE.

Iron Bridge Work.

Castings of sorts.
Curbs.
Cylinders.
Girders, Lattice.
Girders, plate.
Girders, triangulated.
Hook bolts.

Engineers' Plant (excluding petty tools).

Anchors (small).
Anvils.
Blocks, iron.
Grapnels.
Iron crows with levers.
Mortar mills.
Portable forges.
Pug mills.
Screw Jacks.
Skips.
Soorkee mills.

Ballast and Permanent-way.

Bolts.
Chairs, iron, for rails.
Clips for rails.
Keepers, fang bolt.
Rail presses.
Spikes.

Rolling Stock.

Bars, brass.
Beds, iron, upper for carriages.
Bolts, brass, rod.
Brackets.
Glass paper.
Tumblers, iron, for rope.
Tickets, card.
„ copper.
Boxes, date (or rack).
Chains, measuring.
Clinometers.
Compasses.
Eyes bronze.
Eyelets, brass.
Handles, brass.
Hinges „
Hooks „
Keys, carriage door.
Lamps, roof.
Lifts, brass.
Locks.
Mouldings, brass.
Caps, brass, for door handle nuts.
Calchers, brass.
Chains, iron.
Escutcheons, brass.
Drawing Instruments.
Horizon, artificial.
Pens, drawing.
Rulers, parallel.
Squares.
Stencil plates.
Straight edges.
Plates, brass.
Plugs for wash hand basins.
Rails, roller, brass for sliding doors.
Reflectors.
Rings, bronze and brass.
Sockets, brass.
Staples „
Stops „
Studs „
Nails „

Station materials and Fencing.

Pillars and brackets (cast iron).
Pipe, brass.
Pipes, irons.
Roofing irons.
Tanks, cast irons.
Weights.

Tools and Stores.

Adzes, carpenters'.
„ platelayers'.
Anvils.
Asphalting tools.
Augers, carpenters'.
Awls.
Axes.
Bars, crow.
Beaters, platelayers'.
Beck-irons for coppersmith.
Bevils.
Bits, copper, solderings.
Blacksmiths' tools.
Braces.
Brands.
Saws, tenon.
Scrapers.
Screwdrivers.
Scribers.
Shears.
Spanners.
Spatulas.
Spokeshaves.
Squares.
Swages.
Tinmen's tools.
Tongs.
Trowels.
Turnscrews.
Vices.

Tools and Stores.—contd.

Brass furnace tools.
Brushes.
Callipers.
Chisels.
Coach-makers' tools.
Compasses, combs, graining, steel.
Coppersmiths' tools.
Cramps.
Crowbars.
Drills.
Drivers, screw.
Floats, hand.
Gimlets.
Gouges.
Knives.
Ladles, letters and figures, steel.
Mops, washing.
Mullers painters'.
Needles.
Nippers.
Pincers, carpenters'.
Plane irons.
Planes.
Platelayers' tools.
Pliers.
Pokers.
Punches.
Rimers.
Saws, cross-cut.
,, hand.
Saws, pit.
Wrenches.
Bolt ends.
Bolts and nuts.
Boxes, cash, &c.
Brads.
Buckets, iron, galvanised.
Cans, copper.
Chain, iron.
Cocks, brass.
Escutcheons, brass for locks.
Hasps and staples.
Hinges.
Hooks.
Locks.
Measures, copper, liquid.
,, tin ,,
Nails, brass.
Nuts.
Pins.
Pots, glue, cast iron.
Rivets.
Shackles.
Sheaves.
Washers.
Weights, brass, standard, English.
,, cast iron.
Lamps, hand.
Wicks, argand.
Hose.
Gold leaf.

Govt. C. B. Press, Simla.—No. 21 P. W. D., A B.,—30-6-83—910.

P.W.C.No. 5911

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

To 2.SC.

No. 187A.—G.

Dated Simla, June 21, 1883.

Received 13/7/83

Indents for lists of classification and nomenclature of State Railway Stores to be sent to the Director General of Railways.

G. C. B. Press, Simla.—No. 49 P. W. D. A.B.—26-6-83.—60.

No. 187A.—G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

To

THE GOVERNMENTS OF MADRAS AND THE PUNJAB, IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONERS, ASSAM AND COORG.
THE AGENTS TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR 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-IN-CHIEF, INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.
THE DIRECTOR, PERSIAN TELEGRAPH.
THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR, PERSIAN GULF TELEGRAPH.

Simla, June 21, 1883.

SIR,

IN continuation of Public Works Department Circular No. XI Public Works, dated 21st June 1883, I am directed to request that indents for lists giving the classification and nomenclature of State Railway Stores, may be sent to the Director General of Railways for compliance by the Port Storekeeper, Calcutta.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Major, R.E.,

Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Documents accompanying.

Nil.

To The Secretary to the Govt of Madras
P.W. Dept
with 2 spare copies

Stores manufactured in Europe but purchased in India under paragraph 3 of Government of India Financial Resolution, No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.

Description or class of stores.	Number or quantity.	Actual Cost in India.			Estimated Cost if obtained through India Office.			Remarks.
		Average price or rate.	Incidental charges, carriage, &c.	Total cost.	Average price or rate.	Incidental charges, freight, exchange, &c.	Total cost.	

