# INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL

CONTAINING

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR POSTAL OFFICERS

AND

# SPECIMENS OF FORMS IN USE IN THE DEPARTMENT

FEBRUARY 1873



Bublished under the nuthority of the Director-General of the Post Office of India.

# CALCUTTA OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING

$\cdot$

# TABLE OF CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS .	•				•		AGE Vii
CHAPTER I	•						
LETTER DEPART	MEN	T.					
PRELIMINARY REMARKS	•						i
SECTION I.—DESPATCH OF LETTER MAILS.	•		•	•			1
IIRECEIPT OF LETTER MAILS .	•		•	•			1 12
SECTION I.—DESPATCH OF LETTER MAILS.  II.—RECEIPT OF LETTER MAILS.  III.—DELIVERY OF LETTER MAILS.	•	•	•	•	•	•	13
CHAPTER I	T.						
PARCEL DEPART	MEN	1T.					
PRELIMINARY REMARKS	÷						20
SECTION I DESPATCH OF PARCEL MAILS.							20
SECTION I.—DESPATCH OF PARCEL MAILS.  " II.—RECEIPT OF PARCEL MAILS.  " III.—DELIVERY OF PARCEL MAILS.	٠,		•				25
" III.—DELIVERY OF PARCEL MAILS.	•	•	•	•	•	•	26
CHAPTER I	II.	-					
DEPOSIT.							
PRELIMINARY REMARKS	•			•		•.	- 29
SICTION I RE-DIRECTION OF LETTERS, &c.		•	:				29
" II.—COVERS FORWARDED TO SUBORDE							32
III.—COVERS DELIVERED FROM DEPOS	-					ND	35
· CHAPTER I	V.						

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

36

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS. -

							<del>\</del>				
	••	CHA	\PT	er v	٧.					. •	Page
SU	BORDINATE DELIVE		-							)IS	• ;
PRELIM	INARY REMARKS		٠.		•				•		43
Section	I.—Instructions ro	R TE	ie Gi	JIDAN	CE C	F H	[EYD]	OFF	CES	IN	
	TTEIR DEALING							•	•	` <b>.</b>	44
••	II.—Instructions for						ANCH	Off	ices	IN	47
	THEIR DEALING		1 Hr	1BAD	OFFI	CES	•	•	•	•	47 51
••	III. IVIIII IIIIVI	.43	•	•	•	÷		•	• .	•	-
	. (	CHA	PTI	er v	T.						٠.
	CONV	EYA	NCE	OF	MAT	LS.					-53
			1.022								V
		HA	PTE	R V	II.						
	TRAVE	LLIN	IG P	OST (	OFF	ICES.					
Prelimi	INARY REMARKS										59
SECTION		••	•	•	•				•	•	60
	II.—FRONTIER SECTION				•	. •	•	•			65
	III MAIL GUARDS .		.•	•	•	•		•			66
**	IV.—RECORD OFFICE	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		67
	a.				- T	•	•				
2.00	<b>C</b> .	HAP	TEI	R VI	11.						
		2	STOC	<b>K.</b> · ·	•					•	
Preliui	NABY REMARKS		:		•			• .		•	71
Section	I.—Bags						•	•	•	•	.72
. 11	II.—Stamps and Seals	<b>3</b> .						•	•	•	<b>7</b> 8
**	III.—Scales	•	•		•				•	•	87
,,	IV.—FURNITURE .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• .	. •	89
#	V.—GREEN TWINE	• -	•	•	. •	•	•	•	•	•	90
	C	HAI	PTE	R IX	ζ. ·	•					
						12 <b>3</b> 737	DT () I	סידום	•	•	-01
	SUPPLY OF FORM	по, п	ADE		. עט	гита а	MTO1	. LAD.			. 91
		CHA	PT	er :	X.	•					
	•	 - A0	· Mon	CATORIC							- 00

# TABLE OF CONTENTS.

								_	
	СН	APTE	RX	Ι.					Page
· CRE	ATION, ALTERATION OR	ABOL	ITIO	N OI	ES	TAB	LISH	MEN	TS.
	I.—Propositions II.—Monsoon Charges .		.·	•	•		•	•	. 117 . 117
21	III.—Experimental Estat	вгізніл	ENTS	٠.	•	•	•	•	. 118
	. CH	APTE	R X	II.					•
	APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE	e, PEN	NOI	SAN	ID P	ואט	SHM	ENTS	3.
SECTION	IAppointments	•	<b>:</b> .		•		•		. 120
**	IILEAVE	•	•	• .	•				. 125
**	III.—PENSIONS AND GRAT	UITIES			•	•		•	128
	IV.—Ромівниемтв	•	•		•	•	`. •	•	. 129
	CH	APTE	R X	III.	-				•
•	SUPERV	ISING	OFF	ICEI	RS.				•
SECTION				•					. 133
11	II.—Sub-Inspectors of I			1	•			•	. 145
19	III.—CANDIDATE INSPECTO				ES				. 148
"	IV:-Supernumenary Ins	PECTORS	of P	ost (	OFFIC	CES			. 150
	· CH/	APTEI	ı X I	V.					
	•	ESTIG.		_					151
	. CH	APTE	В. <b>Х</b>	V.					
		AGE I				•			159
	•	A PTEI							
RU	LES FOR THE MANAGEM	MENT (	OF D	EAD	LET	TEI	OFE	PICES	8. 161
	СНА	PTER	, XV	TI.					•
	MIS	CELLA	NEO	US.					175
	СНА	PTER	χV	III.					
	ENUMER				MS.				186

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS.

#### SUPPLEMENTS.

(Which are bound separately.)

- A .- FOREIGN POST.
- B.—SECURITY.
  - C .- TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE RULES.
  - D.—Post Office Buildings.
  - E.—Rules for the Custody, Distribution and Sale of Postage Labels.
  - F .- ADMINISTRATION REPORTS.
  - G .- RULES FOR GUIDANCE IN REGARD TO THE PASSENGER SERVICE.
  - H.—Rules for Bullock Train Agents.
  - J.—Rules for management of Mail Cart and Bullock Train Establishment.
- K .- SUPPLEMENTAL ENUMERATION OF FORMS.

# INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

This Manual has been compiled by Mr. E. R. Douglas, aided by Mr. Philip Sheridan, and having been approved by the Director General is issued under his authority. It will supersede the existing Manual and all previous circulars, rules, and instructions on the subjects herein treated of whether issued by the Director General or by Post Masters General.

Wherever in this Manual the term Post Master General is used, it should be understood as applying equally to a Chief Inspector.

This Manual does not profess to give information which is already contained in the *Postal Guide*, except when the subject matter treated of requires further explanation.

Officials of the Postal Department must always bear in mind, that it is one organized for the convenience of the Public, and that every effort consistent with the regulations of the Department is to be made to meet that convenience. The necessity of observing courtesy in all dealings with the Public, and of a willingness to give all reasonable information and to meet all reasonable requirements cannot be too strongly impressed on officials of the Department.



# INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

#### FEBRUARY 1873.

# CHAPTER I.

# LETTER DEPARTMENT.

#### PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

1. The mails consist of the following classes of articles, viz. :-

LETTER

(a) Inland letters.

(b) Foreign post letters.

2. Newspapers.

(a) Registered inland po

(a) Registered inland newspapers, and proof sheets.

(b) Unregistered inland newspapers.

(c) Foreign post newspapers.

3. Parcels.

PARCEL MAIL

(a) Parcels (inland).

(b) Packets (ditto).

(c) Foreign post book and pattern packets.

A definition of each of the above-mentioned classes of covers will be found in the *Postal Guide*.

#### SECTION I.

DESPATCH OF LETTER MAILS (COMPRISING LETTERS & NEWSPAPERS).

# Opening of the Letter Box.

2. The letter box should be opened at convenient intervals in the day, the contents being stamped and sorted, so that at the hour fixed for the final closing of the mail there may be little remaining to do beyond closing the packets.

# Hours fixed for closing Packets.

3. The packets for all mails to be despatched during the course of the night should be closed after 6 P. M., the letter box being cleared for the last time at that hour, (except under special orders to the contrary);

#### CHAPTER I .- LETTER DEPARTMENT.

but for mails which usually pass during the course of the day, the packets should be made up half an hour before the time appointed for the arrival of such mails.

#### Letter Box to be locked.

4. The letter box should be kept locked, the key being in the possession of the postmaster, or deputy postmaster, and the box being opened only in his presence; but in the case of large post offices, the duty of supervising the opening of the letter box may be entrusted to the head clerk of the despatch department.

#### Separation of Covers.

- 5. The covers taken from the letter box should be placed on a table, or the end of a table. The letters should then be separated from the newspapers; all covers, whether letters or newspapers, after being faced, i. e., placed with the face or address side upwards, should be divided into
  - (1.) Letters having postage labels, whether ordinary or service, on them.
  - (2.) Letters having no postage labels.
  - (3.) Letters for transmission by foreign post.
  - (4.) Inland newspapers (registered and unregistered), and proof sheets.
  - (5.) Newspapers for transmission by foreign post.

#### Letters having Postage Labels.

6. The letters having postage labels should then be examined; such as appear to be insufficiently paid being put aside for subsequent examination, and those bearing service labels without a proper superscription and official signature, being also put aside to be treated as unpaid letters. The others, i. e., those fully prepaid, should be passed on to be stamped, and to have the postage labels obliterated. For this purpose the stamp to be used will be the combined obliterator (where such is supplied), or the single obliterator and the round dated stamp. The letters should then be removed to the sorting table.

# Insufficiently Paid Letters.

7. The insufficiently paid letters put aside as above stated should then be carefully examined, and weighed if necessary, the postage due starap\* being affixed on the back and the amount of postage being marked in plain figures in black ink in the appropriate place within the stamp. The postage labels should then be obliterated with the combined obliterator (where such is supplied), or the single obliterator and the round dated stamp. The letters should then be transferred to the sorting table.

<sup>\*</sup> The Presidency and all large Provincial post offices should be supplied; with postage due stamps, with figures denoting the amount does not be supplied.

#### Unpaid Letters.

8. Unpaid letters, including any treated as unpaid in consequence of the service labels being unsupported by a proper superscription and official signature, should then be stamped on the back with the round dated stamp and also with the postage due stamp,\* the amount of postage due on each being marked in plain figures in black ink within the postage due stamp. Service labels unsupported by proper superscription and official signature should be obliterated. The letters should then be passed on to the sorting table.

#### Foreign Post Letters.

9. In respect of letters for transmission by foreign post all that is necessary is to stamp them (if they bear postage labels) with the combined obliterator (where such is supplied), or with the single obliterator and the round dated stamp, or (if they bear no postage labels) with the round dated stamp only. They may then be removed to the sorting table. The treatment of letters for transmission by foreign post posted in the offices of foreign exchange, i. e., offices where foreign mails are made up, will be separately described in Appendix A.

#### Inland Newspapers.

10. Inland newspapers (registered and unregistered) and proof sheets should be examined in view to seeing that they are fully prepaid, and any registered newspaper not fully prepaid should be forwarded in the first packet to the dead letter office, the postage labels, if there be any thereon, being previously obliterated. Those fully prepaid should have the postage labels obliterated with the combined obliterator (where such is supplied), or with the single obliterator and the round dated stamp. They should then be passed on to the sorting table.

#### Foreign Post Newspapers.

11. Newspapers for transmission by foreign post will be treated in the way already directed for letters of like destination.

#### Registration of Letters.

12. Covers to be registered must be presented at the window within the hours fixed for registration. Letters found in the letter box containing coin or currency notes, &c. (see *Postal Guide*), whether prepaid or otherwise, should be transferred to the registration department, and there dealt with under the registration rules.

# Covers posted in outside Letter Boxes.

13. Covers posted in the pillar and outside letter boxes should be brought to the post office immediately before the time fixed for

<sup>\*</sup> In Presidency and the large Provincial post offices the postage due stamp referred to in the note to paragraph 7 may be used instead.

#### CHAPTER I.—LETTER DEPARTMENT.

preparation of the mails for despatch. They should be treated in exactly the same way as has been prescribed for covers taken from the letter box at the post office.

#### Registered Letters.

14. Letters received from the registration branch having been duly stamped, taxed (if necessary) and otherwise prepared in that branch, should be made over under receipt to the officer superintending the preparation of the mails, who should see them placed in the proper packets. In the Presidency and other large post offices the registration branch sorts and packets its covers independently (vide registration rules, Chapter IV).

#### Letters received from the Foreign Post Department.

15. At Presidency and other offices of foreign exchange letters from places abroad for transmission to destination in India, will be received from the foreign department in a regular sorting packet and will be dealt with in the same way as sorting packets received from other post offices. The covers will therefore be treated exactly like ordinary covers posted in India, those marked by the foreign department with unpaid postage being classed with ordinary unpaid covers.

# Covers received from the Dead Letter Office.

16. At Presidency and other head quarter post offices where there are dead letter offices, covers for transmission to destination, i. e., those covers of which the proper destination has been ascertained, as well as those under return to senders, will be received from the dead letter office in a regular sorting packet (vide Chapter XVI, dead letter office rules), which will be dealt with in the same way as sorting packets received from other offices.

#### Covers received in Sorting Packets.

17. The sorting packets received from other post offices as described in Section II of the present Chapter under the head "Receipt of Mails)," will be opened and their contents (consisting of forward letters and newspapers, i. e., those for onward transmission) compared with the sorting chalan (Form IIa), which should then be receipted and disposed of as described in para. 49. The letters and newspapers contained in such packets should then be stamped on the back with the octagonal dated stamp and passed on to the sorting table.

#### Registered Letters received in Sorting Packets.

18. The registered letters received in sorting packets should be carefully examined, weighted and compared with the list at bottom of the chalau (form I1a); any remarks that may be necessary being written on the lower portion of the chalan. They should then be entered in the book of registered letters received in transit (Form IV 3) and kept in safe custody until the closing of the several packets in which they are to be

#### Forwarded Covers.

19. When a sorting packet is opened, the claim bundle (see Chapter III, Section I) should be sought for, and the original postage on forwarded covers previously charged against the despatching office and for which it is entitled to credit, should be carefully calculated, the correct amount being entered in the certified column of the claim bill. This is an important duty and should be attentively performed.

# Covers, the contents of which render Registration compulsory.

20. If any unregistered covers received in the sorting packets are observed to contain coin, currency notes, &c., (see *Postal Guide*), whether prepaid or otherwise, they should be transferred to the registration department and there dealt with under the registration rules.

#### Covers received from Deposit.

21. Redirected letters, missent letters, and sorting letters received in station packets, having been stamped, and the non-service redirected covers taxed with postage and fully prepared in the deposit branch (see Chapter III, Deposit) will be placed by the clerk of that branch in their appropriate compartments in the sorting almirah, the covers on which postage was previously charged against, and for which credit is now claimed by, the despatching office being separately tied up in claim bundles.

#### Late Letters.

22. Late letters are those which are posted after the hour fixed for the last clearing of the letter box. Such letters should be stamped "Too late" and detained until the next mail is made up for the post offices to which they are addressed. But letters may be received at the window after the hour fixed for the closing of the mail, and at least 15 minutes for such longer interval as may be specially prescribed by the Postmaster General for any particular office) before the despatch of the mail, provided they are fully prepaid by means of postage labels so as to include not only the ordinary postage, but a late letter fee. The late letter fee is eight annas, except where any lower rate or scale of rates may be specially authorised by the Postmaster General for any particular office.

#### Covers containing Telegrams.

23. Officers in charge of telegraph offices when posting telegraph messages for onward transmission by post, are entitled to get receipts for them. Such receipts must be presented ready written in the form ordinarily used by telegraph offices, when delivering telegraph messages to the addressees. The postmaster will compare the receipt, so presented, with the address of the cover accompanying it, and, if correct, will affix the round dated stamp in acknowledgment of receipt. All covers for which receipts are claimed under this rule, must be superscribed with the word "Telegram" (in addition to the usual official superscription)

and must be fully prepaid. The covers will be treated as ordinary service prepaid covers posted in the letter box.

#### Sorting of Covers.

24. Each class of covers having been dealt with as described above and having arrived at the sorting table, it remains to indicate the process to be then followed. It should first, however, be mentioned that the process of sorting, although precisely the same for all the above classes of covers, may have to be gone through separately for some of them; for instance, the covers posted at the office will ordinarily be sorted in the evening, whereas the covers received in sorting packets may have to be sorted either before or after, according to the time of arrival.

# Preliminary Sorting.

25. The sorting clerks will first perform what is called the preliminary sorting, i. e., a separation of the covers according to the several lines of transit which diverge from the office. For each line of transit there will be a separate compartment in the preliminary sorting almirah, and in placing the covers in these compartments care should be taken by the sorters not to disturb the facing, and to keep separate the fully paid (including covers for transmission by foreign post), and the unpaid (including the insufficiently paid inland covers).

#### Final Sorting.

26. The next step is that of final sorting, which consists of a separation of the covers intended for each transit line, according to the several offices on that line, for which mails are made up. The final sorting almiral will have a compartment for each such office, and in respect of those offices which are also sorting offices there will be two compartments, one for station letters and the other for sorting letters. In this work also the sorters should be careful to preserve the facing and to keep the paid and unpaid covers separate, as above described.

# Covers with illegible addresses or without addresses.

27. In the course of sorting covers may be found the address on which is not easily legible, or which have incomplete addresses, or no address at all. Such covers should be sorted into a compartment of the sorting almiral marked "Doubtful;" after the sorting is completed, they should be re-examined and with the assistance of other clerks and by reference to the transit list (Form I2) the addresses deciphered, or destination ascertained if possible. If the address or destination can be read the cover should be put into the appropriate compartment. Those covers which cannot be deciphered, or which have no address, should be placed in the first packet made for the dead letter office. Such of these covers as have been posted in the office need not be taxed with postage, or entered in the office or station chalan.

# Labelling of Compartments of the Sorting Almirah.

28. The compartments of the final sorting almirah should be labelled; for iustance, the sorting almirah of the Dacca post office will be marked as follows, with reference to Patna.

PATNA SORTING

[Into this compartment will be placed all covers for delivery at Patna, or through branch or district post offices subordinate to Patna, whether posted in Dacca or received in sorting packets.

[Here will be placed all letters which are to be sorted in Patna for onward transmission thence, whether posted in Dacca or received in sorting packets.

#### The Transit List.

29. The transit list with its Supplement (Form I2) affords information for guidance both in respect of preliminary and final sorting, and a copy of this list should be suspended or kept in a place convenient for reference.

#### Preliminary preparation.

30. In order to save time in closing mails, a chalan (Form I1) or (Form I1a) and a packet label should be placed in each compartment of the final sorting almirah before the sorting begins, the date and names of offices of despatch and destination being written and stamped both on the chalan and the label. The packet bag or bags to be used in despatching the mail should also be selected and placed in the compartment or hung on a hook attached in a convenient place to the sorting almirah, the number of the bag being entered on the chalan, and, also, if it belong to the despatching office, in the register of bags despatched (Form VIII 2) as explained in Chapter VIII under the Section "Bags." Some chalans, with the claim bundles of re-directed, missent, and mispacketed letters, will already have been placed in the compartments by the clerk of the deposit branch (see Chapter III, Deposit).

#### Letters addressed in Vernacular.

31. Letters addressed in the vernacular and sorted into the sorting compartments should be taken out and the name of the post town of address written on them, clearly, in English, with red ink. It is very important that the name of the post town of destination be legibly written, and this duty should, therefore, be performed by the chief despatching clerk. The letters should then be replaced.

#### Use of Unpaid Sorting Stamp.

32. The unpaid covers sorted into sorting compartments should then be taken out and impressed on the back with the unpaid sorting stemp, the object being to prevent the office in advance from claiming credit for the postage (as a deduction from receipts) on the pretence of the covers having been received in the station packet. It is not necessary, however, to use this stamp in the case of letters sent in a sorting packet

#### CHAPTER I .- LETTER DEPARTMENT.

to a section of the travelling post office, that office having no station letters with which the sorting letters could be confounded.

#### Final Examination.

33. The contents of the several compartments of the final sorting almiral should a second time be examined with a view to detect mistakes in sorting.

#### Packing of Mails.

34. The final sorting and examination being complete, the packing of the mail should be commenced. Fully paid covers (including, as before mentioned, covers for transmission by foreign post) should be tied up in conveniently sized bundles secured by thin but strong twine. The unpaid covers (including, as before mentioned, the insufficiently paid inland covers) should be similarly made up in bundles, a slip of paper indicating the postage due on the covers being put on the top of each bundle. In the case of post offices to which a large number of letters are sent, these bundles should be put into separate packet bags, one for the station covers and one for the sorting covers. In cases where the number of covers are few, paper-packets should be made of the station and the sorting letters, and these packets should be put into the same transit bag. The packet bag, or the paper-packet containing sorting letters, will invariably have a red label, to distinguish it from the bag or packet containing station covers.

# A Chalan to accompany every Packet.

35. A chalan (Form I1 or Form I1a) must accompany every mail whether station or sorting. Where there may be no postage due on the contents, and no registered covers to be sent, the chalan will show only the names of the offices, number, date, &c.; but even in such cases a chalan must accompany the mail.

# Preparation of Station Packets.

36. In preparing the station chalan (Form I1) the serial number should first be taken from the index (Form I3) and entered on the chalan and in the index. The postage due on the unpaid correspondence should be very carefully calculated and the amount entered in the chalan. The amount of postage due shown on the label on the claim bundle containing redirected covers, should also be entered in the appropriate place on the chalan, which should then be signed by the clerk making it, and placed in the packet or the packet bag to which it appertains. It may be here mentioned that the chalans will be numbered in consecutive series, commencing from the 1st April of each year.

Preparation of Sorting Packets.

37. The mode of preparing sorting packets is similar to that of preparing station packets, the only difference being in the sorting chalan (Form I1a) which is printed in red ink to distinguish it more readily

from the station chalan (Form I1), and that it contains no particulars of the postage realisable on the unpaid articles which accompany it. The serial numbers of sorting chalans will be entered in the same index (Form I3) as those of station chalans, but the series will be separate and distinct, "Agra Sorting" being, for instance, entered in the index as an office distinct from "Agra." When the number of covers for transmission to the same office on the same day (e.g., on the overland mail day) is considerable, they may be made up in more than one bag, the chalan being placed in one of them.

#### Facing to be preserved.

38. Throughout the above process, every care must be taken to preserve the facing, and to keep the paid and unpaid covers quite separate. The object of preserving the facing is to facilitate the disposal of the covers by the office to which they are sent. Care should also be taken that no despatch is made to any office without a chalan (Form I1 or I1a), and that the entries in the chalan are complete as well as correct.

#### Registered Letters.

89. The registered letters which have to this point been in the custody of the officer supervising the preparation of the mail, will be fully detailed in the lower portion of the appropriate station or sorting chalan (Form I1 or I1a) and then placed by him in the corresponding packets, as they are completed and just before they are closed. The supervising officer will himself do this and see each packet finally closed.

# Closing of Station Mails to be delayed till arrival of Mails to be sorted.

40. As already mentioned in a previous paragraph, the process of sorting may have to be performed separately for letters received from other post offices for onward transmission. When such letters arrive at a time different from that fixed for closing the station mails, the station covers or the sorting covers, whichever are first available, should be stamped, sorted and prepared for despatch, the contents of each compartment being tied up in bundles, and the postage on unpaid covers being noted on a small slip put on the top of each bundle. The bundles will be left in the compartments of the sorting almirah until the time fixed for closing the mail, when the covers last received will be sorted, and amalgamated with those previously sorted.

#### Sorting Almirah to be locked.

41. In order that there may be no opportunity to tamper with covers after they have been sorted and before they are put up in packets, the sorting almirah should be furnished with a lock, and the key should always be in the custody of the postmaster, or deputy postmaster, or, in large offices, with the clerk entrusted with the despatch of mails, who will be responsible for the safety of the covers.

#### CHAPTER I .- LETTER DEPARTMENT.

#### Definition of the terms Packet and Transit Bug.

42. A packet, as above described, consists of all the station covers, or of all the sorting covers sent from one post office to another. In some cases the covers despatched are put up in packet bags, in other cases packets are made up of wax-cloth, cloth or paper. The term packet, as above used, should be understood to include every description of packet, whatever may be the covering. It is recommended that bags be used for packets in preference to any other covering. A transit bag comprises all the packets despatched from one office to another for final disposal, or for onward transmission. The contents will always be detailed in a packet chalan which will be placed inside. When a packet is made up in cloth or paper the size of it must not be less than 6" × 4", as very small packets are liable to be lost.

# Packets to be closed according to Lines of Transit.

43. Packets should be closed and labelled according to lines of transit, that is, all the packets for despatch on one line of mail should be closed and made over to the packet clerk before commencing on the preparation of packets for another line. As the packets are completed they will be sorted into the appropriate compartments of the packet almirah. All packets or packet bags should be carefully bound with twine and secured by the letter mail seal bearing the name of the office of despatch and, in the case of large offices, the date.

# Amalgamation of Transit with Station Mails.

44. At this stage the packets and mail bags received from other post offices in transit, i. e., for the purpose of onward transmission, (as described in Section II, Receipt of Mails) will be amalgamated with the packets and mail bags made up in the office as above explained.

#### Entries in Packet Register and preparation of Packet Chalans.

45. The packet clerk will then enter all the packets and mail bags in the packet register (Form I5), prepare the packet chalans (Form I4), and enclose the packets with the appropriate packet chalan in the appropriate transit bag, each transit bag having thus inside it a packet chalan detailing its contents. He will do this in the order of transit, i. c., he will fill in the packet register, prepare the packet chalan, and make up the transit bag for one line of transit, before commoneing with those of another line of transit. He will be guided in this work by the transit list (Form I2) already referred to when treating of the sorting of letters. Each bag, as it is closed, will be securely tied and sealed with the letter mail seal having the name of the office of despatch and also, in the case of large offices, the date. The packet chalans will be numbered in a consecutive series for each office, commencing from the 1st April of each year, the numbers being entered in the register of packets despatched (Form I5). The number of the transit bag should

#### SECTION I .- DESPATCH OF LETTER MAILS.

office, in the register of mail bags despatched (Form VIII2), as explained in Chapter VIII under the Section "Bags."

#### Loose Packets.

46. Packets will be sent loose, that is, without being enclosed in transit bags when they are addressed to the post offices, for which there is only a single packet, and between which and the despatching office no transit office intervenes.

# Responsibility of Supervising Officer.

47. The officer supervising the preparation of the mail (i. e., in ordinary cases, the postmaster or deputy postmaster himself) is especially required to see to the secure tying and sealing of the bags, and to take care that torn and otherwise unsuitable bags are not used: (see Chapter VIII, Section I, "Bags").

# Delivery of Mail to Carrier.

48. The last process in respect to despatch of mails is the preparation of the duplicate packet chalan (Form VII5) or road time bill (Form VI2) by the packet clerk, vide Chapter VII on the travelling post office and Chapter VI on the conveyance of mails. They will be handed over by the packet clerk with the bags or packets to the officer to whom they are entrusted for conveyance, his receipt being taken for them in the duplicate packet chalan, in the despatch packet register, or in a separate receipt book. In some cases an outside packet chalan (Form I4), detailing the bags and loose packets, is given to the carrier; in such cases the outside chalan is prepared at this stage.

#### Disposal of Sorting Chalans.

49. The chalans (Form I1a) received with sorting packets will have the round dated stamp impressed both in the upper and lower portions, and the lower portions will be detached. The upper portions will, after being alphabetically arranged, have a strong thread passed through the upper left hand corner and be sent by 'e first mail to the check branch of the Compiler's office. The lower portions will have a receipt for the registered covers received written on them, the number of covers received being written both in letters and figures, and will, by the first mail, be returned to the post offices from which they issued.

# Mail Guards attached to Post Offices.

50. When a mail guard is attached to a post office, he will, before starting on a journey, receive from a clerk of the office prepared packet chalans (Form VIII) sufficient for his use on both the outward and inward journey. When he returns to the post office, he will make over the sheet register of mails received and delivered (Form VIII) and the packet chalans (Form VIII) to the clerk of the post office. The relations between a mail guard and the post office to which he is attached are more fully described in Chapter VII on the travelling post office.

#### CHAPTER I .- LETTER DEPARTMENT.

#### Number of covers for which Direct Packets are to be made.

51. In all cases where on an average twenty-five letters are posted daily in one post office for another post office, they must be made up in a direct packet and not be forwarded through the intervention of a sorting office, except where the intervening sorting office is one of the first class. When a first class sorting office intervenes, the limit of the number of covers for which a direct packet must be made is one hundred. The Postmaster General will decide and intimate to the post offices concerned what sorting offices are deemed to be first class sorting offices. Sorting offices on the railway lines are generally of the first class.

#### Special Letter Boxes.

52. Letter boxes in which, for special reasons, it is not desirable that covers other than letters should be posted, should be marked on the outside with the words "For letters only;" and, if necessary, a local notice should be issued on the subject, copies thereof being especially sent to any newspaper agencies which have been in the habit of using them.

#### SECTION II.

#### RECEIPT OF LETTER MAILS (COMPRISING LETTERS & NEWSPAPERS).

#### Receipt of Mails.

53. On arrival of a mail, the hour should at once be noted in the road time bill (Form VI2). The seals should be looked at, and the bags otherwise carefully examined to ascertain that they have not been tampered with in transit. They should be compared with the entries in the accompanying way bill (Form VI1) or the receipt book of the mail cart mohurir or the duplicate packet chalan (Form VII5) presented by travelling post office clerks or mail guards, and an acknowledgment granted to the carrier. The transit bags addressed to the office should then be opened, and the packets enclosed in them put out on a table, and compared with the packet chalans (Form I4) found inside the bags. The bags should be turned inside out to ensure a complete emptying.

#### Mails received damaged or imperfect.

54. If the mails be damaged, or any article be missing, the post-master or deputy postmaster must be summoned at once, whether it be by day or night, and an investigation made without loss of time (see Chapter XIV, INVESTIGATIONS).

# Responsibility of a Mail Carrier ceases on obtaining a receipt.

55. As soon as a mail carrier obtains a receipt, and is allowed to

of the office establishment begins; if, therefore, proper arrangements for the careful examination of mails, and timely notice of losses or tampering be not made, the head of the office will be held personally responsible.

#### Description of Mails received.

- 56. The mails received comprise-
  - 1. Transit bags addressed to the office, which contain—
    - (a) Sorting packets.
    - (b) Forward packets.
    - (c) Station packets.
- 2. Forward transit bags addressed to other offices in advance. The packet clerk will deal with these in the following order:—

#### Disposal of Sorting Packets.

57. The sorting packets will be made over to the despatch department, to be there opened and disposed of as already described in Section I, Despatch of Letter Mails.

# Disposal of forward Transit Packets and Bags.

58. The forward packets and the forward transit bags, i. e., those addressed to post offices in advance, will be sorted unopened into the appropriate compartments of the packet almirah, as already described.

#### Disposal of Station Packets.

- 59. If the mail can be delivered at once, the station packets will be made over to the delivery department. When delivery cannot be at once effected, the station packets should be placed unopened in a strong box provided for the purpose, the key of it being retained in the custody of a responsible and trustworthy officer.
- Entries in Receipt Packet Register and disposal of Packet Chalans.
- 60. The packet clerk will then write the details of the transit bags and packets received in the receipt packet register, (Form I6) and endorse an acknowledgment on each packet chalan (Form I4), returning it by the first mail to the despatching office.

#### SECTION III,

# DELIVERY OF LETTER MAILS (COMPRISING LETTERS AND NEWSPAPERS).

#### Opening of Station Mails.

61. When the station packets are to be opened they should be placed on a table before the postmaster, who, after comparing them with the receipt packet register (Form I6), will open them, or cause them

to be opened in his presence, by a clerk or by the head peon. opening bags or packets care should be taken not to break the seal, and the bags, or covers of the packets, should not be thrown aside until the contents are ascertained to be correct. The postage due on unpaid covers, including paid covers redirected, should be carefully calculated and the amount ascertained to be correct entered in the verification column of the chalan (Form I1). The claim bundle should then be taken up, and both the original and additional postage due on the covers found therein calculated, the correct amounts being written into the verification column of the chalan, and the correct amount of original postage previously charged against the despatching office, for which it is entitled to credit, entered in the certified column of the claim bill. In opening mails the separation of paid and unpaid covers should be maintained. The registered letters should be put on one side for subsequent attention, the lower portion of the chalan, which will contain the details referring to them, being cut off and placed with them. The postmaster should then attach his initials to the chalan, and pass it to be stamped with the round dated stamp.

# Stamping and Distribution of Covers.

62. The covers will all be passed to the other end of the table and there stamped on the back with the dated delivery stamp or with the round dated stamp where the office has only one delivery daily, the separation between paid and unpaid covers being maintained. They should then be passed to the semi-circular table and be distributed to the delivery peons. If up to this point care is taken to preserve the facing of the covers, and the separation of paid from unpaid, the distribution will be much facilitated.

# Entry of Chalans in Receipt Register.

The chalans (Form I1) should be arranged alphabetically and entered in this order in the receipt letter register (Form 17).

#### Registered Letters. "

63. The registered letters laid aside as before stated should be disposed of as directed in Chapter IV on registration. If any unregistered covers received in the station packets are observed to contain coin or currency notes, &c., (see *Postal Guide*), whether prepaid or otherwise, they should be transferred to the registration department and there dealt with under the registration rules.

# Postage taxed on Service Covers to be attested.

64. If there be postage taxed by the despatching office or the receiving office on any cover either "Service Bearing" or on "Her Majesty's Service," the postmaster will certify the amount due by attaching his initials immediately under the postage due stamp.

#### A Packet received without a Chalan.

65. If a packet be received without a chalan (Form I1), the postage due on the unpaid covers should be carefully calculated, and a chalan prepared; all the registered letters being fully detailed, and the amount of original postage due on redirected covers entered in the certified column of the claim bill. This chalan should be treated as chalans received are treated; a copy of the chalan being sent to the despatching office with a request that the correctness of it may be ascertained. A report should also be made to the inspecting postmaster, to whom the office which omitted to send the chalan is subordinate.

# Qualifications of Distributing Clerk.

66. In order that the work of distribution of mails may be performed as rapidly as possible, it is necessary that the distributing clerk should be familiar with the names of the inhabitants, and know the residences comprised in each peon's beat. Those covers the addresses of which cannot be read easily, should be put aside till the close of the distribution, and then be deciphered with the assistance of other clerks if necessary.

#### Covers placed in Deposit.

67. Covers which cannot be sent out immediately for delivery, i. e., covers received missent, sorting covers received in the station packets, covers to be redirected owing to the addressee having gone to another post town, covers to be sent to district and branch offices or given to rural messengers, and covers to be deposited in the office till called for by the addressees, should at the time of distribution be placed in the deposit compartment provided on the distribution table in view to their being transferred to the deposit branch. Covers for delivery from the window should be placed in the compartment set apart for them. It may be noted here that covers delivered by the peons to addressees or their servants in waiting at the post office, need not be separately entered; but may be regarded exactly as if they had been delivered at the houses of the addressees.

# Account of Delivery.

68. The covers having all been distributed, and the entries in the receipt register (Form I7) completed and totalled, the postmaster should (to avoid erasures in the daily postage account of the peon's book, Form I8) take down in a rough book the amount of postage for which each peon is responsible, and also the postage due on the covers to be transferred to the deposit branch and the window delivery. A total should be made: if it agrees with the total of the receipt register (Form I7) the account is correct, if there is difference, the covers with each peon and in each of the divisions noted above, should again be examined and the difference reconciled. The daily postage accounts of the peon's book should then be written in from the rough account. The initials of each peon should be affixed to the peon's book opposite his number in acknowledgment of the postage for which he is responsible.

#### CHAPTER I .-- LETTER DEPARTMENT.

#### Covers transferred to Deposit.

69. Covers transferred to deposit as provided in paragraph 67 include (1) covers received missent, (2) sorting covers received in a station packet, (3) covers to be redirected, (4) covers for the subordinate delivery, and (5) covers to be kept till called for. These should be treated under the rules for the deposit branch, vide Chapter III; those coming under heads (1), (2), (3), and (4) being at once disposed of thereunder.

#### Letters returned by Peons.

70. When the peons return to the office, all the covers remaining undelivered with them should be received from them by the Postmaster himself; this is an important part of his duty, and should never be entrusted to any one else except in the Presidency post towns, where it will be done by the head clerk of the receipt department. The number of the peon returning it, should be written on each cover: the peon should be required to assign satisfactory reason for non-delivery of every cover, the stated reason being noted on the cover; in cases where the explanation is not satisfactory, the cover should be again sent out at the next delivery, and the peon ordered to make further endeavors to find the addressee. The letters returned as undeliverable by one peon, should sometimes be given to another for enquiry. In large offices a peon may with advantage be employed especially to take out letters returned as undeliverable. The supervision of the delivery peons is a duty requiring the postmaster's careful attention, and he should adopt every means to make it efficient.

# Preparation of Peou's Book.

71. The postage due on the covers returned by each peon should be entered opposite his number in the appropriate column of the daily postage account of the peons' book (Form Is), and deduction made from the amount charged to the peon; the balance showing what the peon is liable to pay. The amount of postage credited to the peons as due on articles returned will be debited to the deposit account and the balance carried out as postage to be accounted for. The postage realised on articles delivered from deposit should be written in and the total realisation of postage for the day completed. These entries being inserted, the postmaster should proceed to complete the peon's book; every part of this account must invariably be written by himself, and the account must be perfectly made up before the office is closed for the day.

# Covers delivered at the Window.

72. In post offices to which the window delivery ticket rules (given in the *Postal Guide*) are made applicable, no cover should be delivered at the post office window except to those who have paid for window delivery tickets. The window delivery rules need not be put in force in the smaller Provincial post offices; but persons wishing their letters to be delivered to themselves or their servants at the post office and intimating their wishes in writing will be accommodated: their requests

#### SECTION III .- DELIVERY OF LETTER MAILS.

by the peons. At such offices applications for letters by addressees for their messengers may also be complied with, provided no delay is thereby caused to the distribution of the mail generally. It will frequently be convenient to let such persons obtain their letters from the peon on the latter's leaving the office. Covers delivered at the window of the post office, will be entered in the daily postage account of the peon's book (Form I8) under the head "Window Delivery."

# Manner of making Window Delivery.

73. One of the objects of window delivery under delivery ticket, is to put into the hands of the addressees the covers to their addresses as expeditiously as possible; therefore, as the distribution proceeds, covers for the window delivery should be made over in instalments to the window delivery clerk, who will at once sort them into the several boxes. The window delivery should commence the instant the distribution is complete, there being no necessity to wait till the peon's account is made up.

#### Covers not to remain with Peons at night.

74. Covers should be made over to peons only when they are prepared to proceed at once to deliver them. It is highly objectionable for peons or rural messengers who go out to their beats early in the morning to receive covers for delivery over night; if a postmaster does so give over covers for custody during the night to peons or rural messengers, he will be held personally responsible should loss occur.

#### Covers for Regiments and Detachments.

75. All covers addressed to the officers and men of regiments and detachments of troops, should be delivered at the post office window to an orderly appointed by the officer commanding to receive them. Covers on which postage is due, will not be so delivered unless the orderly pays the postage due on them.

#### Delivery Peons not to be detained.

76. Delivery peons are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article without immediate payment of the full amount of postage marked on it. If the addressee considers that an overcharge is made, he should nevertheless pay the amount, submitting a complaint on the subject, when, if necessary, a refund will be ordered. The delivery peons are prohibited from giving change. If postage is not paid immediately, or the peon is detained, the article on which the postage is due, should be taken back to the post office and deposited to be sent out by the next delivery. Delivery peons should on no account deviate from the prescribed route.

#### Number of Peons required.

77. The number of delivery peons employed in an office should be adequate to the prompt delivery of the covers entrusted to them

#### CHAPTER I .- LETTER DEPARTMENT.

Under ordinary circumstances, it is possible for an active and intelligent peon to deliver eighty covers in a day; but this of course must much depend on the relative distance from the post office, and from each other of the residences he has to visit; and if the peon has in his beat one or more large offices, whether public or private, or gets a considerable number of covers for which private messengers are usually sent to meet him on leaving the post office, such circumstances must be taken into account in estimating his work.

#### Number of Deliveries and hour of Delivery.

78. In the Presidency towns there will be three deliveries from the General Post Office, and the hour fixed for each delivery should not be altered without the sanction of the Director General, except in urgent cases, when such sanction may be anticipated; an immediate report being made to him. In the large Provincial towns there will ordinarily be two deliveries, and in the smaller towns one delivery per diem. The inspecting postmaster will regulate the hours for the delivery of mails according to the mail arrivals and the requirements of the place. Ordinarily there should be no delivery after 5 p. m., but in cases where an important daily mail cannot be distributed by that hour, a later delivery may be fixed: and extra deliveries may, when possible, be made of overland mails, or even of important inland mails, the arrival of which may have been delayed to an unusual hour.

# Attendance of Establishment.

79. When a late delivery is to be made, the establishment of a post office may be absent for a part of the day, in order that they may be able to attend beyond the usual hour.

#### Disposal of Chalans.

80. The chalans (Form I1) after being alphabetically arranged in the order in which they are entered in the receipt register (Form I7), should have a strong thread passed through the upper left hand corner, and then be sent with the sheet of the receipt register (Form I7) to the check branch of the Compiler's office. The detached lower portions of the chalans will have receipts written on them for the registered letters received. In writing the receipts any irregularity in respect to the weight, condition, &c., of the registered letters will be noted, and the number of covers received will be written both in letters and figures: if no registered letters are received, the word "None" should be written. The round dated stamp will be impressed, and the documents will be sent by first mail to the offices of issue.

# Supervision of Peons.

81. The punctual and safe delivery of covers by the delivery peons is one of the first objects of the Post Office, and it is that which is most difficult of attainment; the chief part of the work of the peons being performed out of the office and out of sight of the

#### SECTION III. - DELIVERY OF LETTER MAILS.

only by constant vigilance that the superior officers of the Department can hope to prevent or even to check the occurrence of thefts, delays, and irregularities in delivery of covers by the peons. The postmaster must take special precautions to supervise the peons; he should always test the correctness of their statements when they assign reasons for returning covers undelivered. He should frequently examine the contents of each peon's wallet or bag to ascertain whether any letters in his possession have been unnecessarily detained. In cases where carelessness or dishonesty is suspected, letters returned should be sent out by some one unconnected with the establishment. When several letters posted in different post offices and addressed to persons residing within the beat of one peon miscarry, the responsibility for their loss must be divided between the peon and the distributing clerk; but in the majority of cases the circumstances attending each, will relieve one or the other from suspicion. When there are grounds for suspicion against any peon he should be strictly watched; marked letters should be given to him, inquiries made of the addressees, and all lawful means adopted to detect or exonerate him. If detected, a full report of the case should be made to the inspecting postmaster or to the Postmaster General.

# CHAPTER II.

# PARCEL DEPARTMENT.

# PRELIMINARY REMARKS."

1. The parcel department deals with the following articles, viz.:-

(a) Paid inland parcels.

(b) Unpaid or insufficiently-paid inland parcels.

(c) Paid inland packets.

(d) Paid foreign post book or pattern packets.

(e) Unpaid foreign post book or pattern packets.

(f) Registered foreign post book or pattern packets.

- 2. The postage rates, conditions, &c., applicable to each class being laid down in the *Postal Guide*, all that is required here is to describe the mode of dealing with them, and for this purpose it is necessary only to consider—
  - (1) Inland parcels paid and unpaid.

(2) Inland packets paid.

(3) Foreign post book or pattern packets.

3. The last mentioned class (foreign post book or pattern packets) will be treated of separately towards the end of the chapter; the remarks now to be made, apply only to the two first mentioned classes of inland parcel mails.

#### SECTION I.

#### DESPATCH OF PARCEL MAILS.

# Definition of terms Parcel Mail and Parcel Bag.

4. In what follows the term parcel mail should be understood to comprise both parcels and packets, and the term parcel bag to mean a bag containing either parcels or packets or both.

# Prepayment of Parcels and Packets by Postage Labels only.

5. Prepayment of parcels and packets can be made only by means of postage labels affixed to them, the pre-payment of parcels in cash, heretofore allowed, having been prohibited.

# Posting of Parcels and Packets.

6. Parcels and packets may be posted either in the parcel or letter box, or at the window; those posted in the boxes after the prescribed hours are treated as too late and detained for the next day's mail.

#### Hours of Posting Parcels and Packets.

7. Parcels and packets will be received at all post offices every day, except Sunday, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M. and from noon to 5 P. M. On

Sunday they will ordinarily be received from 7 a. M. to 8 a. M., and one other hour of the day, which will be fixed by the inspector, or independent postmaster, with a view to meet the convenience of the public. The letter or parcel boxes will be open for the receipt of parcels and packets day and night, and will be cleared at the hours fixed for closing the parcel mails.

#### Distinction between Parcels and Packets.

- 8. The distinction between parcels and packets is as follows, viz.:-
  - (1.) Packets must be packed in open covers, while parcels may, at the option of the sender, be packed in closed covers; packets also have a limit of size, while the limit in respect of parcels is by weight;

(2.) The prepayment of parcels is optional, while that of packets is compulsory;

(3.) The parcel rates of postage are double the rates chargeable on packets;

(4.) The addresses of parcels are detailed in the registers and chalans, while packets are not so detailed.

The question of whether a cover is to be treated as a parcel or a packet will, therefore, be decided by the following rules:—

To be treated as parcels.—All covers fully prepaid at parcel rates.

All covers marked or tendered by the sender for transmission as parcels. .

All covers which, owing to deficient prepayment or excess of size, or mode of packing cannot be forwarded as packets.

To be treated as packets.—All others.

#### Receipts for Parcels.

9. Receipts will be given only for such parcels as are presented at the window, within the prescribed hours, securely packed in cloth, wax cloth, or tin, and when packed in cloth or wax cloth, having distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) at intervals, not exceeding five inches, along the lines of sewing.

#### Form of Receipts for Parcels.

10. The forms of receipts (Form II 1) to be given for parcels when tendered under the conditions prescribed above, will be in a book with counterfoils; in the receipt should be written the particulars provided in the form, including the name and address of the sender, when these are given. Similar details should be written into the counterfoil; the receipt should be signed by the receiving clerk and given to the poster.

#### Stamping of Parcels and Packets.

11. Parcels after weighment will have any postage labels which are pon them obliterated with the single obliterator, and be stamped with

#### CHAPTER II .- PARCEL DEPARTMENT.

the parcel stamp; the name of the despatching office, the weight (in tolas), the date and the postage due (if any), being written in the appropriate spaces within the stamp. Packets should have the labels on them obliterated with the combined obliterator and dated stamp (where such is supplied), or with the single obliterator and the round dated stamp. The stamps, when impressed, afford a ready means of distinguishing parcels and packets.

#### The Advice Chalan.

12. Every parcel, whether it be prepaid or unpaid, must be entered in an advice chalan (Form II 2). Redirected packets having postage due on them, will be entered in lump without the addresses being detailed. Packets should not be entered in advice chalans. The advice chalan conveys intimation that one or more parcels have been despatched from one office to another, and it creates a claim for unpaid postage, if there be any, against the office of destination; it should be sent by letter post on the day on which the parcels invoiced in it are despatched. Advice chalans should have a consecutive series of numbers for each office to which they are sent, commencing from the 1st April of each year. A memorandum is attached to the bottom of the advice chalan, in which should be entered the total amount of postage, for the realisation of which the receiving office is responsible, and the original postage on unpaid parcels redirected, for which the despatching office claims credit.

# The Despatch Register.

13. When the advice chalans are all prepared, the details of the parcels and the lump entry of redirected packets on which postage is due, should from them be written into the despatch register (Form II3). A daily total of the number of parcels despatched should be made, and this total daily carried forward, until a general total for each month is completed.

Despatch Parcel Index.

14. The despatch parcel index (Form II 5) is a record of the number of advice chalans (Form II 2) sent to each post office and of the unpaid postage for which the receiving office is responsible: it should be written up from the chalans before they are despatched. On the last day of each month the totals of the several columns should be east up. A copy of the index should be sent not later than the 3rd of the succeeding month to the check branch of the Compiler's office.

# Preparation of Parcel Mails for despatch.

15. All the parcels and packets posted in the office being prepared as described above, the parcels and packets received in transit, and to be sent forward, should be amalgamated with them; the whole being sorted for the different lines of transit agreeably to the parcel transit list (Form II 15). When this is done, they should be entered in the transit chalan (Form II 2): the parcels and closed received in the parcels and closed received.

#### SECTION I .- DESPATCH OF PARCEL MAILS.

being detailed in full, and the total number of packets, ordinary and redirected, being entered in lump in the space provided for the purpose at the top of the chalan. Thus the transit chalan contains a lump entry of all packets (whether posted at or redirected from the office and received in transit), and a detail of all parcels posted in the office, as well as of all parcels and parcel bags received from offices in rear and passed on in transit. After preparation, the entries in the transit chalan should be carefully compared with the despatch register (Form II3), and the names of the offices to which parcels and bags passing in transit are sent, and the number and date of the chalan, should be written into the transit register (Form II8). The transit chalans (Form II7) should be numbered in a consecutive series for each post office to which they are sent, commencing from the 1st April of each The numbers of the transit chalans will be entered in the index of transit chalans despatched (Form II 9). The number of the parcel bag used in the despatch should also be entered on the chalan, and also, if it belongs to the despatching office, in the register of bags despatched (Form VIII 2), as explained in Chapter VIII under the Section "Bags." The transit chalan is required for comparison immediately on arrival of the parcel mail, and it should, therefore, be placed in the parcel bag. In Presidency post offices and in some post offices where many parcels are posted, it will perhaps be necessary to make up several parcel bags for one and the same office. When this is done, a transit chalan detailing the contents should be sent in each bag. On the label attached to each bag should be entered the number of it, the weight of it, and the number of parcels or packets which it contains. The color of the paper on which labels are printed must be yellow. The officer supervising the preparation of the parcel mail will be held responsible that the bags used are in good order and carefully closed and scaled. When the several parcel bags are ready for despatch, they should be entered in the memorandum of parcel mails despatched (Form II 13), the number on the transit chalan placed inside being the number of each parcel bag.

# Despatch of Parcel Mails.

16. In the case of parcel mails conveyed by railway, they will be accompanied by packet chalans (Form VII 5) prepared in duplicate, as prescribed in Chapter VII on the travelling post office. In the case of parcel mails conveyed by mail cart, they will be handed over to the mohurir, his receipt being taken in the memorandum of parcel mails despatched (Form II 13). He will despatch them as prescribed in Chapter VI on conveyance of mails. The parcel mails conveyed by boats and banghy burdars, will also be despatched as therein described.

