

Public Works (1899) Department.

G.O., No. 3304 W

DATED 18 Dec 1899.

1 Copy for Cus 502 of 800

[Despatch Abstract.]

Stationery. *Re. Dine Sept stating*
that printed ^{double} foolscap 28cts., is suitable
for receipt and despatch registers
and that cream wove country, 14cts.,
is sufficient for acquittance rolls,
conund to the officers of the P.W.D.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., No. 816, Financial, dated 2nd October 1897.

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the proposal to substitute country-made papers for similar articles of European manufacture in public offices.

READ—also the following paper:—

From H. BRADLEY, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Superintendent of Stationery, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 17th October 1899, Dis. No. 2527.

With reference to G.O., No. 816, Financial, dated 2nd October 1897, I have the honour to enclose herewith two lists—the one, marked A, showing the names of forms and registers for which English-made papers are stated by the officers concerned to be necessary, and the other, marked B, embodying the forms and registers for which English-made papers have hitherto been supplied but for which country-made papers will in future be substituted.

2. I would suggest that Badami double foolscap, 28 lbs., or printing double foolscap, 28 lbs., may be conveniently used for despatch and receipt registers in all offices. The Director of Public Instruction suggests English cream wove, 14 lbs., for “register of papers received” and country cream wove, 14 lbs., for “register of papers despatched.” Both are important registers, and the Government has directed that they should be preserved for 50 years. The reason for the distinction made between them is not apparent. The Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, has agreed to the proposal that country-made paper should be used for both registers. The other controlling heads are silent on the subject, from which I infer that country-made papers will answer the purpose.

3. There is a difference of opinion in regard to the paper to be used for “acquittance rolls.” The Registrar, High Court, the Accountant-General and the Director of Public Instruction propose that English-made paper should be used, whereas the Inspector-General of Registration thinks that cream wove country, 14 lbs., will be sufficient. As pay bills are retained in all departments for upwards of 25 years, the retention of acquittance rolls for the same period may be considered unnecessary. If so, I agree with the Inspector-General of Registration in thinking that country-made paper will be sufficiently durable for acquittance rolls.

4. With reference to the long list of registers and forms for which English-made papers are required by the High Court, I have the honour to report that I requested the Registrar to revise the list, pointing out, at the same time, the difference between the papers used in the High Court and in the Muffasal Courts in the cases of summonses, warrants, &c. That officer has, however, returned the list, with the remark that the difference in the quality of paper is designedly made and is necessary. I can only remark that the proposal seems very wasteful. I request, therefore, that Government will be pleased to accord sanction to the embodiment in the Stationery Rules of List A, with such modifications as may be deemed necessary, pending the decision on the question of obtaining paper more largely from England, which may lead to further alterations.

ORDER—No. 1313, Financial, dated 30th November 1899.

The Government considers that printing double foolscap, 28 lbs., is suitable for receipt and despatch registers.

2. For acquittance rolls, which are maintained for three years (G.O., No. 104, Public, dated 4th February 1897), cream wove country, 14 lbs., is sufficient.

3. Paragraph 4 of the Superintendent's letter will be considered in the Judicial Department.

(True Extract.)

for Chief Secretary.

To the Judicial Department.

„ all departments of the Secretariat. (P. W. D.)
 „ the Superintendent of Stationery.
 „ the Accountant-General.
 „ the Postmaster-General.