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following paper :—

Office note from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, dated 18th June 1886, No. 220.

ORDER—dated 2nd July 1886, No. 1679 W., Public Works.

With reference to the proceedings marginally noted, sanctioning the purchase in the local market of European stores required in the Public Works Workshops and Nilgiri divisions, the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, points out that the information necessary to enable his office to compile the statement prescribed at page 23, appendix I to the Public Works Code, is not fully given in any case. The attention of Superintending Engineers is therefore drawn to proceedings, No. 2770 W., dated 20th November 1885, and No. 202 W., dated 25th January 1886. In the letter from the Government of India recorded in proceedings of Government, No. 202 W., dated 25th January 1886, attention is invited to paragraph 3 of Financial Resolution, No. 185,* dated 10th January 1883, under which alone English stores may be purchased in this country. The paragraph in question is as follows :—

No. 1236 W., dated 15th May 1886.
„ 1315 W., „ 26th „ „
„ 1387 W., „ 1st June „
„ 1479 W., „ 11th „ „

* *Vide* appendix I, Public Works Code.

> "The special cases in which, with the previous sanction of the * * Local Government, * * stores of European manufacture, may be obtained in India are—
>
> "1*st*, when for any special reason it may be more economical to do so ;
> "2*nd*, when stores indented for from England have not arrived, and inconvenience is anticipated from delay in the supply ;
> "3*rd*, when the articles are perishable ;
> "4*th*, the sanction of Government is not necessary in the case of petty purchases in the local market not exceeding Rs. 10 in value. The previous sanction of Government should only be obtained in cases in which the cost of the article required exceeds Rs. 10."

2. In submitting applications for sanction to the local purchase of English stores, Superintending Engineers will, in future, invariably adopt the form hereto annexed, in the remark column of which should be given the reasons which render the purchase necessary, and the clause under which sanction is sought. Particular attention is drawn to the fourth clause, under which the sanction of Government is not needed to the purchase of articles not exceeding Rs. 10 in value. The lists submitted for the sanction of Government would be greatly reduced if such petty articles were excluded. It is also noticed that the lists received from the Public Works Workshops include sundry articles required for supply to Collectors or other departments of Government. There appears no reason why the workshops should undertake such purchases, and the practice should be discontinued.

3. To enable the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, to prepare the annual statements required by the Government of India, it is necessary, whenever English stores are purchased locally, that the probable estimated loss or gain caused by the transaction should be stated. The Government of India Circular No. 17 of 1885,

recorded in proceedings of Government, No. 2770 W., dated 20th November 1885, rules that, "if the probable price of the articles, if obtained from the India Office, is not known locally, a clear specification of them, as well as weight, when necessary, and all needful information should be sent to the Director-General of Railways, with a request that he will assess the probable value." Superintending Engineers will adopt this course in future, and communicate the result to the Examiner. When articles are required emergently, and the English price is not known, the reference to the Director-General can be made after sanction has been given to the purchase ; but in such cases it should be stated, in the remark column of the application, that the needful reference to the Director-General will be made.

4. All applications for the local purchase of articles of European manufacture, which do not comply with the orders now given, will be returned for revision.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation, for information.

Exd. J. Moses.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated July, 2nd.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 2nd July 1886, No. 1679 W.

JULY.

English Stores

Issuing certain instructions as regards the local purchase of —.

No. 114 M.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Miscellaneous.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1888.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma (Upper / Lower), Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana, and Biluchistan.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division and Lucknow.
The Director General of Telegraphs in India.
The Superintendent of Works, Simla Imperial Circle.

The under-mentioned paper forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers marginally noted, for information and guidance.

By order,

W. B. Mackley.

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Secy. to the Govt. of Madras
Public Works Department

No. 5968, dated 5th November 1887.

RESOLUTION,—By the Dept. of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the under-mentioned paper—

Financial Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.

Read also—

Secretary of State's Despatch No. 141, dated 26th May 1887.
Public Works Department letter No. 203 A.—G., dated 23rd August 1887.

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RESOLUTION.—In paragraph 23 of the Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883, issued by this Department, the Government of India directed that complete statements of stores received or purchased (Appendix B) should be submitted annually for transmission to the Secretary of State. In reviewing the returns for the year 1884-85, His Lordship has brought to notice that fuel for locomotive purposes has been included in some returns, but not in others. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that, with a view to securing uniformity, such fuel may, in future, be included in all the returns submitted annually to this Department in accordance with the Resolution above quoted.

2. In regard to articles manufactured in India, or of Indian origin, and substituted for stores hitherto imported through the Secretary of State, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, with the view of determining how far such articles are produced by Government establishments, and how far they are the result of private enterprise, that a separate return should be rendered annually by each Government factory, through the regular channel, to this Department, showing the value of its issues to all Government Departments during the year for which the statement is prepared. These statements should be checked by Local Governments and Administrations, and care should be taken to see, as far as possible, that the information supplied in them is reconcilable with the annual returns (Appendix B) referred to above.

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 1047 P. W. D.—5-3-88.—475.

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20 W-7-1-87
1679 W-2-7-86
2020 W-25-1-86.
2770 W-20-11-85
2660 W-27-7-83.
469 W-12-2-83

P.W.C No 240

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B

Recorded with reference to G.O. 280 W d/21 Jany. 1888.

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