# Copy of Transit Chalan not necessary.

17. It is not necessary to make a copy of the transit chalans despatched (Form II7), but when they are received back, they should be

carefully filed for record. If a chalan is lost, a copy can be prepared from the despatch register (Form II 3) and transit register (Form II 8), including all entries, except the lump entry of packets, of which the record is of little use. When a transit chalan is returned, the remarks and the receipt written on it should be carefully examined. An office is relieved of responsibility only when it obtains the receipt of the office in advance. The prompt and regular return of transit chalans should be carefully watched, and irregularities and delays brought to notice.

# Redirection of Parcels and Packets.

18. It will sometimes be necessary to redirect parcels and packets owing to the addressee having gone to another post town, and in such cases the changed address should be written in red ink by the post-master. The parcel or packet should be taxed with postage at the rate appertaining to the class to which it belongs, i. e., if originally posted as a parcel, it will be charged at parcel rates, and if originally posted as a packet; it will be charged at packet rates. Service packets and parcels are not liable to be taxed with forward postage when redirected. The total amount of postage, both original (if there be any) and redirected, should be entered in the advice chalan. If there be original unpaid postage due on a parcel or packet redirected, it should be noted in the advice chalan (Form II 2) and in the memorandum of original postage due on parcels forwarded (Form II 11). At the end of the month this memorandum should be totalled and sent to the check branch of the Compiler's office. A copy need not be kept.

#### Missent Parcels and Packets.

19. Missent parcels and packets may be described under three different heads, viz.: (1) parcels missent and also wrongly entered in the advice chalan (Form II 2), (2) parcels merely sent in a wrong parcel bag, and (3) packets missent. In the first case, the parcels will be treated exactly in the same way as if they had been redirected, except that no additional postage will be charged. In the second case, the parcels will be forwarded to destination; the usual details being given in the transit chalan (Form II 7) only. In the third case, the packets will be forwarded to destination and included in the lump entry in the transit chalan.

#### Packing of Parcels and Packets.

20. The carnest attention of all officers of the Department is necessary to the packing of parcels and packets despatched, especially during the rainy season. Care should be taken that the parcel bags are in good repair. Before the commencement of each rainy season, a notice should be issued by the Postmaster General, calling the attention of the public to the necessity of protecting parcels by a covering of good wax cloth or other watertight material.

#### SECTION II.

#### RECEIPT OF PARCEL MAILS.

#### Examination of Mails received.

21. On the arrival of a parcel mail the postmaster should carefully examine the bags; he should observe whether the scals are perfect, and make note of any appearance of injury or tampering in the packet chalan (Form VII 5) in case of conveyance by railway, and in the way bill (Form VI1) when the mails are conveyed-in mail carts or parcel vans. and in the agent's book if they are conveyed under contract. The parcel bag addressed to the office should after weighment be opened and the transit chalan (Form II7) taken from it. Every other bag should also be weighed; the weight in the offices in rear being checked, and the correct ascertained weight on arrival being entered in the appropriate column of the transit chalan. The parcel bags for offices in advance should be placed on one side, if they are in good order; but if there be any cause to suspect that they have been tampered with, or if the bags be cut or injured in transit, they should be opened, the contents compared with the transit chalan found in the bag, remarks made in the chalan, if necessary, and securely re-packed; any apparent loss or tampering being dealt with under the rules for investigations, Chapter XIV. The contents of the bags addressed to the office should then be turned out, the bags being reversed to ensure complete emptying. The packets should be counted and the number checked with the lump entry in the transit chalan. Each parcel should be examined and weighed, and the correct weight marked in the chalan. If any parcel be missing, or received injured or tampered with, steps should at once be taken under the rules for investigations. Except in the Presidency post offices and in other large Provincial offices specially named by the Postmaster General, where parcel bags will be opened before the head clerks of the parcel department, parcel mails must invariably be opened under the personal supervision of the post master.

# Treatment of Mails received at night.

22. When parcel mails are received at night and have not to be forwarded till next day, the bags should at once be examined and weighed by the deputy postmaster or the clerk on duty. If the weight agrees with the entry on the label, and there be no reason to suspect that there is anything wrong with them, they may be locked up in a strong box or almirah for disposal when the office opens in the morning. If the deputy postmaster or the clerk on duty has reason to suspect that the bags have been tampered with, owing to their being torn or cut, the seals being imperfect, or the weight short, he should at once (if he be a clerk) call up the postmaster, who will act as directed in Chapter XIV on investigations. When the office opens in the morning the parcel mails will be examined and opened as described in

#### CHAPTER II .- PARCEL DEPARTMENT.

preceding paragraph. In cases where it is necessary to dispose of and send forward transit mails immediately after they arrive, the course prescribed in the preceding paragraph must at once be adopted, whether it be by day or night, and a trustworthy official must be present to perform or supervise the work. Except in Presidency post offices, and in offices specially selected by the Postmaster General, this work must be done or superintended by the postmaster or deputy postmaster himself.

#### Index of Transit Chalans.

28. The numbers of transit chalans received will be entered in the index (Form II 10); this record will indicate when parcel bags are delayed in transit, or not received. If it is observed that a parcel bag has been delayed, or is missing, a report should at once be made and enquiry set on foot.

#### Station Parcels and Packets.

24. The station parcels and packets or those to be delivered will be dealt with in the manner described in the Section "Delivery of Parcel Mails." If they cannot be at once sent out for delivery, they should be locked up in a secure box or almirah until the time for delivery arrives; the key being kept by the postmaster, or, in the large offices above referred to, by the head clerk of the department.

#### Sorting Parcels and Packets.

25. The sorting parcels, or those received in transit to be sent forward, will be stamped with the octagonal dated stamp. They will then be amalgamated with the parcels posted in the office and made up in bags for despatch.

# Disposal of Transit Chalans.

26. Any necessary remarks relative to particular bags or parcels having been written on the transit chalan (Form II7), it should be copied into the transit register (Form II8), receipted, and returned to the office from which it was issued. It is essential that transit chalans be returned punctually and without delay.

# SECTION III.

#### DELIVERY OF PARCEL MAILS.

# Disposal of Parcels and Packets received for delivery.

27. If the parcel mail is received at night, or at an hour when the parcels and packets to be delivered cannot at once be sent out for delivery, the bags should, after examination, be carefully locked up., When the time for delivery arrives the parcels or re-directed packets

#### SECTION III. - DELIVERY OF PARCEL MAILS.

taxed on each parcel should be tested, and, if necessary, correction made; the correct postage being also written into the verification column of the memorandum at bottom of the advice chalan. They should be stamped with the round dated stamp.

#### Receipt Register.

28. All the advice chalans (Form II2) containing details of the parcels to be delivered should be written into the receipt register (Form II4). This register should contain a complete record of all parcels received for delivery. It should be totalled daily, and this total daily carried forward, until a monthly total is made.

#### Delivery of Parcels and Packets to Peons.

29. Particulars of the parcels should then be written into the peon's delivery book (Form II 14), and the parcels made over to the peons; a receipt being taken from them in the receipt register (Form II 1). It is not necessary to enter packets, whether paid or re-directed, in the peon's delivery book, or to obtain receipts for them from the peons or the addressees. In some post offices the peons who deliver letters also deliver parcels and packets; in others it is found to be more convenient to employ one or more peons specially for the delivery of parcels and packets. When the peons return to the office, their delivery books should be carefully examined to ascertain that every parcel has been delivered and the addressee's receipt obtained for it.

# Irregularity in transit of Parcels.

30. Advice chalans (Form II2) will generally be received some time before the parcels invoiced in them; they should be carefully filed till they are required. Much confusion is caused when all the parcels invoiced in one advice chalan do not arrive at destination together. This can happen only when there is neglect in some office on the line, or when there is an accumulation of parcels for one line. When it does happen, the parcels received should be delivered without delay; but the chalan should not be entered in the receipt register (Form II4) or index (Form II6) till all the parcels invoiced in it are received. Every instance of irregular receipt of the kind above referred to should be reported to the inspector or to the Postmaster General, and in every case strict enquiry should be instituted by them to ascertain the cause of the irregularity and to prevent its recurrence.

#### The Receipt Index.

31. After the advice chalans (Form II2) have been entered in the receipt register (Form II4), the receipt index (Form II6) should be filled up. The receipt index is a record of the numbers of the advice chalans received, and of the postage due on unpaid parcels and redirected packets, for which the receiving office is responsible. At the end of the month it should be completed by having the totals of the several columns cast up. A copy of it should be sent to the check branch of the Compiler's office before the 3rd of the succeeding month.

#### CHAPTER II .- PARCEL DEPARTMENT.

#### Memorandum of original postage on re-directed Parcels and Packets.

32. The original postage due on parcels and packets that have been re-directed, and for which the re-directing office is entitled to claim credit, should be noted in the sheet of memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels and packets received and delivered (Form II 12). At the end of the month this memorandum should be totalled, and the original sent to the check branch of the Compiler's office. A copy need not be kept.

#### Disposal of the detached memoranda.

33. The advice chalans (Form II2), having been entered in the receipt register (Form II4) and the receipt index (Form II6), should be detached from the memoranda at foot; the correct amount of postage on unpaid parcels and re-directed packets received, and the original postage on re-directed articles, should be written into the verification columns of the memoranda; a receipt acknowledging the parcels should be written on the detached memoranda, which should then be sent by the first mail to the post offices from which they issued.

# Disposal of Advice Chalans.

34. The advice chalans (Form II 2) should also have a receipt written on each, and should be filed in the order they are entered in the receipt index (Form II 6). At the end of the month the entire bundle of original advice chalans should be sent with the copy of the receipt index to the check branch of the Compiler's office.

# Foreign Post Packets for places abroad.

35. Packets of books or patterns posted in India for transmission by foreign post (see *Postal Guide* as to conditions in respect of contents, packing &c., as well as rates of postage, conditions of pre-payment, and registration) will, whether paid or unpaid, be treated in exactly the same way as inland packets and parcels; those that are registered being fully detailed in the transit chalan, and those that are unregistered being included in the lump entry of packets; they will not, however, be entered in any advice chalan.

# Foreign Post Packets from places abroad.

- 36. Packets of books or patterns received from abroad for delivery in India will be treated as follows:—
  - (1.) If no postage be due on them, they will not be entered in an advice chalan (Form II2); those that are registered will be detailed in the transit chalan (Form II7), a receipt being taken on delivery; and those that are unregistered will be included in the lump entry of packets.
  - (2.) If postage be due on them, they will be made over to

# CHAPTER III.

### DEPOSIT.

#### PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

Description of Covers included in the Deposit Account.

1. The deposit account comprises all covers which are not at the time of distribution of the mail disposed of in the peons' delivery: it also includes the covers returned undelivered by the peons or from the sub-ordinate delivery.

### Manner of disposing of Covers from Deposit.

- 2. Covers which have been received into deposit, as stated in the preceding paragraph, are sent out from deposit—
  - (1).—By immediate re-direction to other post offices.
  - (2).—By subsequent re-direction to other post offices.
  - (3).—By being sent to the subordinate delivery.
  - (4).—By being subsequently delivered by peons.
  - (5).—By being sent to the dead letter office.

The operation necessary for the disposal of each class of covers described above will be treated of in the following sections.

#### SECTION I.

### RE-DIRECTION OF LETTERS, &c.

Definition of the terms " Re-directed Article" and " Re-direction,"

3. When an article received in a post office cannot be delivered, owing to the addressee having gone to another post town, and is forwarded to the new place of residence, it is termed a re-directed article, and the changing of address is re-direction.

### Instructions by Addressees.

4. A register of instructions regarding changes of residence or address, covers to be kept in deposit, &c., should be kept in every post office; it should be arranged alphabetically, in order to facilitate reference. A separate written instruction is required for every change of address, and no instruction should be considered to be in force longer than three months from the date of its receipt. When complicated or conditional instructions are received, the postmaster should inform the person who gives them that such instructions cannot be attended to in the post office, and that the proper way is to employ an agent, to whom, if he so desires, all letters received to his address will be delivered. A postmaster should see that the instructions received by him are clear, and that no doubt is left as to whether they

#### CHAPTER III .-- DEPOSIT.

apply only to the person giving them, or to other members of his family or household.

### Forwarding of Covers.

5. Those covers for the re-direction of which the instructions of the addressees are on record may be re-directed immediately. Covers received missent may be forwarded to their correct destination without delay. Covers received in the station, instead of the sorting packet, can also be sent forward to destination at once. Other covers may be subsequently re-directed, on the residences of the addressees being ascertained. Covers should be re-directed only when instructions from addressees have been received, or when the postmaster has reliable information of the addressees' changed residence. Covers marked by the sender "Not to be re-directed" should not be re-directed, but placed in the first packet made up for the dead letter office.

### Re-direction of Covers to Foreign Countries.

6. When specific instructions are left at a post office, letters can be re-directed to any foreign country, and forwarded by the usual route for such letters; it resting with the office of foreign exchange to forward them if there is provision in the letter bill for the transmission of re-directed correspondence.

### Re-direction of Covers.

7. When covers are to be re-directed, the changed address must be written on them in red ink by the postmaster himself, or, in Presidency post offices, by the head clerk of the deposit branch. They should be stamped on the back with the re-directed stamp, and, with the exception of service covers which are not chargeable with additional postage on re-direction, should be taxed with postage at re-directed or single rates, and stamped on the back with the postage due stamp; the full amount of postage, original and re-directed, due on each cover being written into the space within the stamp, and any postage due stamps which may have been previously impressed on it being scored across with red ink. The round dated stamp should also be impressed on the back to denote the date of despatch. Missent covers do not require to be redirected or taxed with additional postage. The missent stamp and the round dated stamp should be impressed on the back. The covers received in station, instead of sorting packets, need no re-direction, nor will they be taxed with additional postage. They should be stamped on the back with the round dated stamp.

## Sorting of Covers and preparation of Claim Bundles.

8. The prepaid covers, or those on which no postage was previously charged against the forwarding office, will be separated and placed in the compartments of the sorting almirah appropriated to the post offices to which they are re-directed. The unpaid covers, or those on which postage was previously charged to the forwarding office, will be put up in claim bundles; one such bundle being made for each office in the

### SECTION I.—RE-DIRECTION OF LETTERS, &C.

packet for which such covers have to be included. Each bundle will have on it a label of the following form printed on blue paper.

M I	BUN	DLE.		
			Post (	Office.
•••	***	Rs.	A.	<b>P.</b> .
***	•••	Rs.	A.	P.
			Rs.	

The amount of postage previously charged on, and for which credit is claimed by, the forwarding office, and also the additional re-directed postage, will be marked on the label.

Examination of Covers by Postmaster, and preparation of Claim Bill.

9. The claim bundles having been prepared by the clerk should be laid before the postmaster, who will personally prepare the claim bill. The claim bill forms part of the station and sorting letter chalans (Forms I1 and I1a). The number, date, &c., of the chalan will also be the number, date, &c., of the claim bill; there need not be a separate index or a separate series of numbers of claim bills. The postmaster will see that the covers in the claim bundle are correctly taxed with re-directed or additional postage, and that the postage due stamps previously impressed on the covers are scored across with red ink. He will calculate the postage on each class of covers previously charged against his office, and for which credit is now claimed by it, entering the amounts in the appropriate lines in the column of the claim bill headed "Amount Claimed." The total of these amounts will be entered in the claim column of the index to letter chalans despatched (Form I3). The original postage, as per claim bill, and the additional postage on redirected covers, will be entered in the letter chalan. He will then attach his signature to the chalan. The claim bundles and the chalans will be placed in the appropriate compartments of the sorting almirah to be made use of when the mail is prepared for despatch. A copy of the index to letter chalans despatched will be forwarded at the end of each week and on the expiry of each month to the check branch of the Compiler's office.

### Unpaid Sorting Stamp.

10. The unpaid sorting stamp is intended to check fraud in claiming credit for original postage on letters sent in a sorting packet, and, therefore, not charged against the office making the claim; it will be impressed on all unpaid covers sent in sorting packets, and the post-master should carefully observe that it is not on any cover put before him in the claim bundles to be forwarded from his office.

### Covers not to be needlessly re-directed.

11. Very great inconvenience is frequently imposed on the addressees and on the postal establishments by covers being carelessly re-directed; they go from office to office, thereby increasing work, and ultimately do not

### CHAPTER III.-DEPOSIT.

arrive at destination. The book of instructions should be carefully referred to when covers are re-directed. Covers are sometimes re-directed on information supplied by delivery peons and others; and, in such cases, the postmaster must satisfy himself that the information given him is correct and reliable. If he has no reliable information, it is much better to treat the cover as unclaimed; nothing is more objectionable than the practice of re-directing a cover without reliable information; and every postmaster or deputy postmaster, who receives covers which have been obviously sent to him without good reason, should consider it an important duty to forward such covers with the next weekly packet to the dead letter office, entering them in the space provided for "covers re-directed to this office" in the dead letter bill (Form III1), and attaching to them slips of paper with such remarks as will attract the attention of the dead letter office. The dead letter office has instructions to report to the Postmaster General all instances of carelessness which come under its notice, either in re-directing or passing on covers which are not likely to find the addressees. Any office which attempts to save itself trouble or responsibility by forwarding unclaimed covers to another office, either with unreliable re-direction or without re-direction, should be reported by the receiving office to the inspector or the Postmaster General.

### Covers delivered and re-posted.

12. Covers delivered at the known residence of an addressee are sometimes re-directed and posted afresh: such covers should be treated as if posted for the first time, no account being taken of any obliterated stamps which may be borne by them. If, however, a cover tendered at the place of address is at once returned to the post office peon who delivers it (whether with or without an indication of revised address), it is treated as a re-lirected article; the postage chargeable for further transmission having at prepaid rates only.

### SECTION II.

### COVERS FORWARDED TO SUBORDINATE DELIVERY.

### Covers for Subordinate Delivery are placed in deposit.

13. In all the post offices of sufficient importance to be head offices of branch and district post offices there are almost invariably more deliveries than one a day. Also, as a rule, one despatch is made to branch and district post offices, and covers are only once in the day, and sometimes once in two or three days, given to rural messengers. It is, therefore, prescribed that all covers for the subordinate delivery should, at the time of distribution of the mail, be placed in deposit to be subsequently issued therefrom.

### Issue of covers to the Subordinate Delivery.

14. Covers issued from deposit to the subordinate delivery, and covers returned from the subordinate delivery, which are, as has been stated, again taken into deposit, will be controlled by the rules laid down in Chapter V relating to the subordinate delivery.

#### SECTION III.—COVERS DELIVERED FROM DEPOSIT, &c.

#### SECTION III.

COVERS DELIVERED FROM DEPOSIT, UNCLAIMED COVERS AND REFUSED COVERS SENT TO THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

List of unclaimed covers to be placed on Notice Board.

15. A list of all unclaimed covers, alphabetically arranged, must be prepared every Monday morning and placed on the post office notice board: in large offices two copies may be prepared, one in English, and the other in the vernacular. It must be corrected daily, by striking out the covers that are delivered, or re-directed, and by adding those returned unclaimed by the peons or from the daily distribution. The lists of past weeks should be filed in the office for the inspection of the inspector.

# Postmasters to seek for Addressees.

16. It is the duty of a postmaster to use every means to obtain information regarding the addressees of unclaimed covers. If the addressees can be found, the covers should be delivered; if their addresses in another post town are reliably ascertained, the covers should be re-directed.

The number of covers sent to the Dead Letter Office will indicate efficiency of establishment.

17. The number of covers, the addressees of which are not found and which are, in consequence, sent to the dead letter office, will indicate the efficiency or otherwise of the establishment, and the degree of supervision over the peons exercised by the postmaster. The inspector should give attention to this when making inspection of a post office, and the superintendent of the dead letter office should report every instance in which an excessive number of covers is received.

### The Deposit Almirah.

18. All disbursing and non-disbursing post offices should be supplied with a deposit almirah having compartments labelled alphabetically. The unclaimed covers in deposit and the covers which the addressees desire to be retained till called for, should be sorted into the compartments, so as to be easily found when required for delivery. There should be a separate compartment in the deposit almirah for all refused covers, and all other covers to be sent in the first packet made up for the dead letter office.

Balance of Deposit Account to be checked.

19. The postmaster or deputy postmaster should frequently check the balance of postage shewn in the deposit account by calculating the postage marked on the covers in deposit: he will be able to make the calculation more readily if the unpaid covers are kept tied up in conveniently sized bundles with a label on each bundle, having a note on it of the postage due on the covers contained in it.

#### CHAPTER III .- DEPOSIT.

### Unclaimed covers to be retained for three weeks.

20. All unclaimed covers must be retained in the post office for three weeks, and then if not claimed, or re-directed, and if they have appeared on the unclaimed list for at least two weeks, they should be impressed on the back with the round dated stamp and sent to the dead letter office of the circle as hereafter explained.

### Refused Covers.

21. In large offices, where the stamp is supplied, the refused covers will be stamped on the face, with the refused stamp, and in small offices the word "Refused" will be written on the face of the covers with red ink. The round dated stamp should be impressed on the back. They should be forwarded to the dead letter office in the first packet made up.

### Illegibly or imperfectly addressed covers.

22. Covers posted illegibly or imperfectly addressed or without any address, will be stamped with the round dated stamp. They will be forwarded to the dead letter office in the first packet made up; but there will be no postage taxed on them for which credit can be claimed.

### Preparation of Packets for the Dead Letter Office.

23. Packets will be made up for the dead letter office in disbursing post offices on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 24th, and in non-disbursing post offices on the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd of every month. Each packet will be accompanied by a dead letter bill (Form III1). The dead letter bills will be numbered in a consecutive series, commeucing from the 1st April of each year. It will be understood that the dead letter office referred to, is the dead letter office of the circle in which the office sending the packet is situated, or to which it is attached. Before being made up in packets for the dead letter office, the covers should be faced, separated according to class, and tied in separate bundles of convenient size. Labels should be placed on the bundles containing unpaid covers, the number of covers in each bundle, and the postage due on them, being noted on the label. In the smaller offices the packets for the dead letter office will be made up in paper or cloth, and in the larger post offices, when necessary, bags may be used, in which case the numbers of the bags will be entered in the dead letter bill.

# Dead Letter Bills to be promptly returned from the Dead Letter Office.

24. Packets received in the dead letter office will be opened immediately and disposed of as prescribed in the rules for the management of a dead letter office, Chapter XVI; the dead letter bills having the amount of postage due on unpaid covers, as admitted by the dead letter office, entered in the verification column, should be returned without delay. It is of importance that dead letter bills be punctually returned to the despatching post office, and instances of delay should be brought to the notice of the Postmaster General,

### SECTION III.—COVERS DELIVERED FROM DEPOSIT, &c.

through the inspector, in the case of those post offices which are subordinate to him.

### Entry of Disallowments in Dead Letter Bills.

25. The postage due on unpaid covers, as detailed in the dead letter bill of a post office (Form III 1), will be entered as a deduction in the deposit account, and in the abstract of the postage account, on the date on which the bill is prepared. These accounts will go on daily, intimations of deductions in the dead letter bill not being received for some days subsequently; therefore, any sum less verified in the dead letter bill by the dead letter office, cannot be brought into account by correction of the entries already made, but must be separately added in the abstract of the postage account by entry in the line provided for the item, the amount being thereby added to the cash collections of the office.

# Entries of Disallowments in the Monthly Abstract of the Postage Accounts.

26. In preparing the monthly abstract to accompany the account current (Form Xs), the postmaster or deputy postmaster will be careful to deduct for "postage due on articles sent to the dead letter office," the total amount of postage claimed on the several dead letter bills for the month as prepared by him, and to add the total of the several amounts disallowed on the dead letter bills by the dead letter office.

### Check of deductions and disallowments in Abstracts of Non-disbursing Post Offices.

27. The dead letter bills (Form III 1) returned to non-disbursing post offices, having the lower portions detached for record, will, at the end of the month, be re-submitted with the monthly abstract of the postage account (Form Xs) as vouchers for the deductions claimed for postage due on covers sent to the dead letter office. The disbursing postmaster will check the deductions in the abstracts of the post offices subordinate to him with the dead letter bills, and also see that the sums disallowed in the dead letter bills are added in the abstracts. The dead letter bills of the disbursing and non-disbursing post offices will be forwarded attached to the account current of the disbursing office (Form X1) as vouchers, to the Compiler's office, there to be used in making a similar check.

### Punctuality in despatch of packets to the Dead Letter Office.

28. Postmasters and deputy postmasters should not on any account fail to despatch packets to the dead letter office on the dates prescribed. If there are no covers for despatch (which will seldom or ever be the case) a report should be made to the dead letter office, a copy being sent to the inspector for information. The inspector can test the correctness of the statement by calling for and referring to the lists of unclaimed letters put on the notice board.

# CHAPTER IV.

### REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

### Conditions of Registration.

1. Letters and newspapers may be registered in any post office, provided that the registration fee of four annas, and the postage, are fully prepaid, by means of stamps. The mode and conditions under which parcels, as well as foreign post packets of books or patterns, are transmitted having already been explained in Chapter II relating to parcels, no reference to them will be made in this chapter.

### Hours of Registration.

2. Covers can be registered only if they are tendered at the window. They are received at all post offices every day, Sundays excepted, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M. On Sundays they will ordinarily be received from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour which will be fixed by the inspector or independent postmaster. Registered covers intended for despatch by a particular mail must be presented at the post office at least half an hour before the hour fixed for the closing of the mail. If brought after that time they will be stamped "Too late" and retained for the following mail.

#### Sender's name and address.

3. The sender of a registered cover is not bound to give his name and address, but the postmaster should always ask for it (if it is not given on the cover or otherwise) in order to its being recorded, so that, if the cover miscarries or suffers damage in transit, or cannot for any other reason be delivered, intimation may be given to the sender.

### Instructions for Office of Despatch.

4. On receiving a letter for registration, the postmaster will in the first place see that the postage and registration fee are fully prepaid. He will then obliterate the postage labels with the combined obliterator and dated stamp (where such is used), or with the single obliterator. If the address be in the vernacular, and if the cover has to pass through a sorting office, he will write the name of the office of destination clearly in English in red ink. There should then be impressed on the back of the cover the registered stamp described in Chapter VIII, Section II. He should then weigh the letter carefully, entering the weight in tolas and eighths of a tola in the space of the stamp impression marked W. He will then enter the name of the post office in the space marked O, the registration number in the space marked N, and the date and month in the space marked D. In the larger offices the stamps used will have the name of the office cut thereon.

## Book of Registered Letters despatched.

5. The next step will be to make the entries in the book of registered letters despatched (Form IV 1). The receipt for the sender (Form IV 12) should be first made out, initialed, stamped and handed to the person waiting for it. The counterfoil (Form IV 1b) can then be filled in.

### Numbering of Registered Letters.

6. The registered letters will be numbered in a consecutive series, commencing from the 1st April of each year. In large post offices where the number of registered letters despatched annually exceeds 10,000, the series of numbers should commence afresh on the first of each month.

### Documents to accompany the Letter.

7. The duplicate receipts which are to accompany the cover should then be prepared. These receipts are on one sheet of yellow paper, the form of which is given in (Form IV 2).

### Letter to be tied with twine.

8. The letter will then	be tied with green twine, as per diagram on
	the margin, and the receipts having been
	folded up, will be placed with the letter
	inside the twine. The letter is then ready
<u> </u>	for despatch, and should be placed under
lock and key till the time	for closing the mails.

### Despatch of Registered Letters.

9. When the mails are about to be closed the registered letters will be entered in the chalan (Form I1 or I1a) by the postmaster or registration clerk or the despatcher in the presence of the postmaster; the total number of covers should be written in figures and letters, under a line drawn immediately below the entry of the last letter and attested by the signature in full of the officer who supervises the preparation of the mail. The registered covers must be tied together, and the ends of the twine fastened by sealing-wax to the chalan.

### In large Offices separate packets to be made.

10. In large offices where the number of registered letters despatched is considerable they should be sorted and made up in separate packets or bags, with the lower half of an ordinary chalan (Form I1), or one or more sheet lists (Form I1b) inside showing the addresses, &c., and with the number of covers and the amount of unpaid postage due (if any) marked on the outside. In preparing the letter chalans (Form I1) the postage due on registered covers will be included with the postage due on ordinary covers, the amount being obtained from the figures outside the packet and entered in the upper portion of the letter chalan; the entry in the lower balf will be merely for the closed packet of registered covers without details. The closed packet will be fastened to the chalan by twine and sealing-wax. Registered letters should never be allowed to go into the hands of sorters, or of any one else than the postmaster or deputy postmaster or the responsible registration clerk or clerks.

Instructions for Transit Offices.

11. Registered letters received in a sorting packet must be taken out by the postmaster or deputy postmaster himself. He will examine and

re-weigh each cover, stamping it with the octagonal dated stamp, noting the exact weight in the chalan and making any remarks that may be necessary on it. The letters will be entered in the book of registered letters received in transit (Form IV 3), any remarks made on the chalan being also copied into this book. In large offices where clerks are permitted to do the work, the receipts only need be made over to them; they will make the entries in the transit register from them, the letters being kept under lock and key by the postmaster. In the despatch of registered covers from sorting offices Rules 9 and 10 will be observed.

### Instructions for Receiving Offices.

12. Registered letters received in a station packet must be taken out by the postmaster himself. He will examine and re-weigh each letter, stamping it with the round dated stamp, noting the exact weight, and making any remarks necessary in the chalan (Form I1). The requisite entry will then be made in the book of registered letters received for delivery (Form IV 4), all remarks which have been made in the chalan being copied therein. In large post offices where a clerk is permitted to write the receipt register, the receipts only should be given to him; he can make the requisite entries from them and the lower portions of the chalans, the letters remaining under lock and key.

### Office number to be entered in Receipts.

13. The office number given to each cover in this book, will then be entered in the appropriate place in the duplicate receipt (Form IV 2). The numbers will be in one consecutive series, commencing from 1st April of each year. In large offices where the number of registered letters received annually exceeds 10,000, the series of numbers should commence afresh on the first of each month.

### Receipts to be stamped.

14. The two receipts should then be stamped, folded up, and placed with the letter, which is now ready to be made over to the peon. If there be not an immediate delivery, it should be kept under lock and key till the time for delivery comes.

### Receipt of Peon to be taken.

15. When the letter with the two receipts is made over to the peon, his receipt should be taken in the appropriate column of the "book of registered letters received" (Form IV 4).

### Mode of distributing Letters to Peons in large Offices.

16. In large offices where the number of registered letters received is considerable, and where they are distributed to the peons by a separate establishment, it will be convenient on the arrival of registered letters to write at once the address of each on a slip of paper and give the slips out for distribution to the peons. These slips will be brought receipted by the peons, before leaving the office, and in return for them they will receive the registered letters. In this way the work of the

registration department can proceed simultaneously with the work of distribution. When this plan is adopted, the slips signed by the peons will take the place of the signature otherwise taken, in the book of registered letters received, the slips being filed for reference.

### Receipts of illiterate Addressees. .

17. In the case of delivery of letters to an illiterate addressee, the addressee should be required to make a mark on the receipt, and the peon should record thereon under his signature a remark to the effect that the addressee cannot write, and he has consequently attached his mark in substitution for a signature. The postmaster should observe all receipts so signed, and check any apparent abuse or fraud by making such inquiry as may be necessary.

### Disposal of Addressee's Receipt.'

18. The peon must get the addressee's signature on both the receipts, and when these are brought back duly signed, one of them (the duplicate) should be filed in a guard book in the order of the office serial numbers, and the other (the original) should be returned by the first mail to the office of despatch. The receipts should be returned in envelopes, all those sent to the same office being put in one envelope. When the receipt reaches the office of despatch, it will be pasted in the book of registered letters despatched (Form IV1) in the space "C" assigned for that purpose.

### Registered Letters intended for delivery from a Branch or District Post Office.

19. All registered letters intended for delivery from a branch or district post office must be forwarded in the station packet of the head office, and the head office will deal with them exactly as if they were delivered direct, the letter with attached receipts in duplicate being forwarded to the branch or district office and a note to that effect made in the book of registered letters received (Form IV 4).

# Letters tendered for Registration at a Branch, a District Post Office or Receiving House.

20. Letters tendered for registration at a branch or district post office or at a receiving house, will be forwarded for formal registry to the head office. All that the branch or district post office or receiving house will do, is to give a receipt to the sender, (Form IV-5a) retaining a memorandum for record (Form IV 5c) and sending another (Form IV 5b) with the registered letter to the head office. For this purpose a branch office book of registered letters despatched (Form IV 5) will be supplied to each branch or district post office or receiving house. The forms in this book contain full instructions for their use. The middle form marked B is the one to be sent to the head office, and on receipt, the head office will enter its own number, date for (in the place assigned) and then paste the form on its own book of registered letters despatched (Form IV 1) over the form marked B.

The letter will then be stamped with the registration stamp of the head office, and treated in all respects like a cover tendered there for registration, except that when the addressee's receipt arrives, it will, instead of being pasted in the space C of the book of registered letters despatched, be forwarded to the branch or district post office or receiving house in which the letter was originally posted, a note to that effect being made in the space C. When the addressee's receipt reaches the branch or district post office or receiving house it should be pasted on the book of registered letters despatched so as to lie over the office record relating to the despatch of the letter.

### Re-direction of Registered Letters.

21. When a registered letter is returned by a peon or from the subordinate delivery as undeliverable, the original weight should be carefully tested. If it has to be re-directed, the name of the revised office of destination should be written on it in red ink by the postmaster. The postage due stamp should be impressed on it, and the re-directed postage, calculated at the ordinary prepaid rates, written into the space within the stamp. Fresh receipts should be made out to accompany the letter; they will be copies of the receipts received with it, the name of the office of re-direction being written across. The original receipt received with the letter should have a remark written across it indicating the office to which the letter has been redirected, and the date of re-direction, and attested by the signature of the postmaster or deputy postmaster; it should be forwarded to the office of original despatch. The duplicate receipt with similar remarks written on it should be filed in the appropriate place in the guard book. A note should also be made in the register of registered letters received (Form IV4) giving the date of re-direction and the office of revised address. When the letter reaches its revised address and is delivered, the original receipt signed by the addresssee will be forwarded to the office of original despatch where it will be filed with the receipt received from the office of re-direction in the appropriate space C in Form IV 1...

### Compulsory Registration of certain Letters.

22. Inland letters which contain coin, currency notes, &c., (see Postal Guide) must be registered, and any such cover when found unregistered in the letter box or among the mails either passing in transit or received for delivery, should be taken to the postmaster for the purpose of registration. It should then be dealt with in the same way as a cover presented by the sender for registry, postage being charged at the usual rates less the value of any stamps borne by it, and a fine of eight annas in addition to any postage that may be due being taxed on it. The amount due for postage and the fine should be separately entered on the cover in red ink immediately below the registration stamp. In form A of the book of registered letters despatched, (Form IV 1) under the head "Sender's name" should be entered the words "From letter box" or "From packet" and also the words "Believed to contain."—
The same words should be entered on the duplicate receipts (Form IV 2).

### Registration of Newspapers.

23. It is seldom that newspapers are tendered for registration, but when tendered fully prepaid at newspaper rates with the registration fee of four annas, they should be registered in the same way as letters, the word "Newspaper" being substituted for that of "Letter" in the forms.

### Registration of Letters to Foreign Countries.

24. Letters can be registered to those foreign countries for which registration rates are given in the foreign postage schedule. In some cases a separate registration fee is chargeable, and in others double postage is charged. In all cases the amount due for postage and registration must be fully prepaid. The registration of letters for foreign countries will be carried on exactly in the same way as that of inland letters; except that the receipts to be signed by the addressees will be signed and returned from the office from which the registered covers are forwarded by sea. The weight should he entered in tolas and eighths of a tola as in the case of inland letters.

### Registered Letters which cannot be delivered.

25. When a registered letter cannot be delivered, and the residence of the addressee is not known, it should be entered in the list of unclaimed letters, and on expiry of the usual period of three weeks, should be forwarded to the dead letter office with fresh receipts; the receipts which accompanied it being disposed of as prescribed in the case of a re-directed letter, and a note being also made in the register of registered letters received (Form IV4). If the addressee's residence be not known in the dead letter office, the cover will be forwarded to the office of original despatch for delivery to the sender. If the office of original despatch does not know the name and address of the sender, the cover should be returned to the dead letter office

### Registered Letters which are refused.

26. On registered letters which are refused, the word "Refused" should be written in red ink on the face: or in large offices the refused stamp should be impressed on the face in black ink. Intimation should be given to the office of original despatch in the same way as prescribed above, and the cover with two fresh receipts should be forwarded to the dead letter office, a note to that effect being made in the book of registered letters received (Form IV 4). The dead letter office will forward the letter to the office of original despatch to be delivered to the sender. If the sender is not known to the postmaster, he will return the letter to the dead letter office.

### Registered Letters missing or tampered with.

27. When a registered letter is missing or has been tampered with, the postmaster must immediately report the circumstance to the inspector and the Postmaster General and also to the offices of despatch and destination. Further instructions on this point will be found in Chapter XIV.

"Investigations." The Postmaster General will, without delay, inform the Director General of the loss of, or reported tampering with, a registered letter, and on completion of the enquiry will report the result.

### Responsibility of Government.

28. Although under Section 65 of the Post Office Act, the Government is not responsible for any loss, even in the case of a registered letter, every effort must be made to trace the delinquent, and if there has been any irregularity or negligence in dealing with such letters, the officers in fault will be severely punished and, if necessary, held responsible for the value of the contents.

### Return of Addressees' Receipts.

29. There can never be any excuse for delay on the part of the office of destination in returning the receipts for registered letters, and it is the duty of every postmaster or deputy postmaster who does not receive receipts punctually to report the fault of the office which ought to have returned them. Any unusual delay in returning the receipt. signed by the addressee should be noticed, the office of destination should be called on for explanation, and the circumstance reported to the inspector to which the office is subordinate and the Postmaster General of the circle in which it is situated. In all such cases a note of each call and each report should be written in the book of registered letters despatched (Form IV1). An inspector when inspecting a post office must carefully examine the book of registered letters despatched, and take notice of any failure on the part of the postmaster or deputy postmaster to report the negligence of post offices in not returning receipts. He will also examine the receipts of addressees for letters received and delivered or re-directed and satisfy himself that an acknowledgment for every cover entered in the register of registered letters received (Form IV 1) is on record.

### Officers by whom duties to be performed,

30. Whenever it is stated in this chapter that certain duties must be performed by postmasters or deputy postmasters, it will be understood that in the case of Presidency post offices the duties connected with registration are performed by a separate establishment the head of which is primarily responsible for them; but this does not relieve the postmaster from the responsibility of supervising and controlling the working of the registration branch of his office. In other large offices the registration duties may be made over under the same conditions to a separate registration establishment with the special permission of the Postmaster General; but such permission will not be granted unless it can be shewn to be clearly expedient and without risk.

### Senders may inspect Addressees' receipts.

31. Applications made by the senders of registered letters for inspection of the addressees' receipts may be complied with.

### CHAPTER V.

### SUBORDINATE DELIVERY:

COMPRISING BRANCH AND DISTRICT POST OFFICES AND RURAL MESSENGERS.

#### PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

1. The rules for the management of branch and district post offices are divided into two parts. The one contains instructions for the guidance of postmasters and deputy postmasters in charge of the head offices to which the branch and district post offices are made subordinate; and the other contains instructions for the guidance of deputy postmasters, or other officers in charge of branch and district post offices.

2. In what follows, the term branch post office will be used as applying equally to a district post office, and the term deputy postmaster as applying equally to the molurrir, or other officer in charge of

a district post office.

3. The following rules govern the charge of forward postage on covers which it may be necessary to re-direct from a head office to a branch office and vice versa:—

(1.) When covers are re-directed from a head office to a branch office within its subordinate delivery, forward postage will not be

charged.

(2.) When covers are re-directed from a branch office to its head office, or any other branch office within the subordinate delivery of its head office, forward postage will not be charged.

For example,—

A, a head office, will not charge forward postage on covers sent to B and C, ranch offices, within the subordinate delivery of A.

The branch post office B will not charge forward postage on covers re-directed to A, its head office, or to C, another branch office, within

the subordinate delivery of A.

4. In all other cases, forward postage will be charged under the ordinary rules on re-directed non-service covers. The principle of this rule is, that the head office and its subordinate delivery are treated in respect of re-direction charge as one, no charge being made for re-direction within its limits, just as no charge is made for re-direction of a letter from a particular street of a city to another street of the same city.

5. Branch offices being prohibited from sending covers on which postage is chargeable direct to any office other than its head office, it follows

#### CHAPTER V .- SUBORDINATE DELIVERY.

that a branch office can forward re-directed covers by direct mail, only firstly, in respect of pail service covers whatever be the revised address, and secondly, in respect of paid ordinary covers when the revised address is within the limits of the subordinate delivery. All other re-directed covers must be sent through the head office, and in such cases the revised address only should be given by the branch office, it being left to the head office to tax them with such forward postage as may be due.

6. Where the district dik is managed by local officers independently of the imperial post office, the latter has nothing to do with the treatment of official correspondence, except when it passes through an imperial office, and then the usual postage is chargeable, even though the transit is entirely by means of district dak-runners. Where the district dak is maintained by means of a local cess, and is nevertheless supervised by the imperial postal establishment, a relaxation of the above rule is made in so far that official covers which, though passing through an imperial office, are nevertheless conveyed entirely by means of district dak lines, are allowed to pass under an authorized frank without payment of postage.

#### SECTION I.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF HEAD OFFICES IN THEIR DEALINGS WITH BRANCH OFFICES.

### Relation of Branch to Head Office.

7. A branch office, as far as regards its relation to the head office, will be considered in the same position as a delivery peon or a rural messenger attached to it, and the postmaster or deputy postmaster in charge of the head office will be responsible for the proper adjustment of the postage due on covers sent for delivery to the branch post offices subordinate to his office.

### Invoicing of Covers for delivery in Branch Offices.

8. All letters, newspapers, &c., intended for delivery through a branch post office, will be enclosed in the station packets addressed to the head office to which the branch post office is subordinate. Any postage due on unpaid covers to be delivered through branch offices will be charged in the chalans (Form I1) with which they are sent: the chalans will be entered in the receipt register (Form I7) and brought to account exactly as if all the covers invoiced in them were for delivery through the head office itself. Parcels for branch offices will also be invoiced in the advice chalan (Form II2) to the head office and accounted for accordingly.

#### SECTION I .- INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEAD OFFICES.

### Invoicing of Covers sent to a Branch Office.

9. Letters, newspapers and parcels sent from the head office to a branch office subordinate to it, will be invoiced in a chalan (Form V1), which will be receipted and returned by the latter to the former office: and until the receipt of a remittance, or the return of undelivered covers, the amount of postage due on the covers so forwarded will be shewn in the subordinate delivery account of the head office (Form V2). These chalans will be numbered in a consecutive series for each branch office, commencing from 1st April of each year.

### Manner of treating Registered Letters.

10. Registered letters intended for delivery through a branch post office will be dealt with in the head office in the same manner as registered letters delivered directly from the head office; the letter with attached receipts in duplicate being forwarded to the branch office fully detailed in the chalan (Form V1), and a note to that effect made in the register of registered letters received (Form IV4). When the receipts are returned signed by the addressee, the original will be forwarded to the office of original despatch and the duplicate filed, with the receipts for registered letters delivered, in the appropriate place in the guard book.

### Manner of treating Parcels.

11. Parcels forwarded from the head to the branch office will be invoiced in the same chalan (Form V1) as letters and newspapers; the full address and weight of the parcels should be detailed in the lower portion of the chalan appropriated for this purpose.

### Account with Branch Offices.

12. In addition to the abstract entries in the abstract of the postage account and the deposit account in the peon's book (Form I 8), a detailed registe (Form V 2) will be kept in the head office, showing the despatches roade to branch offices as well as the remittances of postage and undelivered covers received from branch offices. A separate page of this reg ster will be allotted for the account of each branch office in each month. On one page an amalgamated account of the totals of the several branch offices will be prepared, and will be termed the subordinate delivery account, the names of the branch offices being written in the place of the dates. The net balance of this account ought always to agree with the entry (No. 14) in the abstract of the postage account (Form I 8) as balance of the subordinate delivery account.

### Remittances received from Branch Offices.

13. On receipt of a remittance or on the return of undelivered covers from a branch office, the necessary entry will be made in the individual branch office account (Form V2), and the balance held against the branch office concerned will be reduced to the extent accounted for by it. The total amount received in one day from all the branch offices will be entered in the subordinate delivery account (Form V2), and also in the peon's book (Form I8) under items 7 and 20.

#### CHAPTER V .- SUBORDINATE DELIVERY.

### Account on back of Chalan to be checked.

14. As the remittances of cash and undelivered covers made by a branch office will be detailed in the memorandum on the back of each day's chalan (Form V 1) received from the head office, the postmaster of the head office should see that the balance of postage shewn by the deputy postmaster of the branch office to be due by him is correct and corresponds with the branch office account (Form V 2) kept in the head office, after allowing for discrepancies on account of mails in transit.

#### Covers returned undelivered.

15. All undelivered covers received back from branch offices will be carefully examined by the postmaster of the head office, who will place them in deposit and dispose of them as prescribed in Chapter III "Deposit."

### Remittance of collections in Branch Office.

16. The postage collected by a branch office will be remitted to its head office daily or weekly, or as often as possible; but when a deputy postmaster in charge of a branch office delays his remittance beyond a week, the postmaster of the head office will report the case to the inspector of the division, who will adopt prompt measures to ensure immediate adjustment and to prevent a recurrence of the irregularity.

### Covers received from Branch Offices.

17. Letters, newspapers and parcels posted at a branch office will be received in the head office enclosed in two separate packets and accompanied by chalans (Forms V 3 and V 3 a), the one containing all covers for delivery through the head office or any of its branch offices, and the other containing covers to be sorted and forwarded to other post offices for delivery. The entries of unpaid postage in the chalan relating to the former will be accounted for by entry in the letter and: parcel receipt registers (Forms I7 and II4) of the head office, in the same way as covers received from other post offices for delivery. The letter portion of the branch office chalan (Form V3), received with such covers will be forwarded as usual to the Compiler's office along with other chalans and the receipt register of the day. The parcel portion of the chalan will be detached, entered in the index of parcel advice chalans received (Form II 6) and retained to be forwarded at the end of the month with the other advice chalans to the Check branch of the Compiler's office; the lower portion of the chalan will be cut off and returned, signed, to the despatching branch office. The second packet will contain letters, newspapers and parcels to be sorted, and will be treated by the head office in the same way as covers for despatch to other post offices posted in that office. The chalan in this case, though of the same form, will be printed in red, and the lower half will, in the same way, be returned, signed, to the despatching branch office, the upper half being filed in the head office.

#### SECTION II .- INSTRUCTIONS FOR BRANCH OFFICES.

#### SECTION II.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF BRANCH OFFICES IN THEIR DEALINGS WITH HEAD OFFICES.

### Responsibility of a Deputy Postmaster.

18. The deputy postmaster of a branch office must account to the head office to which he is subordinate for the postage due on all letters, &c., forwarded to him for delivery.

### List of Forms.

- 19. The following is a list of the forms which will be kept in a branch office:—
  - 1. Branch office chalan to the head office (Form  $\nabla 3$ ).
  - 2. Ditto. sorting ditto. (Form V 3a).
  - 3. Direct branch office chalan (Form V 5).
- 4. Receipt register, being a nominal register of letters, &c., received (Form V4).
- 5. Despatch register, being a nominal register of letters, &c., despatched (Form V7).
  - 6. Remittance book (Form V6).
  - 7. Book of registered letters despatched (Form IV 5).
- 8. File of chalans received with paid covers from post offices other than the head office.
  - 9. File of the lower halves of the station chalans sent to the head office.
- 10. File of the lower halves of the sorting chalans sent to the head office.
  - 11. Parcel delivery book (Form II 14).
- 12. Index of the numbers of chalans received and despatched (Form V 8)

### Treatment of Mails received.

20. All letters, &c., intended for delivery through a branch office will be forwarded to it by its head office accompanied by a chalan (Form V1). The deputy postmaster of the branch office will enter all the covers so received in detail in his nominal receipt register (Form V4), and then make them over to the delivery peon or rural messenger for delivery. When returning the chalan duly receipted to the head office, the postage account on the back of it must be carefully written, and the balance shown in this account as due to the head office made to tally with the balance shown in the last column of the remittance book (Form V6).

### Treatment of Registered Letters.

21. Every registered letter forwarded for delivery to a branch post office will be accompanied by two receipts which will be returned to the

#### CHAPTER V .- SUBORDINATE DELIVERY.

head office after the addressee's signature has been obtained on the delivery of the registered letter. The date of return of the registered letter receipts will be duly entered by the branch office opposite to the entry of the registered letter in the last column of its receipt register (Form V 4), with remarks, if necessary, regarding the condition, weight, &c., of the cover. If any registered letter is not delivered, the receipts will be returned to the head office along with the registered letter, stating the cause of non-delivery.

### Direct Mails from other Branch Offices.

22. When a branch post office bas direct communication with any offices other than the head office, the deputy postmaster in charge of the branch post office will be permitted to send and receive fully prepaid ordinary letters and newspapers and fully prepaid parcels and packets direct to and from such offices; the chalans (Form V 5) sent in such cases being filed in the office of receipt. All unpaid and registered covers (letters, parcels or packets) must be forwarded through the head office.

### Delivery Fees not to be taken.

23. No separate delivery fee will be levied on letters, &c., delivered from a branch post office by any person receiving pay from Government as a deputy postmaster, peon or rural messenger.

### Remittance of Postage collected.

24. The postage collected by a branch post office will be remitted daily or weekly, or as often as possible. If the branch post office be at, or close to, a tehsil station, the postage will be paid into the tehsil treasury, and the tehsildar's receipt forwarded to the head office; in other cases remittances from a branch post office to the head office will be made in cash, the necessary entry of the remittance, whether in cash or by means of a tehsildar's receipt, being invariably made in the memorandum on the back of the chalan (Form V1).

### Mis-sent and Re-directed Corers.

25. Covers received at a branch post office as mis-sent, or to be redirected, will be returned to the head office on the same day that they are received. Covers required to be kept in deposit awaiting the arrival of the addressees will be retained for a period not exceeding a week, and the postage due thereon will be shewn under the head "Balance" in the remittance book (Form V 6), and the memorandum on the back of the chalan (Form V 1) which is daily returned to the head office. If any of the covers so retained be not delivered within the prescribed time, they will be returned to the head office; the cause of their non-delivery being duly noted against the entry of each in the column of remarks in the receipt register (Form V 1), as well as on the covers themselves or on a piece of paper attached to them.

#### SECTION II .- INSTRUCTIONS FOR BRANCH OFFICES.

### Invoicing of Covers returned.

26. All covers returned by a branch post office to its head office will be shewn under the head appropriated for the purpose, on the back of the chalan (Form V1), and should on no account be entered in the despatch register (Form V7) of the branch post office, or in the chalan (Form V3) sent by it to the head office with the covers posted at the branch office.

#### Documents returned to be entered in Chalan.

27. The chalans and registered letter receipts returned to the head office will be detailed in the lower portion of the chalan (Form V3) sent from a branch post office with the letters posted there for despatch, so that the branch office may obtain an acknowledgment for the same from the head office.

