(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 12

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 22-3-89

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பொதுப்பணித் துறை

அரசாணை எண்.
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 74(W.)

அச்சகம்
பல்வகை

நாள் : 11-1-1890

198

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண, ஆ-1—18,006—15-6-87.

29/1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Government of India, Public Works Department (Civil Works—Miscellaneous), dated Calcutta, 26th December 1889, No. 508 M.

The undermentioned papers are forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma and Assam.
The Directors-General of Railways and Telegraphs.

(By Order.)

(Signed) C. VINCENT,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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

Documents referred to.

Copy of Department of Finance and Commerce Resolution No. 5732, dated the 8th November 1889, and enclosures.

Review by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India of the Annual Returns of Expenditure on Stores in India during the year 1886-87.

Resolution by the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, dated 8th November 1889, No. 5732.

Read—despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 219 (Financial), dated the 3rd October 1889, reviewing the returns of stores purchased in India during 1886-87.

Order—Ordered, that extract from the despatch and copy of its enclosure be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal and the Punjab; to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, and to the Public Works Department.

From the Secretary of State for India (Viscount CROSS), to the Government of India, dated 3rd October 1889, No. 219 (Financial).

I have considered in Council your letter, dated the 19th of March 1889, No. 82 (Financial), forwarding the returns of stores purchased in India during the year 1886-87, and observe that the proportion of stores manufactured in India shows a slight increase, and that, although the purchases there of European stores show a slight increase in amount, they have decreased from 11 to 9¼ per cent. of the whole, if stores for the Military Works Branch be omitted from the calculation.

2. I transmit a report by the Director-General of Stores at this office on the purchases made by the several provinces and departments. * * * * *

3. The relative values of the stores procured from the various sources available could be more accurately checked if samples were furnished to this office of all important local purchases, so far as regards articles of which samples can be readily taken and sent home at a trifling expense, and I request that this question may be considered, and that I may be furnished with copies of any orders which you may issue on the subject.

REPORT by A. A. JOPP, Esq., Director-General of Stores, India Office, dated 21st August 1889.

With reference to the annexed India Finance and Commerce letter No. 82 of 19th March 1889, forwarding returns showing the expenditure on stores for the year 1886-87, the tabulated statement for three years given in para. 3 shows a steady increase in the "stores indented for through the India Office," a slight increase in the expenditure on European stores purchased in India in 1886-87 as compared with 1885-86, and a considerable and steady increase in the expenditure on stores manufactured in India.

The apparent increase in the expenditure on European stores purchased locally is explained as due to the fact that the returns for 1885-86 do not include the expenditure of the Military Works Department.

A clearer basis of comparison will therefore be given by deducting from the returns for 1886-87 the expenditure of the Military Works Department. The figures will then be as follows:—

—	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
For 1885-86	2,86,66,113 71 per cent.	43,22,192 11 per cent.	58,29,380 15 per cent.	3,88,17,685
For 1886-87	3,28,69,143 75½ per cent.	40,34,646 9¼ per cent.	67,47,270 15½ per cent.	4,36,51,059

It will thus be seen that there was a reduction of nearly 2 per cent. in the expenditure on European stores purchased locally in 1886-87, as compared with 1885-86.

But whilst the figures are fairly satisfactory on the whole in regard to this class of expenditure, yet the abstract at page 5 shows a continued increase in the local expenditure on some kinds of European stores, as for example:—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	RS.	RS.
Building and Engineering materials	1,45,451	6,61,826
Cordage and rope	26,238	35,539
Hardware and cutlery	78,594	1,13,193
India-rubber goods	*Nil.*	24,054
Copper	16,102	29,235
Tin	11,656	16,012
Undistinguished metals	90,765	1,18,149
Paints and colours	66,065	90,851
Paper and pasteboard	35,675	79,803
Stationery	7,570	14,356

The strong objections to purchasing such supplies in India have already been pointed out in my previous memoranda, to which I have little to add. It has been found by this department most difficult to obtain India-rubber goods of good quality from contractors, and rejections of supplies delivered are very frequent in this class of stores. And there is hardly any class of goods in the market more frequently adulterated than some kinds of paint.