### Despatch of Mails.

23. Letters, newspapers and parcels posted at a branch post office will be entered in the detailed despatch register (Form V7) and forwarded to the head office enclosed in two separate packets, viz., one a station packet and the other a sorting packet, the former containing covers for delivery through the head office itself or any other branch post office subordinate to it, and the latter containing covers to be sorted and forwarded to other post offices. The chalans (Forms V3 and V3a) sent with such station and sorting packets will be numbered in two separate series and will be distinguished by being printed—the former in black and the latter in red ink. The full addresses, weight, &c., of registered letters and parcels will be detailed in the lower portion of the chalan which will always be receipted, cut off, and returned by the head office to the branch post office.

### Index of Chalans.

29. To prevent errors in numbering the several chalans issued from a branch post office, as also to enable the deputy postmaster in charge of that office to detect the miscarriage of any packet or any mistake in numbering the chalans committed by the head or any other office with which there is a direct communication, an index (Form V8) of all the chalans received and despatched will be kept in each branch post office.

### Register to be sent to Head Office.

30. The receipt and despatch registers (Forms V 4 and V 7) will be kept in manuscript books, there being separate books for each month. The daily totals of these registers should be carried forward and added to the total of the previous day, so that on the last day of the month the monthly total will be complete. The original registers should before the 3rd of the succeeding month be sent to the head office. The remittance book (Form V 6) will also be kept in manuscript and in a separate book for each month. The account should be closed on the last day of the

#### CHAPTER V .- SUBORDINATE DELIVERY.

month, the balance due to the head office being carried forward to the new book for the succeeding month. The original remittance book for the past month should then be sent to the head office. The post-master or deputy postmaster of the head office will examine the registers and the remittance book to see that they have been correctly and neatly kept, and whenever he observes inaccuracies or carelessness, he must bring the matter to the notice of the inspector or sub-inspector.

### Return to be prepared for the Postmaster General.

31. The postmaster or deputy postmaster of the head office will before the 10th of the succeeding month prepare for submission to the Postmaster General a return (Form V9) of the numbers of covers of each description received at, despatched from, and returned undelivered from the several subordinate branch post offices. In this return covers received in, despatched from, and returned undelivered from branch offices which are imperial post offices, will be entered first, and a total made. The covers received in, despatched from, and returned undelivered from district branch offices, or those post offices the establishments of which are paid from district funds, will then be entered, and a total made. This return will be prepared from the registers and the remittance book which will be sent in from the branch post offices. If the head office he a non-disbursing office, the return will be sent to its disbursing office to be attached to the return of that office and sent to the Postmaster General.

### Large Offices exempted from recording Addresses.

32. In the case of the larger branch offices where the time necessary for recording, in the receipt and despatch register, the address of each cover cannot be spared, the Postmaster General may specially exempt them from doing so, the column "Address on each Cover" being left blank in both registers. The detailed record of addresses forms a very useful check upon the work of branch offices in which there is generally ample time for doing the work. The Postmaster General should not, therefore, dispense with it in any branch office unless he is satisfied that such a course is rendered advisable by the amount of work to be performed. Ordinarily a branch office, which receives and despatches the aggregate number of 60 covers a day may be held to be eligible for exemption from the duty of recording the address of each cover.

### Deputy Postmaster or Mohurrir to take part in work of delivery.

33. In small offices, where the office work is inconsiderable, the deputy postmaster or modurrir ought to be required to take part in the work of delivery by himself delivering covers, the addressees of which reside near the post office; the peon taking the covers for delivery in the more distant parts of the village or town, or in neighbouring villages.

#### SECTION III .- RURAL MESSENGERS.

#### SECTION III.

#### RURAL MESSENGERS.

### Description of Rural Messengers.

34. Rural messengers are peons employed to deliver letters, &c., beyond the limits of the usual beats of the delivery peons; they not only deliver covers, but they collect covers for despatch. Rural messengers should generally be of a class superior to ordinary delivery peons. They ought to be able to read and write the vernacular of the part of the country they are employed in.

### Beats of Rural Messengers.

35. Rural messengers may be attached to disbursing, non-disbursing, or branch post offices; they will be under the immediate control and orders of the postmaster, or deputy postmaster who should carefully supervise their work. The beat of each rural messenger should be fixed by the inspector of the division, and he should also assign the days on which the rural messenger shall depart from, and return to, the post office, and also the days on which each village in the beat is to be visited. The usefulness of a rural messenger will, in a large measure, depend on the confidence reposed in him by the residents of the villages he visits.

### Rate of Travelling and Arrangement of Beats.

36. Rural messengers are expected to travel at the rate of at least 10 miles a day, and as a rule their beats should be so arranged as to give not less than one, and commonly two, or three deliveries in the week at the villages they are required to visit. The extent of the beats and the frequency of the visits should be regulated by the amount of the correspondence. They must visit a particular round of villages on the day allotted, whether there be letters for them or not, their work being that not merely of delivery but also of collection.

### When a Rural Messenger leaves.

37. When a rural messenger is leaving the post office after receiving the covers for delivery, the postmaster or deputy postmaster should make over to him his small portable letter-box\* sealed, he should give to him the keys of the letter-boxes (if there be any) situated in the villages he is to visit. He should enter in the visit book (Form V 10) the names of every village the rural messenger is expected to visit, and also enter a detail of the covers to be delivered in each. He should see that he carries with him at least one rupee's worth of postage labels.

Approved patterns of such boxes can always be obtained at the Allygurh workshops.

#### CHAPTER V .- SUBORDINATE DELIVERY.

### Duties during the Journey.

38. On every journey the rural messenger will obtain the signature of the head man, or some respectable resident of each village he goes to, in the visit book, and get him also to write in the date in testimony of his having been there. If there be a letter-box in the village he will clear it in the presence of that man, showing him the covers he takes from the box, and making a note of their number in his book. The covers will immediately be put into the portable letter-box carried by the rural messenger. If there be no letter-box in the village he will receive the covers the residents may have to post in his portable letter-box. A letter-box should be placed in every village where 30 covers are posted in a month.

### When a Rural Messenger returns.

39. When a rural messenger returns to the post office, the post-master or deputy postmaster should carefully examine the visit book, to see that the signatures of the several head men of villages visited are in it. He will sign the book in testimony of having examined it. He will see that the seal he put on the portable letter-box is intact. He should then open the box and take out the contents, and examine them in the presence of the rural messenger. The covers returned undelivered by a rural messenger should be entered by him in a book (Form V) with remarks written opposite, stating the cause of non-delivery. If the reasons assigned for non-delivery of a letter are not satisfactory, the messenger should be ordered to make further endeavor to find the addressee.

### Account with Rural Messengers.

40. An account must be kept with each rural messenger in the Form V2. The accounts of the several rural messengers will be included in the amalgamated subordinate delivery account (Form V2).

### CHAPTER VI.

### CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.

### Means by which Mails are conveyed.

1. Mails are conveyed from one post office to another-

By steamers or Indian mail packets.

By railway.

By mail carts and parcel vans, under supervision of postal officers.

By ditto ditto

ditto under contract.

By boats. By runners.

By banghy burdars.

### Mails conveyed by Indian Mail Packets.

2. The mails conveyed under contract by Indian mail packets are made over to and received from the commander or one of the officers under receipt. They are packed in bags or mail boxes, the chalan invoicing the contents being placed inside. The time occupied in the voyages between post offices is regulated by the terms of the contract, and is checked by a time bill which starts from the first office of despatch, is filled in at intermediate post offices, and is ultimately completed at the office of final destination. These time bills are used by the agents of the contracting company in preparing their monthly bills.

### Mails conveyed by Railway.

3. Mails are conveyed by railway in charge of clerks of the travelling post office, and in closed packets in charge of mail guards. It is not necessary to check the speed on railways, and therefore these mails are not accompanied by time bills.

### Nature of Work in the Travelling Post Office.

4. The clerks of the travelling post office give receipts for the mails they receive. Some of the bags are to be opened and the contents sorted on the journey; others are transit bags, which are passed on closed. Some covers are posted in the letter-boxes attached to the mail vans; others are cleared from letter-boxes placed at railway stations. The work of the travelling post office, although necessarily governed in many respects by special conditions (see Chapter VII), is in its object and main features the same as what has already been described under the rules laid down in Chapter I, Section I, "Despatch of Mails." When the clerks of the travelling post office make over mail bags and packets they obtain receipts for them.

#### CHAPTER VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.

### Duties of Mail Guards.

5. Mail guards travel on some railway lines in charge of mails made up in closed bags and packets, the chalans invoicing the contents being inside. They receive some bags and packets, and deliver others at each intermediate post office, exchanging receipts for them.

### Parcels not sorted on Railways.

6. Parcels are never sorted on the railway; they are always conveyed in closed bags addressed to the post offices of destination, or to intervening post offices which are constituted transit offices for parcels.

### Mails conveyed by Mail Carts and Parcel Vans.

7. Letter and parcel mails are on some lines conveyed in mail carts and parcel vans. The establishment employed is controlled by postal officers, ordinarily designated superintendents of mails, and by over-seers, under special rules which are described in Supplement J. The letter and parcel mails are made over to the mail cart mohurries or clerks in closed bags and packets, the chalans invoicing them being placed inside. The mail cart mohurrir gives a receipt for the transit bags, packets and parcel bags made over for despatch, and obtains a receipt for those that arrive. The mohurrir forwards a way bill (Form V11), prepared in vernacular, with the mails despatched which is receipted by the mohurrir of the office in advance and is forwarded to the superintendent. The mails are also accompanied by a road time bill (Form VI2) which is intended to check the tame occupied by the mails in transit. The road time bill is prepared by the despatching clerk of the office from which the mail starts, who enters the date and hour of despatch. The date and the hour of arrival at and despatch from each intermediate post office is added on the same document by the officers in charge of such offices. When it arrives in the office of final destination, the date and hour of arrival are noted on it, and it is then completed by having the totals of the several columns cast up, and the average rate of speed per hour filled in. The monthly time statement (Form VI3) is filled up from it, and it is then f rwarded to the superintendent of mails.

### Mails conveyed by Mail Cart under Contract.

8. Letter and parcel mails conveyed by mail carts and parcel vans under contract are made over to the contractor's agent in closed bags and packets, the contents being invoiced in the chalans placed within them, and a receipt taken from the agent. At each intermediate office the agent or the coachman acting as agent gives or takes receipts for what he receives or delivers. The agent at the office of destination obtains a receipt for the bags and packets made over. The speed at which such mails are conveyed, is regulated by the terms of the contract and is checked by means of a road time bill (Form VI2), despatched with each mail and disposed of as is described in the preceding paragraph.

Marchard Walk

#### CHAPTER VI.-CONVEYANCE OF MATIS.

### Mails conveyed by Boats.

9. Where the communication between post offices by road is difficult or impracticable, mails are conveyed in boats on rivers. The arrangements for boat establishments vary according to circumstances. In some places there are relays of boats and boatmen, and in others one boat, with a large crew of boatmen, performs the entire journey. The establishment is supervised under the orders and control of the inspector of the division, by overseers who are held responsible that the mails are safely conveyed, and that the prescribed speed is attained. The mails are always made over for conveyance in closed bags which contain the chalans in which the contents are invoiced. Receipts are not ordinarily taken from, or given to, boatmen for mail bags, because they are generally ignorant men, and their receipts would be valueless. Road time bills (Form VI 2) accompany mails conveyed by boats; they are prepared and disposed of as has been explained in a previous paragraph.

### Mails conveyed by Boats require protection from damp.

10. Mail bags conveyed in boats are generally much exposed to damp; the bags therefore should be water-tight, and every reasonable appliance should be provided to protect them from damp.

### Mails conveyed by Runners.

11. Letter mails conveyed by runners are despatched in closed mail bags, the chalans detailing the contents being placed inside. Receipts are not exchanged for mails made over to and received from runners, because the men are invariably ignorant, and such receipts would be valueless. A road time bill (Form VI2) is given to the runner who starts from the office of original despatch, the date and the hour of despatch being written in it. The date and hour of arrival and departure are written in the road time bill at each intermediate post office. The office of final destination writes in the date and the hour of arrival, makes up the several totals, and copies the necessary entries into the monthly time statement (Form VI3). The road time bill is then for warded to the inspector by the first mail.

### Control of Runners Lines.

12. Except in a few special cases in which it is convenient to give the control of a runner's dâk line to a local postmaster, all the lines of runners and banghy burdars will be under the immediate supervision of the inspector of the division, who will be held responsible that the arrangements are efficient, and that the mails are conveyed safely and at the prescribed rate of speed. He will be assisted by sub-inspectors and overseers.

# Length of Stages and Number of Runners employed on Main Lines.

13. On all the main through lines where speed is an object of great importance, the runners' stages should not ordinarily be more than

#### CHAPTER VI .-- CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.

five or six miles in length. The number of men employed in each stage will be regulated by the bulk of the mails to be conveyed. A runner can ordinarily carry ten seers or twenty pounds, and with this weight an average speed of five miles an hour should be attained.

### Length of Stages and Number of Runners required on Branch Lines.

14. On branch and other lines of less importance the runners' stages may be as much as eight miles apart, and the speed to be expected will not be more than four miles an hour. On short lines and on district lines it is generally possible to do with one runner per stage; arrangements being made for each man waiting at the stage to which he has carried a mail until the return mail arrives which he carries back.

#### Runners' Huts.

15. Huts for the accommodation of runners and banghy burdars should be erected at each stage at the public expense. The runners should be required to keep the huts in repair and to pay the expenses of renewal, if by their neglect such becomes necessary. The huts should be built on the road side, and the runners should be compelled to live in them. Frequently when their homes are in neighbouring villages, they will not live in the huts, and are therefore not present to carry on the mail when it arrives at their stage, thereby causing much delay. When making an inspection the inspector should examine each hut and report the state of repair in which it is in his diary, or, if necessary, make a special report to the Postmaster General.

### Extra Despatches.

16. When necessary, extra despatches of accumulated mails may be made, but no despatch should be sent on a line at a less interval than twelve hours. Extra despatches should be avoided if possible, because they cause disorganization of the establishment and delay in transit of the regular mail, the transmission of which should always be considered to be of paramount importance.

### Runners' Staffs.

17. Every runner should be supplied with a staff, having an iron spike at the end, and bells attached to it. He will hang the mail bags on the staff which he will place on his shoulder.

### Arrangements for crossing Mails over Rivers and Nullas.

18. The means and appliances provided for crossing the mails over unbridged nullas or rivers, must have careful attention from the inspector and the overseers. They will be responsible that they are effective and sufficient, and that delays do not takeplace. Whenever a difficulty or delay is reported, the overseer should at once hasten to the spot and exert himself to overcome the obstruction.

#### CHAPTER VI.-CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.

### Distribution of Pay to Runners.

19. The efficiency of a runner's mail line will depend greatly on the men being paid punctually and in full. The overseers are sometimes dishonest and make unauthorized deductions from the pay of the runners for their own profit, or they insist on their supplying them with food when they halt at their stages. The runner who permits the deduction or supplies food, does so only if he is permitted some unauthorized indulgence, such as living at his home in the village instead of living in the hut on the road side. Dishonest overseers have been known to require runners to pay them a fee of so much as a month's pay for their appointment. Such practices on the part of overseers are not only dishonest and grossly irregular, but they interfere directly with a proper control over subordinates. Great care should be taken in the selection of overseers, and when making inspections inspectors should listen to complaints made to them by the runners, and should make enquiries respecting the amount of pay received by them, and the regularity of its distribution.

### Overseers to move about and daily sign Road Time Bills.

20. Overseers ought to be required to be constantly moving up and down the line; whenever they meet the mails, whether it be by day or night, they should take note of any delay or irregularity and should always, in such cases, sign the road time bill (Form VI2) which accompanies the mail.

### Banghy Burdars.

21. Banghy burdars are employed to carry the parcel mails only. They are almost invariably placed on the same line of road as the runners who carry the letter mails, and are under the same supervision. The stages will ordinarily be 10 or 12 miles in length, i. a. double the length of an ordinary runner's stage. By arranging that the banghy burdars' and the runners' stages be at the same place, the men can occupy the same but and assist each other. The weight carried by a banghy burdar will ordinarily be from 20 to 30 seers, and banghy mails ought to travel at an average speed of three miles per hour.

### Parcel Bags.

22. Bags containing parcels and packets will be made over to the banghy burdars with a road time bill prepared in a form similar to the road time bill (Form VI2) sent with the letter mails, and it will be treated similarly in each post office through which it passes and at the terminal office.

### Selection of Runners and Banghy Burdars. .

23. In selecting men for employment as runners or banghy burdars care should by taken that they are young, strong, healthy and able to perform their work. The character and antecedents of every man employed should be ascertained from the lumberdar or headman of the village he resides in, and no man should be employed, who is not held to be of good character by the chief men of the village.

#### CHAPTER VI. - CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.

### Disposal of accumulated Parcels.

24. It sometimes happens that parcels to be despatched from a post office on a certain line are heavier than the ordinary establishment can carry. Endeavour should be made to clear off the accumulation by making extra despatches, or by sending with the letter mail as many of the parcels as can go by it without over-weighting it. When there are parcels which cannot be disposed of in these ways, special banghy burdars or coolies may be employed. With each special despatch a transit chalan headed with the words "Extra Despatch" must be forwarded, and a receipt obtained from the office in advance. This receipted chalan will be the voucher for the charge of hire of the extra men employed. Inspectors must satisfy themselves that extra coolies, or banghy burdars are not unnecessarily employed.

### Monthly Time Statements.

25. The monthly time statements for each line of mail (Form VI3) having been filled in daily from the road time bills (Form VI2) will, at the end of the month, be completed by the totals being cast up, and an average struck of the rate of speed at which each mail has been conveyed. Copies of the several monthly time statements will be sent to the Postmaster General's office not later than the 3rd of the succeeding month. The time statement will be examined in the Postmaster General's office, and explanation called for from the superintendent of mails or the inspector whenever the mails are shown not to have been conveyed at the prescribed rate of speed.

#### District Post Lines.

26. The remarks made above in regard to lines served by runners and banghy burdars apply primarily to Imperial lines; but they also apply generally to district post lines, except that these are ordinarily of a less expensive organization, the stages being longer, and having usually only one man per stage, and the parcel mails being almost invariably carried with the letter mails.

### Supervision of District Post Lines.

27. District post lines will generally be under the immediate charge of a sub-inspector acting for and in subordination to the inspector. The road time bills (Form VI2) forwarded with district post mails, will be forwarded by the office of final destination to the sub-inspector, who will himself prepare from them the monthly time statements, (Form VI3) which he will forward to the inspector. Such time statements will not, except under special orders, be forwarded by the inspector to the Postmaster General.

### CHAPTER VII.

### TRAVELLING POST OFFICES.

#### PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

### Description of Travelling Post Offices.

1. Sorting offices are established on railway lines with the object of supplying convenience in the transit of mails, and the disposal of local correspondence. They are designated travelling post offices. Each railway line is divided into sections which are generally about 200 miles in extent. Each section has the position of a distinct sorting office, and is distinguished by locality and numbers as is explained in Chapter VIII, Section III on Stamps. When it is necessary to indicate a distinction from a frontier section, an ordinary section is termed a local section. Parties of clerks work on each section; each party being termed a set. The number of sets who work on each section and the number of clerks comprising each set, are regulated by the amount of work to be performed. Generally each set works on an outward journey one day, on an inward journey the next day, and rests on the third day.

### Constitution of Frontier Sections on the East Indian Railway.

2. On the East Indian Railway, frontier sections are formed specially for the disposal of mails passing from one province or provincial area to another.

### Duties of Local Sections.

- 3. The main duties of a local section are-
  - (1). The work connected with the transit of closed mails (letter and parcel) addressed to post offices beyond the limits of the section.

(2). The receipt, sorting, and disposal of letter mails destined for post offices within the sectional limits.

(3). The receipt (only from small post offices on the line), sorting, and disposal of covers destined for post offices beyond the sectional limits.

# Duties of Frontier Sections.

4. A frontier section receives mails at the commencement of its trip, and also from the local section during the trip. It sorts them without the interruption of delivery during transit, and gives them out at the end of the trip. The mails, so disposed of, consist solely of covers passing from places in riar to places in advance of the sectional limits. On a section where there are both a local and a frontier staff, the work of the two establishments is quite distinct, although it may be performed in the same mail van.

#### CHAPTER VIL-TRAVELLING POST OFFICES.

### Duties of Mail Guards.

5. On slow trains and on railway lines where travelling post offices have not been established, mails are transmitted in charge of mail guards. They consist only of closed packets, transit bags, and parcel bags. Mail guards also work on sections and in sets, although ordinarily the set consists of only one mail guard.

### Record Office.

6. A record office is assigned to each section and is, so to speak, the head quarter office of that section in which are kept its registers and records. All the chalans issued from the section should be returned to the record office, and all inquiries or correspondence relative to the work of the section should be sent to the record office and disposed of by the record clerk. The station and sorting letter chalans, (Forms I 1 and I 1 a), used in travelling post offices, need not have the form of claim bill; it is not necessary, and the space will be useful in writing in the details of registered letters.

#### SECTION I.

#### LOCAL SECTIONS.

### Detail of books kept.

- 7. The following books will be kept for each local section of the travelling post office.
  - (1). Index of letter chalans despatched (Form VII 1).
  - (2). Index of packet chalans despatched (Form VII 2).
  - (3). Index of packet chalaus received (Form VII)
  - (4). Register of registered letters passing in transit (Form IV 3).
  - (5): Register of mails received and despatched (Form :II 4).
  - (6). Register of bags (Form VIII 2).

### Prepared Chalans to be given to Clerks before starling.

8. Before a set of clerks start on duty, the record clerk will furnish them with station and sorting letter chalans (Form I1 and I1a) and packet chalans (Form VII5) sufficient for the out-ward and the in-ward journey; the dates, the names of the post offices to which the chalans are to be sent, and the appropriate numbers, as hereafter explained, being previously written in by him. He will also write the numbers of the chalans into the despatch indices (Forms VII 1 and VII 2). In the packet chalans the details of mail bags and packets to be given out during the journey should also be entered.

# Responsibility of Senior Clerk.

9. The senior clerk of each set is primarily responsible for the correct performance of the work of receiving, sorting, packing and delivering

#### SECTION I .- LOCAL SECTIONS.

mails. He will be specially responsible for the registered covers passing in transit, and will dispose of them personally.

### Mails received from other Sections.

10. The clerks of those sections which adjoin other sections, (whether they be local or frontier), will when starting on a journey receive from the sections in rear sorted covers either placed in the compartments of the sorting case, when the same mail van goes on, or in tied bundles, when the mail van is changed: these covers should at once be stamped and examined, in view to checking errors in sorting. They will also receive registered covers with letter chalans, (Form I1) in duplicate in the manner more fully described in a subsequent paragraph when treating of transfer of mails from one section to another section.

### Receipt of closed Mails.

11. Whenever a transfer is made to a local section of closed mails, whether from a post office on the railway line, an adjoining local section, a frontier section or a mail guard, a packet chalan (Form VII5), prepared in duplicate, will accompany the mails. The clerk of the local section will carefully examine the condition of the bags and packets and the seals on them; he will compare them with the entries in the chalan, and, if all is correct, stamp the original copy and sign it making it over to the person who delivers the mail. The duplicate copy which will bear the stamp of the despatching post office or section, and the signature of the official who despatched the mail, will be cut off and retained by him. Parcel mails will be similarly made over. When convenient, they may be entered in the same packet chalan as the letter mails; when this is not convenient, a separate chalan may be sent with them, the same form being used.

### Treatment of suspected Articles.

12. If the clerk receiving mails has reason to take exception to the condition of any bag or packet owing to its outward appearance attracting suspicion, he will, if there be time, at once open it in the presence of the person tende ing it to him, compare the contents with the chalan and notice discr pancies, if there be any; if there is not time to open the bag or packet, he will point out what he considers objectionable to the person tendering the mail and make a note on the receipted chalan, copying the note on the duplicate which he retains. He will open the bag or packet as soon after as possible, and when doing so will invite the attention of one or two others to witness the examination of the contents, obtaining from them a record of what they observe, should any portion of the contents be deficient or suspicious in appearance.

### Treatment of Mails received.

13. Closed packets, transit bags and parcel bags addressed to other post offices, will at once be separated and arranged in their appropriate compartments. The packets and transit bags addressed to the section

#### CHAPTER VII. - TRAVELLING POST OFFICES.

will be opened; where more than one clerk is working, this will always be done by the senior clerk. He will pass over the ordinary covers to be stamped with the octagonal dated stamp and sorted, and take possession of the registered covers and bundles of forwarded articles, for the original postage due on which credit is claimed by the despatching office.

### Original Postage on Forwarded Articles to be carefully checked.

14. The original postage due on forwarded articles should be carefully calculated, and the correct amount entered in the verification column of the claim bill. This, though a very important duty, is often negligently performed, and inspectors should notice instances of inattention, and punish the clerks in fault.

### Treatment of Registered Letters.

15. The address and the numbers on registered letters should be carefully compared with the chalan; each cover should be carefully examined to detect any appearance of tampering, and those to which suspicion is directed should be weighed; a record being made of the weight and the state of the cover on the chalan. Registered letters will be entered in the chalans (Form I 1 or I 1 a) for onward transmission by the senior clerk, and will remain in his custody until they are put up in packets or bags.

#### Station Letter Boxes.

16. At each railway station, two letter boxes will be placed, one painted red, with the words "Letter box for up-mail," and the other painted black, with the words "Letter box for down mail." When starting on a journey, the senior clerk will take with him a spare red or black letter box according to the train in which he is proceeding. On arrival at a station, he will hand out the spare box, duly locked or sealed, to the person who delivers mails to him, and take in the box of that station. He will see that the seal or the lock on the box is perfect and then open it, disposing of the contents as will presently be described. He will then re-seal or lock the tax and have it ready to be given out at the next station when the box of that station is taken in.

#### Mail Van Letter Boxes.

17. Immediately after leaving a station, the letter box of the mail van should be opened by the senior clerk, and the covers found in it, with those found in the station box taken in, should be separated. Such covers as have postage labels, should have the labels obliterated with the combined obliterator. The unpaid covers should be stamped with the round dated stamp, such covers and also the insufficiently paid covers being stamped with the postage due stamp, and the postage due on each written into the space appropriated for it. All the covers should then be sorted into the appropriate compartments.

#### SECTION I .- LOCAL SECTIONS.

### Treatment of Covers, the registration of which is compulsory.

18. A cover found to contain any thing which renders registration compulsory, (vide Postal Guide,) should be entered as a registered cover in the lower portion of the chalan, a remark which will draw the attention of the receiving postmaster to it, being made on the cover.

### Labels on compartments of the Sorting Case.

19. Before the work of sorting is commenced, appropriate labels should be placed in the sockets at top of each compartment of the sorting case to indicate the post offices to which the several compartments are assigned, and thereby prevent mistakes in sorting. Chalans (Form I 1 or I 1 a) and packet labels should be placed in the several compartments with the contents of which they are to be used.

### Making up of Packets and Bags.

20. Covers received in packets and transit bags and covers taken from the letter boxes should, as soon as they come to hand, be sorted into the compartments of the sorting case. Those covers the address on which cannot be deciphered, will be placed in a compartment of the sorting case marked "Doubtful," and at the end of the journey such covers will be made up in a packet for the dead letter office, or, in the case of sets of clerks working on the East Indian Railway, in a packet for the railway enquiry office at Allahabad. As each station at which a mail is to be delivered is approached, the covers to be made up in packets and transit bags to be delivered at that station should be finally examined, and any mis-sorting detected. The packets and transit bags should then be closed under the supervision of the senior clerk who will personally place the registered letters (should there be any) in them.

# Preparation of Packet Chalans and Delivery of Mails.

21. The packet chalans (Form VII 5) with which mails will be delivered, already prepared in duplicate by the record clerk, should be checked by comparison with the packet chalans received as they come in. When a station at which a mail is to be delivered is approached, the packet chalan should be completed by checking the packets and transit bags made up, and making a total. The original chalan stamped and signed by the clerk who delivers the mails, will be given out with the mails, the receipt of the agent or deputy postmaster, who receives the mails being taken on the duplicate chalan. Both the letter and the parcel mails will be entered in the one packet chalan.

# Treatment of Letters posted after packets have been closed.

22. Letters posted in the letter box of the mail van addressed to post offices for which no packets are made up or for which the packets have been closed, should have the p stage labels, if there be any on them, obliterated with the combined obliterator. Those which have no postage labels should be stamped with the round dated stamp; such covers and also the insufficiently paid covers should

#### CHAPTER VII.-TRAVELLING POST OFFICES.

be stamped with the postage due stamp, and the amount of postage taxed on each should be written into the space within the stamp. A note of the number of letters, and the postage due (if any) should be written at foot of the packet chalan (Form VII5) with which mails are sent to the post office to which the letters are addressed. The letters will be handed loose to the person who receives the mail. The postmaster or deputy postmaster will deliver the letters including the postage due (if any) in the station chalan (Form II) made for his own office.

### Covers for places beyond Sectional limits.

23. When a section is working up to an adjoining section, the covers received from small post offices on the line for places beyond the sectional limits, should, as the sorting progresses, be placed into one compartment. After the local mails have been closed, these covers will be sorted into appropriate compartments of the sorting case, in accordance with the transit list of the section in advance.

### Disposal of Packet Chalans.

24. In the case of hand to hand exchange of closed mails the original packet chalaus (Form VII 5) which accompany them will not be returned either from the sections of the travelling post office or from post offices. In the case of mails received from and sent to post offices in closed transit bags off the railway line, the sections of the travelling post office will retain the original packet chalau received for record, forwarding in lieu thereof a copy duly stamped and receipted to the despatching post office; and the post offices receiving mails from the sections of the travelling post office will treat the packet chalaus received in the same way as they do similar chalaus received from other post offices.

### Exchange of Mails at a Terminus or between Sections.

25. If the terminus of a section is also the terminus of the travelling post office, the mails will be made up in closed packets and bags, and finally delivered to the terminal post office. If the terminus adjoins another section of the travelling post office, and the same mail van goes onwards, the transfer of mails to the section in advance will be made in the following manner. Closed packets, transit bags, and parcel bags will be made over to the relieving section exactly in the same way as if they were being made over to a post office on the line. The ordinary covers for post offices beyond the sectional limits which have been sorted into the appropriate compartments of the sorting case, will be taken charge of without receipt. registered letters will be made over with a letter chalan (Form I1,) in duplicate, in which they will be detailed; the duplicate copy having merely the numbers and not the addresses on the covers. After comparison of the covers with the chalan, the duplicate will be signed, stamped and returned to the relieved section, the original being retained for record. If the terminus adjoins another section of

### SECTION IL -- FRONTIER SECTIONS.

the travelling post office and the same mail van does not go onwards, the mails will be made over to the section in advance in exactly the same way as has just been described, except that ordinary covers for offices beyond the sectional limits in place of being left sorted into the compartments of the sorting case will, after sorting, be made up in bundles, and placed in a bag for conveyance to the mail van of the relieving section.

Transfer of Mails to be effected directly between Clerks.

26. The transfer of mails from one section of the travelling post office to another should be effected between the relieved and relieving clerks, without the intervention of a station modurrir or a mail agent, except in the case of one train missing another, when the mails may be made over to the station modurrir or mail agent in closed bags with chalans (Form VII5) placed inside of the bags. The relieving clerks will after examination and comparison of the mails, sign, stamp, and return the chalans to the record office of the section from which they were received.

## Record Clerk to superintend transfer of Mails.

27. When mails are exchanged at stations where a record clerk is located, he should invariably be present at the station and superintend the transfer of mails from one set to another.

Work to be done on tables or ledges of the Sorting Case.

28. The supervising officers should strictly enforce the rule that all the work of opening packets and transit bags, stamping covers, sorting covers, and making up mails for onward transmission be done on tables or ledges of the sorting case, and not on the floor of the mail van.

### SECTION II.

### FRONTIER SECTIONS.

Extent of Frontier Sections on the East India Railway.

- 29. The frontier sections on the East India Railway work from-
  - (1). Dinapore to Allahabad and back.
  - (2). Etawah to Allahabad and back.
- (3.) Jubbulpore to Allahabad and back, Allahabad being the central station.

Work of a Frontier Section when travelling towards the Central Station.

30. When working to the central station, the mails received and disposed of are for places beyond the central station; the covers are stamped and sorted into the appropriate compartments of the sorting

### CHAPTER VII .- TRAVELLING POST OFFICES.

case, and made over to the sections in advance, either in the compartments, if the mail van goes on, or in tied bundles, when the mail van is changed. The sections in advance above referred to, are the frontier and local sections working out of Allahabad, the former taking charge of covers destined for places beyond their sectional limits, the latter of those destined for places within their sectional limits.

## Work of a Frontier Section when travelling from the Central Station.

31. When working from the central station the sorted covers received as described above are examined, and errors of sorting corrected. Covers received during the journey are amalgamated with them. Before arrival at the terminal station the mails are finally closed. Packets and transit bags are made for some selected post offices, and all the remaining covers are put up in packets for disposal by the several local sections in advance, except the adjoining local section to which covers are made over sorted into the appropriate compartments of the sorting case agreeably to its transit list. The packets and transit bags are made over to the local section working with the fro. .ier section for disposal.

### Exchange of Mails.

32. When closed packets or transit bags are exchanged between a frontier and a local section, the exchange will be effected by duplicate packet chalans (Form VII 5) as already described for hand-to-hand transfers. When unclosed mails, merely sorted into compartments or bundles, are exchanged between a frontier and a local section, or between two frontier sections, the exchange will be effected in the way already described for similar exchanges between the local sections.

# Work of Local and Frontier Sections quite distinct.

33. Although the sets of clerks of the frontier and local sections travel in one mail van, their work is quite distinct, and there should be no interference one with the other, except in cases of articles received damaged, or in a suspicious condition, when the senior clerk of one section may call on the senior clerk of the other section to examine and witness the condition of the suspected article.

### SECTION III.

### MAIL GUARDS.

# Receipt of Mails by a Mail Guard.

31. When closed mails are made over to a mail guard, whether by a post office, a local section of the travelling post office, or another mail guard, they will be accompanied by packet chalans (Form VII 5)

### SECTION IV .- RECORD OFFICE:

prepared in duplicate. The mail guard will compare the articles he receives with the entries in the chalan, carefully examine their condition and especially the seals on them, and make such remarks on the chalan as may be necessary. He will sign the duplicate chalan and return it to the person tendering the mail. The original which will have the signature of the official who made up the mail will be retained. The mail guard will, without delay, sort the packets, transit bags and parcel bags, according to the stations on the railway line at which they are to be delivered, and at once check the corresponding entries in the chalans (Form VII 5) which are to accompany them.

## Prepared Chalans to be given to Mail Guard.

35. Before a mail guard starts on a journey, he will receive packet chalans (Form VII 5) prepared in duplicate sufficient for both the outward and inward journies: the chalans will have the dates on which they are to be used, the names of the offices to which they are to be sent, and the numbers written on them, also the details of mail bags and packets to be given out during the journey. If the mail guard is attached to a travelling post office establishment, the chalans will be prepared and made over to him by the record clerk of the section; if he is attached to a post office, the chalans will be prepared and made over to him by a clerk of that office.

## Delivery of Mails by a Mail Guard.

36. As a station at which mails are to be delivered is approached, the mail guard will complete the packet chalan (Form VII5) to be given out with the mails by comparing the entries with the articles, and making a total; the official to whom mails are made over, will compare the articles with the entries in the chalan, will sign the duplicate, and return it to the mail guard; the original, signed by the mail guard, will be retained by him. The official who receives mails will be careful to examine the articles made over to him, and will make remarks describing their condition on the chalans if such be necessary.

### SECTION IV.

### RECORD OFFICE.

# Duties of Clerks on return to Rest Station.

37. As soon after returning to the rest station as possible, the clerks of a set will prepare two sheets of the register of mails received and delivered (Form VII 4) from the packet chalans (Form VII 5); one sheet will appertain to the outward journey, and the other to the inward journey. The abstract on the back of the sheet register will show

### CHAPTER VII .- TRAVELLING POST OFFICES.

whether or not the number of packets and transit bags received and made up equalled the number given out and opened, and the deficiency of one or more packets or transit bags will be brought to notice. They will also from the letter chalaus (Form IIa) write up the transit register of registered letters (Form IV3), and write receipts on the lower portions of the chalans. They will then make over all the papers to the record clerk.

## Duties of Muil Guards on return to Rest Station.

38. When a mail guard returns to a rest station, he will immediately fill up the register of mails received and despatched (Form VII4) from the packet chalans (Form VII5), and make all the papers over to the record clerk or the clerk of the post office to which he is subordinate.

## Examination of Documents by Record Clerk.

39. The record clerk is responsible that the papers made over to him are correctly and neatly prepared, he will therefore carefully examine them without any delay. He will check the entries in the transit register of registered letters (Form IV3) by comparison with the lower portions of the chalans, (Form I1a). He will cut off the lower portions of the ehalans, place them in envelopes, and send them to the post offices in which they originated. The upper portions of the chalans will be arranged in alphabetical order, have a strong thread passed through the upper left hand corner, and be sent by the first mail to the check brauch of the Compiler's office.

# Sheet Registers to be checked.

40. The record clerk will check the sheet register, (Form VII4) prepared by clerks of sections, and the abstracts on the back of them with the packet chalans (Form VII5) received and despatched. The number of bags or packets opened in the section will be checked by the letter chalans (Form IIa). He will also check with the packet chalans the registers of mail guards. If the examination and check is made at once in the presence of the clerks or mail guards concerned, they will be able verbally to explain discrepancies and inaccuracies. Whenever the explanation is not satisfactory, the record clerk will immediately submit a report to the inspector.

## Indices and manner of preparing Chalans.

41. The record clerk will keep two indices of letter chalans despatched for each section (Form VII 1). One will appertain to all chalans despatched in the outward journies, and the other to those despatched in the inward journies. Before a set of clerks start on a journey he will make over to them letter chalans prepared by stamping them with the distinguishing stamp of the set, and by writing on them the numbers, the dates on which they are to be used, and the names of the post offices to which they are to be sent. He will write the numbers into

### SECTION IV .- RECORD OFFICE.

both the indices. A section makes up packets daily for certain post offices in the outward journey, and certain other post offices on the inward journey; it will seldom or ever occur that a set of clerks will not have mails for a post office for which packets are made. If this does happen, a blank chalan with the remark "No mail to-day" should be sent in an envelope. The manner of preparing packet chalans (Form VII 5) will be the same as that which has been described for letter chalans except that the details of mail bags and packets to be given out will also be entered. They will be prepared by the record clerk and made over to the clerks or mail guards of a set before they start on a journey, the numbers being written into the two indices (Form VII 2).

### Index of Packet Chalans received.

42. The index of the packet chalans received (Form VII3) will be filled in by the record clerk from the chalans brought in by the several sets of clerks and mail guards. There will be only one index for each section. Discrepancies in numbers must be noticed and intimation at once given to the inspector and the post office concerned.

## Manner of filing Records.

43. The packet chalans (Form VII 6) of each day or journey will be filed with that day's register of mails received and delivered (Form VII 4). When the lower portions of letter chalans (Form I 1 or I1a), and the packet chalans sent in closed transit bags to post offices off the railway line are returned, they will also be filed with the register of the date or journey on which they were issued. Thus one bundle will comprise all the records of each day or journey, and information required to answer references will conveniently be obtained from them.

Correspondence to be conducted by Record Clerk, and irregularities reported.

44. The record clerk will carry on all the correspondence connected with the sections under his control, and will be responsible to bring to the notice of the inspector every instance of carelessness, irregularity, mistakes or dishonesty coming under his observation.

Post Office to take the place of Record Clerk where such is not provided.

45. On railway lines where record clerks are not provided, the duties of the record office will be undertuken by the post offices situated at the terminus or rest stations of the several sections. The postmaster, or a clerk of the office, as may be arranged by the Postmaster General, will perform the duties described in the preceding paragraphs as devolving on the record clerk.

## Treatment of Bags.

46. The bags supplied to the travelling post office will be marked and numbered for each section. The record clerk will issue them to and receive them from the clerks of the several sets: he will keep the register of bags (Form VIII2) and will be responsible for the bags.

### CHAPTER VIL-TRAVELLING POST OFFICES.

# Inquiry Office at Allahabad.

47. An inquiry office is attached to the travelling post office on the East Indian Railway, and is located at Allahabad. All covers which are illegibly addressed, have no address, or the address on which cannot be deciphered, or which from any cause cannot be sent to destination, are sorted into a compartment of the sorting case marked "Doubtful," and at the end of the journey, are made up in a packet for the inquiry office accompanied by an ordinary chalan (Form I1a). The clerks of the inquiry office are required to make every possible exertion in endeavouring to ascertain the correct destination of covers by deciphering the address written on them. Those covers the address on which can be deciphered will have the name of the office of destination plainly written on them, or on slips of paper attached to them, in red ink, and they will be made up in packets for the local sections working out of Allahabad, each packet being accompanied by an ordinary chalan (Form I1a). Those covers the addresses on which cannot be deciphered, will be put up in a packet with an ordinary chalan (Form I1a) and forwarded to the dead letter office of the North-Western Provinces.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### STOCK.

### PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

### Central Depôt.

1. A depôt will be formed at the head-quarter station of each circle for the custody and supply of bags, stamps, seals, stamping pads, ink pads, scales and other minor articles of stock. The work of the depôt will be performed under the orders and personal supervision of the Postmaster General by a clerk of the office specially deputed for the purpose.

### Stock Register.

2. The clerk will keep up a stock register (Form VIII5) in which receipts and issues of each description of article will be separately detailed. The stock register will be balanced monthly, and once in each quarter the Postmaster General will satisfy himself of the correctness of the reported stock in hand. He will record the date of each inspection on the register under his signature.

# Office List of Stock.

3. A list comprising all the articles of stock in a post office, except bags, for the record of which provision is otherwise made, should be written in a look, the list being signed by the officer in charge of the post office and the inspector of the division. Articles subsequently received should be added to this list, and articles becoming unserviceable and returned to the central depôt or otherwise disposed of, should be scored out of it. The officer in charge of the post office and the inspector will attach their initials to every addition and to every withdrawal. When an inspector inspects a post office, he must see that all the articles in the list are in the office, that they are not misused but cleanly and carefully kept, and are in serviceable condition. When articles become unserviceable, steps should be taken for their renewal or repair under proper authority. As stated in Chapter X relating to accounts an inspector or independent postmaster can sauction charges for the purchase or repair of articles of stock up to a limit of Rs. 10. and a Postmaster General up to a limit of Rs. 500.

## Transfer of Charge.

4. When charge of a post office is transferred from one officer to another, the articles of stock should be taken over agreeably to the office list. The officer who takes over charge of a post office becomes responsible for the stock belonging to it as shown by the office list;

he should, therefore, be careful to note any articles that may be missing, and immediately report the particulars to the inspector or to the Postmaster General.

### SECTION I.

### BAGS.

### Manner of procuring bags.

5. The bags required in the several depôts may be obtained either from the Postal workshop at Allyghur, or from local contractors, as the Postmaster General may consider expedient, but the rates paid to local contractors must not exceed the rates for bags of similar size and material prevailing in the Allyghur Workshop, which may be ascertained by reference to the Superintendent. When bags are obtained from contractors they should be required to lodge an approved pattern bag in the Postmaster General's office, and great care should be taken that all the bags supplied are equal to the pattern bag in size, texture, and manufacture.

## Suggestions regarding material.

6. Experience shows that the best material for mail and parcel bags is durry. It is easily procured in the market and from jail workshops at a moderate price. The best material for packet bags is American sheeting, which when waxed is sufficiently thick. Canvas is not a durable material, being hard and liable to crack. The use of leather in binding or mounting the mouths of bags, is objectionable, the leather soon becomes hard and cracks, especially if exposed to damp, and the sewing affords facilities for tampering; it also adds much to the expense. The use of gunny cloth or taut for packing parcels is forbidden.

# Size of Bags.

7. The size of bags supplied to a post office should be adapted to its requirements. The Presidency post offices will require large-sized bags which will be made up specially for them. The following sizes of bags are recommended for use in the ordinary Provincial post offices:—

Class I.	Transit bags	4, ×	2' or 2	í
	Parcel ,	4' ×	2' or 2	ľ
	Packet "	22" ×	151"	
Class II.	Transit ,,	3′ 🗴	20 <sup>4</sup>	
·	Parcel ,,	3′ ×		
•	Packet "	16" ×	11"	

A Postmaster General may exercise his discretion in arranging the sizes of bags according to local requirements, regard being had to the necessity of arranging the dimensions with reference to the breadth of the material to be used in their constrution.

### SECTION I .- BAGS.

## Mode of fastening Bags.

8. Although many modes of fastening bags have been tried, it is believed that on the whole the best way is to tie them round the neck; particular care must be taken to tie them tightly, and to make the twine fastening secure, the letter or parcel mail seal being carefully applied over the knot. When a strap is not attached to a bag, the bag may be closed by first binding the neck tightly with a strap, the strap being taken off after the cord and seal have been applied.

## Construction of Bugs.

9. Every bag should have a thick lip on half the circumference of the mouth, made by turning down and sewing the border of the mouth over a cord. A flap should be attached to the other half of the circumference of the mouth; the flap may be a continuation of the material of which the bag is made, and should be about 6 to 10 inches broad, or broad enough to admit of its being folded over the mouth and come within the cord which ties it. The flap should also have a similar lip, the cord with which the bag is tied will thus pass round the neck of it between the bag-lip and the flap-lip. The object of the bag-lip is to make it impossible to open the bag by slipping off the twine or other fastening round the neck. The object of the flap is to prevent damp from getting into the bag, and to make it impossible to extract the 'contents; the object of the flap-lip is to prevent the flap being pulled ont from under the cord which ties the neck of the bag. Bags should not be made reversible, because when reversed the sewing is exposed. Transit bags' and parcel bags may have a strap and buckle firmly attached to the neck. The intention of this strap is to assist in closing the bag, and to bear the strain in transit. The cord with the seal should be put round the neck above the strap. In the event of the strap on a bag closed in this manner appearing to be loose when passing in transit, it should be tightened up.

# Address on Bags.

10. The paper address should be attached to bags by being pasted on pieces of wood, or cloth paper, tied to the neck; the cord which fastens the bag should be passed through a hole at one end of the piece of wood, or cloth paper on which the label is pasted, and the ends of the cord should be secured under a scal.

# Mode of making bags Waterproof.

11. Except on railway and steamer lines, water-tight bags should be used for the mails. In the bags made at the Allyghur Workshop the water-proof consists of wax with a small proportion of oil, and, although other modes of producing the same result have been tried, the above is perhaps as good as any of them. In some water-proofs there is a dryness, and want of elasticity which results in cracks, while in others there is an oiliness which stains the contents. When water-proof bags are obtained from contractors, there is always a tendency to use too little wax, owing to the expense of that article, and special care should

be taken in examining all such bags before they are passed. The wax is also sometimes merely plastered on outside, instead of the cloth of the bag being thoroughly saturated with it. A bag so made may appear to have much more wax than it really has, and the outside coating very soon peels off.

## A Stock of Bags to be kept in the Central Depot.

12. A stock of the several descriptions and requisite sizes of bags, should be kept up in the central depôt, so that when the requisitions of postmasters and deputy postmasters are received, it will only be necessary to mark the bags required, with the appropriate name and number, and issue them without delay.

## Number of Bags required in an Office.

13. The Postmaster General will prescribe the number of bags of each description and size to be supplied to each post office in the circle. In doing this he will be guided by the transit lists (Forms I 2 and II 15) which indicate the numbers of packets and mail bags made up daily in an office. The number of bags supplied should be sufficient for not more than one year's use. It should be borne in mind that post offices generally exchange mail packets and mail bags, and that, therefore, it is not necessary to supply bags to both offices. The bags should be given to the more important office, and to meet exigencies, one or two of each kind of bag, should be deposited in the minor offices with which mails are exchanged. In the case of exchange of mails with the travelling post office it should be considered the more important office.

# Bags not to be misused.

14. It should be strictly enjoined on all postmasters that bags must invariably be returned to the office from whence they are received. Under no circumstances may a post office use the bags received from another post office except for return mails. If a mail is received in a wrong bag, the postmaster receiving it must make a report by the first mail to the Postmaster General, and send the bag with it for his inspection. The Postmaster General will forward the bag to the post office to which it legitimately belongs, and punish the postmaster or deputy postmaster who misused it, by the imposition of a suitable fine.

## \* Return of surplus Bags.

15. There will be surplus bags in a post office, caused by packets or bags not being exchanged with the post offices from which they are received, or (as will frequently be the case with parcel bags) the mails received being more bulky than those which are returned. All surplus bags, which cannot be placed in the transit bag or parcel bag made for the office to which they belong, (if such be made), should be returned securely packed in a parcel so as to make it impossible to remove or

### SECTION I .- BAGS.

exchange a bag contained in it. The parcel will be forwarded on Postal service; in case transit parcel mails are exchanged with the post office to which the bags so returned belong, a detail of them will be written on the transit chalan, and an acknowledgment obtained on it. When bags are returned in a parcel to a post office with which transit parcel mails are not exchanged, full particulars such as weight, address, &c., of the parcel should be entered in the transit chalan; and also an advice chalan, in which the bags should be fully described, should be put inside of the parcel, and a receipt obtained on it.

## Postmasters and Deputy Postmasters responsible for Bags.

16. Postmasters and deputy postmasters to whom bags are supplied ought to be made to understand that they are responsible for the bags supplied to them, and that they will be required to make good the value of any bag they are unable to produce or account for. A nominal value should be fixed by the Postmaster General on each bag supplied, and that value should be communicated to the postmaster or deputy postmaster who is responsible.

### Issue of Bags.

17. The name of the post office to which bags are supplied will be printed inside. The bags of each size and description (viz., transit bags, parcel bags and packet bags) will be numbered in a consecutive series for each office; the different sizes being distinguished by initial letters, and these numbers and letters will also be printed inside the bags. In the case of bags supplied to travelling post offices they will be marked with the number of the section and the name of the head quarter or record office, each section being treated in the same manner as a post office. Bags supplied to frontier sections must have the distinguishing letter F on them. A bag account (Form VIII1) will be kept in the central depôt with each office to which bags are supplied. When the bags are first issued, the date of issue, and the number on each bag, will be entered in detail; if necessary the account may extend over one or more pages, but the number on every bag must appear. This record will show the bags each postmaster or deputy postmaster has received, and is responsible for.