On the other hand, it is satisfactory to note that there is a very considerable decrease in the local expenditure on some kinds of European stores, to the local purchase of which very strong objections have been made, as for example:—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	RS.	RS.
Machinery	2,08,559	1,00,085
Iron	9,05,892	8,33,240
Steel	72,278	31,084
Tools and plant	5,09,837	2,77,909
Woollen goods	2,35,315	1,49,554

It must also be remarked that in some cases extensive local purchases, at an acknowledged loss, were made on account of the urgency of the requirements. That was especially the case with the frontier railways. And I may add that indents are now received from departments, such as the Military Works Department and Simla Imperial Circle, which formerly purchased all their European stores locally. On the whole, therefore, it appears that the rules on the subject of local purchase are gradually becoming more strictly observed.

The following remarks are on special points noticed in the returns:—

No. 3. Punjab.—The stores (swords, watches, &c., for presents) purchased by the Civil Secretariat could have been obtained through this office at much lower rates than by buying them from merchants. Similar articles are purchased by this department for the Bushire Tosha Khana, and if a description and price be quoted, those for the Punjab Civil Secretariat can be supplied in the same manner.

No. 3. Bombay.—A considerable quantity of European paper was purchased, and, in the only instance in which a comparison is made, a loss of Rs. 4,068 is shown on 97 reams of paper. The cost of this paper is shown to have been nearly doubled by local purchase.

It is satisfactory to note that the purchase of country-made paper by this department was attended with a considerable saving. In the following case, however, this saving is put at too high a figure, 11,741 reams of paper, 14 lbs. foolscap, saving Rs. 23,747.

The estimated English rate is stated at Rs. 9-13-0, but paper, cream wove, foolscap, writing, 14 lbs. was purchased in 1886 for 4*s.* a ream. If 25 per cent. be added for packing, freight, and landing charges, the price delivered at Bombay is 5*s.* per ream, or about Rs. 3-4-0, which is the rate at which the Indian paper was bought.

No. 8. Madras.—The purchase of country-made paper by this department has effected a considerable saving.

No. 9. Bengal.—The purchase of country-made paper by this department is estimated to have resulted in a considerable loss. The loss is, however, stated in the return to be apparent only, and due to the method in which the incidental charges on stores obtained through the India Office are calculated. It seems desirable that this matter should be inquired into, and the method revised if necessary. Assuming that the incidental charges are calculated according to the same method in all three Presidencies, it seems difficult to understand why the purchase of country-made paper should be attended with a loss in Calcutta, and a gain in Madras and Bombay.

No. 14. Government Central Press.—The purchase of type, &c., made in India has been attended with a considerable saving. It is suggested that the practice might be extended with advantage.

Nos. 22 to 34.—The returns of military and marine expenditure on stores have already been dealt with in Secretary of State's Military Despatch to India No. 14 of 17th January 1889. I have nothing to add to my memorandum on the subject to the Military Secretary, dated 10th December 1888.

No. 35. Telegraph Department.—18,261 yards of gutta-percha cable of Indian manufacture were purchased by this department. No comparison of cost is given, and it is therefore not apparent whether the transaction was a favorable one to Government or not. It is thought that this is a branch of manufacture which can hardly be in a forward state in India, and that such supplies would be purchased to most advantage through this office. It is noted that the purchase of Indian-made tubes for telegraph posts was attended with a considerable loss.

No. 37. Public Works Department, Madras.—This department purchased 478½ cwt. of corrugated iron at a cost exceeding by about 35 per cent. the estimated cost if obtained through this office. The supply is not stated to have been urgently required.

No. 41. Burmah Public Works Department.—This department obtained no stores through this office. Its local purchases of European stores amounted to about Rs. 40,000, and included such articles as crab winches, corrugated iron, bolts and nuts, rolled iron beams, cranes, road-rollers, and lathes, all which are obtained to the best advantage through this office.

No. 44. Punjab Public Works, General Branch.—With reference to the correspondence attached to this return, showing how the estimated cost of galvanized corrugated sheets, if obtained through this office, is calculated, it may be pointed out that the price paid in 1886 for such materials was 10½*l.* per ton, not 15*l.* as estimated in the return. The local purchase, therefore, resulted in a slight loss instead of a saving.

No. 45. Public Works Department, North-West Provinces and Oudh.—In the returns of this department the total cost of the local purchase is sometimes given, but the quantity purchased, or the rate, is omitted. It is therefore impossible to check the prices, and future returns should give the information now omitted. Where a comparison is made loss is shown by local purchases.