## Application for Bags.

18. When application is made to the Postmaster General for bags, it should be accompanied by an indent (Form VIII3), in which it should be distinctly stated whether they are asked for as new bags, or in renewal of old bags. In the former case the Postmaster General will, if he thinks the bags are necessary, issue them with the name of the office they are given to, printed inside, and numbered in continuation of the numbers already issued to that office, addition of the new numbers being made in the bag account. If the bags asked for are in renewal of old bags, the old bags must invariably be returned, unless they are stated to be lost, and the price of them remitted. The new bags issued will be

marked in the inside with the name of the office they are given to, and with the original numbers on the bags, in renewal of which they are issued. The date of renewal will be noted in the bag account. Thus the series of numbers assigned to each kind of bag, issued to each post office, will be preserved intact. The bags issued from a central depôt will be accompanied by an invoice (Form VIII4) which will be signed and returned as soon as the bags are received, a copy being kept for record.

## Notice to be taken of Bags not renewed.

19. The clerk in charge of the bag account in a central depôt, should in the month of April of each year prepare a statement and submit it to the Postmaster General. This statement should show the number of the bags which were issued more than fifteen months previously and which have not, up to date, been returned for renewal, also the names of the post offices to which the bags were issued. The Postmaster General will call on the postmasters, or deputy postmasters conceined, to explain why the bags have not been renewed. If it is not shewn that the bags are in the office, and still fit for use, or if they are not at once sent in for renewal, the price of them should be recovered from the responsible officer, and new bags isssued in place of those which are not forthcoming. The names of the post offices to which they are sent, and the original numbers of the bags, in lieu of which they are sent, will be printed inside.

# Manner of despatching Bags with Mails.

20. When mails are despatched, the packet bags in which they are sent should be entered in the assigned place in the lower portion of the letter chalan Form (I 1 or I 1 a), the mail bags being similarly entered on the packet chalan (Form I 4) and the parcel bags on the parcel transit chalan (Form II 7). The bags should be described by writing the number of each bag in the appropriate place, i. e., the number of a bag belonging to the office of despatch on the left hand side, and the number of a bag belonging to the office of destination on the right hand side. The receiving postmaster must notice that the entry is correct, and that he has received the bags described, making corrections if necessary. His acknowledgment on the chalan returned to the dispatching office, will make him responsible for the bags entered on it, and he will be relieved of the responsibility only when be produces receipts for the same bags on chalans which accompany subsequent return mails.

# Record of Bags despatched.

21. A register (Form VIII 2) will be kept in every post office which is responsible for bags: this register will contain entries of bags despatched, but only of such bags as belong to the office keeping the register. The numbers of such bags despatched daily as belong to it will be entered, and when bags are returned the numbers of those received, which belong to the receiving office, will be ticked off in red ink

### SECTION I .- BAGS.

The numbers not ticked off will indicate the bags in transit, or not returned. The clerk in charge of this register should know the number of days in which return mails are received from each office, and he should notice the detention of bags whenever such occurs and call for them.

## Bags for Branch Post Offices.

22. The bags containing mails exchanged between head and branch post offices are not usually conveyed to long distances, or passed through transit offices; whenever such is the case, the bags may have the names of the head office and the branch office between which they are used printed on them outside; the bags assigned to one branch office should never be sent to another branch office, and the branch office should always send a hag back with the mail of the day on which it is received. It will not be necessary to put labels on these bags.

# Condition of Bags.

23. The officer in charge of a post office is responsible that the bags sent from his office with mails are in good condition; he should make timely application for the renewal of such as are become worn and unfit for use.

### Postmaster to examine Bags.

24. The officer in charge of a post office to which bags are supplied, should periodically examine the bags of his office, and satisfy himself that none are missing. He can do this by taking down the numbers on the bags in the office, and from the register of bags (Form VIII2) the numbers of those shown to be in transit. If any bags are missing, the officer responsible should be required to make good the price of them. The amount shou'd be remitted to the central depôt, and bags in renewal obtained without, my delay.

# When charge of a Post Office is transferred.

25. When the charge of a post office is transferred from one officer to another, the relieving officer should be careful to take an account of the hags. If he does not do so, he will make himself responsible for the value of any bags that may be missing. The account can be taken in the way described in the preceding paragraph.

## Inspector to examine Bags,

26. When an inspector inspects a post office he should examine the bags in store, and notice whether or not they are in good condition. He should examine the register of bags despatched (Form VIII 2) and satisfy himself that it is carefully kept. He should take an account of the bags in the manner explained above and adopt means to replace any that are missing, by realising their value from the person responsible and obtaining new bags from the central depôt.

### SECTION II.

### STAMPS AND SEALS.

## Foreign Post Stamps not referred to.

27. The remarks which follow apply to the stamps and seals for ordinary use, and do not include any reference to the special stamps used in the foreign post department of Presidency post offices, and in the Aden post office.

## List of Stamps.

- 23. The following is a list of the stamps and seals required for ordinary use in the Post Office Department.
  - 1. Double obliterator (dated).
  - A. 2. Single obliterator.
  - A. 8. Round dated stamp.
    - 4. Octagonal transit stamp (dated).
    - 5. Unpaid sorting stamp.
    - 6. Delivery dated stamp.
  - A. 7. Postage due stamp.
    - 8. Registered letter stamp.
    - 9. Parcel stamp.
    - 10. Too late stamp.
    - 11. Missent stamp.
    - 12. Re-directed stamp.
    - 13. Refused stamp.
    - 14. The single barred obliterator.
    - 15. Dead letter office stamp (dated).
    - 16. Dead letter office free stamp (dated).

      17. Dead letter office postage due stamp (dated)
  - A. 18. The letter mail seal.
    - 19. The registered seal.
    - 20. The parcel mail seal.
    - 21. The dead letter office seal.

Of the above those marked A, are all that are necessary for the smaller offices, such as branch or district post offices, or offices having a very limited amount of correspondence. In such offices the words "Too late," "Missent," "Re-directed," or "Refused" should be written in red ink by the deputy postmaster, instead of impressing those words by means of a stamp. The only stamp supplied to an experimental post office will be the barred obliterator (No. 14). When it is made permanent, a number will be assigned to it, and an obliterator (No. 2) with its number, as also any other stamps that may be necessary, will be supplied. Until stamps are received the mohurrir or deputy postmaster should write the name of the office and the date on all covers received and despatched.

### SECTION II .- STAMPS AND SEALS.

## Form and size of Stamps to be uniform.

29. The form, size, &c., of the stamps and seals prescribed above will be uniform throughout the department, and stamps and seals of other than the prescribed forms and sizes are on no account to be used. The from, size, &c., of stamps and seals will be found in the sheet of diagrams at the end of this chapter, and a description of each at paragraph 47.

## Several Stamps of each kind may be required.

30. Some of the stamps which have been enumerated are used in the letter department both despatch and receipt) and also in the parcel department. In large offices it will be necessary to supply several of each of these stamps, the supply being regulated by the requirements of each office.

### Stamps to be supplied from Allyghur.

81. Stamps will be supplied to all the post offices in India from the Postal Workshop at Allyghur on indents submitted by the several Postmasters General. The indents will be prepared from requisitions received from postmasters who correspond directly with the Postmaster General, and in the ease of the minor post offices from the inspectors of the several divisions. Postmasters General must be very careful in making the indents to see that the number and designation of each stamp required (vide list above) is correctly indicated, and that the name of the office for which the stamps are required is legibly and accurately written according to the spelling adopted in the Postal Guide. The names should be printed with the hand and not written in current handwriting which is often liable to be misread. In the case of obliterators care must be taken that the number of the office is correctly given.

# Renewal of Stamps.

32. No stamps should be kept in use longer than a year; when they have been in use for nine months, application should be made for fresh stamps, and when they are received, the old stamps should be returned direct to the Allyghur Workshop in a Postal service parcel, containing an acknowledgment for the stamps received, and a list of the stamps returned. A copy of this acknowledgment and list should at the same time be sent to the Postmaster General. Of course, in any case when a stamp is lost or injured, or from any cause ceases to give a clear impression, immediate application should be made for a new stamp.

# Impressions must be clear.

33. It is important that impressions of stamps on covers passing through post offices be clear and intelligible; this is a matter which very generally receives too little attention from officers of the department. The officer in charge of a post office should see that the stamps are perfectly cleaned daily, and that the stamping ink (which will always be black) is properly prepared. Impressions of all the stamps of an office should be made every morning, as soon as the office opens for business, on a blank book. The postmaster should examine the impressions, and see that the type in the dated stamps have been correctly changed. The book of impressions should be examined by the inspector when he inspects the office.

1:

### Position of Stamp impressions.

34. Except in cases where it is specially prescribed that the impressions of stamps shall be on the face or address side of a cover, they should invariably be impressed on the back or reverse side.

Post offices to be distinguished by letters and numbers on obliterators.

35. The post offices in India will be distinguished by means of letters and numbers on the obliterators; the mode in which this will be done will be described in the following paragraphs.

## Initial letters indicating Circles.

36. The several circles of the Post Office of India will be indicated by a letter which will generally be the initial letter of the name of the head-quarters station, thus—

Name of Circle.		Head-quarters Station.			Distinguishing Letter.	
Bengal  Bombay  Madras  North-Western Provinces  Punjab  Central Provinces  Soinds and Persian Gulf  British Burmah  Oudh  Rajpootana  Travelling Post Office		Calcutta Bombay Madras Allahabad Lahore Nagpoor Kurrachee Rangoon Lucknow Ajmere Allahabad		***	C. B. M. A. L. N. K. R. O. J.	

# Mode of numbering disbursing post offices.

37. All the disbursing post offices in each circle will be numbered in a consecutive series commencing from the post office at the head-quarter station of the Postmaster General. The obliterator used in each office will have the distinguishing letter of the circle and the distinguishing number of the office, thus—



which will indicate that the post office Meerut is in the North-Western Provinces circle, and the number of the office is 13.

# Mode of numbering Non-Disbursing Post Offices.

38. The non-disbursing post offices subordinate to each disbursing post office will also be numbered in a consecutive series, c. g., if there are nine

### SECTION II .- STAMPS AND SEALS.

offices subordinate to Meerut, they will be numbered consecutively from 1 to 9. The obliterators used in each office will have the distinguishing letter of the circle, the distinguishing number of the disbursing post office, and the distinguishing number of the office itself, thus:—



which will indicate that Hauppur is subordinate to Meerut, the number of Hauppur being 9 and that of Meerut 13. The distinguishing letter A will show that the office is in the North-Western Provinces circle. The number of a subordinate office will always be on the top, that of the disbursing office on the right, and the distinguishing letter on the left of the obliterator.

## Mode of numbering Branch Post Offices.

39. The branch post offices subordinate to a head office will also be numbered in a consecutive series, e. g., if there are five branch post offices subordinate to Hauppur, they will be numbered from 1 to 5. A branch post office will be supplied with only the single obliterator, which will have the distinguishing letter and number of its head office, denoting to what office it is subordinate, and at bottom its own number, thus:—

# =9= A-13 =3=

which will indicate the third branch office subordinate to Hauppur. The round dated stamp will indicate the name of the office in which the cover was posted

# Mode of numbering Slamps for the Travelling Post Office.

40. The travelling post office on the East Indian Railway is constituted a separate circle, and is under the supervision of the Chief Inspector, the distinguishing letter of the circle being T. The several sections, and the sets of clerks working in each section, are distinguished by the name of the head quarter or record station, and by numbers. There are eight local sections numbered consecutively from 1 to 8; the sets of clerks working in each section are

numbered from 1 upwards, e. g., the sections from Muddapore to Calcutta and from Muddapore to Dinapore, the head quarter station of which is Muddapore, will have stamps made thus:—



The distinguishing letter T will denote the travelling post office, the figure on the right hand will denote the number of the section, and the figure on the left hand will denote the number of the set of clerks working in that section, the name "Muddapore" will denote the head quarter or record station, to which all references are to be made and documents returned.

## Mode of distinguishing Stamps for Frontier Sections.

41. The frontier sections will be similarly distinguished by the stamps used by them, except that the letter F will be added, thus:—



The letters F. T. will denote that it is a frontier section of the travelling post office, the figures 2 on the left hand and 3 on the right hand will denote that it is the second set of the third section, and the name will indicate that the head quarter station is at Allahabad.

# Stamps for Travelling Post Offices in other circles may be similarly lettered and numbered.

42. The travelling post offices in other circles under the control of the several Postmasters General, will be supplied with stamps similarly constructed, the distinguishing letter of the circle being used to indicate the circle in which the travelling post office is working. In case frontier sections are established in other circles, they will be denoted by the letter F. being added, e. g., the letters B.F.T. in a stamp will denote the Bombay frontier section.

### SECTION II .- STAMPS AND SEALS.

Enumeration of Stamps required in a Travelling Post Office.

- 43. The only stamps required in a travelling post office are—
  - 1. The double obliterator (dated).
  - 3. The round dated stamp.
  - 4. The octagonal transit stamp (dated).
  - 5. The unpaid sorting stamp.
  - 7. The postage due stamp.
  - 11, The missent stamp.
  - 18. The letter mail scal.
  - 19. The registered seal.

These should be of exactly the same size and shape as is prescribed for stamps to be supplied to all post offices.

Dead Letter Office Stamps and Seal.

44. The stamps supplied to a dead letter office will be square, thus :-

D. L. O.
BOMBAY.
Aug. 10.

: ,

D. L. O. CALCUTTA. Aug. 10.

D. L. O.
MADRAS.
Aug. 10.
Postage due
As.

The letters D. L. O. will denote that the stamps are those of a dead letter office, and the name of the head quarter station will indicate the particular dead letter office in which it is used. The dated stamp will be impressed on all covers received; the free stamp will be impressed on covers issued on which no postage is due; the postage due stamp will be impressed on egyers issued on which there are claims for postage. A seal shaped thus:—



will be used to close bags and packets, and seal up covers that may be opened and reclosed after examination of the contents.

Names of Post Towns to be cut on diameter of Stamp.

45. In making the stamps the names of post towns should, if possible, be cut in a straight line on the diameter. The letters can thus be more easily and perfectly cut, and the stamp can be more easily cleaned. The names of the months should be distinguished by the three

first letters of each. There is no necessity to supply type denoting the year with any stamp.

Supply of Type.

46. The supply of type figures with dated stamps should be in proportion to the use made of them. To stamp each date once in a year, the following use is made of the several figures:—

The	figure	1	is used	163	times
	,,	2,	"	155	,,
	"	3	"	54	"
	"	4	1)	36	"
	"	5	"	36	"
	"	6	. ,,	36	,,
	"	7	"	36	"
	"	8	. 23	36	"
	"	9	ູມ	35	"
	"	0	"	85	"
		_			

therefore, of the figures 1 and 2, three times as many should be supplied, as of any other figure.

## Sheet of Diagrams and description of Stamps and Seals.

47. A sheet on which diagrams of the several stamps used are given will be found at the end of this chapter, and the use and the object of each stamp will now be described. The number given to the stamp will indicate the diagram on the sheet referred to.

No. 1. The double obliterator is used for defacing postage labels and also impressing the name of the post office and the date of posting on a cover. In a disbursing post office the obliterator will have only the distinguishing letter of the circle and the number of the office. In non-disbursing offices it will have the distinguishing letter of the circle, the distinguishing number of the office it is used in, and also that of the disbursing office.

No. 2. The single obliterator is supplied to minor post offices only, and is used in defacing postage labels. It will have the distinguishing letter of the circle, the distinguishing number of the office it is used in, and also that of the head office.

No. 3. The round dated stamp is impressed on letters, newspapers, and packets to indicate the name of the pest office and the date on which they are posted for desputch, or received for delivery. In large post offices where there are more deliveries than one in the day, the delivery dated stamp (No. 6) will take the place of the round dated stamp. The round dated stamp will not be necessary on covers impressed with the double obliterator.

No. 4. The octagonal transit stamp is impressed on all sorting letters, newspapers, parcels, and packets passing through a post office in transit; it indicates the name of the post office and the date on which the cover was received and sent forward.

No. 5. The unpaid sorting stamp is impressed only on unpaid letters and newspapers sent in a sorting packet; the object of it is to show that

#### · SECTION II. -- STAMPS AND SEALS.

the covers were included in a sorting packet, and that, therefore, they were not charged against the office of receipt, and that credit is not due for the postage on such covers when they are forwarded to destination.

No. 6. The delivery dated stamp is used in the place of the round dated stamp in such post offices as have more deliveries than one in the day. It indicates not only the name of the post office and the date, but also the number of the delivery in which the covers were made over to the peons. This information assists enquiry when complaint is made of delay in the delivery of a cover. The figures indicating the delivery should be fixed figures, separate stamps being provided for each delivery.

No. 7. The postage due stamp is impressed on covers which are posted unpaid or insufficiently paid, as well as on covers charged with re-directed postage. The amount of the postage due on the covers should be written into the space provided for it within the stamp. For some of the large offices, figures indicating the amount of postage due, i. e., I amount 2 amount, 3 amount, may be cut in the stamps, those offices being supplied

with stamps representing each amount.

No. 8. The registered letter stamp is impressed on all letters and newspapers registered in a post office. It indicates that the cover is registered, and it has spaces for writing the name of the office, date of registration, as well as the number and weight of the cover. For larger offices, the name of the office may be cut in the stamp so as to form part of the impression.

No. 9. The parcel stamp is impressed on parcels only, and in addition to the information just described as furnished by the registered letter stamp, it indicates the postage due on unpaid parcels, which is written

into the appropriate space within the stamp.

No. 10. The too late stamp is impressed on covers posted after the mail for the day has been despatched, to indicate that they were posted too late to be forwarded by that day's mail, and consequently were delayed for the next despatch.

No. 11. The missent stamp is impressed on covers received in a post office to which it should not have come either for delivery or in transit.

- No. 12. The re-directed stamp is impressed on covers which have the addresses on them changed, and are sent to another post office, because the addressee has removed to that post town.
- No. 13. The refused stamp is impressed on covers the addressees of which for any reason refuse to receive them. It also indicates the class to which the covers belong, when they are received in the dead letter office, and assists in their disposal there.
- No. 14. The single barred obliterator is supplied to experimental post offices only, to be used in defacing postage labels, during the experimental period of the office, or until a numbered obliterator is supplied.
- No. 15. The Dead Letter Office Stamp is impressed in the dead letter office on all covers received. It indicates that the article has passed through the dead letter office, and the date on which it was received there.

No. 16. The Dead Letter Office free stamp is impressed on all covers issued from a dead letter office on which no postage is due, or realisable on delivery to the addressee or the sender, as the case may be.

No. 17. The Dead Letter Office postage due stamp is impressed on all covers issued from a dead letter office on which postage is due, and indicates the amount to be realized on delivery of the covers to the

addressees or the senders, as the case may be.

No. 18. The letter mail seal is used in scaling transit bags and packets. It is also used in attaching bundles or packets of registered covers to the letter chalan (Form 11 and 11a). In some of the larger post offices, this scal may be supplied with moveable date type.

No. 19. The registered seal is used in sealing bags and packets exclusively containing registered letters, and will be required only in important post offices where separate bags or packets of registered letters are made

up. Moveable date type may also be supplied with this seal.

No. 20. The parcel mail seal is used in scaling bags containing parcels despatched from a post office. In some of the larger offices this scal

may be supplied with moveable date type.

No. 21. The Dead Letter Office seal is used in the dead letter office in sealing bags and packets despatched, and in sealing letters, packets and parcels which have been opened and reclosed. It may also be supplied with moveable date type.

## Ink and Stamping Pads.

18. A supply of ink pads and stamping pads, of approved patterns (which will be obtainable from the Allyghur Workshop), should always he available in the central depot in each Postmaster General's office. They may be procured from the Postal Workshop at Allyghur, or from local contractors, as may be considered preferable by the Postmaster General; but care must be taken that they are made of the standard patterns, and that the rates paid to local contractors do not exceed the rates for articles of similar size, pattern, and material prevailing in the workshop; these rates may be ascertained from the superintendent. Ink pads and stamping pads are of different patterns, and made of different material. Some are expensive and others not so. The Postmaster General must exercise his judgment in issuing pads, and supply them or patterns suitable to the importance, or otherwise, of the offices in which they are to be used. Independent postmasters will make applications for pads direct to the Postmaster General; for other post offices they will be applied for by the inspector of the division. A record should be kept in the central depôt of the dates on which pads are supplied to each post office. When application for new pads is made, the old pads should be returned, the dates on which they were issued should be referred to. and the pads examined. It will be possible to judge whether they have become unserviceable from fair wear and tear, or from any neglect or misuse. When it is found that sumcient care has not been taken of pads, the officer in charge of the office should be required to make good their value.

### SECTION III.—SCALES.

## Receipt for preparation of Stumping Ink.

49. To obtain clear impressions from stamps, it is necessary that the stamping ink should be properly prepared. Black stamping ink may be prepared as follows:—

Boil pure linseed-oil (natives generally sell this oil in an adulterated state), in a vessel capable of holding three times the quantity, on a slow fire, until it ignites spontaneously. Let it burn for ten minutes, and when drops of the oil, on cooling, become sticky, mix a sufficient quantity of lamp black with this boiled oil, rubbing them well together. Pounded charcoal, reduced to an impalpable powder, answers, though not so well as lamp black, for black coloring matter.

## Stamping Ink may be supplied to Post Offices.

50. Stamping ink is very generally carelessly prepared in post offices, and, therefore, it may be advantageous to obtain it from the Postal Workshop at Allyghur, or prepare it in the central depôt and issue it on requisitions from post offices, the cost being realized from the postmasters or deputy postmasters to whom it is sent, when, as is usually the case, fixed contingent allowances are given. The Postmasters General will exercise their discretion in regard to this suggestion.

### SECTION III.

### SCALES.

# Description of Scales; stock to be kept in Central Depôts.

- 51. A stock of scales of every description will be kept in the Postal Workshop at Allyghur, and supplied, for use in all the post onces throughout India, on indente made by the several Postmasters General. The scales will be of different kinds, viz.:—
  - (1.) Letter scales.

The Ladder scale.

" Beam scale (large size).

, (suall sixa).

" Platform scale (large size).

,, ,, ,, (small size). ,, Indian jewellers' scale.

(2.) Parcel scales.

The large sized beam scale.

,, Platform scale.

Postmasters General should keep a supply of each description of scales in the central depôts at their head quarter stations, and issue them to post offices as they are required. Independent postmasters and Presi-

dency postmasters will make applications to the central depôts for scales required by them. Inspectors will apply for the scales required in all the other post offices in their divisions. The Postmaster General will see that each post office is supplied with the description of scales adapted to its importance and requirements. A register should be kept in the central depôt of the scales issued and the dates on which they are issued to each post office.

### Scales to be kept clean.

52. The officer in charge of a post office should see that the scales and weights are kept clean, and now and then test them, the necessary delicacy of movement in scales can be obtained only when they are perfectly clean. When an inspector visits a post office, he should examine the scales and weights, test them and satisfy himself that they are in good order and correct.

## Scales and Weights to be tested.

53. Ladder scales may be tested by placing on them weights, the correctness of which has been ascertained. Beam and platform scales may be tested by placing a weight on one side, and some substance of exactly equal weight on the other; the weight and the substance should then be made to change places, and if, when this is done, the scale maintains its balance it is correct, otherwise it is imperfect. When weights require to be tested they should be sent in to the central depot.

# Imperfect Scales to be renewed.

54. When scales are found to be imperfect, or become unfit for further use, application should at once be made to the Postmaster General for new ones. The Postmaster General will issue new scales and require that the old ones be returned; when they are received it should be noticed how long they have been in use, and whether they hear any indication of having been injured by neglect or misuse. If there be reason to believe that they have been injured, otherwise than by fair wear and tear, the postmaster or deputy postmaster should be called on to make good their value, or the cost of repair.

## Repair of Scales and Weights.

55. Scales and weights may be repaired by local artifice:s, or sent to the workshop at Allyghur for repair as the Postmaster General may consider most advantageous. If they are sent to Allyghur, they will be returned to the central depôt after repair.

# CHAPTER, VIII.

For description see paragraph 47.

H.

MISSENT TO

12.

REDIRECTED

13.

REFUSED.

15.

D. L. O. ALLAHABAD. AUG: 10.

**16.**.

D. L. O. **CALCUTTA** AUG: 10. FREE.

17.

D. L. O. LAHORE. AUG: 10. POSTAGE DUE A.S.

18.

19.



20.

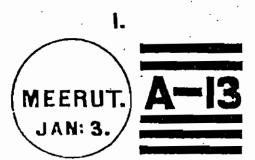
AGRA. MAIL

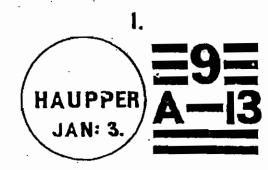
21.



# CHAPTER.VIII.

For description see Paragraph 47.



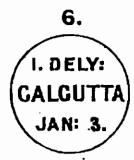


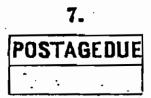






5. UNPAID SORTING





8.

REC	SISTERE	D.
0.		· · ·
N.	W.	
D.		

9.

	PARC	EL.	•
0.			
W.			· .
D.		• 1	
DU	E.		٠,

IO. TOO LATE.

### SECTION IV .- FURNITURE.

### SECTION IV.

### FURNITURE.

### Enumeration of furniture.

56. Owing to the great diversity of the requirements of different post offices, it is not possible to describe furniture in a way applicable to all. The number, the size, and the patter of the several articles of furniture required in a post office, will vary according to its position, importance, and the accommodation available. The principal articles of furniture required in an ordinary post office are as follows:—

Portable letter boxes, (when such are used.)

Notice boards marked "Letter Box," "Post Office," "Postal Notices," "Unclaimed Letters," &c.

A table for sorting and stamping covers taken from the letter box.

A preliminary sorting almirali.

One or more sorting almiralis.

An almirali for sorting packets.

A rack for bags.

A table for the opening of mails.

A semi-circular distribution table.

An almiral with compartments marked alphabetically for articles in deposit, with a secure fastening and good English lock.

A large strong box for keeping mails received between the deliveries.

A table for sorting and stamping parcels taken from the parcel box.

An almirah for sorting parcels.

A large strong box for parcels in deposit or waiting delivery.

Desks for the postmaster or deputy postmaster, the head clerk, or such other clerks as may require them.

A treasure cliest or strong box for money, with a good English lock, or two different locks where the control of money is divided between the postmaster and a subordinate.

Stools for clerks and peons.

Chairs for the postmaster or deputy postmaster, and one or more of the senior clerks.

Lamps, or candlesticks, as may be necessary.

A clock.

One or more almirahs for records, blank books, forms, &c.

## Manner of supplying Furniture.

57. When articles of furniture are required in a post office, an application for sanction should be made to the Postmaster General by the postmaster, in the case of an independent office and in other cases by the inspector, an estimate of the cost being annexed. If the Postmaster

General is of opinion that the articles are necessary, he will consider whether it would be advantageous to authorize the officers submitting the application to make up the articles required, agreeably to the estimate forwarded, or to arrange for their being made elsewhere and order accordingly. For places in the vicinity of Allyghur, articles of furniture can conveniently be obtained from the Postal Workshop at that place, and in the case of small articles, such as portable letter boxes, this workshop may conveniently be resorted to over a larger area.

### Furniture to be cleaned daily.

58. A postmaster should see that all the furniture in the office is cleaned daily, not misused, and carefully kept. He will be responsible for, and be called on to make good, any articles detected by the inspector, when making an inspection of the office, to be lost or injured by carelessness.

### SECTION V.

### GREEN TWINE.

59. Green twine for binding registered letters will be supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery. Indents for the quantity required for use in the post offices of each circle will be prepared by the several Postmasters General. On an average two feet of twine is sufficient for a letter, and the quantity required in each post office may be ascertained by allowing this quantity for the number of letters registered in it. The indents will be forwarded by the Postmaster Chneral to the Director General's office before the 1st January of each year. After examination, the Director General will forward the indents to the Superintendent of Stationery for compliance, and the twine will be forwarded by him to the several central depôts, from which it will be issued to the several post offices concerned in parcels on postal service, and the acknowledgments of the postmasters and deputy postmasters to whom it is supplied obtained.

เเร

## CHAPTER IX.

# SUPPLY OF FORMS, LABELS, AND ENVELOPES.

## Forms from whence supplied.

1. The forms required in post offices in Bengal, the travelling post office on the East Indian Railway, and Burmah, are supplied by the Superintendent of Government Printing, or by the Jail Press, Calcutta. Forms required in the Bombay, Central Provinces, and Sind Circles, are printed in the Postal Printing Press in Bombay. The Postmasters General of other circles make arrangements for the printing of forms under contract with the sanction of the Director General; the Oude and Rajpootana circles being supplied under the contract for the North-Western Provinces.

## Binding of Books.

2. Expensive binding for books should be avoided; except for cash books or other records of a permanent nature, kharwa cloth covers will answer every purpose.

## Forms to be uniform, and use of unauthorised Forms prohibited.

3. It is essential that all the forms used in post offices throughout India be printed on paper of uniform size,\* that they have the same columns, and that the width of the several columns be uniform. A set of specimen forms will be supplied by the Director General to each Postmaster General, and he will observe that the forms issued by him correspond to them. In some forms, including most of those designed for brauch offices, the headings, &c., must be printed in the vernacular as well as in English. The introduction of forms other than those authorised by the Director General, except forms prepared for some special and temporary purpose, is strictly prohibited. If the Postmaster General considers the adoption of an unauthorised form to be necessary, he will address the Director General stating the object of and necessity for the new form, and obtain sanction before its use is prescribed.

# Supply to be kept in the Central Depot and issued on Indents.

4. A supply of books and forms will be kept in the central depôt at the head quarters station of each Postmaster General. Independent postmasters will submit indents (Form IX1) for the forms and books

Transit chalans (parcel and bullock train) may, when supplied to offices from which few parcels or packages are despatched, be only half or two-thirds as long as those supplied to the larger offices.

### CHAPTER IX .- SUPPLY OF FORMS, &C.

required for their offices. Inspectors will submit indents for the forms and books required in all the offices under their control. The indents must be submitted half-yearly on the 1st January and 1st July.

### Examination of Indents.

5. The indent will show the number of each description of forms required for use during six months. It will show the number remaining in store, (to fill in this column the stock in hand should be carefully counted,) and it will show the number of forms of each kind required on that indent. The knowledge possessed of the importance of an office, the transit lists, (Forms I 2 and II 15), and the indents of previous half-years, will enable the central depot to check the requirements made for forms and to correct superfluous indents; this should be attentively and jealously done, because the tendency generally is to ask for more forms and books than are actually necessary, and to waste, and misuse them when they are obtained.

### Despatch of Forms.

6. When the indents have been carefully checked, and such corrections or reductions as may be necessary made, the number of forms and books to be supplied to each post office, as passed by the Postmaster General, should be sent direct to each office, a memorandum of the forms and books being forwarded to each postmaster or deputy postmaster, and his acknowledgment obtained on it. Packets containing forms and books should be forwarded as postal parcels.

# Supply of Forms appertaining to Accounts.

7. All the forms appertaining to accounts, Chapter X, will be printed in Calcutta, under the supervision of the Compiler, and will be supplied by him to the several central depôts on indents made by Postmasters General. This arrangement is based on the necessity of having the account forms printed in the same style, and on the fact that many of the forms involve difficult printing.

# Labels and Envelopes.

8. As printed labels and envelopes are now for the first time to be brought into use, a few remarks respecting them will be made.

### Labels.

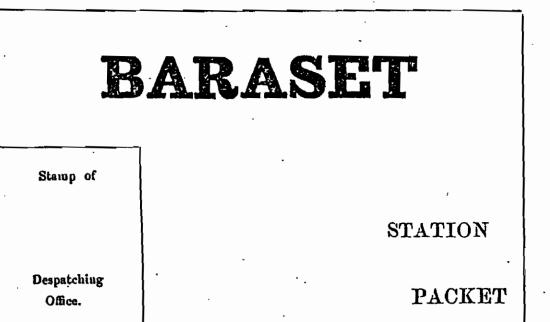
9. In order to lessen the chance of missending packets, transit bags and parcel bags, owing to imperfection or indistinctness of address, printed labels are issued for use. The Postmaster General will be guided by the transit list (Forms I2 and II 15) of each post office in supplying it with labels. The labels may be printed on sheets, each sheet concaining a number of labels bearing the name of the same post town. A label should

### CHAPTER IX. -- SUPPLY OF FORMS, &c.

have the name of the post office of address very distinctly printed in block type. The nature of the contents of the bag or packet it is to be used on should be indicated by the words—

Station Packets (printed in black).
Sorting Packet (printed in red).
Transit Bag (printed in black).
Parcel Bag (printed in black on yellow paper).

The labels put on bags and packets addressed to sections of the travelling post office will be printed in red, and will have the words "Up Train" or "Down Train," and will be used as necessity requires. The dimensions of a label should be 4 inches long by 2½ broad. A specimen is given below:—



## Manner of using Labels.

10. The round dated stamp should be impressed on the left hand lower corner of the labels used each day, the labels required for bags should be pasted on pieces of wood, or cloth paper, and when used should be securely tied to the necks of the bags, as has already been described in Chapter VIII in the section on bags. Labels are not necessary for bags exchanged between a head office and the branch offices subordinate to it, the bags used for this purpose having, as described under the section bags, the names of the head office and the branch office printed, one above the other, on the outside of the bag.

### CHAPTER IX.—SUPPLY OF FORMS, &C.

### Envelopes.

THE POST OFFICE

In order to secure the correct conveyance of documents, such as lower portions of chalans, registered letter receipts, parcel chalans, &c., when they have to pass through a sorting office (i. c., when they are not sent in a station packet), postmasters and deputy post-masters are supplied with envelopes, (vide specimen in the margin), and it should be strictly enjoined that all such documents be placed in one envelope addressed to the post office of destination. It will not be necessary to use envelopes in cases where direct packets are exchanged.

## Size of Envelopes.

should not be more than 7½"×3". One sheet of ordinary sized Serampore paper will make eight envelopes. They should be printed on sheets of paper, the work of cutting them out and pasting them up will be done in the post offices to which they are supplied.

# Envelopes addressed to Compiler's Office.

13. Envelopes for documents transmitted to the Compiler's office will be supplied to every disbursing and non-disbursing post office in India; they will be made of yellow paper, and be of sizes adapted to the requirements of the several classes of post offices. To distinguish the covers containing documents for the two branches of the Compiler's office, the words—

"For the Check Branch,"

will be printed on the upper left hand corner of the envelopes.

<sup>&</sup>quot;For the Account and Audit Branch,"

### CHAPTER IX .- SUPPLY OF FORMS, &C.

## Supply of Envelopes.

14. The envelopes required will be included in the half-yearly indent for forms. The Postmasters General will be careful to see that the number of envelopes asked for is not excessive. Postmasters and deputy postmasters should be held responsible that they are not used for any other purpose than that for which they are supplied. Inspectors should not use them for the correspondence of their offices.

## Stock Register of Forms.

15. The clerk who is entrusted with the care and issue of forms in the central depôt, will keep a stock register (Form IX 2), in which he will enter all the forms received from the press and those issued to post offices; one sheet of this register will be assigned to the account of each description of form. The stock in hand should be periodically counted by some responsible officer, and the balances shown in the stock register checked.

# CHAPTER X.

### ACCOUNTS.

## Division of Post Offices.

- 1. For convenience in the adjustment of accounts, the post offices in India are divided into the following classes:—
  - (1). Branch post offices.
    - (2). Non-disbursing post offices.
    - (3). Disbursing post offices.

## A Branch Post Office.

2. A branch post office is attached to and forms part of the subordinate delivery of a head office. The head office may either be a disbursing post office or a non-disbursing post office. A branch post office delivers to the addressees, and collects postage due on covers which have been charged against the head office. A branch post office renders an account daily on the back of the chalan (Form V1), which it returns to the head office. The collections of postago and the remittances to the head office are recorded in the remittance book (Form V6), which is sent in original at the end of every month to the head office.

# A Non-disbursing Post Office.

3. A non-disbursing post office is subordinate to a disbursing post office; it collects and accounts for postage due on covers charged against it, the vouchers, i.e., the chalans, claim bills, &c.) being forwarded daily, and the indices, &c., at the end of each month, to the check branch of the Compiler's office. The only account book kept in a non-disbursing post office is the peon's book, (Form Isa,) which will be subsequently described. At the end of each month it submits the monthly abstract of postage account (Form X3) to the disbursing post office, there to be incorporated in the general account current (Form X1) of that office.

## A Disbursing Post Office.

4. A disbursing post office is the office of account for all the postal establishments attached to it. It collects and accounts for postage due on covers charged against it, the vouchers, i. e., the chalans, claim bills, &c., being forwarded daily, and the indices, &c., at the end of each month, to the check branch of the Compiler's office. It incorporates the accounts of postage collections of all the non-disbursing post offices subordinate to it in its general monthly account current. It prepares bills for the salaries of its own establishment and the establishment employed in non-disbursing and branch post offices, and on mail lines attached to it. It obtains advances of money to pay these bills, and also to pay the bills of other officials of the Department, the adjustment of which it is found convenient to assign to it. It is the medium of

### CHAPTER X .-- ACCOUNTS.

communication between the audit branch of the Compiler's office and the officials who prepare these bills regarding retrenchments from them.

Accounts rendered and money drawn from Treasuries by Disbursing Postmasters only.

5. Accounts current are rendered to the Compiler only by disbursing postmasters; they are the only officers authorized to have monetary transactions with treasuries, except that subordinate deputy postmasters are permitted to pay in collections to tehseel and other treasuries.

## Disallowments of Check Branch, Compiler's office.

6. When mistakes are detected in the check branch of the Compiler's office, notices of disallowments will be issued to disbursing and non-disbursing post offices. Disallowments in the dead letter office will be noted on the dead letter bills returned. These must immediately on receipt be entered in the abstract of the postage account in the peon's book (Form I8), whether they can be satisfactorily explained or otherwise. If a postmaster or deputy postmaster can satisfactorily explain a disallowment, he will be furnished with authority from the Compiler to charge the amount of the disallowment subsequently explained in the account for the following month.

### The Peon's Book.

- 7. The account of postage due on covers received in disbursing and non-disbursing post offices, is kept in the peon's book (Form Is and Isa), which comprises—
  - (1).—The daily postage account.
  - (2).—The account of postage on articles in deposit.
  - (3).—The abstract of the postage account.

## The Daily Postage Account in the Peon's Book.

8. The daily postage account is a detail of the distribution of the postage due on mails received, the totals always agreeing with the daily totals of the letter and parcel receipt registers (Forms I7 and II4). It also includes the postage due on covers delivered from deposit. The postage due on covers returned as undeliverable by peons is deducted, and the balance is the amount of postage which each peon has to pay into the office. To the amount of postage collected by peons is added the amount received from the subordinate delivery, and also the amounts credited on account of disallowments by the dead letter office and by the check branch of the Compiler's office; the total shows the net cash collections of the day.

# The Deposit Account in the Peon's Book.

9. All the covers which cannot be disposed of when the mails are distributed in the delivery made by peons attached to the post office, are

### CHAPTER X .- ACCOUNTS.

placed in deposit. The covers returned by the peous and also by the subordinate delivery as undeliverable, are also placed in deposit. The postage due on these covers is added to the balance of the previous day (if there be any) of the deposit account. Covers are issued from deposit

- (1).—By redirection to other post offices.
- (2).—By being given to peons for delivery.
- (3).—By being sent to the subordinate delivery.
- (4).—By being sent to the dead letter office.

The postage due on covers so disposed of each day being added together, and the total deducted from the total of postage due on covers received into deposit as described above, the balance represents the postage due on covers remaining in deposit that day.

## The Abstract of Postage Account in the Peon's Book.

- 10. The balances of the previous month of the deposit and subordinate delivery accounts are brought forward in the abstract of the postage account. The total amount of postage due on covers received from the 1st of the month to the date on which the account is made up, and the total of the disallowments of the dead letter office and the check branch of the Compiler's office, are also entered, and a total is made. This total represents the liability for postage of the office. The deductions admitted are—
  - (1).—For postage due on covers redirected from 1st of the month to the date on which the account is made up.
  - (2).—For postage due on covers sent to the dead letter office.
  - (3).—For postage due from the subordinate delivery.
  - (4).—For postage due on covers in deposit.

These items being added together, and the amount deducted from the total above described, the balance represents the cash collected for postage from the 1st of the month to the date on which the account is made up, and corresponds with the general total of the daily postage account.

## Preparation of the Deposit and Abstract of Postage Accounts.

11. The items in the deposit account and the abstract of the postage account, are taken from other accounts and registers; references indicating where each item is taken from, and with which each corresponds or agrees, are given in the form of the peon's book (Form I8), and in making up the accounts care should be taken that they correspond with the items in those accounts and registers.

# Form of Poon's Book for Non-disbursing Post Offices.

12. In the form of peon's book (Form Isa) to be used in non-disbursing post offices, lines are added in the abstract of the postage account for entry of remittances of cash to the treasury, and for the balance of the cash remaining in hand; it is, therefore, a complete record of all the cash transactions of the office.

## Remittances of Revenue to the Treasury from Non-disbursing Post Offices.

13. Remittances of revenue should be made to the treasury from non-disbursing post offices as frequently as is necessary; the balance of cash retained should never exceed Rs. 50. When money is sent to the treasury, the memorandum of remittances (Form X 15) with the amount remitted entered in it, should accompany it; the acknowledgment of the treasury officer will be given in this book. At the end of the month a total will be made in the memorandum of remittance, and a receipt (Form X 15 a) for the total amount paid during the month, will be obtained from the treasury officer and attached to the copy of the abstract of postage sent to the disbursing post office.

# Disposal of postage collections when a Treasury is not at hand.

14. When there is no tehseel or local treasury within convenient distance of a branch or non-disbursing post office, the deputy postmaster may be permitted to retain the postage collections for a month, intimating having done so when submitting the remittance book (Form V 6) or the monthly abstract (Form X 8); the amount will be shown as eash balance in the general account current of the disbursing post office (Form X1). The postmaster of the disbursing post office will deduct a similar amount, or as much of it as will be available from the pay of the establishment of the post office, or an adjoining mail line, and pay it into the treasury as the revenue of the post office concerned, authorising the deputy postmaster to disburse the amount in deposit with him in payment of salaries. Any difference in the amount of postage collected and the salaries to be paid, will be adjusted by cash remittances by the hand of an overseer or a peon, or in the mail bag made up in a securely sealed parcel. Such an arrangement will facilitate the payment of salaries to subordinate establishments, and at the same time avoid or diminish the risk attendant on the conveyance of coin by post. Whenever it is considered necessary to adopt the plan described above, a full report describing the locality of the branch or non-disbursing post office, must be made by the inspector of the division to the Postmaster-General, and his sanction obtained; a copy of the Postmaster General's order should be forwarded to the Compiler for information.

# Cash Book to be kept in Non-disbursing Post Offices which are also Bullock Train Agencies.

15. In non-disbursing post offices which are also bullock train or passenger service agencies, it will be necessary to keep a cash look (Form X2), the collections of revenue being entered in the appropriate columns on the debtor side, and the remittances to the treasury on the creditor side; the balance will comprise the net cash in the hands of the deputy postmaster.

## The Cash Book.

16. In disbursing post offices it is necessary to keep a cash book (Form X2). The total postage collected each day (vide the daily postage account in the peon's book), will be entered in the appropriate column of the cash book.

# Daily Abstract of Bullock Train transactions.

17. In post offices which are also bullock train agencies, the accounts of the bullock train will be kept in the form of daily abstract of bullock train transactions (Form H1). The net collections of each day as shown in this account, should be transferred to the cash book. The total made at the end of each month in the cash book, will agree with the net collections for the entire month as shown in the monthly abstract of bullock train transactions. (Form X3 a.)

# Daily Abstract of Passenger Service Fares.

18. In post offices where fares are realized from the passenger service or Punjab military van dåk, the account will be kept in the form of daily abstract of passenger service fares (Form G1); the not collections of each day will be similarly transferred to the cash book, and the total made at the end of the month will similarly agree with the net collections for the entire month as shown in the monthly abstract of passenger service fares, (Form X 3 b.)

### Miscellaneous collections.

19. Miscellaneous cash receipts, such as sale proceeds of waste paper, unserviceable articles of stock, value of stamps found in the letter box, fees for window delivery tickets, &c., will be entered in the cash book as they are received, a detail of each item being written in the appropriate column.

# .Total of revenue to be made in the Cash Book.

20. The items described in the preceding paragraphs, i. e., the postage, the bullock train, and the passenger service collections, and the miscellaneous receipts, should be added together, and the total entered in the column provided for it in the cash book. This total will represent the revenue of the office for that day.

# Sums drawn from the Treasury to be entered in the Cash Book."

21. Amounts drawn from the treasury, in the manner hereinafte explained, for the payment of salary and contingent bills, the preparation of which will be subsequently adverted to, will be credited in the cash book, and a total carried into the appropriate column.

# Grand total of the debtor side of the Cash Book.

22. The cash balance of the preceding day, the total of the revenu in column 6, and the total receipts from the treasury in column 9 being added together, the grand total of the debtor side of the cash book will be made.

# All revenue to be paid to the Treasury.

23. It is a strict rule that all sums collected as revenue be paid into the treasury to credit of the Department. Such money is on no account to be used for the payment of salaries and contingent charges, except in such a case as is described in paragraph 14; only refunds ordered by a Postmaster General, the Director General, or the Compiler, may be paid from revenue collected.

# Manner of making remittances to the Treasury from Disbursing Post Offices.

24. Remittances of revenue should be made to the treasury from disbursing post offices as frequently as possible, or even daily if necessary; the balance of cash retained should never exceed rupees one hundred. When money is sent to the treasury, it should be accompanied by the treasury remittance book (Form X 14), the amount remitted being entered, and the receipt of the treasury officer obtained in this book. The amount remitted should be entered in the cash book.

## Payments to Tehseel Treasuries.

25. Payments made to telesed treasuries by branch post offices for which the treasury officer's receipt is received, will be entered in the next column of remittances in the cash book; the two entries of remittances will be added together and a total made.

# Refunds.

26. Refunds of postage erroneously realized from addressees ordered by the Postmaster General, refunds of disallowments made by the dead letter office and the check branch of the Compiler's office, subsequently explained, and for payment of which authority has been received, will be disbursed from revenue collected and entered in the cash book, a detail of each entry being written in the appropriate column.

# Money drawn for salary or contingent charges.

27. Monies drawn from the treasury on account of salary and contingent bills, will, whether they appertain to the office or are drawn for any officer of the department, be transferred to debit of the account of distribution of salaries and contingencies (Form X 7), the amount being entered in the cash book, as disbursed in full; the amount of the salary and contingent bills will be added together.

# Balance and final closing of the Cash Book.

28. The amounts in columns 14, 15, and 18 being added together, and the total deducted from the grand total of the debtor side, will indicate the balance of cash in hand. The amount should be entered in column 20, and the cash account finally closed by a grand total being made.

# Preparation of the Cash Book.

29. The cash book must be written by the postmaster himself, erasures must on no account he made, errors being rectified by the wrong figures

being scored across, and correct figures written in red ink. The account must invariably be completed before the office closes for the day, and signed by the postmaster in verification of its correctness.

# Closing of the Cash Book at the end of the month.

30. At the end of the month the cash book should be closed by having the several columns added up; the totals of columns 4, 4a, and 4b of cash collections will agree with the respective monthly abstracts (Forms X 3, X 3a, and X3b); the total of the columns 7 and 8 of advances drawn from the treasury will agree with the treasury remittance book (Form X 14). The total of the columns 12 and 13 of payments to the treasury will also agree with the treasury remittance book (Form X 14). The total of the columns of salary disbursed will agree with the total of the account of distribution of salaries, &c. (Form X 7).

## Transfer entries.

31. Transactions adjusted by transfer entries, such as fines and savings, subscription to the Post Office guarantee fund, bills for service, hire, &c., are not entered in the cash book; the necessary entries are made in the monthly account current only.

# The Treasury Remillance Book.

32. It should be clearly understood that money paid into a treasury as revenue of the department, and money drawn from the treasury to liquidate charges, are directly credited and debited to the Postal Department in the accounts of the treasury; it is, therefore, necessary that such transactions be distinctly declared at the time they occur. To obtain this object all transactions with the treasury, whether in paying in revenue or drawing advances, should be entered in a treasury remittance book (Form X 14), each item being certified by the initials of both the postmaster and the treasury officer. At the end of the month totals should be made on either side of the book, the amount being written both in figures and letters; the signature of both the treasury officer and the postmaster should be attached. A copy of the book should be made by the postmaster; in column 2 (" Detail of Remittances") will be entered the names of the post offices which have made payments to treasuries, with the total amounts paid by each entered in lump sums. The entries of advances drawn from the treasury in columns 6 to 16 will be copied in full detail. The columns on either side will be totalled. The postmaster will sign it himself and obtain the signature of the treasury officer in testimony of the transactions therein detailed being in accordance with the entries in the account current of the treasury; this copy (Form X 14a) will be attached to the account current (Form X 1) rendered by the postmaster to the Compiler. Cousolidated receipts for payment made by subordinate non-disbursing offices in other districts, must be obtained from the officers in charge of the treasuries of those districts in Form X 14 a, the columns 1 to 5 only being filled up.

# Manner of liquidating and adjusting charges.

33. The charges of the Postal Department are liquidated by monies drawn from treasuries on presentation of bills, and are adjusted by the bills being audited by the Compiler of postal accounts.

Description of Bills.

34. The following is a description of the several bills prepared:

	<u> </u>	
Detail of bills.	By whom prepared.	Countersigning authority.
Post office pay abstracts, which include all office charges as well as pay of hurkaras	Disbursing Postmastor	Nil.
Travelling post office establish ments	Inspectors. Or, in the case of the East Indian Railway, by the Chief Inspector	Nil.
Pay abstracts of mail cart passenger service and bullock train establishments	Superintendent	Nil.
Pay abstracts of Inspectors	Inspectors	Nil.
Pay abstract of Sub-Inspectors	Sub-Inspectors	Nil.
I'uy abstract of Compilor and of the establishment of the Compiler's office	Compiler	Director General.
Pay abstract of the Director General and of the establishment of the Director General's office	Director General	Nil
Pay abstract of the Deputy } Director General }	Deputy Director General	Nil.
Pay abstract of the Postmaster General and the establishment of the Postmaster General's office	Postmaster General	Nil.
Post office contingent bills	Disbursing Postmasters	Postmaster General up to Rs. 500. Direc- tor General up to Rs. 2,500.
Mail cart passenger service and bullock train contingent bills }	Superintondents	Postmaster General.
Contingent bills of the Director General's office	Director General	Nil.