No. 46. Assam Public Works Department.—This department generally shows a loss on its local purchases, but a saving is estimated in the case of corrugated galvanized iron sheets. The estimated English price is, however, put too high (13*l.* 10*s.* per ton), such material having been purchased in 1886 at 10*l.* 10*s.* per ton.

No. 48. Public Works Department, Central Provinces.—This department purchased a 10-ton steam road-roller at an estimated loss of Rs 1,617, and a complete bridge at an estimated loss of Rs. 850. The supplies are not said to have been urgently required, and should have been indented for.

No. 50. Public Works Department, Bengal.—This department gives the following interesting figures:—

European stores purchased locally—	RS.
In 1884-85	3,67,809
„ 1885-86	2,11,359
„ 1886-87	94,735

In every case a comparison of cost is made, and every endeavour is said to have been made to ensure accuracy. The result is that the locally purchased stores would, it is estimated, have cost Rs. 88,549 if indented for.

No. 52. Simla Imperial Circle.—This department made considerable local purchases of ironwork and metals at a cost estimated to be less than would have been paid if the stores had been indented for. The incidental charges added to the estimated rates for the stores are very high, and, in the absence of information as to what items are included, the figures cannot be checked.

No. 62. Ferozepore Bridge Works.—Well curbs, excavators, iron, steel, and Portland cement. The local purchase of 4,251 casks of the last article is estimated to have been attended with a loss of Rs. 29,494. It is not stated that the supplies were urgently required, and similar supplies should in future be indented for.

Local purchase of European stores was resorted to by the State Railways to a considerable extent, but mostly under circumstances of urgency, as explained in the returns. In the following instances, however, no such explanation is given.

No. 71. Sind-Sagar State Railway.—Engineering plant, cement, tools and stores.

No. 72. Bolan State Railway.—Shaping machine, pumps, and fittings for brake gear, pipes, cement, &c.

ORDER—dated 11th January 1890, No. 74 W., Public Works.

Communicated to officers of the department in continuation of G.O., No. 1280 W., dated 2nd May 1888.

2. The purchase in this country of corrugated iron will not be permitted except in cases of proved emergency.

3. The Superintending Engineer, V Circle, will submit proposals for keeping a stock of corrugated iron, for roofing purposes, in the Public Works Stores.

(True Extract.)

Captain, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D

To the Chief Engineer, Periyár Project.
" Superintending Engineers.
" the Consulting Architect to Government.
" the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. J. F. Henriens.
Spare Copies

74
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GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated January, 11th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 11th Jan. 1890, No. 74 W.

JANUARY.

Corrugated Iron

Local purchase of — prohibited except in cases of proved emergency, and the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, directed to submit proposals for keeping a stock for roofing purposes in the Public Works Stores.

100

No. 508 M.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Miscellaneous.

Calcutta, the 26th December 1889.

The under-mentioned papers are forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma and Assam.
The Directors General of Railways and Telegraphs.

By order,

C. Vincent

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Secy. to the Govt. of Madras
P.W. Dept.

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

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From—The Secretary of State for India (Viscount CROSS).

To—The Government of India.

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„ 1885-86	2,11,359
„ 1886-87	94,735

In every case a comparison of cost is made, and every endeavour is said to have been made to ensure accuracy. The result is that the locally purchased stores would, it is estimated, have cost Rs. 38,549 if indented for.

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No. 1280W of 2-5-88
" 893W - 19-3-88
" 3320W - 5-12-87

Communicated to officers of the Dept in continuation of G.O. No. 1280W dated 2nd May 1888.

2. The purchase in this country of corrugated iron will not be permitted except in cases of proved emergency.

3. The S.E. V circle will submit proposals for keeping a stock of corrugated iron, for roofing purposes, in the P.W. Stores.

To The Chf. Eng. Nerbudda Project
" Supdtg. Engineers
" C.A. to Govt
" Exec. P.W. Accts.

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 1209 P. W. D.—27-12-89.—200.

Cost of 118 Gratings.

PUBLIC WORKS.

14/1/90

Dated

Rec.

Encl.

G.O. 11 Jan 90 74 W

Corrugated Iron

Local purchase of — prohibited. ~~not to be permitted~~

except in cases of

proved ~~urg~~ emergency

& the S E Rly directed to refer

with proposals for

keeping a stock for working purposes

in the Mr. Stores.

170/W

Ed 11/1/90

Ed 11