Detail of bills.	By whom prepared.	Countersigning authority.
Contingent bills of the Compiler's ] or Postmaster General's offices }	Compiler and Postmaster General	Director General.
Pay of experimental establishments }	Disbursing Postmasters	Postunaster General for six months only.
Travelling allowance bill of Ins- pectors and Sub:Iuspectors }	Inspector and Sub-Ins- pector	Postmaster General. Amount not to exceed limit fixed for the year, except on special certificate.
Travelling allowance bills of Post-	Postmaster General	Director General.
Travelling allowance bills of Post- musters, Deputy Postmasters, and Clerks when transferred from one office to another	Disbursing Postmaster	Postinaster General.
Transit pay bill of Postmasters, Deputy Postmasters, and Clerks when transferred	Disbursing Postmaster	Dicto ditto.
Transit pay bills of other offices	By the officers drawing the pay	Nil.
Contingent bills for mousoon charges on runners' lines }	By Disbursing Postmaster	Postmaster General within limits sanctioned each year by the Director General.
Contingent hills for monsoon charges on mail cart, passenger service and hullock train lines	Superintendents	Postmaster General within limits of amount sanctioned each year by Director General.
Bills for construction of runners' huts	Disbursing Postmasters	Postmaster General within limit of amount sanctioned by the Director General.
Bills for construction and repair of minor post offices by departmental agency	Disbursing Postmaster	Postmastor General within limits of amount sauctioned by the Director General.
Bills for construction of mail carts, passenger service carriages and bullock train carts or wagons	Superintendents	Postmaster General within limits of amount sanctioned annually by the Director General.

# Powers of Officers in sanctioning charges.

35. All permanent charges require the authority of the Government of India. Experimental establishments may be sanctioned by the Director General for six months only. Contingent charges of the post office up to a limit of Rs. 10 may be sanctioned by an inspector or independent postmaster; up to a limit of Rs. 500 by a Postmaster General; and up to a limit of Rs. 2,500 by the Director General. The same rules apply in respect to the bullock train and the passenger service, except that the limit placed on the Director General's powers does not apply in these cases. The Director General may sanction charges for construction of vehicles without any limit of amount, provided money is available in the bullock train and passenger service funds.

# Instructions for preparation of Pay Abstracts and Contingent Bills.

30. Pay abstracts and ordinary contingent bills should be prepared on the 1st of each month, the former being presented to the treasury for payment, and the latter forwarded for countersignature to the Postmaster General's office. The preparation of more than one pay abstract or one contingent bill in a post office for each month is objectionable and should always, if possible, be avoided. Other bills should be prepared as soon as the items charged in them can be adjusted. Copies of all bills prepared should be kept in a book.

#### Further instructions.

37. In preparing bills the authority on which the charges are incurred must be quoted. Items of income tax, subscription to funds, fines and savings, &c., must be deducted. The amount of previous errors and retrenchments ordered by the Compiler must also be adjusted by deductions from bills before they are presented for payment to the treasury, the net amount only being drawn. Payment into the treasury of recoveries on account of previous errors or disallowed items is strictly prohibited; such amounts must always be used in diminution of subsequent bills before they are presented for payment. Bills must always be prepared in duplicate.

# Countersignature of Contingent Bills.

38. Contingent bills requiring the countersignature of a superior officer will be forwarded to him by the officer who prepares them in duplicate; both copies of the bills will after countersignature be returned to the office from which they are received.

# Classification of items of charge.

39. The items charged in bills should be very carefully classified agreeably to the detail printed on the back of them. Errors in classification cause much inconvenience in adjustment of the items in the Compiler's office and they should be avoided as much as possible.

# Officer by whom money is to be drawn from the Treasury.

40. Bills drawn by disbursing postmasters will by them be presented for payment to the treasury. Bills drawn by other officers will be made over to the local disbursing postmaster, who will obtain money for them from the treasury and make it over to the drawer.

# Manner of obtaining money from the Treasury.

41. When application is made to the treasury for money in payment of bills, a description of the bills will be entered in the treasury remittance book (form X 14), the entry being attested by the initials of the postmaster. The bills prepared in duplicate will be presented at the treasury with this book. The treasury officer will retain the duplicate copies as vouchers for payment; he will write on the original bills the amounts paid and sign them, returning them to the postmaster: he will attach his initials to the entry in the treasury remittance book.

# Original Bills to be forwarded to the Compiler.

42. Immediately payment for bills is obtained from the treasury officer, the original copy, with the treasury officer's note of payment recorded on it, should be forwarded to the Compiler's office for examination and audit. The note made by the treasury officer should be entered on the office copies of the bills.

### Entries in the Cash Book.

43. The full amount received from the treasury for all bills will be credited in the cash book (Form X2); the full amount will also be charged per contra as disbursed and entered in the account of distribution of salaries and contingent charges (Form X7). A detail of payments made will be entered in the memorandum of particulars of distribution at foot of the account, receipts being obtained for every payment in the (Forms X 7a or X8). A similar account of distribution of salaries must be kept by superintendents and inspectors in charge of travelling post office establishments.

# Advances to meet special charges.

44. Advances may also be drawn from the treasury to meet special charges, e. g., charges for building new post offices, or for repair of post office buildings, construction of vehicles or harness for the mail cart establishment, passenger service or bullock train, monsoon charges, &c. Funds will be made available for such advances by letters of credit specially issued from the Director General's office. The entire amount sanctioned need not be drawn at one time, but in convenient instalments, as the money is required. The greatest care must be taken that the total amount drawn does not exceed actual expenditure for which bills can be submitted. In applying for advances of this nature, the amount should be entered in the treasury remittance book (Form X 14) and a receipt (Form X 16), prepared in duplicate, presented with it at the

initials to the entry in the remittance book, write the amount paid across the original copy of the receipt and return it to the postmaster, retaining the duplicate copy as a voucher for the payment.

# Entries in the Cash Book of advances drawn on receipts.

45. Advances drawn from the treasury on presentation of receipts, will be entered in the cash book (Form X2) in the column for contingencies, also at once entered *per contra* as disbursed in full and transferred to debit of the account of distribution of salaries and contingencies (Form X7).

## Advances for work not completed.

46. Until the work for which an advance is sanctioned is completed, a bill cannot be prepared for it; therefore, when preparing the account current (Form X 1) for the Compiler the sums received from the treasury must be held as advances recoverable, and charged under that head. When the work is finished, the balance required to complete the amount actually expended should be drawn on similar duplicate receipts and a bill prepared and forwarded to the Postmaster General for countersignature; duplicate bills will not be required. When returned countersigned, the hill will be forwarded to the Compiler's office for audit; the amount of the bill will be debited in the account current to the head to which the charge appertains, credit being taken per contra for the amount, and the account of advances recoverable reduced accordingly.

# Adjustment of sums overdrawn.

47. In case the advances drawn amount to more than actual expenditure for which a bill can be prepared, the balance overdrawn may be adjusted by drawing less from the treasury on any subsequent contingent bill. If care be taken such instances will rarely or ever occur; when they do occur the Compiler will call on the officer concerned for explanation, and if the reply is not satisfactory, he will bring the matter to the notice of the Postmaster General for such orders as may be deemed necessary.

# Responsibility of an Officer drawing advances held as advances recoverable.

48. The advances drawn from the treasury and held under advances recoverable, will be at the personal debit of the officer by whom the money was expended until adjustment is effected. Therefore it will not only be the duty but the interest of the officer concerned to effect adjustment as speedily as practicable. The Compiler will notice instances of delay in adjustment and report to the Postmaster General, or in cases where such a course may be called for, the Compiler will desire the treasury officer to make deductions in adjustment from the salary bills of the responsible officer.

## Sums returned as savings or salary unpaid.

49. Sums returned by overseers or by subordinate deputy postmasters as savings or as salary or other charges which from any cause could not be distributed, will be entered in the appropriate column of the memorandum of particulars of distribution (Form X 7); the amount returned will be deducted from the amount originally issued for distribution, the balance being carried into the column of actual payment. The total of this last column will be entered in the account of distribution of salaries, &c. (Form X 7), and deducted from the sums obtained from the treasury on bills. The balance will represent the items of unpaid salary or other charges remaining in deposit in the office.

# Disposal of items in deposit.

50. The items of unpaid salaries or other charges in deposit will be cleared off either by payment of those sums for which claimants come forward, or by being used in diminution of subsequent bills. In the former case, a detail will be entered in the memorandum of particulars of distribution.

# Memorandum of the Deposit Account to be prepared for the Compiler.

51. A detailed memorandum (Form X 6) of the items in deposit prepared in plus and minus form, must each month be submitted to the Compiler. The balance of the previous month will be brought forward, the items placed in deposit during the month will be detailed, and the total of them added to the balance; the sums paid, or deducted from the amount of bills will also be detailed, and the total of them deducted. The balance will be the amount remaining in deposit and should always agree with the balance shown in the account of distribution of salaries, &c. (Form X 7). A full detail of the items remaining in deposit, with remarks stating the reasons for the non-disbursement of each, must be written at foot of the memorandum. A similar memorandum should be prepared, each month, by superintendents and inspectors who distribute the salaries of the establishment in a travelling post office, and forwarded monthly to the Compiler's office.

# Early adjustment of items in deposit.

52. Endeavours should be earnestly made to distribute all sums drawn on bills from the treasury as early as practicable, and to adjust, by payment or by deduction from subsequent bills, items remaining in deposit in order that the balance of the deposit account should always be as small as possible. The Compiler will observe when items are retained in deposit for a lengthened period and call on the postmasters concerned for explanation, adopting such means for early adjustment as may be necessary. Postmasters will be held personally responsible for the safe custody of monies remaining in deposit with them. In the case of the more important post offices, agencies of the Banks of Bengal,

Bombay and Madras will be available, and all amounts of salary or charges which cannot at once be disbursed or adjusted should be placed in them, as a floating deposit, to be drawn on by the postmaster when necessary.

## Acquittance Rolls.

53. The correct preparation of acquittance rolls (Form X 7a) for salaries distributed is an important duty, the officer who draws the bill in which the salaries disbursed are charged, will be responsible for the preparation of the acquittance roll. The name of every employe to whom pay is given, should be entered in the acquittance roll, and his acknowledgment obtained opposite to the entry. The acquittance roll when fully completed, should be totalled, the total agreeing with the particulars of distribution (form X 7); it should be signed by the officer who prepares it.

# Acquittance Rolls of Subordinate Post Offices.

51. Acquittance rolls for salaries paid to the establishments employed in subordinate, non-disbursing and branch post offices, will be prepared in the disbursing office, a separate sheet being made for each office. The deputy postmasters will be responsible that salaries are correctly distributed, and that the acquittance rolls are properly completed by the acknowledgment of every man paid being affixed to them, and sent in without delay to the disbursing post office.

# Acquittance Rolls of Road Establishments.

55. The acquittance rolls (Form X 7a) for salaries distributed to runners, banghy burdars, boatmen, &c., will be prepared by the overseers in charge of the several lines and made over to the disbursing postmaster in whose bills the salaries have been drawn. He will be responsible that they are properly prepared.

# Filing of Acquittance Rolls.

56. The several acquittance rolls for the month being fully completed and compared with the entries in the account of distribution of salaries, &c. (Form X7), will have dockets written on them denoting the offices or lines and the months to which they appertain; they will then be filed for record, care being taken that they are placed in a secure almirah. When an inspector visits a post office he should examine the acquittance rolls, and see that they correspond with the account of distribution of salaries, &c. (Form X7), that they are cleanly prepared, and that the acknowledgment of every man paid is on them.

# Acquittance Rolls for the month of December.

67. Special care must be taken in preparing the acquittance rolls for salaries for December of each year distributed in the month of January. After very careful examination they should be forwarded to the

Compiler's office, attached to the pay abstracts for January. After examination they will be filed in the Compiler's office and will furnish valuable information in cases of application for pension, or gratuity, or when enquiry regarding the antecedents of an employé is made.

# Monthly Account Current.

58. The account current (Form X1) prepared monthly in a disbursing post office for submission to the Compiler of postal accounts, is an embodiment of the cash transactions of that office, and also of non-disbursing post offices subordinate to it. Transactions adjusted by transfer entries, such as recoveries of fines, savings, adjustment of previous advances, or Compiler's retrenchments, recoveries on account of income tax and subscription to funds, amounts of service hire bills of the bullock train and passenger service which do not appear in the daily cash book (Form X2), are detailed under the classified heads of charge in the account current.

# Non-disbursing Post Offices to submit Monthly Abstracts.

59. Non-disbursing post offices do not prepare accounts current (Form X1). The daily abstracts of the postage, bullock train and passenger service (Forms I 8a, H 1, G 1), should be closed on the last day of the month, the monthly abstracts (Forms X3, X3a, X3b) should be prepared from them, and they should be despatched the same evening to the disbursing post office.

# When Monthly Abstracts are delayed.

60. If the monthly abstracts of a non-disbursing office are delayed beyond the 4th of the succeeding month, they will not be incorporated in the account current of the disbursing post office, and a report of the circumstance will be made by the disbursing postmaster to the Postmaster General and to the Compiler of postal accounts. In such cases the amount of the closing cash balance of the non-disbursing post office for the previous month, will be brought forward in the account current of the disbursing post office by being included in the opening cash balance, and will also form part of the closing balance, any remittances that may have been made will be held in abeyance, and the acknowledgment of the treasury officer will be so much in excess of the amount entered under "Payments to the Treasury". In the following month the transactions of the two months should each be separately shown in the monthly abstract and memorandum, and the excess acknowledgment of the previous month referred to as the voucher.

# Vouchers to accompany Monthly Abstracts.

61. The monthly abstracts received from non-dishursing post offices, will be accompanied by the following vouchers:—

Acknowledgments for payments made to the treasury.

Bills returned by the dead letter office during the month.

Notices of disallowment received from the check branch of the Compiler's office.

Advices of audit of service hire bills.

Bills for service hire accompanied by the requisitions for conveyance charged in them.

Orders for refund by the Postmaster General or the Compiler, accompanied by payee's receipts.

# Scrutiny of Abstracts.

- 62. The abstracts should be scrutinized before being incorporated in the account current, care being taken to observe—
  - A.—That the closing balance of the previous month is correctly brought forward.

B.—That retrenchments made by the dead letter office are shown and accounted for.

C.—That retrenchments by the check branch of the Compiler's office are accounted for.

D.—That audits for service hire bills of the bullock train and passenger service are properly entered.

E.—That bills for service hire are correctly made out, and that the totals correspond with amounts shewn in the abstract.

F.—That the remittances correspond with amounts admitted by the district treasury.

G.—That refunds shewn in the bullock train and passenger service abstracts, are supported by the original refund orders of the Postmaster General or Compiler, and that payee's receipts for amounts deducted are attached.

# Submission of Monthly Account Current.

63. The account current (Form X1) of a disbursing post office must always be very carefully prepared and should be forwarded, before the 6th of the succeeding month, to the Compiler's office accompanied by all the vouchers appertaining to it. In case the acknowledgment of a treasury officer or any other voucher has not been received the account current must not be delayed for it, but forwarded on the prescribed date with a note that the voucher will be subsequently submitted.

# Description of items in Monthly Account Current.

64. The several heads in the account current will now be described seriatim.

# To Cash Balance of last month brought forward.

65. This item will correspond with the cash balance with which the previous month's account was closed. It comprises the cash balance of the disbursing post office and also of all the non-disbursing offices; a detail is written in the memorandum on the reverse.

## To Postage Collections.

66. The abstract of postage collections of the disbursing post office and also of the several non-disbursing offices, is copied into the columns assigned to each office in the general abstract (Form X 3) which accompanies the account current. The net collections of each office will be entered in the memorandum on the reverse of the account current and the total entered in the body of it.

### To Bullock Train . Collections.

67. The credits to the bullock train fund are for cash collections and service hire bills audited. The abstracts of the several bullock train agencies (Form X 3a) will be similarly copied into the general abstract accompanying the account current. The net amount of cash collections of each office will be similarly transferred to the memorandum on the reverse of the account current and the net total amount of collections to the body of it. The amount of bills for service hire for which audit has been communicated by the Compiler to each office, will be entered in the memorandum on the reverse, and the total amount entered in the body of the account current, a debit being made per contra to the Military Department.

## To Passenger Service Collections.

68. The transactions of the passenger service will be embodied in the general abstract (Form X 3b), in the memorandum on the reverse of the account current and in the account current itself, in exactly the same way as has been explained for the bullock train.

# To Punjab Van Dák.

69. In those offices which collect farcs for the Punjab van dâk that head of account will take the place of the passenger service, the transactions being similarly accounted for.

# To Miscellaneous Receipts.

70. These comprise sums received by sale of waste paper and unserviceable articles of stock, unclaimed property, value of stamps found in the letter-box, &c.; the amount will be taken from, and exactly agree with column 5 of miscellaneous receipts in the cash book.

# To Advances from the Treasury.

71. Under this head will be written in detail the bills and receipts cashed at the treasury, the amounts being those shown as debitable to the post office in column 11 of the treasury remittance book. The total will always agree with the total of that column.

# To Deductions from Bills.

72. Sums deducted from bills before they are cashed at the treasury, for fines, for savings, in adjustment of previous advances held as deposits of unpaid salary, or contingencies, or in adjustment of the Compiler's retrenchments, will be entered in detail under this head; the total will agree with columns 9 and 10 of the treasury remittance book.

## By Payments to Treasury.

73. This item comprises the total amount paid into the several treasuries by the disbursing and non-disbursing post offices, as is detailed in the memorandum on the reverse of the account current. It will agree with the entries in column 3 of the treasury remittance book.

## By Refunds.

74. Refunds of postage ordered by the Postmaster General, may be paid from post office revenue and will be taken from column 15 of the daily cash book.

# By Post Office Charges.

75. Under this head will be detailed all the bills of fixed or fluctuating charges which are adjusted in the account current; they should each be described, and the full amount of each bill entered; the items will agree with the entries in column 8 of the treasury remittance book. The bills for fixed charges will be separately entered from those of fluctuating charges. Separation will also be made of the bills which exclusively appertain to the bullock train and Punjab van dâk, a separate total being made of each.

# By Military Department.

76. The items for which audit has been communicated by the Compiler, entered per contra to credit of the bullock train and passeuger service will be taken credit for as debitable to the Military Department.

# By Advances Recoverable.

77. Items included in the account current for which the postmaster who prepares it is responsible, but which from any cause cannot at once be adjusted, will be placed under the head "Advances Recoverable," addition being made of the amount in the memorandum of advances recoverable on the reverse of the account current; the items will agree with individual items in column 8 of the treasury remittance book.

# By Cash Balance.

78. The balance of cash remaining in hand in the disbursing and the several non-disbursing post offices, as described in the memorandum on the reverse of the account current, will be transferred to the body of it.

# Closing of the Account Current.

79. The account should then be completed by having the grand total on either side cast up; if they agree the account is correct.

# Memorandum of Sales of the Postal Guide.

180. On the reverse of the account current is a memorandum of the amount realized by sales of the copies of the Postal Guide; this should be carefully filled up, the deduction made of the value of the copies of the

Guide sold during the month being entered under the head "Miscellaneous Receipts" in the body of the account current. The acknowledgment of postmasters for copies of the Guide transferred to them being attached as vouchers.

## Account of Advances Recoverable.

81. The account of advances recoverable will be written on the reverse of the account current. The balance of the previous month will be brought forward. The items appertaining to the month for which the account is made, the total of which will agree with the entry under the head "Advances Recoverable" in the body of the account current, will be added. The total of sums adjusted during the month will be deducted and a balance struck. A full detail of every item remaining unadjusted and comprised in this balance, will be written in at foot of the memorandum. The total of them will agree with the balance of the account above.

## Copies of documents to be retained.

82. A copy of the account current and copies of the abstracts and memorauda attached, together with all vouchers accompanying it, should be made in a book for record in the office.

# Permanent Advances.

83. Postmasters who are required to advance small sums for petty. charges of their office, for cost of telegrams, for cooly-hire, cart-hire in forwarding bullock train packages, or paying banghy burdars to convey accumulated parcels, are allowed under the sanction of the Director General to hold a permanent advance equivalent to the amount they will probably be called on to advance. Sums paid from the permanent advance will be returned to it by refunds or by being charged in bills and drawn from the treasury. Every endeavour should be made to adjust payments made from the permanent advance as speedily as possible. A memorandum (Form X 5) detailing the several items advanced and remaining unrealized by refunds, or adjusted by being charged in bills, and the cash in hand making up the total of the permanent advance, should be attached as a voucher to the account current. If any officers, such as superintendents or inspectors whose accounts are adjusted in the accounts of the disbursing post offices, have permanent advances, the postmaster should obtain from them similar memoranda, attaching them also to the account current as vouchers.

# List of Vouchers to accompany the Monthly Account Current.

81. All the vouchers prescribed to be forwarded with or which appertain to the account current, must be described in a list on the reverse of it, and the cover in which the account current and vouchers are forwarded to the Compiler, will be registered. Immediately the cover is opened in the Compiler's office, a comparison will be made with the list, and the initials of the clerk opening it attached in acknowledgment

of the contents having been correctly received. Any vouchers or papers not received must be called for immediately; if this is not done the responsibility of their loss will rest with the Compiler's office.

## Cash Balance Reports.

85. On the last day of the month deputy postmasters in charge of non-disbursing post offices, will forward to the disbursing post offices a report of the cash balance in hand (Form X4). On the 3rd of the succeeding month the disbursing postmaster will prepare a cash balance report (Form X4) comprising the cash balance of his own office, and also the cash balances of all the subordinate non-disbursing post offices. The submission of this report is an important duty, and great care must be taken to prepare it correctly and despatch it on the prescribed date. If the report of any subordinate office is not received, the general report should not be delayed for it, but a note made of its non-receipt; a supplementary report being sent on the date that it is received. A fine will be imposed by the Compiler for every day's delay in the submission of the cash balance report, and the negligence brought to the notice of the Postmaster General.

### Retrenchments.

86. Objection notices will be received from the account and audit branches of the Compiler's office of the corrections in the account curgrent, and retrenchments from bills owing to inaccurate entries or charges unsupported by sufficient vouchers. If such notices can be satisfactorily explained or the vouchers required supplied, the objection should at once be replied to. If no satisfactory explanation can be given, or if the item is evidently an error in account, or overcharge in a bill, adjustment must be effected by deducting the amount from the next bill when it is cashed at the treasury, a reply intimating that this will be done being sent to the Compiler. Explanation or replies to objection notices will be written on the original notices which will be returned to the Compiler's office, and a copy of each notice and the explanation, or reply, will be retained for record in a book in the office. Notices of retrenchments from bills will be forwarded to the officers by whom the bills were prepared and who are responsible for the adjustment; in the case of bills merely cashed in a post office, a copy of the notice will also be sent to the postmaster for his information.

# Attention to adjustment of disallowed items.

87. The earnest attention of all officers is desired to the early adjustment of disallowed items. The Compiler will report to the Postmaster General and the Director General the names of those officers who habitually neglect this important duty, and the efficiency of an officer will, in a large measure, be judged by the promptness with which he clears off retrenchments and disallowed items. The Compiler has anthority to order the treasury officer to deduct from the succeeding bills any sums in the adjustment of which carelessness or inattention is displayed.

## All transactions to be brought into account.

88. It is a strict rule that all monetary transactions be brought to account immediately they occur, and officers of the department are warned that they will be held strictly responsible that all transactions to which they in their official character are parties, are without reservation immediately accounted for.

# Transfer of charge of an Office.

. 89. When the charge of a disbursing post office is transferred from one officer to another, all the accounts should be made up to that date by the officer relieved, who will be responsible for their correctness. Memoranda of the items in deposit, of the permanent advance and the advances recoverable, should be prepared, full particulars explaining each item, and the means already adopted and further necessary for adjustment being given. The account of the *Postat Guide* should also be balanced, and the number of copies shown to be in store examined. The several account books and memoranda should be signed by both the relieved and relieving officers.

# CHAPTER XI.

# CREATION, ALTERATION OR ABOLITION OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

### SECTION I.

#### PROPOSITIONS.

1. The entertainment of establishments not previously sanctioned, the alteration of establishments by re-distribution of salaries, or transfers from one office or road line to another, or the abolition of existing establishments, require the previous sanction of the Director General, which should be applied for through, or by the Postmaster General. Every application should be prepared in the prescribed form of tabular statement (Form XII) and the reasons which render the application necessary should always be fully and clearly stated in the column "Grounds of Proposition." Care should be taken that the existing establishment (if there be any) is correctly entered in the statement, and the order sauctioning it correctly quoted. Generally a proposition should not be carried out until the sanction of the Director General is received, but in special cases, in which the interests of the public service require such a course to be adopted, the Postmaster General may authorise effect to be at once given to the proposition in anticipation of the Director General's orders, and subject to his approval. Whenever the sanction of the Director General is anticipated, a report detailing the circumstances of the case and the necessity for anticipating orders, must immediately be forwarded to the Director General.

### SECTION II.

#### MONSOON CHARGES.

2. Establishments are each year specially sanctioned for the crossing of mails over unbridged nullas and rivers, and on difficult roads during the monsoon season. Application for sanction to such establishments must in each year be prepared in the form of a tabular statement (Form XII) by inspectors of divisions and superintendents of mail lines. This statement should be submitted to the Postmaster General before the 15th of April in each year. In preparing it care must be taken that unnecessary expense is not proposed; it will not be enough for an inspector or superintendent to take the proposed monsoon

#### CHAPTER XI.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

charges of the previous year, and ask for renewed sanction for them for the current year; he must compare them carefully with the actual charges of the previous season, and attentively consider how far the charges proposed by him are really requisite, with reference to present circumstances. In the column "Grounds of Proposition" he will clearly describe the nature of the difficulties which have to be overcome, and which render the proposed charges necessary. He will attach to the tabular statement a memorandum showing the charges actually incurred during the previous season, comparing the items with the sum sanctioned, and showing excess or saving.

# Postmaster General will submit a general statement.

3. The Postmaster General will attentively consider the propositions received by him, making such alterations as he may consider called for. From the several propositions he has received, he will prepare one general tabular statement (Form XI1) for the entire circle, and submit it for the orders of the Director General not later than the 15th May.

# Responsibility of Inspectors and Superintendents.

4. The inspectors and the superintendents will be held responsible that the arrangements made are effective and sufficient for the quick and safe transit of the mails, that the full sanctioned establishments of horses, boatmen, runners, &c., are, if necessary, employed, and that none that are unnecessary are retained.

# In special cases sanction may be anticipated.

5. Generally it will be necessary that the Director General's sanction be obtained before any monsoon charges are incurred or establishment employed, and also that the limit of sanction be not exceeded. But it will not be possible to foresee extra charges which may be rendered necessary by unusually heavy rains or floods. In such special cases the inspectors, superintendents and Postmasters General have discretionary authority, in anticipation of formal sanction, to incur any expenses that the circumstances may require; the safe and speedy transmission of the mails being considered the primary object. The officer who acts on this discretionary authority will, however, be held strictly responsible that charges not absolutely necessary are not incurred.

### SECTION III.

### EXPERIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

6. If the inspector has reason to believe that the opening of a post office, the employment of a rural messenger, the placing of a letter-box and employment of a peon or hurkaru to clear it, or the opening

#### SECTION III. - EXPERIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

of a new mail line, will be advantageous in developing correspondence or supplying conveniences to the public in posting or receiving letters, he should state the full particulars in a report addressed to the Postmaster General. If the Postmaster General is of opinion that the proposed establishment may be employed experimentally, he will state the case to the Director General, and obtain sanction to its employment.

# Conditions under which Experimental Establishments may be made permanent.

7. The conditions under which experimental establishments may be made permanent, are that four-fifths of the revenue derivable from the newly developed correspondence (whether official or private) of the experimental establishment shall be equal to the cost of that establishment, and that four-fifths of the postage on private correspondence alone shall not be less than half the cost of the establishment.

## Explanation of Conditions.

8. The above rule applies to newly developed correspondence which gives rise to but little extra expense beyond that of the local establishment required to create it: and it is on this account that, in dealing with propositions for new establishments of the kind referred to, the revenue available for supporting the new establishment is estimated at four-fifths of the whole revenue derived from the newly created correspondence.

## Road Establishments to be included.

9. It should not be lost sight of that the cost of the road establishment, if any is maintained exclusively for the conveyance of the correspondence of individual offices, must be included in the cost of those offices.

#### Value Return.

10. During the experimental period of a Post Office the deputy post-master will daily fill up the value return (Form XI2) and complete it at the end of each month by casting up the totals. On the 3rd of each succeeding month he will forward a copy of it to the inspector of the division.

# Final Report.

11. On the expiry of four months from the date of employment of the experimental establishment, a report on the working of it, and the advantages derived from it, accompanied by a statement in the (Form XIs), prepared from the value returns must be submitted to the Postmaster General by the inspector of the division, who will be held personally responsible for its punctual submission. If the results of the experiment are unsatisfactory, the Postmaster General will at once order the dismissal of the establishment, and report having done so to the Director General. If the required conditions have been fulfilled, or if the Postmaster General see sufficient reason, he will submit the case with an expression of his opinion for the consideration and orders of the Director General. This report should not be unnecessarily delayed.

# CHAPTER XII.

# APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, PENSIONS, AND PUNISHMENTS.

## SECTION I.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

# Officers by whom Appointments are made.

- 1. Appointments to the service of Government in the Postal Department are made by-
  - (1.) Independent postmasters, i. e., those postmasters who correspond direct with the Postmaster General.
  - (2.) Inspectors of post offices.
  - (3.) Presidency postmasters.
  - (4.) Postmasters General.
  - (5.) The Director General.

# Officiating Appointments governed by the same rules as substantive appointments.

2. Appointments or nominations to officiate whether for persons absent on leave or otherwise, will be governed by the same rules as appointments or nominations to substantive offices.

# Definition of the term Pay.

3. The term pay as used in this section denotes the maximum of the substantive pay of the appointment, including any fixed allowances, such as those given in some circles on account of bullock train, van dak and other services.

# Descriptive Rolls and Certificate.

4. Wherever in this section the submission of appointment rolls or nomination rolls (Form XII1) is ordered, they must be accompanied by descriptive rolls (Form XII2) of such persons as do not at the time of appointment or nomination hold office in the department. They must also be accompanied by certificates stating that the nominee "has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the public service of the Government of India." This certificate must be given in the case of those nominated to appointments of Rs. 50 and upwards by a commissioned medical officer, or by a medical officer in charge of a

#### SECTION I.—APPOINTMENTS.

civil station; but in other cases, the certificate of any other officer of known respectability may be accepted. These certificates may conveniently be written on the back of the descriptive roll: and if written separately should be attached thereto.

## Sanction to be obtained, except in emergencies.

5. Ordinarily the sanction of the superior officer must be obtained before a nominee enters on the duties of the office to which he is nominated for appointment, but in cases of emergency the officer making a nomination is authorized to make provisional arrangements for filling a vacancy in anticipation of sanction of the superior officer. In such cases mention should be made in the column of remarks of the nomination roll of the arrangements that are made.

# Authority of an Independent Postmaster.

6. The authority of an independent postmaster extends to his office only. In it he may appoint, without report to the Postmaster General, all peons, menial servants, &c., whose names are not recorded in the pay abstract, or in the audit registers of the Compiler's office.

# . Appointments to be made by an Independent Postmaster.

7. An independent postmaster will appoint clerks, moonshees, &c.r. when the pay of the appointment does not exceed Rs. 20 per month. An appointment roll (Form XII 1) of the persons so appointed will be submitted on the 1st of each succeeding month to the Postmaster General for his information.

# Nominations to be made by an Independent Postmaster.

8. An independent postmaster will nominate clerks, &c., for appointment when the pay of the appointment does not exceed Rs. 50 per month and submit their names with nomination rolls (Form XII1) to the Postmaster General for his approval. When several nominations are made at the same time they may be included in the same nomination roll. We the Postmaster General approves of the nomination, he will appoint the person or persons nominated; if not he will call for another nomination, or he may himself select a person to fill the vacancy.

# Jurisdiction of Inspectors.

9. The jurisdiction of an inspector extends to all the post offices not controlled by independent postmasters and to all mail lines in his division.

# Appointments to be made by Inspector.

10. An inspector will appoint, without report to the Postmaster General, all peons, runners, banghy burdars, menial servants, &c., whose names are not recorded in the pay abstract or in the audit registers of the Compiler's office. The appointments of runners and banghy burdars, provisionally made by a sub-inspector, will be confirmed under this rule by the inspector.

#### CHAPTER XII. - APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, PENSIONS, PUNISHMENTS.

# Limits of Inspector's power to appoint.

11. An inspector will appoint deputy postmasters, clerks, moonshees, overseers, &c., when the pay of the appointment does not exceed Rs. 20 per month. An appointment roll (Form XII 1) of the persons so appointed will be submitted on the 1st of each succeeding month to the Postmaster General for his information.

# Nominations to be made by Inspector.

12. An inspector will nominate deputy postmasters, clerks, moonshees, overseers, &c., for appointment, when the pay of the appointments does not exceed Rs. 50 per month and submit their names with nomination rolls (Form XIII) to the Postmaster General for his approval. When several nominations are made at the same time they may be included in the same nomination roll. If the Postmaster General approves of the nomination, he will appoint the person nominated; if not he will call for another nomination, or he may himself select a person to fill the vacancy.

# A Presidency Postmaster's authority.

13. The authority of a Presidency postmaster is confined to the General Post Office and the sub-post offices and outside letter-boxes of the Presidency town and its suburbs.

# Appointments to be made by a Presidency Postmaster.

14. A Presidency postmaster will appoint all clerks, sub-inspectors, peous, menial servants, &c., when the pay of the appointment is less than Rs. 100 per month. An appointment roll (Form XIII) of the persons so appointed whose names are included in the pay abstract, will be submitted on the 1st of each succeeding month to the Postmaster General.

# Nominations to be made by a Presidency Postmaster.

15. A Presidency postmaster will nominate persons for appointment to vacancies in all the other grades of the office establishment and submit their names with nomination rolls (Form XII 1) to the Postmaster General who, if he approves of them, will forward them to the Director General. If he does not approve of them he will call on the postmaster to submit other nominations.

# Jurisdiction of a Postmaster General.

16. The jurisdiction of a Postmaster General extends over all the postal establishments employed in the circle over which he presides.

# Appointments to be made by a Postmaster General.

17. In the preceding paragraphs the authority of a Postmaster General to appoint persons nominated by independent postmasters and inspectors has been described. He has further authority to appoint postmasters,

#### SECTION I .- APPOINTMENTS.

pay of the appointment is more than Rs. 50, or less than Rs. 100 per month, except in the Presidency post office, without being required to report such appointments to the Director General.

## Nominations to be made by a Postmaster General.

18. For other appointments, i. e., those of which the pay is Rs. 100 per month or upwards (except Presidency postmasterships, and the appointments falling within the nomination of a Presidency postmaster) persons will be nominated by the Postmaster General by means of a nomination roll (Forms XII 1) to be sent to the Director General. If the nomination is approved by the Director General, the person nominated will be appointed by him. If it is disapproved, another nomination will be called for, or the Director General will himself select and appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

# A Register of Appointments to be kept by a Postmaster General.

19. A register will be kept by the Postmaster General in the same form as the appointment roll and in it will be entered all appointments made in his circle, including those made by himself under the above rule, those contained in appointment rolls received from independent postmasters, inspectors and presidency postmasters and those contained in nomination rolls submitted to and sanctioned by the Postmaster General or the Director General.

# The Register to include both Permanent and Acting Appointments.

20. As already stated the rules given in this section include all appointments whether permanent or acting and whether the acting appointments be caused by leave or otherwise: and the register described in the preceding paragraph will contain all such appointments in respect of persons whose names are entered in the pay abstract.

# Copy of Register to be sent to Compiler.

21. A copy of this register will be sent to the Compiler on or before the 10th of each month for the appointments made during the preceding month.

# Charge Reports.

22. Whenever the charge of an inspector's division or a sub-inspector's sub-division is transferred from one officer to another, a charge report Form (XII 3), signed by both the relieved and the relieving officers, and stating the date and hour on which the office was transferred, will be sent to the disbursing office to be attached to the pay abstract (Form X 10 and X 11) of the mouth. A similar charge report will be prepared and attached to the pay abstract when the charge of a disbursing post office passes from one officer to another. In the case of non-disbursing post officers, will be sent to the disbursing postmaster, and will by him be attached to the pay abstract (Form X 9) when it is sent to the Compiler's office for audit. Disbursing postmasters will be responsible that the pay of

CHAPTER XII.-APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, PENSIONS, PUNISHMENTS.

clerks and other subordinates drawn in their monthly pay abstract is correctly drawn, with reference to the dates on which they relinquished or entered on duty. Copies of charge reports made by inspectors and disbursing postmasters will be forwarded for the information of the Postmaster General. Copies of the charge reports made by sub-inspectors and deputy postmasters will be sent for information to the inspector of the division.

# Rule regarding last-Pay Certificate not applicable.

23. The system in force in the post office department of paying all establishments through a disbursing post office on letters of credit provided by the Compiler renders inapplicable the provisions of the Civil Incave Code (Chapter XI), respecting the grant of last-pay certificates to officers of the department, except in the case specified in the concluding paragraph of Section II of the present chapter.

# Time for joining Appointments.

24. The time allowed for joining appointments in cases of transfer, as well as the salary drawable during the time occupied in joining the new appointment, is governed by the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Civil Leave Code. It should, however, be understood that the time allowed in the chapter under reference for joining an appointment is the maximum time for which under any circumstances pay can be drawn, and that persons transferred are expected to join their new appointments without any avoidable delay.

#### Postmasters General to receive recommendations.

25. It will sometimes be convenient for Postmasters General to receive recommendations from independent postmasters and inspectors for appointments which are beyond their nomination. He may, at his discretion, permit them to do so, giving the recommendations such attention as in his opinion they merit. Independent postmasters and inspectors being responsible for the satisfactory working of the offices, or the divisions under their control, it is advisable that the subordinates employed therein should, as far as possible, be selected and appointed in communication with them, and with their concurrence.

# Enquiry into Character before Appointment or nomination.

26. Before appointing or nominating persons for appointment to the department, careful enquiry should be made regarding their character and antecedents, and no one should be admitted to the department who is unable to furnish satisfactory references. Except under special circumstances, no person should be admitted to the department in a pensionable grade whose age exceeds 25 years. In the case of a runner, banghy burdar or the like, it should always be ascertained by reference to the head man or other respectable resident of his village whether he bears a good reputation therein. No person who has been dismissed from any other public office or department may be employed. Officers who have authority to make appointments and nominations will be held responsible

#### SECTION II.-LEAVE.

### SECTION II.

#### LEAVE.

### Leave Rules and Conditions.

27. The Civil Leave Code contains the rules and conditions under which leave may be granted. Supplement F of that Code will apply to all persons holding office in the postal department, other than covenanted civil servants, military officers and uncovenanted civil servants whose names have been placed in Schedule A. Acting allowances will be governed by the Acting Allowance Code.

# Power of Officers to grant Leave.

28. The powers held by the several officers in making appointments will apply also to the granting of leave: that is, an efficer will be competent to grant leave to those persons whom he is authorised to appoint.

### Leave Statements.

29. A leave statement (Form XII4) will be prepared monthly by independent postmasters, inspectors and Presidency postmasters of all leave granted by them to persons whose names are included in the pay abstract: this leave statement will be forwarded to the Postmaster General with the monthly appoinment rolls (Form XII1), described in the preceding section.

# Applications for Leave.

30. Applications for leave, which require the sanction of the Postmaster General or the Director General, must be submitted through the regular channel of the applicant's official superior, and if the leave applied for be recommended, the officer who has power to nominate a successor will, when forwarding the application, make the needful nomination, or nominations, as prescribed in the preceding section, attaching the nomination roll (Form XII 1) to the application.

# Particulars to be contained in application.

- 31. Every application for leave should contain the following particulars:—
  - 1. The name of the applicant.
  - 2. The office held by him.
  - 3. The monthly salary, { minimum. maximum.
  - 4. The period of leave applied for.
  - 5. The nature of the leave applied for, and the section of the Civil Leave Code under which it may be granted.
  - 6. A detail of previous leave obtained by the applicant,

CHAPTER XII. - APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, PENSIONS, PUNISHMENTS.

# Sanction of Leave.

32. Generally an applicant for leave will not be permitted to avail himself of it, or to leave his post until the leave is sanctioned: but in emergeut cases (such as severe sickness) the immediate superior of the applicant may permit him to absent himself in anticipation of the sanction, reporting at once to his superior the circumstances under which this course has been followed. He will at the same time make, and report, such provisional arrangements for the discharge of the duties of the absentee as may be necessary. Postmasters General may exercise a wide discretion in provisionally granting privilege leave, or other short leave, in anticipation of the formal sanction of the Director General. It must be borne in mind that in respect of privilege leave, the general rule is, that no increase of expense should be caused to the State. Formerly this rule was absolute; although it is now allowable to incur extra expense, this permission must be regarded as one to be acted on only in special cases, and on strong grounds.

# Application of Rules in Supplement F of Civil Leave Code.

33. As will be observed from Section I, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, the rules contained in that supplement apply fully only to persons whose pay is Rs. 100 per month or upwards, but may be applied in their general spirit to persons whose pay is less than Rs. 100 per month. This permissive application of the rules must be governed by the interests and requirements of the public service.

# Leave Allowances to persons drawing less than Rs. 100 per month.

34. Cases where the absentee's salary is less than Rs. 100 per month, are governed, in respect of leave allowances, by Section 22 of the Acting Allowance Code, and in the case of leave allowances under this rule to clerks, deputy postmasters, overseers. &c., who receive small salaries, and of peons and menial servants, the officer granting the leave and appointing the substitute is authorised to retain the whole of the pay of an absentee for payment to the substitute, if such be necessary, or to allow the absentee to draw only such portion of the authorised allowance as may be available after providing for an efficient substitute.

# Officers granting Leave responsible that it is in accordance with the Rules.

35. Officers granting leave are responsible that the leave granted is in accordance with the rules. In any case of doubt respecting the applicant's title to the leave applied for, or respecting the amount of allowances for which he is eligible, reference may be made to the Compiler in respect of those persons whose names are entered in the pay abstracts. But officers having the power to grant leave must not trouble the Compiler needlessly. They are expected to acquaint themselves with the rules, and to refer no cases which can be disposed of without reference.

#### SECTION II.-LEAVE.

# A General Monthly Leave Statement to be furnished by the Postmaster General.

36. A register will be kept by the Postmaster General in the same form as the leave statement (Form XII 4) of all leave granted by him or by the Director General, to persons whose names are included in the pay abstract, and from this register and the leave statements furnished by independent postmasters, inspectors and the Presidency postmasters, he will prepare a general monthly leave statement, and submit it to the Compiler's office on or before the 10th of the month following that to which it refers.

Leave Allowances to be drawn at the office where salary was payable.

37. Ordinarily the leave allowance of an absentee will be drawn through the post office by which his salary was payable, and this rule of the department renders it unnecessary for such absentees to be furnished with or to present the last-pay certificate referred to in paragraph 1, Chapter XI of the Civil Leave Code.

Gazetted Officers can draw Absentee Allowance at any office they may name.

38. An officer holding an appointment gazetted either by the Government or by the Director General is allowed to draw his absentee allowance through any disbursing post office which he may name in his application. If he does not name one, it will be assumed that his allowance will be payable through the post office by which his salary was When a disbursing post office other than that where the salary was payable is named by the applicant, special intimation thereof as well as of the leave granted, the allowance to be drawn by him and the date of his making over charge, must be communicated to the Compiler, who will issue the necessary instructions to the disbursing post office which has been named, and make the necessary provision of funds. In cases of this kind also, i. e., when the absentee is a gazetted officer, the necessity of furnishing or presenting a last-pay certificate is superseded, but the provisions of paragraph 2, Chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, are applicable, the disbursing post office from which the allowance is drawn, taking the place of the treasury.

# Last-Pay Certificates.

39. Last-pay certificates need only be given to or presented by officers of the department who quit India on leave and desire to draw their absentee allowance from the Home Treasury. These last-pay certificates will be granted by the Compiler.

CHAPTER XII.—APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, PENSIONS, PUNISHMENTS.

## SECTION III.

#### PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Application of Civil Pension Code to Post Office Employés.

40. The Civil Pension Code is applicable to all the employés of the postal department except Military officers.

Instructions to be attended to in preparing applications.

41. If the following instructions are carefully attended to, difficulty and delay will be avoided in disposing of applications for pensions or gratuities.

The applicant to submit a memorandum detailing his services.

42. The applicant should, through his immediate superior, address the Postmaster General, soliciting a pension or a gratuity, and submit a memorandum detailing his services in the manner prescribed in Section 70 of the Code.

# Verification of superior service.

43. In cases of superior service (as defined in the Code) the Postmaster General will call on the Compiler of post office accounts or the local Accountant General or the Chief Account Office of the department in which the service was rendered to verify the services described by the applicant.

# Information available from Compiler's Office.

44. The office of the Compiler of post office accounts was opened on the 1st May 1861 and the records supply information of service subsequent to that date only. For information respecting service in the post office department prior to that date, it is necessary to apply to the local Accountants General.

# Further verification of service.

45. If the offices of account fail to trace any portion of the applicant's service, endeavour should be made to verify it in the manner described in puragraphs 3 and 4 of Section 71 of the Code.

# Verification of inferior service.

46. In cases of inferior service the verification should be carried out in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 1 of Section 71 of the Code.

# The Postmaster General to prepare the application for Pension.

47. The services of the applicant having been verified as far as is possible, the Postmaster General should prepare the application for pension or gratuity in Form A of the Pension Code. He will then forward the application with all the papers referring to the case to the Compiler.

## SECTION IV .- PUNISHMENTS BY DISMISSAL, DEGRADATION, &C.

# The Compiler to examine details of service.

48. The Compiler will carefully examine the details of service and see that the documents attached are sufficient to support and verify them. He will observe whether the amount of pension or gratuity recommended is in accordance with the rules of the Code. He will then fill up and sign the "certificate and report," and submit the file to the Director General.

# Delay to be avoided in dealing with applications.

49. In dealing with applications for pensions, Postmasters General should endeavour to avoid all unnecessary delay. Serious delay is often caused by an incomplete examination of the case in the first instance, rendering it necessary to make inquiries subsequently which ought to have been made at first. An application properly prepared by a Postmaster General ought never to require calls for further information or explanation from the Compiler or the Director General; and if proper attention be bestowed on every application in the first instance, delay will be avoided, not only in the Postmaster General's office, but in all subsequent stages through which the application passes.

# A list of all persons 55 years of age to be submitted to the Director General.

50. On the 1st May of each year the Compiler will prepare a list of all persons employed in the Postal Department in pensionable grades who have attained the age of 55 years or who will attain to that age within the year. This statement will be prepared from the records of the Compiler's office, and from the ages given on the pay bills for March; it will be forwarded to the Director General for his information.

#### Service Books.

51. All employés of the Post Office except those who are gazetted by Government and those whose pay does not exceed Rs. 10 per month are required by the Civil Pension Code to keep "Service Books" containing records of their service as therein prescribed. These books are distributed by the Compiler of Post Office Accounts through the several Postmasters General, the cost being realized from the persons to whom they are given.

## SECTION IV.

PUNISHMENTS BY DISMISSAL, DEGRADATION, SUSPENSION, AND FINES.

# A statement of charges to be given to every Offender.

52. Every servant of the Department charged with an offence should be given a clear statement of the charge or charges made against him, and a written defence in answer to them should be obtained before final orders are passed. Care should be taken that no subordinate is punished on charges which he had not had the opportunity of explaining or refuting.

### CHAPTER XII.—APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, PENSIONS, PUNISHMENTS.

#### Dismissal.

53. The officer authorized to appoint an employé to the Department has also authority to dismiss him. In every case of dismissal a written order stating the cause of dismissal should be given to the person dismissed.

## Degradation.

54. The same rule will apply to eases in which it is considered advisable, owing to incompetency, carclessness, or any other offence, to reduce an employé to an appointment of less importance and responsibility, and of a lower grade and salary.

# Suspension as a punishment.

55. Suspension from office should be adopted as a punishment only in special cases where the circumstances indicate such a course to be applicable. They will very seldom occur. Punishment of subordinates by reprimands, fines, degradation, or dismissal will in the majority of cases be found more effectual. When an employé is suspended as a punishment the whole of his pay is forfeited.

# Suspension pending enquiry.

56. In cases of suspension, pending enquiry, the portion of salary payable to the suspended officer is regulated by the orders of Government in the Financial Department No. 2528, dated 26th September 1865. They are as follows:—

1st.—Subsistence to an uncovenanted servant, who is suspended pending an enquiry into his conduct, should be limited, before the result of the enquiry is known, to one-fourth of his salary, unless he be an European on pay exceeding Rs. 25, in which case the subsistence is to be allowed at one-fourth of colors to an amount not less than Rs. 25 and the subsistence is to be allowed.

salary, to an amount not less than Rs. 25 monthly.

2nd.—Should the officer be reinstated, he may, at the discretion of the Local Government or of the head of the Department to whom the Local Government may delegate such authority, be allowed full salary, if he shall have been fully acquitted, or a portion of his salary, if the result of the enquiry should be censure or admonition; but where censure or admonition is awarded, the subsistence allowance during suspension must be so adjusted, as not to involve additional charge.

3rd.—When the payment which the Local Government may adjudge for the period of suspension to an officer who is reinstated, involves additional expense, it must be separately provided for.

4th.—An officer whose suspension is followed by dismissal, will not be allowed more than the subsistence which may be admissible to him under Rule I, for the period that he was suspended.

bth.—The time passed under suspension, pending enquiry, is taken into account as service towards pension, in cases of reinstate-

## SECTION IV .- PUNISHMENTS BY DISMISSAL, DEGRADATION, &C.

ment; where suspension has been adjudged as a penalty, the period is disallowed.

# Powers of Officers to suspend.

57. An officer has power to suspend those employés whom he is authorised to appoint. He may also suspend those he is authorised to nominate. In emergent cases inspectors and independent postmasters may suspend employés subordinate to them, though they be holding appointments superior to those to which they have power to nominate candidates. Every case in which it is necessary, pending inquiry, to order the supension of an employé, should be investigated without delay, and a final order passed, or obtained if necessary from superior authority. The officer whose duty it is finally to dispose of the case will be responsible that the term of suspension is not unnecessarily prolonged. If the case is submitted for the orders of a superior officer, the explanation or defence of the person under suspension should invariably accompany it.

Officers not having power to suspend can put out of employ temporarily.

58. In emergent cases any officer, though he may not have the power to suspend an employé, is authorised to place any one subordinate to him temporarily out of employ, a report fully stating all the particulars being immediately made to his immediate superior for orders.

# Fines imposed by Postmasters General, Inspectors, and Disbursing Postmasters.

59. Postmasters General have discretionary authority in regard to the amount of fines they may think proper to impose. Fines to the extent of one week's pay in each month may be imposed by disbursing postmasters and inspectors on their subordinates. Offences which appear to them to merit the imposition of fines of larger amount must be reported to the Postmaster General for his orders.

# For Officers drawing salaries of Rs. 100 and upwards, fines not generally suitable.

60. Officers drawing salaries of Rs. 100 per month and upwards should not as a rule be punished by the imposition of a fine, that description of punishment being regarded as generally inappropriate to officers of the superior grades. For minor offences on their part censure may be administered and for graver offences punishments by degradation, suspension or dismissal are available. But this rule does not interfere with the imposition of fines for the purpose of realizing the amount of losses incurred through negligence.

# Order imposing fine to be recorded.

61. The officer who imposes a fine will record a written order in the order book or otherwise stating the offence for which it is imposed and the amount of the fine. If not written in the order book of the office to which the person fined is attached, the order or a copy of it must be given to the person fined. All fines must be entered in a register of fines.

CHAPTER XII.—APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, PENSIONS, PUNISHMENTS.

# Copy of Fine Register to be sent by Officers inflicting fines to the Disbursing Office.

by the officers above-mentioned be communicated by Postmasters General and inspectors to the postmasters of the disbursing post offices in the pay abstract of which the pay of the persons fined is drawn; this may be done by forwarding a copy of the fine register to the disbursing postmaster on the 25th of each month or on any other date, so that the particulars of fines to be realised may reach the post office by the last day of the month.

# Monthly Fine Statement to be prepared by Disbursing Postmasters.

63. Every disbursing postmaster will prepare monthly a fine statement (Form XII 5) which will comprise all the fines imposed by himself and also those communicated to him by the Postmaster General or the inspector. He will realise the fines as far as is possible by deductions in the pay abstract, the amount shown in the fine statement as realized and credited exactly agreeing with the amount credited for fines realized in the monthly cash account. The copies of the fine registers received from the Postmaster General and from inspectors will be attached to the fine statement, which will be forwarded before the 10th of the month to the Postmaster General, who will forward it without delay to the Compiler. The object of sending these fine statements through the Postmaster General is to enable him to see the extent to which his subordinates have recourse to the punishment of fines.

# CHAPTER XIII.

# SUPERVISING OFFICERS:

COMPRISING INSPECTORS, SUB-INSPECTORS, CANDIDATE INSPECTORS, AND SUPERNUMERABY INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

## SECTION L

## INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

# Independent Postmasters not subordinate to Inspectors.

1. The Postmaster General will determine what postmasters (if any) are sufficiently intelligent and trustworthy to be placed on the footing of independent postmasters. The postmasters placed in this class will correspond directly with the Postmaster General, and will not be immediately subordinate to the inspector, or receive orders from him except in cases of emergency. But it will be the duty of these postmasters to co-operate with, and render all the aid in their power to the inspector in conducting his duties and in making investigations. Such post offices will be inspected by the Postmaster General himself or by inspectors specially deputed for the duty.

# Officers subordinate to Inspector.

2. All other post offices and all the mail lines in the division will be under the supervision of the inspector, and the postmasters, deputy postmasters and overseers will be directly under his orders. Reports regarding them will be made by the inspector to the Postmaster General, and the orders of the Postmaster General referring to them will in ordinary cases be communicated through the inspector.

# Duties and responsibilities of Inspector in reference to Post Offices.

3. The duties and responsibilities of an inspector extend to every detail of the post offices placed under his control. He must carefully instruct all the postmasters, deputy postmasters and clerks in the duties they are required to perform. He must make himself thoroughly acquainted with the manner in which the work of every post office is distributed and conducted, with the amount of supervision exercised by the postmaster or deputy postmaster, and with the general character of each subordinate.

#### CHAPTER XIII. - SUPERVISING OFFICERS.

# Duties and responsibilities of Inspector in reference to Mail Lines.

4. The mail lines in his division will require the inspector's special attention. He will superintend the overseers and runners and will be responsible that the full sanctioned number of men are employed, and that they receive the full amount of their pay punctually. He will pay particular attention to the speed at which the mails are conveyed, and will be called on to explain the cause of falling off in any particular line or lines. To enable him to check the speed of the mails the road time bills (Form VI2) will daily be forwarded to him. He should carefully examine them and call on the everseers to explain or remedy any delay or irregularity he may observe. These road time bills before despatch to the inspector will be abstracted by the post office of receipt into the monthly time statement (Form VI3) vide Chapter VI on conveyance of mails, which is forwarded by the post office direct to the Postmaster General: and if the latter makes any call upon the inspector in regard to delay or irregularity, the road time bills will assist him in furnishing the explanation required.

# Inspector to be assisted by Sub-Inspectors.

5. An inspector will ordinarily be assisted in the supervision of the division by one or more sub-inspectors, but he should understand that sub-inspectors are merely assistants, and that he is primarily responsible for the proper management of the entire division. Sub-inspectors will be immediately subordinate to the inspector, make reports to him, and receive orders and instructions from him.

# Inspector responsible for the working of a Post Office during his visit.

6. An inspector must visit daily and will ordinarily perform his daily office work in the post office of the place where he may be, provided that that office is subordinate to him. He will be responsible for the proper working of such office during the time he halts there. This rule applies also to the time an inspector is at his head quarters station when the office at that station is subordinate to him. The visits of an inspector to a post office should be so timed as to enable him to see the receipt and delivery of mails and the preparation of mails for despatch. It is only by personally supervising the work of the office that he can ascertain the efficiency or otherwise of each subordinate and the degree of control exercised by the postmaster or deputy postmaster.

# Inspector may use the Writers or Moonshees to assist him in correspondence.

7. An inspector may when necessary use the writers or moonshees of the post office at the station at which he may halt to assist him in copying English and Vernacular correspondence, or in preparing statements and periodical returns. If men are so employed the work must be done in the post effice.

Inspector to pay careful attention to crossing of Mails over Rivers, &c.

8. The arrangements for crossing mails over rivers and nullahs and carrying them on difficult roads during the monsoon season, as is

#### SECTION I .- INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

described in Chapter XI in the section on monsoon charges, must have the careful attention of the inspector.

## Frequency of visits to Post Offices.

9. The frequency of visits of inspection to the several post offices will depend greatly on their position and importance, or the occurrence of theft, carelessness, mismanagement, and irregularities. It will be at the discretion of the inspector to viit those post offices frequently which he may consider to require special attention, but every post office in the division must be visited and thoroughly inspected at least once a year, and a full report made to the Postmaster General.

## Frequency of visits to Mail Lines.

10. In the same way the visits to the several mail lines should, at the discretion of the inspector, be made as frequently as circumstances demand, but every mail line must be visited within the year, and a full report on it submitted to the Postmaster General.

## Inspector to proceed to places where robberies or the like occur.

11. The rules laid down in the two preceding paragraphs apply generally to the inspection of post offices and mail lines. But whenever a robbery is reported, or any exceptional occurrence requiring immediate attention and enquiry takes place, the inspector or sub-inspector should without delay proceed to the spot, make careful investigation and such arrangements as the circumstances of the case may demand.

# Inspector to be called to account for unnecessary travelling. -

12. Inspectors (other than railway inspectors) who may appear to a Postmaster General to be too frequently travelling up and down a railway line, will be called to account when the travelling allowance bill comes under his observation, there being in such cases ground for questioning whether the inspector may not be shirking more important and difficult travelling and drawing allowances for trips which are easily made and of little or no use.

# Inspectors to acquire information from Sub-Inspectors by personal interview.

13. An inspector can frequently obtain information regarding post offices and mail lines from sub-inspectors by personal interview, eliciting facts which the latter would not have thought of reporting either through carelessness or ignorance. An inspector should, therefore, when he is in the sub-inspector's beat, take the opportunity of conversing with him respecting all his lines and offices, taking the sub-inspector with him on his tour to such extent as may be necessary. The inspector may even, when occasion requires, summon the sub-inspector to his head quarters or camp in order to receive verbally from him such information or explanation as may be required. But an inspector will at

#### CHAPTER XIII .- SUPERVISING OFFICERS.

the same time be held responsible that he does not abuse this permission, either by keeping the sub-inspector in unnecessary attendance on his camp, or by summoning him needlessly from his sub-division.

#### Instructions for investigations.

14. In cases where fraud, theft or gross irregularity is discovered or suspected, inspectors should be guided by the instructions given in Chapter XIV "Investigations."

## Inspector to keep a Diary.

15. An inspector whether at his head quarters or on tour will keep a diary indicating briefly the work of the day, i. e., the more important reports or orders received or issued and the places visited, referring in the latter case for all details to his inspection report. This diary should be written daily and a copy sent at the end of every week to the Postmaster General.

## Rule for an Inspector entering an Office not under his control.

16. An inspector has discretionary authority to enter any post office in the divisions adjoining that under his control, notwithstanding that the post office may be in another Presidency, and he may examine the books and records thereof, and call for any information or explanation which he may require. Any officer who acts under this rule will, however, be held responsible if he intrude into a post office not under his charge without sufficient reason for doing so, or if his conduct displays any want of proper courtesy to the inspector, or the postmaster, or deputy postmaster of the office he visits.

## Inspector to record the date of his visit to an Office.

17. The date on which an inspector visits an office should be recorded in the order book, and he should write his initials and the date on the last page filled up of every book or register he examines. The orders given to a postmaster or deputy postmaster by the inspector, when he is visiting an office, must never be verbal, but be written in an order book. When the inspector again visits that office he should observe whether or not the orders recorded in his previous visit have been attended to.

# Inspector to examine the Cush Book and count the cash immediately on his arrival.

18. Immediately on arrival at a post office, the inspector should call for the eash book, see that it is correctly written up and balanced to date; he should then require the postmaster or deputy postmaster to produce the eash shown to be in hand, count it and satisfy himself that it is correct.

## Points suggested for notice in making inspections.

19. When an inspector makes inspection of a post office he must thoroughly examine the working of every department of it in minute

#### SECTION I .- INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

detail. In doing this the following list of inquiries or points of notice will be useful to him:—

#### (1) Letter Department.

- 1. What mails arrive daily at the office and at what hours. Are the transit mails timed to suit the time of arrival of the mails with which they are to go forward.
  - 2. Are the mail bags properly examined before being taken over.
- 3. By whom are the mails arriving during the night taken over, and how are they secured whilst in the office.
- 4. Do the mails from branch and district offices arrive in time to be despatched with the most important mails.
- 5. What detention are transit mails received for onward despatch subjected to, and can the delay be avoided.
- 6. Are transit bags containing mails for onward despatch at once opened.
- 7. In whose presence are the transit bags opened and contents examined.
  - 8. Are the mail bags turned inside out and properly examined.
- 9. By whom are the sorting packets opened, and is the station of destination written legibly in red ink on all the vernacular letters received.
- 10. Does the postmaster personally examine registered letters in transit, and in whose custody do they remain from the time they are taken from the packets till they are despatched.
- 11. Is the letter-box always locked. In whose charge are the keys. By whom is the letter-box opened and the contents cleared from it.
- 12. Who superintends the obliteration of stamps on covers taken from the letter-box. Is the obliteration done on a table.
- 13. Are there any letter-boxes placed in the station or town, and are there proper arrangements made for clearing them at regular intervals and for the safe conveyance of covers posted in them to the post office.
- 14. Are unpaid covers stamped with the postage due stamp, and the postage taxed on them written into the space of the impression.
  - 15. Is a preliminary sorting almirah used, and is it correctly labelled.
- 16. Is a correct transit list and its supplement suspended close to the sorting almirah for guidance of the sorting clerks. Has it been corrected to date, and do the clerks thoroughly understand the transit list and supplement.
- 17. Are the several compartments of the final sorting almirah neatly labelled in accordance with the transit list.
- 18. Are covers faced, and is the facing preserved in the preliminary and final sorting and in making up packets.
- 19. Is a notice suspended near the letter-box indicating at what hour the box is cleared for each line of mail.
- 20. Does the postmaster personally see all registered letters closed in packets.

#### CHAPTER XIII. - SUPERVISING OFFICERS.

21. Is a final examination made of covers sorted into the compartments of the final sorting almirah before they are put up in packets.

22. Are the impressions of stamps on covers despatched clear.

23. Are bags correctly used, and is a proper record of them made on the chalans and in the register.

24. Are bags securely closed with strong cord; are the impressious of.

scals on them clear, and are the labels properly affixed.

25. Are all unpaid covers sent in sorting packets stamped with the unpaid sorting stamp. Does the postmaster understand with what object this stamp is impressed on such covers.

26. Is the name of the post office of final destination legibly written in

English on all yernacular covers sent in sorting packets.

27. Is a chalan and a label properly prepared placed in each compart-

ment before the preparation of mails for despatch is commenced.

- 28. Do the postmaster and the clerks understand the steam postage schedule, and are necessary corrections made on receipt of circulars from the Postmaster General.
  - 29. Is the postmaster present when mails are made up for despatch.
- 30. Are the sorting almirals examined after the despatch of mails to see that no covers have been overlooked.
- 31. Is a notice suspended outside of the post office indicating at what hours mails are delivered.
- 32. Do the clerks and peons attend punctually at the hours fixed for delivery of mails.

33. At what hours are the daily deliveries of mails made, and what

mails are included in cach delivery.

31. What is the time generally occupied in opening packets and distributing letters to the peons. Is the work expeditiously done, and do the peons go out to their several beats immediately after tovers are made over to them for delivery.

35. Is the opening of mails and distribution of covers conducted according to the procedure prescribed in the Post Office Manual, and does

the postmaster always superintend the work.

- 36. Are packet coverings with the cord and scals appertaining to them preserved, until the contents are counted and examined and found to be correct.
- 37. Does the postmaster personally examine the contents of claim bundles, and carefully check the original postage for which the despatching office chains eredit, before filling up the verification column in the claim bill.
- 38. Are the forwarded covers received tied up in separate claim bundles with labels on them, and is the original and additional postage distinctly marked on the labels.

39. Is the receipt register written and totalled before an account is

taken from the peons.

40. Are the numbers of bags received compared with the entries in the chalans.

#### SECTION I.-INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

- 41. If the office has bags of its own, are the numbers of those returned ticked off in the bag register.
  - 42. Is the delivery clerk qualified for proper performance of his duties.
- 43. Do persons not having window delivery tickets receive their letters at the post office, and if so at what time are such covers given out, and does the delivery of them cause any delay to the general distribution of mails.

44. Is the daily postage account in the peon's book written up before

the peons leave the office, and do the peons sign the peon's book.

- 45. Are the receipt register and letter chalans sent daily to the check branch of the Compiler's office, and the lower portions returned to the office of issue.
- 46. How many peons are attached to the office. Are they sufficient for the work to be done. Have they fixed beats, and are they properly arranged with reference to the requirements of the station and town.

47. Is each peon supplied with a leather bag and a badge, and are

they in good condition.

48. Are the peons properly dressed when on duty.

49. Is the peon's book made up daily by the postmaster. Is it neatly prepared and signed by him.

50. Do the peons make over undelivered letters daily to the postmaster,

and is the postage due by each peou daily realised from him.

## (2) Parcel Department.

51. By whom are parcel mails received. Are sufficient arrangements made for their receipt whether by day or night.

52. Are all parcel bags, whether for the office or in transit, carefully

weighed.

53. Are all individual parcels, whether for delivery or in transit, care-

fully weighed.

54. What detention are parcel mails subjected to in transit. Can any means be adopted to avoid the detention.

55. Does the postmaster personally superintend the opening of parcel

bags and examination and weighment of the contents.

56. In whose custody do parcels remain from the time they are received to the time they are sent enwards or delivered: what are the means provided for their security.

57. Are proper arrangements made for the delivery of parcels,

- 68. Are the peous' signatures for parcels made over to them taken in the receipt register.
- 50. Are the peous supplied with purcel delivery books, and are the receipts of addressees obtained for every parcel delivered. Does the postmaster daily examine the books.

60. Are the parcel advice and transit chalans returned to the despatch-

ing offices by the first mail after the parcels are received.

61. Are all parcels posted for despatch carefully weighed.

62. Are advice chalans despatched by the first mail after despatch of the parcels.

#### CHAPTER XIII. - SUPERVISING OFFICERS.

63. Does the postmaster personally supervise the closing of parcel bags. Are they securely tied and scaled and properly labelled.

64. Is a correct parcel transit list and supplement in the office.

Do the clerks understand the use of them.

65. Are all the books and registers of the parcel department correctly and cleanly written and completed each day.

#### (3) Deposit.

66. Calculate the postage due on covers in deposit and check the

balance of the deposit account in the peon's book.

67. Are the letters returned by peons taken over by the postmaster, and does he note on them the number of the peon and the cause of non-delivery.

68. Are the peons required to assign satisfactory reasons for non-

delivery of letters.

`69. Are the letters returned sent out a second time, and what are the means adopted to find addressees or effect delivery of covers—specially letters addressed to natives.

70. Is a list of unclaimed covers in deposit suspended outside of the

post office. Is it corrected daily.

71. Are the weekly lists filed in the office after they are taken off the notice board.

72. Is there a book of instructions given by the public in the office. . Is it properly kept up.

73. Are the covers in deposit arranged alphabetically in the deposit

almirah, and are they periodically examined by the postmaster.

74. Are the changed addresses on covers re-directed written on them by the postmaster himself, and is care taken that no cover is re-directed

without sufficient reason or authority.

- 75. Are the claim bills prepared by the postmaster, and does he carefully calculate the original postage entered in them. Does he observe that the unpaid sorting stamp is not on any covers placed in claim bundles.
- 76. Is re-directed postage carefully taxed on covers forwarded, and are all previous postage due stamps on them secred out with red ink.

77. Are packets for the dead letter office prepared on the dates fixed

for their preparation.

78. Is the proportion of covers sent to the dead letter office excessive, if so, what explanation does the postmaster offer.

79. Do the disallowments on dead letter bills indicate any want of

care in their preparation.

80. Is the deposit almiral always locked and the key in the possession of the postmaster.

(4) Registration.

81. Does the postmaster personally receive letters tendered for registration, if not, has the Postmaster General's authority to entrust the duty to a clerk been obtained.

#### SECTION I .- INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

82. In whose custody do the registered letters remain from the time they are posted to the time they are despatched.

83. Does the postmaster superintend the closing of the registered

letters in packets.

84. Does the postmaster personally dispose of letters received in

sorting packets. Are they weighed by him.

85. Are registered letters received for delivery weighed. Are they entered in the book of registered letters received, and are the receipts of peons obtained for them.

86. Do the peons bring back receipts of addressees punctually after

each delivery.

- 87. Are the duplicate receipts of addressees filed in the guard book, and do they correspond with the entries in the book of registered letters received.
- 88. Are the original receipts punctually returned by first mail to the offices of issue closed in cuvelopes.
- 89. Are the receipts returned properly filed in the book of registered letters despatched. How many receipts have not been returned and what calls have been made for them. Are any receipts long due; if so, has report been made to the Postmaster General.

#### (5) Subordinate Delivery.

90. Is the subordinate delivery account correctly kept and does the balance shown as due correspond with the item in the peon's book.

91. Are all station chalans entered in the receipt register and sent

with it to the check branch of the Compiler's office.

92. Do the brauch offices remit collections of postage regularly. Is the amount remaining due from any office excessive and of long standing.

- 93. Is the return prepared monthly for the Postmaster General, and does it correspond with the totals of the registers and remittance book received from branch offices.
- 94. Are the registers and remittance book of the branch offices correctly and neatly prepared. Examine them carefully and call for explanation of inaccuracies.
- 95. Is the proportion of letters returned by any branch office excessive. If so, obtain explanation and adopt means to improve the working of these offices.

96. Does the postmaster understand the rules for charging forward postage on covers re-directed to and from branch offices.

97. Does the postmaster understand the rules under which district correspondence superscribed on service is conveyed free.

98. Have the rural messengers fixed beats and do they regularly go over them on fixed dates.

99. Are the rural messengers' visit books correctly filled up and have

they the signatures of chief men of the villages visited.

100. Do the rural messengers correctly prepare their memorandum books, and does the postmaster scrutinize them each time the messengers return from their rounds.

#### CHAPTER XIII.—SUPERVISING OFFICERS.

101. What number of letters on an average-does each rural messenger deliver in each round and what number does he bring in for despatch

102. Has each rural messenger a portable letter-box of the approved.

pattern, a bag and a badge. Do they dress neatly when on duty.

103. Can every rural messenger read and write the vernacular of the district he is employed in.

104. Do the rural messengers take stamps with them when they go

out to their beats.

#### (6) Stock.

105. Examine the stock list of the office with the articles entered in it and observe if any are missing or in need of renewal or repair.

106. Notice the additions to, and scorings from, the stock list, and

sign it.

107. Is the furniture kept clean and is it in good repair. Observe

' if any other articles are required.

108. Examine and test the accuracy of all the scales and weights in the office.

109; Is the stock of large sufficient for the requirements of the office

and is the register of bags properly kept up.

110. Examine the bags in store, make an account of them, and realise the price of any missing, from the person in fault. Apply for the new bags required in the office in renowal of old ones.

111. Are the stamps and scals cleanly kept. Do they give clear impressions. Is the date type correctly changed before work begins every morning. Are impressions of the stamps made daily in a book. Examine the book.

112. Apply for renewal of any stamps, type or scale not serviceable.

113. Is the stamping ink used in the office properly prepared.

114. Are the stamping pads and ink-pots in good order.

115. Is the stock of green twine for registered letters kept under lock and key and not wasted.

## (7) Forms.-

116. Is there a sufficient stock of books and forms of each description in store. : Are there any superfluous books and forms.

117. Are the books and forms arranged in order in an almirah and kept cleanly and carefully under lock and key."

118. Are any books or forms misused.

# (8) Accounts.

119. Examine the peon's book and cash book, count the cash in the

office, and see that it is equal to the balance shown?

120. Examine the account of distribution of salaries and call for the

cash shown to be in deposit for unpaid salaries.

121. Examine the permanent advance account and see that the amount unexpended is in the office,

#### SECTION L—INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

122. Are remittances regularly made to the treasury, and is the eash balance always within the prescribed amount.

123. Is the pay of the establishment disbursed according to the scale sanctioned by Government. If not, ascertain the actual arrangements

and cause of, and necessity for, deviation.

124. Are acquittance rolls perfectly prepared. Are the names of the actual incumbents entered in them, and are they signed by the persons to whom pay is given.

125. Compare the acquittance rolls with the account of distribution of

salaries and notice discrepancies obtaining explanation.

126. Are all accounts current, pay abstracts, and contingent bills copied in a book.

127. Ascertain that the difference between the sum sanctioned for

any purpose and that actually expended is correctly accounted for.

128. Has the full amount sanctioned for monsoon charges been ex-

pended, and if not, how has the balance been accounted for.

129. Are notices of disallowments and objection notices received from the audit and account branches of the Compiler's office promptly attended to, and are copies of them and of the explanations written on them retained in the office.

#### (9) Miscollancous.

130. Are all letters and dockets issued carefully copied in a book, and those received carefully filed in guard books.

131. Observe generally the state of the records. Are they arranged in almirahs, and are the means adopted for their preservation sufficient.

132. Are circulars carefully filed in a guard book. Is an index of

them kept up.

- 133. Are the old records of the office sold at the periods prescribed. and the amount realized for them credited in account.
- 134. Are any of the prescribed books or forms not kept up in the office.
- 135. Are any unauthorized books or forms kept, and what is the necessity for them assigned by the postmaster.
- 136. Have all the persons employed in the office furnished security as required by the rules.
- 137. Observe the mode in which the work of the office is distributed and notice that individual clerks are not required to do more than others.

138. Ascertain the efficiency or otherwise of every member of the establishment.

139. Is there any relationship or connection by marriage between members of the establishment.

140. Are all the clerks always properly dressed when on duty.

141. Is a sufficient supply of postage labels always available for sale. Are arrangements made for the public conveniently purchasing them.

142. Is the post office building sufficiently commodious and centri-

cally situated. Is it in good repair.

143. Are all fines imposed by the postmaster recorded in a fine register. Are the fines imposed excessive.

#### CHAPTER XIII.—SUPERVISING OPPICERS.

#### Inspection Report.

20. As soon as the inspection of a post office is completed, the inspector will submit a report in the subjoined form to the Postmaster General.

"The Post Office at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
has been thoroughly inspected by me in accordance with the instructions given in the Post Office Manual. It was last inspected by \_\_\_\_\_\_

Then will follow an account of the more important observations made and steps taken by him.

#### Inspection of Mail Lines.

21. The following points will require particular attention when an inspector inspects a mail line. Immediately after completing the inspection he should report to the Postmaster General the result of his observation and enquiry.

1. Are the runners' huts on the side of the road. Are they in good

repair and do the runners and baughy burdars live in them.

2. Is the full authorized establishment maintained.

3. Do the runners and bangly burdars receive the full authorized rate of pay. Make enquiry and investigate complaints made by them.

4. Is each runner supplied with a staff with bells attached.

5. Ascertain the efficiency of the several overseers and whether they

constantly move about the line.

6. Notice the state of the road, of ferries and means for crossing unbridged rivers and nullahs, and what arrangements are necessary to remove obstacles.

7. Inquire what was the result of the monsoon arrangements of the previous year, and ascertain what will be necessary for the ensuing

monsoon season.

8. Observe whether or not the establishment employed is sufficient to

perform the duty of conveyance of mails satisfactorily.

9. Observe if any improved arrangements or change of route would tend to expedite the transit of mails.

## Inspector to submit Hulf-yearly Abstract of Inspection.

22. After the close of every half-year, i. e., on 1st January and 1st July, a half-yearly abstract of the inspection of the division (Form XIII1) should be submitted by the inspector to the Postmaster General, and remarks should, at the same time, be made respecting the conduct and efficiency of each sub-inspector.

# Inspectors to be of active habits and able to ride.

23. To perform his duties efficiently an inspector must be of active liabits and able to ride on horse-back. Without such qualifications he is unfit to hold the position of inspector except in a railway division, as he will be unable in most localities to travel with the necessary facility and rapidity, or to make effective inspections of mail lines. An officer

#### SECTION II.—SUB-INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

travelling in a palkee or a doolic will not be able to see all that he should see, and such means of conveyance should be discouraged or if necessary proscribed. This rule applies to sub-inspectors also.

#### Sketch map of division to be prepared.

24. Every inspector or sub-inspector should be required to make and maintain a sketch map of post offices and mail lines, imperial and district, and rural messengers' beats in his division or sub-division. He should also be supplied with the general postal map of the circle, as well as with the survey maps of the districts, comprised in the division or sub-division.

## Inspector to pay particular attention to Transit List.

25. An inspector should give particular attention to the correctness and completeness of the transit lists and their annexed supplements (Form I 2 and II 15) of every disbursing and non-disbursing post office in his division. He should have copies of these transit lists in his own office, and communicate to the post offices concerned any changes in their transit lists which may, from time to time, become necessary. When inspecting a post office, he should examine the despatching clerks and satisfy himself that they understand the transit list.

## SECTION II.

## SUB-INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

## Charge of a Sub-Inspector.

26. A sub-inspector is directly subordinate to the inspector of the division. His immediate charge will comprise the minor non-disbursing offices as well as the branch and district post offices, the rural messengers and the district dak mail lines. The inspector will, under the approval of the Postmaster General, define the sub-division of a sub-inspector, and will also fix his head quarters in the place most favorable and convenient for the control of the sub-division.

# Sub-Inspectors responsible for the working of Post Offices.

27. A sub-inspector will be held strictly responsible for the proper working of all the post offices and mail lines placed under his immediate coutrol. He must completely instruct all the subordinates, and thoroughly acquaint himself with the practice and mode of working in each office, with each mail line, and with the general character of all the subordinates. The deputy postmasters, mohurrirs, or district post office clerks, and the overseers will ordinarily report to, and receive orders from, or through the sub-inspector, the sub-inspector disposing himself of ordinary routine matters, and obtaining the orders

#### CHAPTER XIII .- SUPERVISING OFFICERS.

of his superior in more important matters. In cases of exceptional emergency, however, the sub-inspector should exercise discretion in taking steps in anticipation of the orders of his superior, reporting all such steps without delay.

Sub-Inspectors responsible for working of Mail Lines.

28. A sub-inspector will be held specially responsible for the punctual and speedy transmission of all the district dak mails in the sub-division. He should fix the hours of despatch from and arrival at each office. The road time bills (Form VI2) of each line under him should be daily forwarded to him, and be examined by him, any delay or irregularity being made the subject of prompt enquiry and remedy. From the road time bills he should prepare monthly time statements (Form VI3) of the several lines, and submit them to the inspector.

Daily work to be done in a Post Office.

29. A sub-inspector must perform his office-work daily in the post office of the town he may be at; in doing so he may employ the deputy postmaster or clerk to assist him, when they are not engaged with their office duties. When at a post office, the sub-inspector will he responsible for its efficient working in all its details. This rule will apply also when a sub-inspector is at his head quarters.

Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop correspondence.

30. It will be an important part of a sub-inspector's duty to ende vor to develop correspondence in the interior of districts, and to extend the operations of the post office. He should make enquiry in what towns or villages letter-boxes may with advantage be placed or sub-post offices opened. He will be assisted in this by observing the number of letters delivered and brought in for despatch by rural messengers. Whenever he has reason to believe that a sub-post office is desirable and would fulfil the prescribed conditions for establishing it permanently (vide Chapter XI), he should propose the opening of an experimental post office to the inspector.

Sub-Inspectors to exercise supervision over Rural Messengers.

31. Particular attention should be given by the sub-inspector to the work of the rural messengers. They are employed away from immediate control, and, therefore, are very likely to be lax in the performance of the duties required from them. When on tour, the sub-inspector should go into every village in a rural messenger's beat and enquire from the head men whether the rural messenger serves their correspondence satisfactorily, and whether they have confidence in him or otherwise. Any complaints preferred against a rural messenger should be investigated and, if necessary, a report made to the inspector who will issue such orders as the case may require.

Sub-Inspectors to see that Letter-Boxes are conveniently located.

32. When passing through towns or villages in which letter-boxes are placed, a sub-inspector should see them and satisfy himself that

#### SECTION II.—SUB-INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

they are in a central and convenient position and that they are in sufficiently safe custody. Also that notices indicating the days on which they are cleared are on them.

## Periods at which Post Offices and Mail Lines are to be inspected.

33. A sub-inspector must visit and thoroughly inspect every office and mail line in the sub-division once every quarter or once every half year according to the orders locally promulgated by the Postmaster General. He will submit inspection reports to the inspector, describing every irregularity or deviation from prescribed practice which he may observe.

# Sub-Inspectors to proceed to scenes of robberies and exceptional occurrences.

34. Whenever a robbery or an exceptional occurrence requiring immediate attention is reported, the sub-inspector should proceed at once to the spot and make enquiry, intimating to the inspector the cause and fact of his going, and submitting thereafter a report of the result of his visit.

#### Authority of Sub-Inspectors.

35. A sub-inspector is not authorised to grant leave, to appoint, cuspend, transfer, reduce, dismiss, or fine any subordinate of a class higher than a runner or banghy burdar without the sanction of the inspector. He may appoint runners and banghy burdars provisionally, reporting to the inspector and obtaining his sanction to the appointment. Every instance of carelessness or inattention should be reported to the inspector and his orders obtained. In cases of scrious irregularity or fraud, and if the sub-inspector considers it necessary to do so, he should relieve the official implicated of current duty (See paragraph 58, Chapter XII, Section IV), taking up the work himself pending the receipt of the inspector's orders.

# Sub-Inspectors to keep a diary.

86. A sub-inspector whether at his head quarters or on tour will keep a diary indicating briefly the work of the day, i. e., the more important reports or orders received or issued and the places visited, referring in the latter case for all details to his inspection report. This diary should be written daily, and a copy sent at the end of every week to the inspector, who will make such remarks, and pass such orders as he may consider necessary, countersign it and forward it to the Postmaster General.

# Sub-Inspectors to write their orders in the Order Book.

37. The instructions given by a sub-inspector when he visits a post office must be written in an order book; and when the sub-inspector next visits the office, he should observe whether or not his instructions have been attended to.

#### CHAPTER XIII. - SUPERVISING OFFICERS.

# Sub-Inspector to examine the Peon's Book, and count the cash immediately on his arrival.

38. Immediately on arrival at a post office, the sub-inspector should call for the peon's book or remittance book and see that it is correctly written up to date. He should then require the deputy postmaster to produce the cash shown to be in hand, count it, and satisfy himself that it is correct.

#### Inspection to be complete.

39. A sub-inspector will be responsible, when he makes inspection of a post office, that the working of it is thoroughly examined in every detail. The points to which the attention of the inspector has been directed should also be noticed by a sub-inspector, excepting those which apply solely to disbursing post offices.

## Sub-Inspector's report to be submitted to Inspector.

and the steps taken by him to correct irregularities.

#### SECTION III.

#### CANDIDATE INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

# Candidate Inspector's appointment probationary.

41. The appointment of candidate inspector of post offices is one of probation and training, and in no case should it be held as a permanency. The object of having such appointments is to afford opportunity for training men for the duties of inspection, and for testing their capacity for that work. The appointment of candidate inspector of post offices may be held by an officer already employed in the department, or by one who has no previous connection with it. The office of candidate inspector may be held until a substantive vacancy occurs to which the incumbent may be appointed, but this should be permitted only when his qualifications to discharge the duties of an inspector are fully established within reasonable time.

# Selection of Candidate Inspectors.

42. It may happen that there are two or more applicants for appointment as inspector whose relative qualifications may appear

#### SECTION III .- CANDIDATE INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

to be much the same. In such cases it may be well to give each of the candidates a few months' trial as candidate inspector so as to obtain information for determining which of them gives the best promise of doing good service if he be appointed an inspector.

#### Training of Candidate Inspectors.

43. To train a candidate inspector and to test his qualifications he may be placed in a post office where, under the instructions of a good postmaster, he may be made to work through every department of the office. If in doing this he works satisfactorily, he may be placed in temporary charge of a post office. When he has thoroughly learnt the duties of a postmaster, he may be attached to an inspector's division, and allowed to accompany him on tour, making inspections under his observation. The training may be carried on in the above way, or in such way as may seem best to the Postmaster General: but in no case should the person drawing the candidate's allowance be permitted to spend his time either idly or on work not calculated to qualify him for the duties of an inspector. The Postmaster General should require that a report be sent to him monthly by the officer under whose instructions the candidate inspector is working, describing fully his conduct, application to duty. and the progress attained; and in no case should the candidate be appointed to a substantive charge until the Postmaster General is thoroughly satisfied of his fitness, both by the reports of those under whom he has served, and by examination and personal observation of his knowledge and ability.

## Nomination of Candidate Inspectors.

44. Nominations to these candidate appointments are most important inasmuch as they are the door-way of admission to a branch of the postal service on the qualifications and efficiency of the officers employed in which the satisfactory working of the department largely depends; and any laxness or want of care and judgment in the first selection, or in subsequent training, or any want of firmness in permitting unpromising candidates to continue in employ, or of appointing them substantively without a full ascertainment of their qualifications, will in the end bring great evil to the department. The consideration that the office of candidate does not involve any responsibility for the time should in no way relax strictness in selection, or firmness in bringing the period of probation to an end, in cases where there is not a really good prospect of obtaining useful service from the individual under trial.

#### CHAPTER KILL.-SUPERVISING OFFICERS.

#### SECTION IV.

#### SUPERNUMERARY INSPECTORS OF POST OFFICES.

## Duties of Supernumerary Inspectors.

45. The supernumerary inspector attached to each of the principal circles is intended primarily to undertake special investigations, and particularly those where the area of investigation extends over more than one inspector's division. He is available also for special deputation to any part of the circle, whether for the purpose of investigating irregularities, or of looking after the introduction of any important change, or of temporarily taking the place of some officer absent or otherwise engaged. When not so employed, he is available for such work in the Postmuster General's office, special or otherwise, as it may be found convenient to entrust to him; but it must be clearly understood that an officer in this position is not to be used by the Postmaster General for the discharge of duty properly apportaining to himself. Nothing could be worse for the interests of a postal circle than to allow the supernumerary inspector to usurp in any way the functions of Postmaster General. or by allowing him to deal with cases affecting the administration of the department, to acquire, or seem to acquire, an influence which would make the subordinates of the department regard him as the one having authority over them, or such influence in the Postmaster General's councils as might be equivalent to such authority.

Supernumerary Inspectors not to sign Postmaster General's documents.

46. Except when a Postmaster General is absent on tour, no papers should be signed on his behalf by the supernumerary inspectors, but when on tour it may often be convenient to the Postmaster General to send his orders in draft to his head quarters, leaving the supernumerary inspector to sign the fair copies in his behalf. He may, when on tour and when the supernumerary inspector is not otherwise engaged, allow him to pass orders in emergent cases, and also in cases of mere routine.

## CHAPTER XIV.

## INVESTIGATIONS.

#### When investigations are necessary.

- 1. The circumstances under which investigations have to be made by postal officials belong, for the most part, to one or other of the following heads:—
  - 1. Robbery of the mail by highwaymen on the high road.
  - 2. Robbery by postal employes, whether in post offices or on mail lines.
  - 3. Detentions and miscellaneous irregularities.

# Instructions for Officers in cases of Highway Robberies.

2. When the letter or parcel mail is plundered by highwaymen while in transit, intimation should immediately be given to the magistrate of the district, the inspector of the division and the Postmaster General. This should be done by telegraph, whenever telegraphic communication is available, a copy of the telegram with such fuller particulars as may be available being sent by post. Immediate steps should also be taken by the postmaster to obtain from the post offices of despatch. a description of the contents and value of registered letters and parcels, and this information should, as soon as it is obtained, be communicated to the magistrate, and the inspector of the division. The course of letters or parcels containing anything valuable should be traced from the office of despatch to the place where the robbery was perpetrated. If in any office there appears to have been undue detention, so as to admit of information having been sent by letter mail, or in any other way, suspiciou of complicity will attach to that office, and it should be followed up by enquiry. The inspector should as speedily as possible proceed to the locality where the robbery occurred, and in co-operation with the police officers, exert himself to trace those who committed it, and to recever the stolen articles. While the enquiry progresses, the inspector should keep the Postmaster General informed of all important steps or discoveries, and at the close of the investigation, he should submit a final report to the Postmaster General, who will pass such orders as may, in each case, be necessary. The Postmaster General should inform the Director General of every case of reported robbery, submitting also a final report at the close of the investigations. The

#### CHAPTER XIV. -- INVESTIGATIONS.

final reports both of the inspector and of the Postmaster General should commence with the following information:—

#### HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

On what mail line.

At what place giving distances from termini, and nearest post offices on either side.

Name of British district, if committed in British territory. Name of Native State, if committed in Native territory.

Date of robbery.

Then will follow full particulars of the case with the result of the enquiry.

#### Other Officers to be communicated with.

3. Throughout all the stages of an enquiry into a highway robbery, much must be left to the discretion and judgment of the local postal officers. Help or advice should be freely asked from those in a position to give it, and intimation should be sent by telegraph or otherwise, to any official of the post office, or of any other department, who, from the circumstances of the case, may be able to help or ought to be made aware of the fact. When the line on which a highway robbery has taken place is under the charge of a sub-inspector, immediate intimation should be sent to him, but this will not supersede the necessity of the other direct reports ordered above. The sub-inspector should proceed at once to the spot, and do all that can be done according to his judgment, and the circumstances of the case, pending the arrival of the inspector, or the receipt of orders from him.

# Success of enquiries depends on accurate performance of duties in Post Offices.

4. The success of investigations of robberies committed in post offices and on mail lines by postal employés, largely depends on the careful and accurate performance in each office of the duties assigned to it, e. g., on the proper fastening and sealing of bags and packets by the despatching office, and the careful examination of them, both when passing through transit offices, and when arriving at the offices of final destination. Any negligence or irregularity, therefore, which may be brought to light in the course of investigation, must always be made the subject of serious notice; and the individuals, whose negligence has frustrated or impeded investigation, should be severely dealt with, and may be held responsible for the value of any lost article, even though there may be no suspicion against them of actual theft.

## Promptitude of enquiry and good judgment important.

6. Promptness of enquiry and the exercise of a good judgment in selecting the particular direction in which it should proceed, are most important. It is impossible to lay down rules which will meet individual cases, and the official who discovers, or suspects fraud, must necessarily

#### CHAPTER XIV. -- INVESTIGATIONS.

be left, to a considerable extent, to the exercise of his discretion. Nothing interferes more with the success of investigations than a substitution of mere routine correspondence, and its lengthy accompaniments, for a prompt, energetic, and intelligent course of action, dictated and guided by the particular features of the case.

#### Telegraph to be used when available.

6. The telegraph should be used, when available, in all cases, where its use will clearly be of advantage. Discretion must be, and is given to all officers having to deal with cases of tampering, abstraction, or theft to use the telegraph whenever they consider that the giving or obtaining of immediate information will be of material advantage.

#### Opening of bags and packets.

7. Care should be taken in opening mails. The twine round the neck of a bag should be cut by passing the knife or seissors under it so as not to break the seal, the contents of the bag should be turned out and examined, and the bag, the twine, and the scal should not be put aside until it is ascertained that the contents are correct. In the same way, paper or cloth-packets should, when possible, be opened so as not to disturb or impair the seals. The covering should be retained, until it is ascertained that the contents are correct. In case any article is found to be missing or tampered with, the bag, with the twine and the seal, or the paper, or cloth-covering of the packet, should be carefully preserved. The chalan should be detained, copies of the upper and lower portions being sent, in lieu of the originals, to the despatching office and to the Compiler. All these should be made over to the officer entrusted with the prosecution of the investigation. Similar precautions should be adopted in the case of bags containing parcels, and before they are opened they should be weighed.

## Manner of making investigations in a Post Office.

8. When there are grounds for suspecting that the fraud has been committed in any particular office, whether at the time of posting, despatching, receiving or distributing mails or at any other stage in their course, investigation should at once commence and steps be taken to discover the missing article and to prevent the escape of the thief. The postmaster may cause the doors of the post office to be closed to provent the exit of any one, and suspected individuals may be called on to submit to a search. If they refuse, they should be obliged to remain in the presence of the postmaster until the police officers, who should be summoned immediately, arrive. A note should at once he made of those present in the office at the time of supposed loss, as well as the particular share which each had in the duties of despatch, receipt, opening, or handling of the mail. The statements made by each should be recorded. If police officers are called in, noue of the establishment should be allowed to leave the office until such preliminary investigation, as may be considered necessary, has been completed.

#### CHAPTER XIV .- INVESTIGATIONS.

#### The Sender or Addressee of a missing cover to be communicated with.

9. The sender, or addressee, or both, of a cover that is missing, or of one that has been tampered with, should, if possible, be at once communicated with, and all the information that is available regarding the nature and value of the contents, or of the manner of packing, and time of posting, obtained. In cases of highway robbery, intimation of the fact and of the extent of injury sustained should, when possible, be given to the owners of articles lost or damaged.

## Enquiries to be made in Posting Office.

10. It frequently happens that suspicion rests on the posting office, or on post offices through which the mails passed in transit, or on mail line establishments by which they were conveyed. In such cases it will be proper to communicate direct with any office from which, or any individual officer from whom useful information can be obtained, or to which, or to whom it is desirable to communicate the particulars of the occurrence. A timely telegram may lead to the seizure of a mail guard or a coachman, in whose custody the mail was conveyed, and who may be carrying away with him the articles stolen; or enquiry by telegraph of the office of origin, or of the office in rear, may bring valuable information as to the missing articles, and may at the same time lead to the detection of the fraud.

#### Search Bill to be issued.

11. Useful information may frequently be obtained by the issue of what has hitherto been called a "Telegraph of Enquiry" but what will in future be called "A Scarch Bill." The search bill (Form XIV1) will be described hereafter: but in the meantime it may be observed that the information obtained by it can never be made available without considerable delay, and that it cannot, therefore, be made a substitute for the more prompt and immediate enquiry already ordered. The search bill forms in fact a useful adjunct or supplement to other enquiry, in cases where the article lost or tampered with is one entered in the chalans of the offices through which it passes, e. g., a registered letter, a parcel, a packet bag, a transit bag or a parcel bag.

# Inspector to be informed in cases of tampering with mails.

12. In all cases of loss of, or tampering with, mails or articles passing through the post, as well as in all instances where there is serious suspicion of fraud, an immediate report must be made by those to whom the circumstances become known, direct to the inspector, as well as to the sub-inspector (if the reporting officer be subordinate to a sub-inspector) and to the Postmaster General. In cases of importance the inspector should proceed to the place where it may be suspected that the robbery was committed. Pending his arrival, or the receipt of orders from him, the postmaster or sub-inspector must exercise their discretion in doing all that can be done within the limits of their jurisdictions.

#### CHAPTER XIV .- INVESTIGATIONS.

# Intercommunication to be maintained between officials of different jurisdictions.

13. When suspicion rests over an extended line, and through more than one jurisdiction, free and prompt intercommunication must be maintained between the officials of the different jurisdictions, and if necessary they should meet together for consultation, and for consideration of the information gathered by each, in their respective jurisdictions. Officers charged with such enquiries must avoid the system of protracted routine correspondence, and the tendency, only too common, of each officer endeavoring to defend and exculpate his own office or subordinates.

## Important points to be observed in conducting investigations.

- 14. In conducting investigations much depends upon a proper direction of the enquiry according to the particular features of the case. No list of enquiries can be made to suit all cases, but the following may help to direct attention to important points:—
  - 1. The name and address of the sender,

2. Date and hour of posting.

3. By whom conveyed to the post office.

- 4. The office in which the article was posted and the date and hour of posting.
- 5. By whom it was taken from the letter-box.
- 6. The office to which it was addressed.
- 7. The name and address of the sender.
- 8 Nature and value of the contents.

9. Date and hour of despatch.

10. In whose charge was the article and in what way secured from time of posting to the time of despatch.

- 11. Date and hour of arrival at, and despatch from transit offices, if detained, why so, and in whose custody were the mails and how secured.
- 12. If detained in transit on a mail line, where, and the cause of detention.
- 13. Date and hour of arrival in the receiving office, and how long after arrival was the mail opened.
- 14. If not opened immediately, who had charge of the bags, and where were they placed.
- 15. By whom were the mails opened and in whose presence. What was the state of the bag or packet.
- 16. When was the abstraction or tampering with the cover first noticed and by whom.
- 17. Date and hour of delivery to the ddressee, and by whom delivered.
- 18. If delivery was delayed what was the cause of it, and in whose possession did the cover remain.
- 19. If not delivered into the hands of the addressee himself, to whom was it delivered.

#### CHAPTER XIV .-- INVESTIGATIONS.

20. Does the frequency of previous complaints direct suspicion against any particular office or individual.

Points to be observed in cases of complaints made by the public of abstraction, &c.

15. When complaints are made by the public of loss, abstraction of contents, or detention of covers, the original envelopes should always be asked for, and if available, examined. Information may also be sought on the following points, viz.:—

1. Name and address of the complainant.

2. Name of the person who conveyed the letter or parcel to the post office.

3. Address on the letter or parcel.

4. Where was the letter or parcel posted, and at what hour.

5. Nature and value of the contents.

- 6. If the contents comprised drafts, notes, or stamps, where were they procured.
- 7. Who procured them. Had the person who took the cover to the post office any means of knowing what it contained.
- 9. Had any person employed in the post office any means of knowing what the cover contained.
- 10. Where was the cover closed, and by whom. Was any one present at the time.
- 11. If the original envelope or cover is not forthcoming, what was the description of paper and envelope or covering used. Obtain a specimen.
- 12. Was it possible by feeling the letter or parcel, or holding it to the light, to ascertain what the contents were.

## Inspector to keep the Postmaster General informed.

16. During the course of an investigation the inspector should keep the Postmaster General informed of all important steps, and at the close of the enquiry, he must submit to him a detailed report of the case.

## Preliminary Report by the Postmaster General.

17. The Postmaster General will communicate to the Director General of the Post Office the first intimation he receives of all instances of loss from or tampering with parcels, or registered letters, and ordinary covers which are represented by the complainants to have contained anything of value; and when the investigation is completed, he will in continuation report the particulars and the result. In cases in which the article has passed through more than one postal circle the preliminary report will be made by the Postmaster General who first receives intimation of the alleged loss on tampering.

# Final Reports of investigations.

18. In the final reports of investigations made by inspectors to the Postmaster General, or by the Postmasters General to the Director

#### CHAPTER XIV .--- INVESTIGATIONS.

General, the following preliminary details should always be comprised in the first paragraph:—

1. The sender's name and address.

2. The office where posted.

3. The date of posting.

4. The addressee's name and address.

5. The office of final destination.

6. The names of the offices through which the article passed, or should have passed in transit.

7. Registered or unregistered.

8. Description of contents of the article.

#### A register of robberies to be kept by the Postmaster General.

19. A register should be kept in the Postmaster General's office in which all reports of highway robbery, departmental loss, robbery or detention should be entered, whether the enquiry originates in the department or is brought to notice by the public. This register should merely contain suitable references to the office files, with notes of the dates on which the investigations are closed. From this register and the office files referred to therein, the Postmaster General will periodically, at such intervals as may be necessary, compile for his own information a statement, entering therein for each case, the office proved to be in fault, or if there be no such proof, the offices which had to do with the loss or detention, viz., the office of origin, the several transit or sorting offices, and the office of destination, noting those against which, in his own mind, there are the strongost grounds of suspicion. The accumulation of suspicion against particular post offices, or mail lines, as shown by this statement, will be useful to the Postmaster General by directing attention to apparent centres of fraud.

# Description of the Search Bill.

20. In a previous paragraph mention has been made of the search bill (Form XIV 1); a further description of its use and object will now be given. A search hill is issued to trace an article in transit from one post office to another. Search hills should be issued only in cases of reported loss or tampering. A search bill may issue from the despatching office, from an intermediate transit office, or from the office of final destination. When issued from the despatching office, it goes forward and traces the article under enquiry through the intermediate transit offices to the office of final destination. When it issues from an intermediate transit office, it may go forward and trace the article to the office of final destination, or it may go backward and trace the article to the office of original despatch. When it issues from the office of final destination, it goes backward and traces the article to the office of original despatch.

#### Search Bill not to be detained.

21. The object of a search bill is often frustrated by negligence on the part of intervening offices in not passing it on, or even by fraudulent

#### CHAPTER XIV .-- INVESTIGATIONS.

suppression. In order to secure the safe and rapid transmission of search bills, it is required that they be passed on the day they are received, no excuse being admitted for delay. The date of receipt and despatch must be written on the search bill and the cover containing it, which should be marked "Search Bill," should be forwarded registered, so as to provide a receipt from the office in advance. When there may be several search bills for the same office, they should all be enclosed in one envelope.

Copies of remarks made in Search Bill to be sent to office of despatch.

22. A copy of the remarks (Form XIV2) written by each intermediate office on the search bill, should be sent by the first mail to the office from which the search bill was issued. The office of final destination will complete the search bill by writing on it such remarks as may be necessary and will return it to the office of original despatch, or retain it with the file of enquiry to which it refers, should such a course be expedient. If the search bill is detained, intimation to that effect, with a copy of the remarks that have been written on it, should be sent by the first mail to the office from which it issued.

## Progress of Search Bill to be watched.

23. The office of original despatch of a search bill should watch its progress by observing from what offices the copies of remarks are received. As soon as detention is noticed by the non-arrival in due time of copy of the remarks made by any intermediate office, the inspector of the office from which remarks are not received, should be addressed. The detention, loss, or suppression of a search bill should be looked on as a grave offence, and should always be seriously noticed; in aggravated cases it may be punished even by dismissal.

#### Search Bills to be numbered.

24. The search bills issued from a post office will be numbered in a consecutive series for each official year.

## A Register of Search Bills to be kept.

25. A register of the search bills issued or received or passed in transit (Form XIV 3) must be kept. The form is explicit and does not need explanation.

#### CHAPTER XV.

#### POSTAGE LABELS.

## Description of Stamps given in the Postal Guide.

1. A general description of the conditions of the sale of postage stamps to the public and of the postage stamps in use will be found in the *Postal Guide*. Further detailed regulations respecting the custody, distribution, and sale of stamps by the central and local depôts, and the discount allowed to postmasters and authorized vendors, will be found in Supplement E.

# Officers in charge of Post Offices always to keep a stock of Stamps.

2. The officer in charge of a post office is required always to have in store a supply of stamps of every description sufficient to meet the requirements of the public, and it is the duty of inspectors and sub-inspectors when making inspections to observe that the public have the means of obtaining stamps readily and without inconvenience. Officers in charge of post offices are not allowed to use Government funds for the purchase of stamps. They must purchase them with their own money, obtaining the authorized discount on each purchase.

# Post Office Officials not to affix Stamps on covers.

3. Postmasters, deputy postmasters, or clerks should not affix stamps on any article brought to a post office for despatch; this must always be done by the sender or the messenger, who conveys the article to the post office, acting as the agent of the sender.

## Stamps obliterated or cut from embossed envelopes.

4. Stamps which have been previously obliterated or defaced, or which are cut off from embossed envelopes, cannot be recognized in payment of postage; nor can stamps which have been toru, or cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect.

## Instances of fraud and the notice to be taken of them.

5. Fraud may be committed by persons employed in the post office, or by persons unconnected with the post office,—

1.—By using forged or counterfeit stumps.

2.—By using stamps which have been used before, the obliterating marks being more or less washed out.

3.—By using service postage stamps on private covers, the word "service" being scored through.

Whenever a cover passing through the post office is detected at any stage, i. e., whether in the office in which it is posted or in a sorting or transit office or in the office of final destination, to have a stamp or

#### CHAPTER XV.-POSTAGE LABELS.

stamps fraudulently used in one or more of the ways described above, it should be detained, and information at once given to the magistrate, who may, under Sections 368 and 369 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, take possession of the cover, and adopt such action in the matter as he may consider advisable. The postmaster or deputy postmaster will, without any delay, report all the particulars he possesses to the inspector of the division, and also direct to the Postmaster General.

# Distinction to be made between fraudulent and inadvertent use of washed Stamps.

6. Where there is no reason to suspect fraud, but merely, for instance, the inadvertent use of a stamp previously obliterated, all that is necessary is to treat the cover as if such stamp had not been affixed, taxing it with such postage as may be due.

#### CHAPTER XVI.

# RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF DEAD LETTER OFFICES.

## Enumeration of Dead Letter Offices.

1. A dead letter office is established at the head quarter station

Calcutta for Bengal.
Agra for the North-Western Provinces.
Bombay for Bombay.
Madras for Madras.
Lahore for the Punjab.
Nagpore for the Central Provinces.
Kurrachee for Sind.
Lucknow for Oudh.

N. B.—The dead letters of the Burmah Circle are sent partly to the Calcutta dead letter office and partly to that at Madras. Those of the Rajpootana Circles are sent to the Agra dead letter office.

of the circles noted in the margin, and is under the direct control and supervision of the Postmuster General. The duties of a dead letter office are performed by a superintendent assisted by clerks, the superintendent being responsible to the Postmuster General for the entire work of the office in every detail.

## Directories, Army Lists, Books of reference, &c., to be supplied.

2. Every dead letter office should be supplied with the latest issues of directories, army lists, civil lists, distribution lists of departments, and every useful and available book of reference published in any of the Presidencies of India. Lists of distribution of the employés on railway and other large commercial establishments should be obtained from the railway authorities and managers, and any similar information available from other quarters should be obtained, care being taken that every new edition of such books or lists is promptly acquired. Each dead letter office should obtain eight copies of every such publication or list appertaining to its circle retaining one copy for its own use and distributing the remainder among the other dead letter offices.

## Furniture required in a Dead Letter Office.

3. The articles of furniture ordinarily required for use in a dead letter office are as follows:—

One large table for opening packets and stamping covers on.

A preliminary sorting almirali.

A final sorting almirah.

Four almirahs fitted with good English locks, and with compartments marked alphabetically.

Stock almirahs fitted with good English locks and of such size and number as will be required.

A desk for the superintendent.

Tables for clerks as may be necessary.

Chairs for the superintendent and two of the senior clerks. Stools for the other clerks and the stamper.

An iron safe.

Two large strong boxes with double locks.

Letter scales and weights, as many as are required.

Parcel scales and weights, as many as are required.

Stamping pads and ink-pads.

## Enumeration of Registers and Forms in a Dead Letter Office.

4. The registers and forms used in a dead letter office are—

The receipt register.

The despatch register.

Index to dead letter bills received.

Register of covers containing valuable articles.

Register of covers containing valuable articles transferred to stock.

Dead letter office chalans.

Book of registered letters despatched (Form IV1).

Receipts to accompany registered letters (Form IV 2).

Postmaster General's order book.

Files of letters, &c., received and despatched.

Ordinary letter chalans, station and sorting (Forms I1 and I1a).

# Dead Letter Office Stamps.

5. The stamps used in a dead letter office will be the dated stamp, the dated free stamp, the dated postage due stamp, and a seal. Before the day's work begins, the superintendent should require that the impressions of the stamps and seal made in a book be hrought to him. He should notice that the impressions are clear, and that the type for dates are correctly inserted. When not in use, the stamps and seal should be locked up by the superintendent.

## Dead Letter Office Officials to be sworn to secrecy.

6. The superintendent and the clerks of a dead letter office must, in accordance with Clause 2, Section 29 of the Post Office Act, be sworn to secreey, i. e., not to divulge the contents of any cover opened and read by them.

# Qualifications of Dead Letter Office Officials.

7. It is essentially necessary that the superintendent and the clerks of a dead letter office be intelligent and pains-taking men, whose character and antecedents are unimpeachable. They will be required to exercise intelligence and application in deciphering the addresses on covers, and in tracing the addressees and senders in directories, army lists, &c. The clerks employed should have a good knowledge of English, and some of them should be thoroughly acquainted with the

vernacular languages of the different Presidencies and provinces of India. The duties devolving on them are important, enabling them to scrutinize the efficiency of every post office that sends packets to the dead letter office; they involve considerable money responsibility; because the claims for postage due on covers made by postmasters require to be carefully checked, and the value of the contents of some covers received for disposal is considerable. Apprentices ought not to be admitted to a dead letter office.

#### Addressees and Senders of letters to be traced.

8. Every possible exertion should be made by the establishment of a dead letter office in endeavouring to effect the delivery of covers to the addressees, or their return to the senders, While urging on them that it is an object to trace addressees and senders and obtain the delivery of covers to them, it should also be strictly enjoined that no cover should ever be sent from a dead letter office without there being reasonable hope of its reaching the addressee, or the sender. The efficiency of management of a dead letter office should be guaged not only by the largeness of the number of covers sent out for delivery, but by the smallness of the number again returned to the dead letter office as undeliverable.

#### Irregularities in covers received from Post Offices to be noticed.

9. It will be an important duty of the establishment of a dead letter office to notice irregularities in the covers received from post offices. Every instance in which a post office is observed to have disregarded rules or worked carelessly, should be noted, and the particulars reported to the Postmaster General.

# Efficiency of Postmasters and Deputy Postmasters tested in the Dead Letter Office.

10. From no source can a Postmaster General obtain information more reliable, and in more detail, than in the dead letter office, of the degree of efficiency of every postmaster and deputy postmaster under his control, and of the manner in which the establishment of each post office is working. Some of the covers sent to the dead letter office will show whether or not the peons are effectually controlled, and the work of delivery satisfactorily done. Other covers will indicate whether or not the orders regarding re-direction are attended to. The Postmaster General should, therefore, take a personal interest in the work of the dead letter office; he should not only visit it frequently, but when he does so he should examine the work and encourage the superintendent and the clerks to bring to his notice the irregularities they detect. When irregularities are reported, he should require the postmasters and deputy postmasters concerned, and the inspectors who control them, to explain them. Officers of the department knowing that such a check is exercised, will work with a greater degree of care and

attention. The Postmaster General should, by personal observation, satisfy himself that the superintendent and every clerk employed in the dead letter office are intelligent and efficient, and thoroughly understand the work they have to do. He should see that they are supplied with every available book of reference. He should give attention to the proportion of covers sent out for delivery, also notice what proportion of those sent out come back without finding the addressees or senders. The orders given by the Postmaster General to the establishment must be written by him in the order book.

## Dead Letter Office to be inspected by the Postmaster General.

11. The Postmaster General will, once every quarter, make a thorough examination and inspection of the dead letter office, stating the results in a report to the Director General. The report should be accompanied by a statement (Form XVI6), showing the number of covers received monthly in the dead letter office, the number disposed of, the number of covers issued by dead letter offices and returned undelivered, detailing those appertaining to the dead letter office controlled by him, and the dead letter offices of other circles. He should state briefly the particulars of the more important cases of irregularity in post offices detected in the dead letter office.

## Mode of testing the work of a Dead Letter Office.

12. The working of a dead letter office may be tested as follows:-

The figures in column 11 of the quarterly return (Form XVI6) will show the total number of covers received in a dead letter office.

The figures in column 16, deducted from the figures in column 11 will show the covers remaining to be disposed of in the dead letter office.

The total of column 19 will show the number disposed of. A percentage may be calculated.

Minor percentages may also be calculated of the number of letters disposed of by being forwarded to addressees (column 17) and the number of letters returned to senders (column 18).

The test may be carried further by ascertaining the number of covers issued for delivery to addressees and senders and returned undelivered; this may be done by deducting the total of column 15 from the total of column 9 and adding the total of column 4.

A percentage may be calculated on the total number issued for delivery (vide column 19.)

# Work to be done under view of the Superintendent.

13. A room should be assigned for the dead letter office sufficiently commodious for all the assistants to work under the view and control of the superintendent. The entire work of opening packets and covers, stamping covers, and disposing of them, making up packets for despatch, &c., must be done on one large table, the superintendent sitting at one end, and the assistants all sitting round it, so that the superintendent may see and control what each man does.

#### Disposal of Covers.

14. The most important duties in a dead letter office are the disposal of unclaimed and refused covers by obtaining their delivery to the addressees or their return to the senders. It should be borne in mind that, except in the case of refused covers, every cover belongs, in the first place, to the addressee, and that it should be delivered to the sender only when every possible means to find the addressee have been unsuccessfully resorted to. Refused covers being declined by the addressees, may be delivered to senders as soon as they can be traced.

# Valuable articles to be kept in custody of Superintendent.

15. Every registered cover and parcel, and every ordinary cover found to contain anything which makes registration compulsory (vide Postal Guide), must be entered by the superintendent in the register of covers containing valuable articles (Form XVI4); they will remain in the custody of the superintendent, and will be personally disposed of by him. When such covers are sent out they must be issued as registered covers; for this purpose the dead letter office will be a registration office, the work being done as prescribed in the registration rules, Chapter IV.

# Information regarding addressees to be obtained from other Circles.

16. The superintendent of a dead letter office should make application to local officials of the post office of any circle for information which will enable him to dispose of covers, and which he may have reason to believe they have it in their power to furnish. It is far better that the disposal of a cover be delayed until reliable information of the addressee or sender can be obtained, than that it be sent out on trial, in the majority of cases, to go from post office to post office, making unnecessary work in each, and ultimately return undelivered to the dead letter office. If any official of the post office does not promptly reply to an application for information, his inattention should be brought to the notice of the Postmaster General.

## Description of Covers received by a Dead Letter Office.

17. Covers are received in a dead letter office from post offices within the circle in packets prepared under the rules laid down in Chapter III, Section III, accompanied by dead letter bills (Form III 1) and in packets from other dead letter offices accompanied by dead letter chalans (Form XVI 1). They comprise—

Unclaimed covers which have not been re-directed.

Unclaimed covers which have been re-directed.

Refused covers.

Covers issued from dead letter offices, the addressees of which could not be found.

# Receipt of Packets.

18. The packets will be received from the head quarter post office accompanied by a packet chalau (Form I 1). The superintendent of the

dead letter office will compare the packets with the packet chalan, make any correctious that may be necessary, stamp it with the dead letter office dated stamp, receipt it and return it to the post office.

#### Treatment of Covers received in a Dead Letter Office.

19. The superintendent will personally open each packet and carefully examine the contents. In the case of packets received from other dead letter offices, all covers of each class will be counted by a clerk who will call the numbers, the superintendent checking the entries in the dead letter chalan (Form XVII), and making corrections if necessary; the covers may then be passed on to be stamped. In the case of packets received from other post offices, a clerk will count the covers on which no postage is due, calling the number to the superintendent who will check the entry in the dead letter bill (Form III1), and make corrections if necessary; the covers will then be passed on to be stamped. The superintendent will open the bundles of covers for the postage due on which credit is claimed by the despatching postmaster or deputy postmaster, and carefully calculate the postage due, entering the correct amount in the certified column of the dead letter bill (this is an important duty and should always be very carefully performed); the covers may then be passed on to be stamped. The registered covers and the parcels will be examined by the superintendent and weighed, the correct weight being entered in the dead letter chalan or the dead letter bill, and such other corrections as may be necessary made. The documents will then be passed on to a clerk for entry in the receipt register (Form XVI2).

# Index of Dead Letter Bills.

20. The dead letter bills (Form III1) will then be entered in the index of dead letter bills received (Form XVI7). This index has columns for the total amount of postage claimed in the bill by the despatching postmaster, for the total amount admitted by the dead letter office, and for the difference disallowed (if any). The index should at the end of each month be completed by having the totals cast up and a copy of it should be sent to the check branch of the Compiler's office, not later than the 5th of the succeeding month; it will enable the Compiler to perfectly and conveniently check the entries in the memoranda attached to the monthly accounts current (Form X1) submitted by post masters.

## Superintendent responsible for Registered Letters and Valuables.

21. The registered letters and parcels will be entered in the register of covers containing valuable articles (Form XVI4) by the superintendent, and be by him placed in the safe until they are required for disposal. The superintendent will be personally responsible for their safe custody.

## Treatment of Dead Letter Office Chalans and Bills.

22. The dead letter chalans and the dead letter bills will be stamped with the dead letter office dated stamp, and receipts will be written on

both the upper and lower portions, the number of registered letters and parcels received being written in figures and letters on the lower portion only, and if none are received, the word "None" being written. The documents will then be returned enclosed in envelopes to the offices from which they issued.

#### Separation of Unclaimed Covers.

23. Provision has been made for unclaimed covers being sent to the dead letter office, separated into (1) covers that have not been re-directed, and (2) covers that have been re-directed: the object of this separation is to direct the attention of the dead letter office to re-directed covers and thereby to detect cases, which are but too common, in which through carelessness or designedly covers are unnecessarily sent from one post office to another, without reasonable hope of the addressees being found. It will be the duty of the dead letter office to take advantage of the means thus afforded to it to check irregularities in post offices.

#### . Newspapers and Packets to be separated.

24. The newspapers and packets should be separated from the letters, and put aside for subsequent disposal.

#### Preliminary separation of ordinary letters.

- 25. For convenience and to facilitate the subsequent manipulation of ordinary letters, a preliminary separation should be made into the compartments of the almirah provided for the purpose: in making the separation, the clerks will be guided by the outward appearance of, or the marks or stamps on, the letters. They may be divided into—
- (1). Unclaimed letters with clear addresses indicating that they may probably be easily disposed of.

(2). Other unclaimed letters and letters with imperfect or illegible

addresses.

(3). Refused letters posted in post offices within the circle.

(4). Refused letters posted in post offices of other circles.(5). Letters issued from this dead letter office and returned undelivered.

(6). Letters issued from other dead letter offices and returned undelivered.

# Functions of a Dead Letter Office.

26. The functions of a dead letter office are two-fold. First, in its character of an inquiry office, it deals with and disposes of covers the delivery of which it is possible to accomplish by changing or adding further particulars to the address. Secondly, in its character of a dead letter office, under Section 29 of the Post Office Act it deals with covers the addresses of which cannot be found, or who have refused delivery, and which it becomes necessary to return to the senders, information regarding their address being found on the covers, or obtained by opening them. Ultimately, it is the receptacle, or deposit office, of those dead covers of which neither the addressee nor the sender can be found.

#### Re-direction of Unclaimed Letters.

27. The unclaimed letters separated as has been indicated (items 1 and 2 of paragraph 25) should be individually examined, and endeavour made by reference to directories, army lists, civil lists, &c., and by the application of careful and intelligent scrutiny to obtain information regarding addressees and their residences. Those letters regarding which reliable information can be obtained should have the full particulars of the changed address written legibly on them with red ink, any marks or words which it is necessary to obliterate being scored out also with red ink. A dead letter office may also re-direct letters to any post office in India or out of India without restriction. Covers marked by the sender "Not to be re-directed" should not be forwarded to the addressee but returned to the sender.

Separation of Unclaimed Letters which cannot be disposed of by Re-direction.

- 28. The unclaimed letters which cannot be disposed of by re-direction to the addressees should be separated as follows:—
  - (A). Letters posted in post offices of other circles which have not been re-directed.
  - (B). Letters posted in post offices of other circles which have been re-directed.
  - (C). Letters posted in post offices within the circle.

## Unclaimed Letters posted in other Circles.

29. The unclaimed letters posted in other circles separated as is described above (A and B), the refused letters posted in post offices of other circles (item 4 of paragraph 25) and the letters issued from other dead letter offices and returned undelivered (item 6 of paragraph 25) should be sorted into the appropriate compartments of the sorting almirals to be made up in packets for the dead letter offices to which they appertain.

# Want of diligence in tracing Addressees to be reported to the Postmaster General.

30. In examining the letters care should be taken to observe any which indicate that sufficient diligence has not been exercised in the post offices of address to find the addressees; also, those letters which appear to have been unnecessarily re-directed from one post office to another. Reports of cases of carelessness and inattention to rules should be made to the Postmaster General, who will dispose of them in the manner he considers expedient, bearing in mind that letters on which postage is due must, when they are sent to post offices, be accompanied by a letter chalan (Form I 1) from the dead letter office.

# Unclaimed and Refused Covers which indicate outwardly Sender's address to be returned unopened.

31. The unclaimed letters posted in post offices within the circle which cannot be re-directed, owing to its being impossible to find

particulars of the addressees (item C) and the refused covers similarly posted (item 3 of paragraph 25) will, if there is indication of the sender outside by his name being written or by stamps or seals, or embossed impressions on the envelopes or the paper, be returned to him without being opened. Those letters which have not sufficient particulars of the sender's address outside will be opened. If information of the sender is thereby obtained, they will be forwarded accordingly. If no reliable information can be obtained, they will be treated as dead letters and remain in deposit.

#### Carelessness in re-directing Letters to be punished.

32. The letters issued from the dead letter office and returned to it undelivered (item 5 of paragraph 25) should be examined by the superintendent, who will observe whether or not the information on which the clerk issued the letter was sufficient and reliable; if it is found not to be so, or if in writing the changed address it was rendered illegible or incomplete, owing to earelessness or bad writing, the clerk should be reprimanded or fined, or report made to the Postmaster General, as the particulars of each ease may show to be necessary.

## Realization of postage on refused Covers.

33. When refused covers on which postage is due, and which were issued from the dead letter office for delivery to senders and realization of the postage from them, are declined and returned to the dead letter office, the superintendent will submit them for the orders of the Postmaster General, who will use his discretion in deciding whether or not means should be adopted to enforce payment of the postage due. In the majority of cases it will not be necessary to enforce payment.

## Postage realizable on Covers returned from a Dead Letter Office.

34. The postage realizable on covers issued from a dead letter office will be governed by the following rules,—

If they are forwarded to the addressee, they will be taxed with any postage original or re-directed that may be due on them.

If they are unclaimed and returned to the sender, they will be free, all postage due on them being cancelled.

If they are refused and returned to the sender, they will be taxed with any postage original or re-directed due on them.

## Stamping of Letters when issued.

35. Those letters the addressees of which are traced without their being opened, and for the delivery of which it is only necessary to write in some particulars of address, or change the name of the post town, will when issued be stamped with the dead letter office free stamp if no postage is realizable on them, or with the dead letter office postage due stamp if any postage is realizable, the amount of postage being written into the space in the stamp impression, and all postage due stamps of other offices, if there be any on them, will be scored across with lines of red ink to indicate that they are cancelled. Such letters need not be enclosed in envelopes.

Letters returned to Senders or opened letters to be enclosed in envelopes.

- 36. All letters returned to senders, and all opened letters, whether returned to the senders or forwarded to the addresses, must be enclosed in envelopes, every known particular of the addresses of the persons to whom they are to be delivered being very legibly written on them. The envelopes should have printed on them in the upper left-hand corner the words—
  - "Unclaimed letter free,

"Refused letter, free; or

"Refused letter, postage due As."

the letters being put up in appropriate envelopes.

The name of Dead Letter Office to be printed on the envelopes.

37. The name of the dead letter office from which they issue should be printed on the lower left-hand corner of the envelopes, and will be recognised in post offices as the official frank on the cover. The envelopes containing free letters should be printed in black, and those containing postage due letters in red.

#### Disposal of Letters received from abroad.

38. All letters which have been received from places abroad, the addressees of which it is found impossible to trace, and which have remained in the dead letter office for the period of one month, will, in the case of dead letter offices other than those at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, be forwarded in the first packet to the dead letter office at Bombay, and in the case of the above-mentioned dead letter offices will be forwarded to the head quarter post office with a sorting chalan (Form I 1 a), headed with the words "Returned Foreign Letter Branch." They will be entered in the despatch register under the column headed "Covers returned to Senders." The returned foreign letter branch will dispose of them under the foreign post rules.

## Registered Newspapers to be returned to the Publisher.

39. Registered newspapers published in India will be returned free to the publishers made up in bundles for each newspaper office. All other printed papers may be destroyed or sold as waste paper.

# Treatment of Packets.

40. Pattern and book packets will be treated in precisely the same way as has been prescribed for ordinary letters.

# Registered Letters.

41. The superintendent should personally make endeavour to find the addressees of registered letters by reference to directories, army lists, &c. When reliable information is obtained, the letters should be re-directed, the two receipts received with each letter being sent with it.

CHAPTER XVI.-RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF DEAD LETTER OFFICES.

### Disposal of Registered Letters the Addressees of which are not traceable.

42. Those registered letters regarding which reliable information cannot be obtained, will, if they were posted in post offices of other circles, be sent to the dead letter offices of those circles unopened; each one being detailed in the lower portion of the chalan and accompanied by the two receipts appertaining to it. Application should be made to the office of origin for information regarding the senders of those letters which were posted in the post offices of the circle. If reliable information is obtained, the letters should be returned to the sender unopened in a scaled and registered cover. If information regarding the sender's address cannot be obtained, it may be opened. If, by reading and examining the contents, sufficiently reliable information can be obtained they should be forwarded in scaled and registered envelopes to the sender. Those letters regarding which no information can by any means be obtained, will be treated as dead letters and remain in deposit.

## Disposal of Parcels.

43. Parcels will be treated in the same way as registered letters. If they have been opened, a memorandum of the contents signed by the superintendent should be placed inside, and they should always be reclosed in his presence. If they are forwarded to a post office, they will be made over to the head quarter post office entered in the lower portion of the letter chalan, any postage due on them being noted in it. When issuing parcels, great care should be taken that they are securely packed and sealed.

## Treatment of Letters the contents of which render registration compulsory.

44. In the examination of ordinary letters it will sometimes occur that letters will be found containing articles which render registration compulsory (vide Postal Guide); these letters should at once be handed to the superintendent who will examine them and enter them in the register of covers containing valuable articles (Form XVI 4). If the addressee is traced, the letters will be forwarded to destination registered and each one taxed with eight annas for the registration fee in addition to any postage already paid or due on it.

## Treatment of Letters containing articles of value.

45. Some letters that are opened will be found to contain articles of value; they should at once be handed to the superintendent who will examine the contents, and enter details in the register of covers containing valuable articles (Form XVI4). If the addressees, or failing them, the senders of letters can be traced, they should be forwarded under sealed covers, and those letters found to contain anything which renders registration compulsory, will be forwarded under sealed and registered covers, as is explained in the preceding paragraph, except that no registration fee will be charged.

CHAPTER XVI.-RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF DEAD LETTER OFFICES.

## Making of Packets for other Dead Letter Offices.

46. Packets for other dead letter offices should be made every day on which there are covers to be forwarded. Dead letter office chalans (Form XVI1) will be prepared for the covers that have been sorted into the compartments for the several other dead letter offices; the numbers of these chalans will be taken from the despatch register (Form XVI 3), and the details of the entries on them copied into it. The dead letter offices will exchange bags, one with the other. The bags of one office should never be sent to another office; the bags should be securely tied and scaled.

Sorting and Despatch of Covers re-directed and Covers returned to senders.

47. All covers re-directed to addressees, or placed in envelopes for return to senders, will be sorted into two compartments of the sorting almirah, one labelled for the station, and the other for the sorting letters. In the station compartment will be placed all covers to be delivered from the head quarter post office or any of its branch offices; all other covers will be placed in the sorting compartment. The covers will be forwarded to the head quarter post office accompanied by letter chalans (Forms I 1 and I 1a), on the lower portion of which all registered letters and parcels will be detailed and which will be numbered in consecutive series, the numbers being taken from the despatch register (Form XVI 3); after preparation of the chalans the entries in them will be transferred to the despatch register. The covers will then be enclosed in two bags, one marked "Station" and the other "Sorting." The bags will be securely tied and scaled; they will be conveyed to the post office with the bags for the other dead letter offices, entered in a packet book, and a receipt obtained in the book for them.

## Treatment of Dead Covers.

48. Dead covers, i. e., the covers of which neither the addressees nor the senders can be traced, should be sorted into two almirals, the compartments of one being marked with the letters of the English alphabet, and the other with the letters of a vernacular alphabet. The covers sorted into these compartments will be available for delivery to any addressee or sender who may enquire for them.

## Final Disposal of Dead Letters.

49. There should be two pairs of almirals as is described above; the covers placed in one pair during one month will be kept in them available for delivery till the expiration of the following month. Those covers which are not called for, and of the addressees or senders of which no trace can be found, will be ultimately made up in bundles, the alphabetical arrangement being preserved, and a label with the name of the month and letter of the alphabet being put on each hundle. The bundles should be put away in the compartment of the store almirah appropriated to the month to which they appertain.

#### CHAPTER XVI .- RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF DEAD LETTER OFFICES.

### Treatment of Dead Letters containing Valuables.

50. All covers containing anything of value should remain similarly available for delivery to the addressee or the sender for two months; they should then be transferred to the register of covers containing valuable articles in stock (Form XVI 5). A number should be given to each article, and a label corresponding with the number in the register should be put on each. The covers should then be placed in the stock almirah, unless the contents be money, notes, or jewelry, in which case they should be placed in the safe.

## Receipt and Despatch Registers to be totalled.

51. A daily total should be made in the receipt and despatch registers (Forms XVI2 and XVI3), which being carried forward daily a monthly total should be completed. The difference between the total of the receipt and despatch registers will represent the stock of dead covers remaining in the office at the end of each month.

## Entries in the Register of Covers containing valuable articles.

52. Those covers entered in the register of covers containing valuable articles (Form XVI 4) which are disposed of by being forwarded to the addressees or returned to senders, or transferred to the dead letter offices of other circles, will be written off as they are issued. The covers remaining and transferred to stock will be noted as being so transferred. No cover appertaining to a period prior to the last two months should, on the first day of the third month, remain in this register undisposed of.

## Destruction of Letters.

53. On the first day of every month the ordinary letters which have been in the stock almirah for twelve months will be taken out, and destroyed by being burnt in the presence of the superintendent.

## Disposal by auction of Contents of Letters.

54. The articles of value found in letters, parcels and packets which have been twelve months in deposit, will be disposed of by nuction, either through some well known anction agency, or by some one appointed by the Postmaster General, who is unconnected with the dead letter office or post office. In making over articles to the anctioneer, care should be taken that all writing on them is obliterated, the letters accompanying the articles being burnt. The receipt of the anctioneer for the articles made over to him, should be taken in the register of cevers containing valuable articles in stock (Form XVI 5); the amount realized by the sale will be made over to the head quarter postmaster for credit in the account current of his office, and his receipt will be forwarded by the Postmaster General to the Compiler. The employés of the dead letter office should be warned that they are precluded from bidding for or purchasing anything at the auction.

CHAPTER XVI.-RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF DEAD LETTER OFFICES.

## Disposal of Currency Notes and Stamps.

55. All half and entire currency notes found in covers which remain unclaimed in the dead letter office for twelve months, should be made over to the local Currency Office, and an acknowledgment obtained for them. All postage stamp labels similarly found should be made over to the head quarters postmaster; the value less the authorized discount will be credited by him in the account current (Form X 1) under the head miscellaneous receipts. All other stamps found in letters should be destroyed by the superintendent himself, a note being recorded of the value of each description of stamps so destroyed.

## Almirahs and Boxes of a Dead Letter Office to be securely locked.

56. All the almirals and boxes in a dead letter office should be supplied with good English locks. They should on no account be allowed to lie open, and should be opened only when there is necessity to do so. The keys should always be in the possession of the superintendent.

## Strangers not admitted to the Dead Letter Office.

57. It should be very strictly enjoined that no strangers or persons unconnected with the dead letter office, whether they be employes of the Postal Department or otherwise, be permitted to enter the room allotted to the dead letter office.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

## Arrangement of Cross Mails.

1. All cross mails should be so regulated as to reach the transit or sorting office before the mails on the main line of communication by which they are to be conveyed onwards arrive; sufficient time being allowed for the sorting and transit work being completely and conveniently done.

### Letter-Boxes and Receiving Houses.

2. For the convenience of the public receiving houses should be opened in which ordinary covers may be posted, and registered letters and parcels received. Pillar and letter-boxes should also be placed in prominent and convenient positions. The attention of the Postmaster General and inspectors should be specially directed to ascertain where recciving houses may be opened or letter-boxes placed. The hour at which each letter-box is cleared should be distinctly indicated in a notice printed in English and the Vernacular on it or on a board placed near it. Arrangements should be carefully made for transmission of covers from the receiving houses, and for the clearance of the letter-boxes, so that they may arrive at the post office in time to be included in the several despatches, or deliveries of mails made during the day, and finally in the evening; covers posted in receiving houses should be transmitted to the post office in closed packets or bags accompanied by a chalan (Form I 1a), the registered letters and parcels being entered in the lower portion; the chalan will be receipted and returned to the receiving house. A trustworthy clerk or peon should be employed to clear the letter-boxes; when circumstances do not admit of this being done, light portable boxes may be used and brought by hurkaras to the post office to be emptied.

## Applications to intercept Letters.

3. Applications are sometimes made by the public to intercept letters passing through a sorting office: but it is inconsistent with the proper working of the department to comply with them. Except, therefore, in very emergent circumstances, or under the special leave of a Postmaster General, such applications must be refused.

## Conditions under which a Letter once posted may be returned to the Sender.

4. A letter, or other article once posted in an office, can be returned to the sender only through the dead letter office, if it be refused by

#### CHAPTER XVII -- MISCELLANEOUS.

the addressee, or if the addressee cannot be found, or under an express order of the Government, or the Director General of the Post Office, or a Postmaster General.

## Stamps detached from articles posted.

5. Stamps are sometimes detached from articles posted in the letterbox, and found loose in the box. Endeavour should be made to find the articles from which they were detached, and if they can be found, they should be replaced, otherwise their value should be credited to Government.

## The name of the Sender not to be demanded.

6. The name of the sender of any article cannot be demanded: but in the case of registered letters and parcels it should be asked, and if given, recorded. The record will be useful, if the addressee cannot be found, or if the cover be lost or tampered with in transit.

## Information not to be given regarding articles passing through a Post Office.

7. No information should be given respecting articles passing through a post office, except to the persons to whom they are addressed: nor can any person unconnected with the postal establishment be allowed to see or examine any cover not bearing his address, though he may state that it was posted by him. Officers of the department should not make public any information of a private nature which they may receive officially, or in the course of the discharge of their duties. A post-master may, however, give the address of any person, unless he has reason to believe that the person for whose address he is asked, would disapprove of his doing so.

## Articles not to be detained for examination.

- 8. Any article posted in a post office, regarding which the postmaster has reason to believe that the provisions of the Postal Act and Rules
- \*For example of infringement, see Postal Guide. have been infringed\* should not be detained for examination at the posting office, but should be forwarded to destination marked doubtful. The postmaster receiving such articles should be guided by

the instructions laid down in Section 60 of the Postal Act.

## The Postmaster of the Despatching Office to take the requisite steps when infringement of Postal Rules is obvious.

9. Where the infringement of rules is obvious, and the penalty being merely the charge of a different rate of postage, or the refusal to receive or forward the article, the postmaster of the despatching office will himself take the necessary steps, and in all cases in which it is suspected that explosive, dangerous, or offensive substances are enclosed, it is the duty of the despatching office to do so.

#### CHAPTER XVII. - MISCELLANEOUS.

## Search Warrants for Letters issued by the Magistrate of a District.

- 10. The following section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872) relates to search warrants granted by the magistrates of districts for letters in the custody of the post office:—
- "369. The last preceding section shall not authorize any magistrate, other than the magistrate of the district, to grant a search warrant for a letter in the custody of the postal department: but if any such letter is wanted for the purpose of any criminal proceeding, any magistrate or district superintendent of police may give notice to the postal authorities to cause search to be made for and to detain any such letter, pending the orders of the magistrate of the district: and the magistrate of the district may, if he thinks fit, direct the postal authorities to deliver up any such letter."

## Admission of Strangers to a Post Office strictly prohibited.

11. The admission of strangers, or persons unconnected with a post office, to the interior of the office, is strictly prohibited; nor can such persons be permitted to examine the covers passing through a post office, or the records of the office.

## The employment of unauthorised Apprentices prohibited.

12. The employment of apprentices, other than the authorised and paid apprentices, to assist in the work of a post office, is strictly prohibited.

## Letters found in the Letter-Box unstamped.

13. It sometimes happens, that letters are found in the letter-box on which the word "Stamped" is written, but which do not bear stamps. The sender may, by mistake or design, not have put them on, or the messenger entrusted to post the letters may have removed the stamps. Such covers should always be shewn to the postmaster or deputy postmaster, who should write on them "Found in the letter-box without stamps," and attach his initials.

## Covers found in the Letter-Box toru or open.

14. In case of a cover found in the letter-box torn, or injured, or open, the postmaster should repair or close it, so as to protect the contents, making a remark on the cover under his initials. If necessary, such covers should be forwarded to destination under protecting envelopes addressed to the postmaster of the office of delivery, who will, if he think it necessary, invite the addressee to call at the post office, and receive delivery from him, any loss of the contents being at once noted, and made the subject of enquiry.

## Postal Officials not to open Covers issued from a Dead Letter Office.

15. Covers received from the dead letter office, enclosing letters to be delivered, should be regarded as letters posted by the public and on no account be opened by any official of the postal department, or by any

#### CHAPTER XVII. -- MISCELLANEOUS.

other than the person to whom they are addressed. When such covers are refused by the addressees, they should, with other refused covers, be placed in the first packet made up for the dead letter office.

## Articles to be kept back in case of heavy Mails.

16. When the number of covers to be despatched from any post office causes the weight of the mails to be more than the prescribed weight, or more than the establishment employed on the road can carry, the post-master is authorised to keep back a portion of the heavier public despatches, and imported newspapers, till the following day; but private letters, and public letters marked "Despatch," should not be kept back.

## Correspondence between Officers of the Department.

17. All correspondence between officers of the department, when in English, should be by letter or official memorandum; and as a rule correspondence should be carried on, as much as possible, in English. When inferior officials are addressed in the vernacular, purwanahs may be sent by Postmasters General, inspectors and disbursing postmasters to those drawing Rs. 50 per month or less, and by sub-inspectors to sub-ordinates drawing Rs. 20 per mensem or less; the persons addressed will, in such cases, reply by urzee. In all other cases vernacular correspondence must be in the form of a vernacular letter or khuth.

### Transit Lists.

18. Transit lists and their annexed supplements (Forms I 2 and II 15) will be prepared for every disbursing and non-disbursing post office in the circle by the Postmaster General, and be issued by him, copies of the transit lists only being kept in his office for record. It will be the duty of inspectors and independent postmasters to bring to the notice of the Postmaster General any alterations in the transit lists or their supplements, which local information shows to be necessary; the Postmaster General will, if he approves of the suggested alterations, correct the copies in his office and issue revised lists to the post offices concerned. The transit list merely furnishes, in a condensed form, a bird's eye view of the transit arrangements of a post office, the annexed supplement contains information of the manner in which letters for every post office in India are to be forwarded, and great care and attention should be given to its preparation.

## Arrangement of Records of a Post Office.

19. The records of a post office should be systematically arranged in almirahs. The chalans (both letter and parcel) and registered letter receipts should be made up into bundles of convenient size, a label being placed outside of each bundle describing the documents comprised in it. The bundles should be arranged consecutively according to dates of contents. The books and registers should have labels outside describing them, and should be arranged according to the departments of the office in which they have been used, and placed so that the labels may be easily

#### CHAPTER XVII. -- MISCELLANEOUS.

read. Circulars received from the Postmaster General's office and letters from the Postmaster General, from the inspector and from other postmasters, should be filed in proper order in guard books. An index to the Postmaster General's circulars should be kept up, and a note made opposite to those which are cancelled or modified by subsequent circulars. It is the duty of the postmaster to see that the records are properly attended to.

### Index of extant Circulars.

20. Postmasters General will issue annually a printed index of all extant circulars, and on the receipt of this index, all circulars not entered therein should be destroyed.

## Sale of Records in Non-disbursing Offices.

21. In non-disbursing offices, records more than a year old, except uncancelled circulars, office order books, and any other papers of a permanent character, should be sold as waste paper in January and July of each year.

## Sale of Records in Disbursing Offices.

22. In disbursing offices the same rule will apply, cash accounts, acquittance rolls, and copies of monthly pay abstracts being classed among the records of a permanent character.

## Records of a permanent character not to be destroyed.

23. Records of a permanent character may not be destroyed nutil three years have elapsed, and then only under the special permission of the Postmaster General.

## Application for lost Documents.

24. When documents, i. e., chalans, registered letter receipts, &c., which should be returned from one post office to another to be filed, are lost, and it becomes necessary to prepare duplicate copies, the duplicate copies will be prepared by the office in which the documents are recorded, and the necessary acknowledgment obtained on them. The application for these documents will be made in (Form XVII 5).

## Appeals.

25. Appeals made by officers holding office in the department, to superior authority, must invariably be sent up through the appellant's immediate official superior. A copy of the order appealed against must be attached and the grounds of appeal fully stated. The officer whose duty it is to do so, will forward the appeal with such remarks us he may think are called for. The order passed on the appeal by the officer who disposes of it, will be communicated through the officer who sent it up.

## Government has the exclusive privilege of conveying Letters.

26. By Section 5 of the Post Office Act the Government has the exclusive privilege of conveying letters by post except in the cases enumerated in that section. The officers of the department should give

#### CHAPTER XVII.-MISCELLANEOUS.

careful attention to the prevention of infringement of this privilege, and the detection of instances in which it is infringed. The penalty for conveying letters in breach of privilege will be found in Section 46 of the Post Office Act.

#### Clubbed Packets.

27. It is also necessary that officers of the department use every precaution to prevent, and diligence to detect the transmission-through the post office of clubbed packets. In Section 2 of the Post Office Act a "Clubbed packet" is defined to be "a packet containing a collection of letters not made by an agent of the post office, and transmitted through the post with the view of the enclosed letters being delivered to more than one person through the agent of the person by whom the packet was made up." The penalty for transmitting a clubbed packet by post or tendering or delivering a letter to be transmitted in a clubbed packet, will be found in Section 46 of the Post Oflice Act. Whenever an officer in charge of a post office has good reason to suppose that a cover posted for despatch from, or passing in transit through, the office is a clubbed packet, he should forward it to the office of destination marked "Doubtful," a note which will draw the attention of the receiving postmaster to it being made in the chalan (Form I1). The postmaster of the office of final destination will, in such case, as well as in any case in which he may himself have good reason to suspect that a cover received for delivery is a clubbed packet, summon the addressee and cause him to open the packet in his presence, or if he does not attend at the office after forty-eight hours, open the packet himself under the authority given in Section 60 of the Post Office Act. Full postage should be taxed on the enclosures of the packet. A list of the addresses on the covers should be made for record, and they should be delivered to the addressees, the postage due being realised from them. The parties concerned should be warned that they are liable to the penalties prescribed by the law. An immediate report describing all the facts of the case, should be made to the Postmaster General who will decide whether or not legal measures shall be resorted to.

## Transfer of Post Office Employés.

28. Employés of the postal department are liable to be transferred for employment to any part of a province, or any part of India whenever the interests of the public service render the transfer necessary. If any employé refuses to comply with an order for transfer, his services should be dispensed with.

## Covers containing Documents of importance to be registered.

29. The record of the address of unregistered covers on chalans is prohibited. When covers on postal service containing anything of value or documents of importance are forwarded through the post, they should be registered in order to ensure their safe transmission. The registration

#### CHAPTER XVII. -- MISCELLANEOUS.

will be on postal service, and pre-payment of the registration fee will not be necessary; in all other respects, the covers will be treated as is prescribed in the rules for registration of letters, Chapter IV.

## Registration not to be resorted to needlessly.

30. Registration of covers will impose work on the postal establishment, and it should not be resorted to needlessly, but only when the contents of a cover are of very special importance, such as to justify a deviation from ordinary treatment. The safe transmission of covers addressed to the Compiler may be ensured by registering them, but only those covers should be registered which contain papers precaution in the transmission of which is enjoined by the Compiler. The Compiler will submit to the Director General a list of the documents, in the transmission of which he considers precaution necessary, and will obtain the approval of the Director General before he promulgates it.

## Discipline of a Post Office.

31. The officer in charge of a post office is responsible that the work of the office is judiciously distributed. The time and place for performing each duty, and the particular person by whom it is to be done should be arranged, and a strict discipline maintained throughout the office; persons engaged on particular work being forbidden to come and go except under proper authority, and those who have nothing to do with the work in hand being forbidden to intrude. Nothing more invites the cupidity of dishonest persons, or makes it more easy for them to steal or tamper with mails, than a disorderly and ill-regulated mode of doing work.

## Letters sent under cover to a Postmaster to be posted.

32. Letters are sometimes sent under cover to a postmaster with a request that they may be posted for delivery at the station or for despatch to another post town. The postmaster should write on the cover the name of the post town it was received from, and the name of the sender (if it is given) and attach his initials. The cover should then be thrown into the letter-box, and disposed of according to the address on it when the mails for despatch are made up.

## Moncy Transactions between Postal Officials prohibited.

33. Money transactions between employes of the department, and specially of the same office, or mail line, and between superiors and inferiors are strictly prohibited. When such transactions are detected a report should be made to the Postmaster General, who will exercise discretion in disposing of the case. Any officials of the department detected in money transactions of a discreditable nature, or who are arrested for debt, or are obliged to resort to the Insolvent Court are liable to dismissal.

#### CHAPTER XVII.-MISCELLANEOUS.

## Rules for preparation of Half-yearly Returns.

34. The following rules will govern the preparation of half-yearly returns of covers passing through the post office, from which are deduced the statistics of the department. During the second week of the months of February and August of each year, i. e., from the 8th to the 14th, both days inclusive, an enumeration will made in all disbursing and non-disbursing post offices, by postmaster or deputy postmaster, of the number of covers of each class given out for delivery to the peons and the several branches of the subordinate delivery. The result of the enumeration will be entered in the appropriate column of the return of periodical enumeration (Form XVII1). The number of covers returned undelivered by the peons and from the subordinate delivery, will also be entered in the column provided for them. At the end of the week the column headed "Total" will be filled in. A fair copy of the return prepared by the postmaster or the deputy postmaster himself, will be forwarded by the mail of the 15th to the Postmaster General's office. With the object of obtaining the returns from all post offices prepared on paper of uniform size, two blank forms will be issued from the Postmaster General's office to every post office from which the return is required. As the value of these returns depends upon the intelligence and accuracy with which they are prepared, inspectors and sub-inspectors should satisfy themselves that their subordinates thoroughly understand the work to be done and impress on them the importance of bestowing care on it. In Presidency post offices the enumeration will be personally superintended by the postmaster.

#### Service Covers.

35. Any covers which are or may hereafter be allowed, under special order, to pass through the post office under official frank without charge of postage (see paragraph 6, Chapter V), including covers on postal service, will, in the half-yearly enumeration, be shown under the distinct head of "Service privileged." All other Service covers will be included under the heads "Paid" or "Unpaid."

## Trealment of Half-yearly Returns in the Postmaster General's office.

36. When the returns are received in the Postmaster General's office, they should be carefully examined and the totals cheeked; comparisons should be made for each office with the returns of the previous half-year, and if there be considerable or unaccountable difference between the figures, the Postmaster General should call for explanation, and order that a similar enumeration be made for another seven days. If he has reason to mistrust the postmaster or deputy postmaster, he will order that this second enumeration be made by the inspector or the sub-inspector.

#### CHAPTER XVII.--MISCELLANEOUS.

## A General Return to be prepared.

37. From the returns received from post offices a general return for the circle will be prepared in the Postmaster General's office, names of post offices being placed at the top of columns in place of the dates, and the totals of each office entered in it. A grand total for the entire circle will be made: and the general statement submitted to the Director General with such remarks as may be called for.

All Post Office Employés to be cleanly and neatly dressed when on duty.

38. All the persons employed in a post office should, when on duty, be cleanly and neatly dressed. The officer in charge of a post office will be held responsible that this rule is enforced, and inspectors and sub-inspectors, when visiting post offices, will observe that it is attended to. All peons and rural messengers should be supplied at the public expense with a bag made of water-proof cloth or leather having a strap to suspend it from the shoulder to carry letters for delivery, and a badge having the name of the post office, and the number of the peon with a belt of cloth or leather.

Receiving Office authorised to correct mistakes of Despatching Office.

39. A postmaster or deputy postmaster who receives a mail is authorized to correct the mistakes of the despatching office in calculating postage by increasing or diminishing the amount. The Compiler's office will take notice of instances in which the amount of postage charged is largely decreased, or when the diminution of postage charged against a post office is frequent and call for explanation, holding the postmaster or deputy postmaster responsible if the explanation is not satisfactory.

## Sickness interfering with duties to be reported.

40. Sickness of a character interfering with the proper discharge of official duties, should be reported to the officer to whom the official is subordinate in order that arrangements for a substitute be made.

## Free Passes for conveyance of Postal Officials by Railways.

41. Officers of the postal department when travelling on duty by railways under State guarantee, are furnished with passes for free conveyance. Officers proceeding on leave, or travelling with non-official objects, are not entitled to free conveyance.

## Accommodation on Railways for Post Office Officials.

42. The rule which governs the class of accommodation by which the several grades of officials will travel on railways, will be found in paragraph IXa of the travelling allowance rules, Appendix C.

## Rules for Kree Passes on the East Indian Railway.

43. The issue of free passes to officials of the department for conveyance by railway is regulated by different rules, in respect of different railways, and it would be out of place here to recapitulate all

#### CHAPTER XVII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

the different systems. But the following rules issued for the East Iudian Railway under date the 4th February 1871, are given as a sample:—

1. The postal officers noted below (or in their absence, the head clerks of their offices), may issue postal passes of the annexed form marked A, viz.:—

Director General of the Post Office of India.

Postmaster General of Bengal.

Ditto ditto of the North-Western Provinces.

Ditto ditto of the Punjab.

Chief Inspector of Post Offices, Central Provinces.

Ditto of ditto, Oudh.

Ditto of Frontier travelling post offices.

2. In emergent cases, station masters will issue postal passes on the written requisition of a local officer of the postal department.

3. Station masters will, for this purpose, be supplied on the usual

indents, with pass books of the annexed form marked B.

4. The postal officer making the requisition, will sign and fill in the requisition on the upper portion of the pass and its counterfoil, and the station masters will fill in and sign the lower portion, the pass

being then detached and given to the postal officer.

5. Local postal officers may also, when necessary, be supplied by the postal department with similar forms, so as to avoid the necessity of their going to the railway station to sign a requisition. When sending a requisition in this way, the local postal officer will of course fill in and sign the requisition both on the pass and the counterfoil, sending both of them to the station master, who will sigu and make over the pass, retaining the counterfoil.

6. Inspecting officers of the postal department will be supplied with season passes on application by the Postmaster General, or Chief Inspector of post offices, to the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway.

Calcutta.

7. Such season passes will contain the name and official designation of the inspecting officer and ou occasion of a change of incumbency, will be made over by the outgoing to the incoming officer, under an endorsement on the back by the former transferring it to the latter.

8. Mail guards or persons in charge of the mails, will be furnished with postal badges under which they will be allowed to travel in the

mail vans or mail compartments without passes.

9. All passes for a specified train or date must be collected and forwarded with the ticket collections to the audit office.

10. Periodical passes will be returned by the holders to the issuing officer.

11. All postal passes of expired date must be treated in the same way as other expired date passes or tickets, the holders being liable for excess fare.

#### CHAPTER XVII.-MISCELLANEOUS.

12. Station Masters will continue to forward to the traffic audit office, in the form at present in use, a return of postal passes issued at stations.

Form A.	Form A.				
EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.	EAST INDIAN BAILWAY.				
Counterfoil of Postal Pass.	Postal Pass.				
No. Class Date	NoDate				
18Pass	18Pags				
FromStation toSta	i				
on day of18	1:				
byon po					
Signed	·				
Service Dealgnation	Rervice Designation				
Form B.	Form B.				
EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.	EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.				
Emergent Postal Pass.	Emergent Postal Pass.				
RequisitionThe Station Maeter of	REQUISITION.—The Station Master of				
is requested to grant a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
class pass to	class pass to				
Travelling on urgent postal duty from					
Station toStation on	Station to Station on				
day of 18 , by	day of 18 , by				
Train	Train				
Dated Signature of }	Dated Signature of }				
18 , Postal Officer.	18 . Postal Officer.				
. Designation	• Designation				
No Pass granted as above.	NoPass granted as above.				
Station Signature of	} Station Signature of				
Dated18 . Station Maater.	Dated18 . Statiou Master.}				
This requisition and pass to be retained at Station.					

## CHAPTER

## ENUMERATION OF FORMS

Designation of the Chapter to which the Forms appertain,	Description of the Forms.	No. of the Forms.	Page.	Designations of Officers by whom the Forms are to be prepared.
	Letter chalan	. I1 .	2	Postmasters and Deputy Postmasters of disbursing and non-disbursing Post Offices.
	Sorting letter chalan	Ιlα	3	Ditto
	Registered letter lists	Ilb	4	Ditto
				·
	Transit list and the supplement attached.	I 2	ã	Postmasters General
LETTER DEPART-	Index to letter chalans despatched.	I 3	7	Postmasters and Deputy Postmasters of disbursing and wondisbursing Post Offices.
.	Packet chalans	· [4	8	Ditto
	Despatch packet register.	I 5	9	Ditto
	Receipt packet register	Ie	10	Ditto
	Receipt letter register	17	1.1	Ditto
	Peons' book	I 8	12	Disbursing Postmasters
l L	Peons' book	I 8 a	14	Non-disbursing Post- masters.

XVIII.
PRESCRIBED IN THE MANUAL.

Dates on which the periodical returns must be submitted.	Designations of Officers to whom periodical returns must be submitted.	Remarça.
	000 404	Will be printed on loose sheets, one chalan being used for every station packet made up; the number required in an office may be ascertained from the transit list (Form I2). The chalans used in a Travelling Post Office need not have the form of claim bill.
*****	******	Ditto ditto; this chalan will be printed in red.
•••••	· •••••	Will be printed on loose sheets, and be used when the number of registered letters despatched is more than can be written on the lower portions of letter chalans (Forms II and IIa), or when separate
. <b></b>	· •••••	bags are made of registered letters.  One transit list, with supplement attached, will be required for each Post Office; they should be printed on stout English paper.
On the 8th, 16th, 24th, and last day of the month.	Check branch of the Compiler's office.	Will be in loose sheets, and also bound up in books, and must be printed only on one side of the paper. The majority of Post Offices will use 70 sheets, and a hook containing 50 pages in a year. The books should not have more than 50 pages.
******	400 444	Will be printed on loose sheets, one chalan being used for each transit bag made up. The number used in a Post Office may be learned from the transit list (Form I2).
	•••••	Will be printed on one side of the paper only, and bound in books of 50 sheets each; ordinarily two books will suffice for one year's use.
	••••	Ditto, except that the books will have 70 sheets each.
Daily	Check branch of the Compiler's office.	Will be printed on longe shoots; ordinarily one sheet will be used each day. In some Post Offices, where the number of packets received is large, two or more sheets will be required.
•••••	******	Will be printed on stout paper on one side only, and bound in books of 100 pages.  One book will suffice for each quarter. A new book should be commenced on the first day of each quarter.
******	•••••	Ditto ditto.
	<u> </u>	

## CHAPTER XVIII. -- ENUMERATION OF FORMS

Designation of the Chapter to which the Forms appertain.	Description of the Forms.	No. of the Forms.	Page.	Designations of Officers whom the Forms are be prepared.	
[	Receipt for sender	II 1	16	Postmasters or Dep Postmasters.	uty
	Advice chalans	II 2	17	Ditto	•••
	Desputch register	II 3	18	Ditto	•••
	Receipt register	II 4	19	Ditto	•••
	Index of advice chalans issued.	II 5	20	Ditto	•••
PARCEL DE- PARTMENT. CHAPTER II.	Index of advice chal- ans received. Transit chalans	II 6 II 7	21 22	Ditto Ditto	•••
	Parcel transit register	IIs	23	Ditto	***
	Index to transit chal- ans despatched.	II e	24	Ditto	•
.	Index to transit chal-	II 10	25	Ditto	•••
	Memorandum of original postage on forwarded	Нп	26	Ditto	•••
	articles desputched.  Memorandum of original  postage on forwarded	II 12	27	Ditto	***
	articles received.  Memorandum of parcel	II 13	28	Ditto	
į.	Memorandum of parcel bags made up.	II 13	28	Ditto	

Dates on which the periodical returns must be submitted.	Designations of Officers to whom periodical returns must be submitted.	Bewades.
•••••		Will be printed on only one side of the paper, and bound in books of 100 sheets each. The number of books required in a Post Office may be judged by the num-
•••••	*** ***	ber of parcels posted.  Will be printed in sheets. One chalan will be used for the parcels despatched daily to each office. The number required in a Post Office may be ascertained from the index
*****	· ••••	of advice chalans issued (Form II <sub>5</sub> ). Will be in books of 100 pages each, and be printed on both sides of the paper. Ordinarily four advice chalans may be written on one page.  Ditto ditto.
5th of each month.	Compiler's office.	Will be in books, and in loose sheets printed on only one side of the paper; each book should contain 50 pages, and ordinarily four pages will be used in each month, and four leose sheets for copies of the index sent to the Compiler.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
•	•••••	Will be printed on loose sheets on only one side of the paper. One chalan will be used for every transit bag made up each day. The number of transit bags made may be known by reference to the parcel transit list (Form II15).
	- *** ***	Will be in books of 100 pages each, the form being printed on both sides of the paper. Ordinarily one page will be sufficient for two chalans.
••••••		Will be bound in books of 30 sheets each, the form being printed on only one side of the paper. One book will be sufficient for use in one year.
*****	· ••• · · ·	Ditto ditto.
5th of each month.	Check branch of the Compiler's office.	Will be printed on sheets; one sheet will be used per month.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
• •••••• • •		Will be bound in books of 100 pages each, the form being printed on both sides of the paper. One book will be sufficient for half a year's use.

## CHAPTER XVIII.—ENUMERATION OF FORMS

Designation of the Chapter to which the Forms appertain.	Description of the Forms.	No. of the Forms,	Page.	Designations of Officers by whom the Forms are to be prepared.
PARCEL DE-	Parcel delivery book	II14	29	Deputy Postmasters
CHAPTER II,— contd.	Transit list and the supplement attached.	II 15	30	Postmasters General
DEPOSIT CHAPTER III.	Dead letter bill	III 1	31	Postmasters and Deputy Postmasters of disbursing and non-disbursing Post Offices.
	Book of registered letters despatched.	IV 1	32	Ditto
	Registered letter receipts	IV 2	33	Ditto :
REGISTRATION OF LETTERS. { CHAPTER IV.	Book of registered letters in transit.	IV 3	34	Ditto
	Book of registered letters received for delivery.	IV 4	35	Ditto
	Branch office book of registered letters despatched.	IV 5	36	Deputy Postmasters of Branch Post Offices and receiving-houses.
_	Head office chalan	V 1	37	Postmasters and De- puty Postmasters of head offices.
SUBORDINATE. DELIVERY CHAPTER V.	Head office register or subordinate delivery account.	V 2	39	Ditto
			:	
		•	. · · ·	
		<u> </u>	·	

Dates on which the periodical returns must be submitted.	Designations of Officers to whom periodical returns must be submitted.	Rewibes.
		Will be bound in books of 50 pages each, and printed on only one side of the paper.  Ordinarily 20 entries will be made in a
••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	page. One transit list, with supplement attached, will be required for each disbursing and non-dishursing Post Office. They should be printed on stout English paper.
Disbursing offices on 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 24th of each month; n o n - disbursing offices ou the 1st, 8th, 15th, and 22nd of each mouth.		Will be printed on loose sheets. Four bills will be used in each month.
	644 000	Will be bound in books of 100 sheets each, the form being printed on one side of the paper only. One page will be used for every letter registered; the number of books required in an office will be equal to the number of letters registered.
•••••	*** ***	to the number of letters registered. Will be printed on loose sheets and on yellow paper; one receipt and its duplicate will be used for each letter registered or forwarded.
******	944 944	Will be bound in books of 100 sheets each with the form printed on both sides of the paper. Ordinarily 20 letters may be entered on one page.
- +11444	****	Ditto . ditto.
		Will be bound in books of 100 sheets each with the form printed on one side of the paper only; one page will be used for every letter registered.
	. •••••	Will be printed on loose sheets, with the headings in English and Vernacular, one chilan being used daily for the despatch to
•••••	******	much Branch Post Office.  Will be bound in books of 100 sheets each with the forms printed on only one sid of the paper. One sheet per month will bused for the account with each Branch Post Office or rural messenger, and on

## CHAPTER XVIII.—ENUMERATION OF FORMS

			-	
Designation of the Chapter to which the Forms appertain.	Description of the Forms.	No. of the Forms.	Page.	Designations of Officers by whom the Forms are to be prepared.
	Branch office chalan to the head office.	Vз	40,	Deputy Postmasters of Branch Post Offices.
	Ditto sorting Receipt register	V 3a V 4	41 42	Ditto Ditto
	Direct branch office chalan.	<b>V</b> 5	43	Ditto
SUBORDINATE DELIVERY.	Remittance book	V٥	11	Ditto
CHAPTER V.—	Despatch register Index of chalans	V 7 V 8	45 46	Ditto Ditto
	Return	۷o	47	Postmusters and Deputy Postmusters of head offices.
	Visit book of rural messengers.	V10	48	Postmasters and De- puty Postmasters of Post Offices to which rural messengers are
	Memorandum book of rural messengers.	V11	49	attached. Rural messengers
_	Way bill	VI 1	50	Mail cart mohurrirs
MAILS. CHAPTER VI.	Road time bill	VI 2	52	Postmasters and De-
•	Monthly time statement	. VI3	53	Ditto
	Index of letter chalans despatched.	VII 1	54	Record clerks
-Travelling	Index to packet chalans despatched.	VII 2	55	Ditto
POST OFFICE. {	ir			
CHAPTER VII.	Index to packet chalans	RIIA	56	Ditto
	Register of mails received and despatched.	VII4	57	Clerks of the Travel- ling Post Office and mail guards.
{	Travelling Post Office packet chalans.	VII5	59	Ditto Ditto and all officers who exchange mails with the Travel-
				ling Post Office.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1

Pates on which the periodical returns must be submitted.	Designations of Officers to whom periodical returns must be submitted.	Rewares.
Daily	Head office	Will be printed on loose sheets, with the headings in English and Vernacular. One chalan per day will be used.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto (this form will be printed in red.)
3rd of each month	Ditto	Will be prepared in manuscript, one book
		being appropriated to each month.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Will be printed on loose sheets, with the heading in English and Vernacular, one chalan being used with each direct packet. The number may be ascertained from the transit list (Form I2.)
3rd of each month		Will be prepared in manuscript, one book being appropriated to each month.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto.
*** ***	******	Will be prepared in manuscript, one book being appropriated for six months.
10th of each month	Postmaster General.	Will be printed: on loose sheets: one sheet will be used each month.
*****	******	Will be prepared in manuscript and written in vernacular.
944 <del>994</del>	*****	Ditto ditto.  Will be printed on loose sheets, one sheet
Daily	Inspector of the division or Supdt.	being used for each mail despatched. Ditto ditto.
3rd of each month		Will be printed on loose sheets: one sheet
5th of each month	Check branch of the Compiler's office.	will be used each month for each mail line. Will be printed on only one side of the paper on loose sheets, and bound in books of 30 sheets each: two loose sheets and two sheets of the book will be used each month.
		Will be bound in books of 50 sheets each, with the form printed on one side of the paper: one book will be sufficient for one year's use.
	****	Ditto ditto.
Daily	Record clark of the section.	Will be printed on loose sheets, and two sheets will be used each day.
****	***	Will be printed on one side of the paper only, and bound in books of 100 sheets each for use in Post Offices, and on loose sheets for use in Travelling Post Offices. One chalan will be used every time mails are exchanged.

## CHAPTER XVIII.—ENUMERATION OF FORMS

Designation of the Chapter to which the Forms apportain.	Description of the Forms.	No. of the Forms.	Page.	Designations of Officers by whom the Forms are to be prepared.
	Bag account	VIII1	60	Postmasters General
STOCK.	Register of bags despatched.	VIII 2	61	All officers to whom bags are issued.
CHAPTER VIII.	Indent for bags	VIII 3	62	Officers requiring bags
	Invoice of bags issued	AIII 4	03	Postmasters General
l	Stock account	VIII 6	64	Ditto
*	Indent for books and forms.	IX 1	65	Independent Post- masters and Inspec- tors.
. ,	Stock register	IX 2	66	Postmasters General.
FORMS. CHAPTER IX	Labels	<b>:</b>	<b></b>	Postmasters and Deputy Postmasters of disbursing and non-disbursing Post Offices.
Į	Envelopes Labels for claim bundles.	***	 	Ditto Ditto
:	Account current	X1	68	Disbursing Postmas- ters.
.	Daily cash book	X 2	72	Ditto
Accounts. Chapter X	Monthly abstract of the postage account.	X3	74	Disbursing Postmasters and non-distributing Deputy Postmasters.
	Monthly abstract of bullock-train transac- tions.	X 8a.	76	Bullock-train agents
	Monthly abstract of pas- senger service fares.	Хзь	79	Passenger service agents.

Dates on which the periodical retures must be submitted.	Designations of Officers to whom periodical returns must be submitted.	Remarks.			
*** ***		Will be bound in books large enough for the bag accounts with the several Post Offices in the circle.			
•••••	•••••	Will be bound in books of 50 sheets each, with the form printed on only one side of the paper; ordinarily 4 pages will be used in the month.			
******	Postmaster General	Will be prepared in manuscript whonever			
***	*****	necessary. Will be printed on loose sheets and used when necessary.			
·	414	Will be bound in books of 100 sheets, with the form printed on one side only, one sheet being assigned to the account of each article			
1st January and 1st July.	Postmaster General	Will be printed on loose sheets, one indent being prepared half-yearly.			
******		Will be bound in books of 100 sheets each with the form printed on one side only, or sheet being assigned to the account of each			
****	*** ***	description of form. See description in Chapter IX on forms.			
٠.		77.4			
*****	******	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto in Chapter III Deposit			
Seventh of every month.	Compiler of Postal	Will be printed on loose sheets, one sheet being used for each month.			
*****	964 cee <u>.</u>	Will be bound in books of 40 sheets each ordinarily a book will be sufficient for two years' use.			
Disbursing offices	,	)			
on 7th of each month to the Non-disbursing	Compiler of Postal	Will be printed on loose sheets, one shee			
offices on 1st of	f   .	die de la cacil monta.			
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.			
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.			
1					

## CHAPTER XVIII.—ENUMERATION OF FORMS

	•			
Designation of the Chapter to which the Forms appertain.	Description of the Forms.	No. of the Forms,	Page.	Designations of Officers by whom the Forms are to be prepared.
	Cash balance report	X 4	82	Postmasters and Deputy Postmasters of disbursing and non-disbursing Post Offices.
	Memorandum of perma- nent advance.	Хъ	83	All officers holding permanent advances.
1	Memorandum of unpaid salaries.	Хe	84	All officers who distri-
	Account of distribution of salaries and contin- gencies.	X7	85	bute salaries. Ditto
	Acquittance rolls	X 7a	86	Ditto
	Receipts given for money received from disbursing Postmasters.	Xs	87	Officials to whom the money is paid.
Accounts.	Post Office pay abstracts,	Χe	88	Disbursing Post
CHAPTER X,—	original for Compiler.  Post Office pay abstracts,  duplicate for treasury officers.	Х9а	90	masters. Ditto
	Pay abstract of inspec- tors, original for Com- piler.	<b>X</b> 10	91	Inspectors
	Pay abstract of inspec- tors, duplicate for trea- sury officers.	X 10a	92	Ditto
	Pay abstract of sub-in- spectors, original for Compiler.	Хп	93	Sub-inspectors
	Pay abstract of sub-in- spectors, duplicate for treasury officers.	X 11a	94	Ditto
	Contingent bill, original for Compiler.	X 12	95	Disbursing Post masters.
	Contingent bill, duplicate for treasury officers.	X 12a	97	Ditto
	Travelling allowance bill.	X 13	98	Inspectors and sub-
	Treasury remittance book.	X 14	101	inspectors. Disbursing Post masters.
į	Sheet copy of ditto	X 14a	102	Ditto

	. <del></del>	
Dates on which the periodical returns must be submitted.	Designations of Officers to whom periodical returns must be submitted.	Remarks.
Non-disbursing offices on 1st of each month to the	Disbursing office	
Disbursing offices on 3rd of each month to the	Compiler of Postal	Will be printed on loose sheets, one being used for each month.
7th of each month	Compiler of Postal Accounts.	
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
*****		Will be bound in a book of 50 sheets each printed only on one side of the paper; ordinarily one book will be sufficient for two years' use.
	*** ***	Will be printed on loose sheets, on only one
******	0 4 8 8 8 9 9	side of the paper. Will be bound in a book of 100 sheets, the form being printed on one side of the paper only.
1st. of each month	Accounts.	Will be printed on loose sheets, one heing used each month.
Ditto	Treasury officer	Ditto ditto.
lst of each month	Compiler of Postal Accounts.	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	Treasury officer	Ditto ditto.
1st of each month	Compiler of Postal Accounts.	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	Treasury officer	Ditto ditto.
1st of each month	Postmaster General	Ditto ditto,
Ditto	Treasury officer	Ditto ditto.
5th of each month	Postmaster General	Ditto ditto.
y a e 648	*** ***	Will be bound in books of 50 sheets each, printed on only one side of the paper; ordinarily one book will be sufficient for two years' use.
7th of each month	Compiler of Postal Accounts.	In loose sheets, one sheet being used each month.

## CHAPTER XVIII.—ENUMERATION OF FORMS

			,	
Designation of the Chapter to which the Forms appertain,	Description of the Forms.	No. of the Forms,	Page.	Designations of Officers by whom the Forms are to be prepared.
	Memorandum of remit- tances.	X iz	103	Non-disbursing Deputy Postmasters.
	Receipt for advances	X 16	104	Disbursing Post-
ACCOUNTS. CHAPTER X,—	drawn from treasury.			masters.
contd.	Disallowment order from check branch letter department.	X 17	105	Check branch of Com- piler's office.
	Disallowment order check branch parcel depart- ment.	X 17a		Ditto
	Disallowment order of audit branch.	X 18	107	Audit branch of Com- piler's office. Account branch of
· · ·	Objection notices  Tabular statement	X 19		Compiler's office. Officer who makes the
CREATION, AL- TERATION, OR ABOLITION OF				proposition.
RSTABLISH-	Value returns	XI 2	110	Deputy Postmasters
CHAPTER XI.	Statement of working of experimental Post Offices.	•	111	Sub-inspectors.
. (	Appointment rolls	. XII 1		Officers who make appointments.
	Descriptive rolls	XII 2	114	Ditto
Appointments, Leave, Pen- sions and	Charge reports	XII 8	115	All officers when relieved and reliev- ing each other.
PUNISHMENTS. CHAPTER XII.	Leave statement	XII 4	116	By officers granting leave.
(	Fine statement	XII 6	117	By officers imposing
Supervising Officers. Chapter XIII.	Half-yearly report of inspections.	XIII 1	118	Inspectors
Investiga-	Search bill	XIV 1	119	Postmasters and De- puty Postmasters.
TIONS. CHAPTER XIV.	Remarks on search bill	XIV 2	120	Ditto.
7,1	Register of search bills	XIV 3	121	Ditto.

		•
Dates on which the periodical returns must be submitted.	Designations of Officers to whom periodical returns must be submitted.	Remarks.
•••••		Will be bound in books of 50 sheets each; ordinarily one book will be sufficient for two years use, and in loose sheets in which the treasury officer's acknowledgment will be obtained; the total amount paid during the month being entered.
***		Will be printed on only one side of the paper, and bound in books of 100 sheets each.
4+14++	*****	Will be printed in loose sheets.
*****	•••••	Ditto ditto.
		Ditto ditto.
		· Ditto ditto.
		Will be printed on loose sbeets, and used when necessary.
5th of each month	Inspectors or sub- inspectors. Inspectors	To be written in manuscript.  Will be printed on loose sheets, and used when necessary.
•••••		Will be printed on loose sheets, one sheet being used monthly, or when necessary.  Ditto ditto.
~	*****	Will be propared in manuscript when necessary.
******		Will be printed on loose sheets, one sheet being used each month.
On 25th of each month.	Disbursing office	Ditto ditto.
	Postmaster General.	Will be prepared in manuscript half-yearly.
996 614	•	Will be printed on loose sheets, one sheet being used whenever necessary.  Ditto ditto
	******	Ditto ditto.  Will be bound in books of 50 pages each.
_		L.B

## CHAPTER XVIII. -- ENUMERATION OF FORMS

Designation of the Chapter to which the Forms appertain.	Description of the Forms:	No. of the Forms.	Page.	Designations of Officers by whom the Forms are to be prepared.
	Dead letter chalan	XVI 1	122	Clerk of the dead letter office.
•	Receipt register	XVI 2	123	Ditto
Rules for the	Despatch register	XVIs	124	Ditto
OF DEAD LETTER OFFICES. CHAPTER XVI.	Register of covers con- taining valuable articles	XVI 4	125	Superintendent
	received. Register of covers containing valuable arti-	XVI5	126	Ditto
	cles transferred to stock Quarterly return of covers received and dis- posed of.	XVIe	128	Postmaster General
l	Index to dead letter bills received	XVI7	130	Clerk of the dead letter office.
Miscellaneous Chapter XVII.	Return of enumeration of covers.	XVII 1	131	Postmasters and Deputy Postmasters of disbursing and non-disbursing Post Offices.
	General return of enu- meration of covers	XVII 2	132	Postmasters General
	Application for copy of documents.	XVII 3	133	Fostmasters and Deputy Fostmasters.

Dates on which the periodical returns must be submitted.	Designations of officers to whom periodical returns , must be submitted.	Remters		
***		Will be printed on loose sheets, one chalan being sent with each packet made up for a dead letter office.		
•••••		Will be bound in books of 100 sheets each, the form being printed on both sides of the paper.		
		Ditto ditto.		
****** _		Ditto ditto.		
	*****	Ditto ditto.		
1st of each quarter	Director General	Will be printed on loose sheets, one sheet being used for each quarter.		
5th of each month	Check branch of the Compiler's office.	Will be bound in books of 50 sheets each, and also printed on loose sheets.		
15th of February and 15th August.	Postmaster General.	Will he printed on loose sheets, two sheets being used for each half-year.		
1st March and 1st September.	Director General	Ditto ditto.		
. ,	*****	Will be printed on loose sheets, a sufficient number being supplied to each office.		

FORMS.

			I	ORMS	APPERTA	ійіле то сн	APTER I.	
Stan Despat Offic				rom ——	STA	ORM I1. TION PACKI		
ď	,	Po	STAG	K DUK O		Despatching Office.	Receiving Office.	
This portion of the Chalan to be sent dally to the Compiler's Office,	University direct	idd { i re- cal, {	Origi Clai Addii	nal as p lu Bill ional Tota	RE-DIRI	1 1 1		Despatching Officer.
lan to	Fre	)#i				-То		
the Cha	Origina and forwa	al Posta now cl arded eq	ge pr latine	erlously d by the	charged to, is Offico, on	Amount claimed.	Amount cortified.	
This portion of	To be made up in one Claim Buu-	Misso	ut co	rers rece	 lved in Sta-			Stamp of Receiving Office.
Des-	e		i		I	ETAIL OF REGI	ISTERED LETT	ERS.
is portion of the Chairn to be returned after signature to the parties of the par		181		No.	Weight in tolas and eighths of a tola,	Address in	NGTE 3	Name of Office of fluid destination.
led after si	Baye b	STATION LETTER CHALAN,		 	i! 			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
n be roentra ag Othere,		LETTER	ģ.		<u>                                     </u>	•		
e Chalın t putelili	Office of	STATION			-			
rtion of th	gs belonging to Office of despatch No.	. op		-	-			
og ej	gs bel	ં	ļ.		-	<u></u>	· · ·	<del> </del>

## FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER I. FORM I1a. · SORTING PACKET. Stamp of Letter Chalan No .-------dated -Despatching Office, This portion of the Chalan to be sent daily to the Compiler's Office, RE-DIRECTED CLAIM BILL. Stamp of Receiving Otlico, Original Postage proviously charged to, and now claimed by, this Office on forwarded covers as below.:— Amoun t Amount claimed. cortified. up bi Bun-Re-directed covers Despatching Officer Missent covers Sorted covers received in Station l'ackets To be one of Receiving Officer. Total DETAIL OF REGISTERED LETTERS. Bags belonging to Office of destination No. Wolght ! In tolas Name of Office of final This portion of the Chalan to be returned after agnature to the Despatching Office. and : ADDRESS IN FULL. destination. eighths of a tola. SORTING LETTER CHALAN. Bags belonging to Office of despatch No.

## THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

## FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER I.

# FORM-I1b. LIST OF REGISTERED LETTERS.

with Letter Chalan Ation No.	Nos. on the Re- gistered Letters.	Weight in tolas and eighths of a tola.	Address in full.	Name of Office of final destination.
eith 1 ·	<del></del> _	<u> </u>		
DESTINATION NO.				
E DE	( i			
OFFICE OF		<u> </u>		<del></del>
OFF	<del></del>	<u> </u>		
1 2		\ 		
dated to the Bles belonging to	<u> </u>			<del></del>
to the				
7 89 7			<del></del>	-
dat				
		<u> </u>		
		`———		
No.				
No.			•	
the_ATCH No.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				·
ed fr	. ]			
ateh ICB (				
desp OFF				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
cers 19 TO			·	
Begs brionging to Office of Desp.				
PRIO	·	·		<del>,</del>
1691			<u> </u>	<del></del>
» ~				

# FORM I2. TRANSIT LIST OF THE POONA POST OFFICE.

1	2	3	4
Post Offices for which separato Packets are to be made.	Station or Sorting, and serial numbers.	Post Offices, letters for which are to be sent in the Packets named in column 2.	Post Offices for which Transit Bags are to be made.
Kirkse Khair Muncher Narsyengaum {	Station 1 Ditto 2 Ditto 3 Ditto 4 Sorting 5 Station 6 Sorting 7	SUNGUMNAIR LINE.  Chakun, Wafgaum, Pabul Annree, Goreh Pimpulwandes Jeoneir, Octoor Akola, Sinnur	Kirkee.
Sattara {  Comruj {  Kurrar {  Kolapore {  Belgaum {	Station 8 Sorting 9 Station 10 Sorting 11 Station 13 Sorting 14 Station 16 Sorting 18	DRIEWAR LINE.  Offices in Sattara Collectorate, Koregaum, Etts, Khanapure, &c Mussoor Pattou, Chiploon, &c  Jumkhundee, Huinee, &c  Sawaniwaree, Vengoria, Gos, &c	Sattara.
lat Local Section, S. E. R. Line Bombay	Ditto 17 Station 18 Sorting 19	SOUTH-EAST LINE UP-TEAIN. Offices on Railway Line Poona to Bombay Goozrat, Kattiawar, Sind, and places seaward	lat Section, S. E. R. Line.
2nd Local Section, S. E. R. Line 3rd ditto ditto	Ditto 20 Ditto 21	SOUTH-EAST LINE DOWN-TRAIN.  Offices between Poons and Barsee Road  Offices from Barsee to Gooiburga,  Madras, Balabar Coast, and Deccan,  Hydrahad, &c.	2nd Section, S. E B,-Liue.
lat focal Section, N. E. R. Line 2nd ditto ditto 3rd dilto ditto 4th ditto ditto Frontier T. P. O., Allahabad C. P. Section, Nagpore, R. Line Berar ditto ditto	Ditto 23 Ditto 25 Ditto 26 Ditto 27	NORTH-EAST LINE, JUNEULFORE DOWN-TEAIN.  Offices on the line from Cuilian to Nassick Ditto Nassick to Bhosawal and Khan- deish, &c Ditto Bhosawal to Hurda Ditto Hurda to Julbulpore Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Punjab Negpore, &c Berer	lat Section, N. E R. Line.

N. B.—The Post Offices given in column 3 opposite station entries in column 2 are Branch Offices, letters for which are to be sent in the station packet of the office named.

The names of lines in column 3 should be entered in red ink.

Column 3 should contain the principal places served through each Sorting Office, and a general description of the rest.

The appropriate serial numbers in column 2 will be quoted opposite each post town in the Supplement to the Transit List.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER I.

## SUPPLEMENT TO THE TRANSIT LIST.

Names of the Post Offices in India alphabetically arranged.	District in which	SERIAL NUI COLUM	MUER CORRESTO IN 2 OF TRANSI	nding witi t List.
urranged.	situated.	No.	Corrected No.	Corrected No.
1			· ·	
	i i			
	1 1			ı
		:		
	•		1	ı
		:	•	
•	:			:
	1	l :	•	
	: !	•		į
			-	
		İ	; .	
•				
	i .	<u>.</u>		
			1	<u>:</u>
	٠.		· j · i	
		:	:	•
		: :	1	:
				i
		i i		
			į	
	-			

Note.—When corrections are necessary, the original number assigned to one Office may be scored through, and the corrected No. entered in the next column.

Index to Letter Chalans despatched		Postago on arti- cles forwarded for which credit is claimed.	A copy of this Index will be forwarded on the 8th, 16th, 24th and the last day of the month to the Cheek lieunch of the Countilier's Olice.
is despate		No. of Chalan, Postage on arti- eles forwarded for which credit	bo forwarder
ted fro quat	 	le chalmed.	on the Rt
from the mouth of		-lite no estateo? eles lorrended for which credit tominis si	 b, 16th, 24th
mont:		Ko. of Chalan.	and the
1 of	·	Postago on artle cles forwarded for which erodit is claimed,	 <u>.</u>
$\ \cdot\ $	r -	Ko. of Chalan.	
\.\	• • • • •	Postago on arti- cles forwarded to which crodit formula at	al of first al of this al up to l
Post		Ko. of Chalan.	 rquarter sid quart of quarter of quarter of quarter of quarter
Post Office auring the		Postage on arth- cles forwarded for while crudit minimal,	 Total of first quarter of month (1st to 7th) Total of second quarter of month (1st to 15th) Total up to last thy of the month (24th to last Total up to last thy of the month (24th to last
111111111		No. of Chalan.	(lat to 7) th (8th to 1) (leth to th) (24th Moxru
e	; ;	the to speed of the color of th	 4
1	i	No. of Chalan.	 day)
		Postage on arti- cles forwarded for which credit le claimed.	 .
•		no spaleoq fatoT tol fisfittierol	 

No. List of Packets an	FORM 14. d Transit Bags despe- Post Office	atched fro	om the	Post
Name of office whence	Name of office to	Мимві	R OF	
despatched.	which addressed.	Packets.	Transit Bags.	REMARKS.
				·
	·			
			·	
•				·
	,			
		-		
•. •				
	<u> </u>  -			
	Тотал			
Transit Bags belonging to O			Bags bolon luation N	ging to Office
			ching Offic	
		Roccivi	ng. Officer	•

187		-asrT to 190/mail. gant tia	
	4rk.	Number of Pac- kets,	
		Mo. on the Packet Chalan.	·
. of		Kumber of Tran- sit Baga.	
month	8BD.	Number of Pac-	
ng the		No. on the Packet Chalan.	· 
3R e durii		Vamber of Tran- est Bags.	<u> </u>
ISTE 1 Office	2ND.	-on'l to telmuñ - seisa	
r RE( le Pos		No. on the Packet	
Form Is. I PACKET		Number of Traus-	·
Ford H PA	181.	Number of Pac-	
ATC] lespat		No. on the Packet	
FORM I 6. DESPATCH PACKET REGISTER Transit Bags despatched from the Post Office d		Namo of Offico to which the Packet or Transit Bug is addressed.	
Packets and		Name of Office wheres the Packet or Transit Bag was des- patched.	
FORM IS. DESPATCH PACKET REGISTER Being a record of Packets and Transit Bags despatched from the Post Ossic during the month of		Name of the Post Office to which the Packet Chalan is sent.	

# FORM I. RECEIPT PACKET REGISTER

_
00
~~
t Office during the month
8
e during
t Office
Post
-
n the
. 47
Bags received in the Post
•9
Š
ã
Ħ
tets and Transi
170
anc
- 4
~~
30
2
•
6
<b>L</b> 3
recor
Ø
S
Bein

lo rode regal ti	nnX enetT	
nte of hulun.	Date.	
No. and d Pucket C	No.	
ber of t Bags.	anN isamT	
her of kets.	mnN.	
late of Ladan	Date.	
No. and d Packet C	No.	
		-
ber of skets.	maN Seq	
date of helen.	Date.	
No. and Packet C	No.	
Name of Office to which the Packet or Trausit Bag	is addressed.	
whence the Packet or Transit Bag	•	
		y
	Name of Office Name of Office whence the rowhich the No. and date of the rowhich the No. and date of the rowhich the No. and date of the rowhich the r	No. and dates described.  No. and dates of Office or Packet Chalan.  Packet or Packet Packet

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER I.

# FORM I7. RECEIPT LETTER REGISTER.

REC	EIPT LET	TER REG	HSTER.	
			Розт (	
Sheel for the				187 .
Name of the Despatching Office.	No. of Chalan.	Date of ' Chulan.	Postage to be accounted for.	Remarks.
		<u> </u>		<del></del>
·	) 1			
	:			
•				÷
				,
	:		: !	
ļ				
				٠.
				,
				İ
		,		
	•			
		·		

Postmaster.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER 1.

Form

Peons' Book of the\_

		DAILY	Postage	Ассоинт			
Receipt of Peons or Dollvery Clerk.	Dotails of Dolivory,	Postage due on Malle ruccived.	Postago dus on covers dell'verod from Do- posit.	Total postage due on issues.	Received into Deposit, being returned by Pous.	Bainnes eath realized.	Receipt of Treasurer or Clark for postage paid by Pouns.
	Polivored at the Window Pean No Ditto No Ditto No		<u> </u>				
	Deposited						
	Delivered at the Window. Peon No Ditto No Ditto No						
	Torat Deposited						·.
	Total of 2nd Delivery  Dollvered this day to Peous or at the Window (1) Deposited this day		<u> </u>				-
	Jatot drabd (2)		(5)		(6)		
(a) M-4	ai of Rocoipt Registers		Cash receive very, oids Cash recover Dead Lette Cash recover	y of amount inch of fioni	rdinate Doli- V 2 disallowed on dated disallowed by pllor's Office,		ന
(f.o. yes	ttor and l'arcul) up to terday ud Total, being amaunt		loctions to Daily Cast		his day in the		(8) (9)
([a	ored in Receipt Registers fter and Parcol) from lat the month to date		Grand Total from lat o	, being Posts f the month t	ge collections o dato		(10)

Itom 1 will agree with Item 18.
2 2 10 10 totals of Receipt Registers (Letter and Parcol.)

Item 5 will agree with Item 4 of the provious day's account.

Item 4 will agree with Item 11.

Item 7 will agree with the entry for the day in the Subordinate Delivery Account (Form V 2.)
Item 8 will agree with the entry for the day in the Cash Book.
Item 8 will agree with Item 10 of the provious day's account;

account.

Item 10 will agree with Item 16.

11 ... 4.

12 ... 18 ... Items 14 and 15 of the account of the last day of the previous month.

FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER	R T.
-------------------------------	------

I s.					
Disbursing Post	Office	for	the	18	7

	ABSTRACT OF THE POSTAGE ACCOUNT.	1		1
11) 6	ross Total of Receipt Registers (Letter and Parcel) from 1st of j Letter Postago			
	the month to date			
19) E				1
I	Isollowed during the current month on Pend Letter Bills	•••		
	" by Check Branch of the Compiler's Office	•••		
	Toral			
				-
13) E	Costage due on articles re-directed from 1st of the month to date, ride details  Forms 12 and 1[11			1
	. / 1			
ras i		:::		
iai				
				_
	TOTAL			
,	•			
16)	Balance, being not collections from lat of the month to date		1	
, u , u				<u> </u>
	DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.		<u> </u>	
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(17)	DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.		 	
(17)	DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.			· •
(10)	DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.  Balance of sesterday			
(10)	DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.		!	
(111)	DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.  Balance of sesterday	***		   
(111)	DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.  Balance of sesterday	***		
(10)	Deposit Account.  Balance of yesterday			
(10) (20)	Deposit Account.  Balance of yesterday			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(10) (20) (21)	Deposit Account.  Balance of yesterday			
(21) (22)	Deposit Account.  Balance of yesterday			
(21) (22)	Deposit Account.  Balance of yesterday			
(10) (20) (21)	DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.  Balance of yesterday	  V3		·
(21) (22)	DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.  Balance of yesterday	  V3		·

Item 13 wilt agree with the totals of Forms I3 and II ii.
Item 14 will agree with the balance due in the Subordinate Delivory Account.
Item 15 will agree with Item 24.

16 ... 10 ... 10.

21 of the previous day's account. account.
Item 13 will agree with Item 1.

Item 19 will agree with Item 6.

20 ..., the entry for the day in the Subordinate Delivery Account.

Item 21 will agree with the outry for the day in Forms 13 and 1111.

Item 22 will agree with Item 5.

23 ... the cutry for the day in the Subordinate Delivery Account.

Item 21 will agree with Item 15.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER I.

FORM

Peons' Book of the

		DAILY	Postage	ACCOUNT			
Receipt of Peons or Delivery Clerk.	Details of Delivery.	Postage due on Maile' received.	Postage due on covers delivored from De-	Total pustage due on	Beceived into Deposit, being returned by Peous,	Italance cash realized.	Receipt of Tressurer or Clork for postage paid by Peons.
	Delivered at the Window Peon No. Ditto No. Ditto No. Delito No.  Total  Total of 1st Delivery  Delivered at the Window Peon No. Ditto No. Ditto No. Total  Total of 2nd Delivery  Delivered this day to Peons or at the Window (1) Deposited this day  (2) Grand Fotal						
(1.e. yest (4) Gran tere (1.e.	l of Receipt Registers tter and Parcel) up to terday d Total, being amount en- d in Receipt Hagisters tter and Parcell from 1st he month to daty		vide Regist Cash recover Dead Lette Cash recover Check Bran Notice No. Total, being lectione to Total collecti Grand Total	y of amount duck of Compile	disallowed on dated by lisallowed by r's Office, side  Postago col- s day erday		(7) (8) (11)

Itom I will agree wi	ith Ita tot	m 18. sie of	Rec	olpt R	egle	tors (Ta	iter
Item 3 will agree	with	[tow	4 0	f the	þre	vlone d	lay'n
Item 4 will agree w		m II. 22.			٠.	٠.	

Item 7 will agree with the entry for the day in the Subordinate Delivery Account.
Item it will be the total postings collections of the day.

" o will agree with Item 10 of the previous day's
secount.
Item 10 will agree with Item 16.

" 11 " 4" 13 " 10 ms 14 and 15 of the last day of
the previous month's account.

FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTE			•	
8a				
n-disbursing Post Office for the18	7.			
ABSTRACT OF THE POSTAGE ACCO	UNT.			
·		i		
(11) Gross Total of Receipt Registers (Letter and Parcel) from 1st of Le	tter Postage	}		
the month to date	rcei ,,	***		
Disallowed during the current month on Dead Letter Ulls	***	, ;		
by Check Branch of the Compil	er's Office	•••	•	
<b>;</b>	Toral	***		
(13) Postage due on articles re-directed from 1st of the month to date, sie	le details in 1	forms		
[3 and 11 11	• • • •	*** :		
Postage due on articles sent to the Dead Letter Office (14) Postage due from Subordinate Bellvery, vide Register Form V 2	•••	*** :		\ \
(14) Postago due from Sabardinato Delivery, sus Register Form v 2 (15) Balance of the Deposit Account this day	••• •	• •		
(10) among or the policest treesest time to	***	•••		-
	TOTAL	•••	•	
man = 1				
(16) Balance, being not collections from 1st of the month to date liniance cash in hand on last day of previous month	***	***		1
Designed denty on some an array and an Escape and an array and	•	•••		
:	TOTAL			
The state of the mouth to date				<del>  </del> -
Remitted to Treasury from 1st of the month to date	•••	***		
Balance, being cash in hand	this day	•••		
Deposit Account.				<u>·                                     </u>
	-			<u> </u>
(18) This of sectories			•	
(17) Baisnee of yesterday	***	***		1
(19) Returned by Peons this day (20) Returned from the Subordinate Delivery, vide Register Form V 2	. •••	•••		1
(20) Beturned from the Subordinate Delivery, side Register Form v 2	•••			
				<del>                                     </del>
	TOTIL	444		1 1
to a mark of the state of the s				<u> </u>
(21) Postage due on articles re-directed this day, vide Forms I 3 and 11 it delivered from Deposit this day	***	***		1 1
logi " sent to Subordinate Delivery this day, vide Re	glater Form V	7 3		1
sent to the Dead Letter Office with Bill No.		•••		1 1
			<del></del>	╌╌
	TOTAL	***	1	1
. •			\	.
(21) Balanco, being postage due on articles in deposit this day	***	444		
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Deputy	Postmasi	ter:		
		-		
tem 13 will agree with the totals of Forms I 3 and II 11. Item 10 will agree  14 " this halance due in the Subordinate " 20 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	with Item 6. the cutr	s for H	no dev le	the S
Dallyary account.	ry Acronut.			
ton 15 will agree with Item 21.		t for th	e day lu	Furm
H 16 U U 10.	with Item 5			٠.
17 24 of the previous days item 25 win agree	" (be cate			

		•	···F	овия т	PPERT	AININ	TO	СПАР	TER II	· · ·		
PARCEL RECEIPT.	•	No.	Received from	A parcel addressed to	For despatch to	Մթieht.		Postage prepaid in stamps Rs. ——————————————————————————————————	Postage unpaid Rs. A. ——A.			Signature of Receiving Officer.
				2222  -  -					1 2000 2000 1	222226 20000000000000000000000000000000	888888	coiring Officer.
Form II.	PARCEL RECEIPT.	NoDated	Dute	Name of Sender	Address of Sender	Name of Addressee	Destination	Weight	Postage paid in stamps Rs. ——A.	Postage unpaid RsA		Initials of Receiving Officer.

	FOI	ia eks	PERTA	DNIKI	то	СНАРТ	ER II.		·		_
No.	Adv ——Post Offic		alan q	ORM I		despa	lched .	from t Post	_	e ou	the
This portion of the Chalan to be retained in the Receiving Office, and at the end of the mouth sent with the Receipt Index to the Compiler's Office.	Address on each Parcel.	Weight of each Parcel in the Despatching Office.	Namber,	D PAR		Number of fully Stamped	Weight of each Parcel in the Receiving Office.	Original Postage on ro-direct-	credit.		
if"the Chalan to be retained of the mouth sent "", Office.				Rs.	A.			Rs.	A.		Receiving Officer.
This portion of the Chr and at the cud of the the Compiler's Office.	Re-directed Packet TOTAL	 !	   			           	   		! ! !		Despatching Opticer.
from th	e Parcels described	in the Pos	Advice ( t Office	Chalan to the	No	_	lching ()		)flice,		87 bcer
To be	filled in by the Deing Office.	spatch-	Rs.	A.	<b>∆s</b> v		hı tha I Offica.	Recoivin	g .	Rs.	A.
	d postage for whi olving Office is link			<u>י</u> ן י			go for Office la		tho		
arti	nal postage on re-c cles for which Desp ce claims credit.				arti	cles for dring C	ige on i r which Itheo is o	tho D	6.2	•	
Dale	ļ	187	.}			<del></del>		٠.	Post	masle	<u>'</u> gr.

Particulars of the condition of the Parcels received.

# FORM II 3. DESPATCH PARCEL REGISTER

Being a record of the Parcels despatched from the\_

Post Office.

lvice	·					Weight of each Parcel in the Despatching Office.	UNPAR	PARCE	LS.	F
Number of the Adrice Chalan.	Date of despa	tch.	Poet Office of final destination.	Address on Farcel.	Address on each Parcel.		Number.	Number. Postago dua.		Number of fully stamp- ed Parcels.
								Rs.	▲.	
				·						
				ŀ						
								٠.		•
				İ						
			·							,
			}							
•				·	•	}				
					٠.					
				]			ļ			
			  -	1						
			·				. [			
							·			
:										
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• .					

# FORM II 4. RECEIPT PARCEL REGISTER

Being a record of the Parcels received in the \_\_\_\_\_Post Office.

Date receipt,	ADVIC DAT	E ORTTA B OLLHE BES YAD	Post Office from which origin- ally despatched.	Address on each Parcel.	Weight of each Parcel in the Despatching Office.	U. Po	FPAID STAGE.		Number of fully stamp- ed Parcels.	Weight of each Parcel in the Receiving Oiliee.	alpt.
-	No. Date.		any despatched.		Weight of in the Office.	Number.	Postage due.		Number of Parce	Weicht of In the Re	in the Receivi
							Re.	Α.			
•											
				}							
				}							
							İ				
	•										
	.										
			-								
		.  -									
							ا .				
			}			·					
.											
							· .				
							ļ.	,			
					. ;			,			

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER II.

FORM II 5.

Index of Parcel Advice Chalans issued from the \_\_\_\_\_Post Office.

Names of Po offices to wh lalabs are is:	ICH ICH					<u> </u>	
Date of issu	Number of the Chalan.	Unpaid Postage to be bried.	Number of the Chalun.	Number of the Chalun. Chalun. Unpeld Postage to be lorked. Number of the Chalun.		Unpaid Portage to be levied.	
	1 2 3 4	Rs. A.		Rs. A.		lia. A.	
	6				-		
							·
				•			

# FORM II 6.

Index of Parcel Advice Chalans received in the \_\_\_\_\_Post Office.

CHALARS A PRICES PROD NAMES OF	re be-			. !						_	
Date of receipt.		Number of the Chalan. Unraid Postage realized, Number of the Chalan.		Unpeld Postage		Number of the Chalon,					
	1 3 5 6 7 8 9		Ra.	<b>A.</b>		Ra.	<b>A.</b>		Ra.	Δ.	

	Post Office to thePost Office on	Parcel Bags belonging to Office of distination No	is Office. Lan foote	Weight of each Pi Parcel Bag in the Weight of each Pi Torcel Bag in the Office. in advance.	
	oclock.	Packets are sent with this Crally.	be Office fcb. arcel and the last	Weight of each Pagin the Parcel Bagin to to original desparation of original desparations and pagin the Parcel Bagin Transit Ollice.	
FORM II7.	and Packets despatched from the.	PACKETS ARE SENT WITH PARTICULARS OF PARCELS.	lesna¶ l	Number of fully Rarcels. Mumber of closed	
	and Packels of	PA	Parcels.	Address on the true is. Wamber of unpaid	
	Transit Chalan of Parcels			Name of Post Office of final destination.	
	sit Chala	elonging to	ORIGINAL H.	Date of despatch.	
· :	No. Trans	Parcel Bags belonging to Office of despatch No.	Particulars of original despatch.	Name of Post Office.	

Being a record of Parcels and closed Parcel Bags received in transit at and clespatched from the Post Office. PARCEL TRANSIT REGISTER. FORM II 8.

Parit d	ا ي	
CHA CHA CHA WHIC THA AN BAGS BAGS	Date.	
DESCRIPTION OF TRANSITY CHALAN WITH WHICH TANDER AND PARCEL BACK BACK	Ж о	
of esoff offices to face for else for else for for-	dsid> I	
tench Parcel and lag in this Office.	o Jught o Listed I	
feech l'arrel and Jag in the lest ()mcc.	o Idali??? forta'{ flacatT	
has forest dess to a feet of the feet of t	lo Jdgis <i>'ll</i> I Isrra'l Ianigho	
feora Parcel to	Namber (	
of fally stamped	Number of	
f appoid Parcels.	Namber o	
Address on cath Parcel or Parcel Inc.		
Name of Post () ffice of final des-		
ILARS INAL CIL.	Date.	
PARTICULARS OF ORIGINAL DESPATOR.	Name of Post Office.	
FIRE WATER	Date.	
EPTION OF	No.	
DESCRIPTION OF THE TRAFFIC CHALLY WITH WEIGH PARCEL ARE RECEIVED.	Office from which issued.	
Data or Brours	<u> </u>	

# FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER II. FORM II s. Index to Parcel and Packet Transit Chalans despatched from the Post Office during the mouth of -2nd. lat. 3rd. 4էև. 5th. Dates. Names of Post Offices to which the Chalans are sont. No. No. No. No. Na.

## FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER IL.

# FORM II 10.

. D	atea.	let.	žnd.	3rd.	4th.	6th.	
Names of Post O from which the Ch are received.	ffices salane	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
	·						
		-					<u>.</u>
					, .		
							·
•	į						
				<i>:</i> ·			
			•				
		٠					
			· <u>-</u>				

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER II.

# FORM II 11. MEMORANDUM

Being a record of Unpaid Parcels and Packets re-directed from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Post Office, for the original postage due on which credit is claimed.

No. of the Advice Chalan.	Date of despatch.	<u>.</u> .	Post Office to which the Parcels and Packets were re- directed.	Address on each Parcel.	Original unpaid post-	dit is claimed.		
	-			. •	Rs.	<b>A</b> .		
•								
			·				-	<del>.</del>
						,	-	
٠	·							
				TOTAL	-	<u> </u>		

Note.—This memorandum should be totalled at the end of the month, and sent in original to the Complier's Office.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER II.

# FORM II 12. MEMORANDUM

Being a record of Unpaid Parcels and Packets re-directed from other Post Offices and received in the \_\_\_\_\_\_Post Office, for the original postage due on which those Offices are enlitted to credit.

Date f receipt.	Description of the Advice Chaian with which re- ceived,		Post Offices from which the Parcels and Packets were re-directed.	Address on each Parcel.	Original unpaid postage for which the liespearching	is entitled to ereul	
	No.	Date.	·		Original	5 5 6 6 6	
					Re.	A.	
				-			
				٠.			
					İ		
		'					
				TOTAL		-	İ

Note.—This memorandum should be totalled at the end of the menth, and sent in original to the Compiler's Office.

## FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER II.

## FORM II 13.

Memorandum of Parcel Bags made up at the \_\_\_\_\_\_Post Office for despatch.

Month and	Name of Office	l · .	INING	Number	Weight of the	Remarks or
date on which Bags were made up.	to which Parcel Bags are sent.	No. of	No. of	of the Parcel Bag.	Parcel Bag.	receipt of Mohurrir.
<u>.</u>		Packets.	Parcels.		Tolas.	<u> </u>
	į .					
j		ł				
Ì		ĺ		<b>[</b>		
	ł			j		}
· j		[		-		
j		j				{
	Í			}		
				ļ		
				ĺ		
	! !	j		İ		
1		}				
				}		
		ľ		j		. •
				] .		
				ļ	}	·
				1		
				}		
			•			

Certified that the above bags were closed and sealed in my presence.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER II.

# FORM II 14.

h the	from		fully rels.	CNPA	ID PARCELS.	1
Date on which the lacels are issued for delivery.	Post Office from which originally despatched.	Address of each Parcel.	Number of fully stamped l'arcela.	Number.	Postage due.	Receipt of the ad- dresses.
					Ra. A.	
				·		
·						
		·				
	٠.			  - 		l   . 
	,					
		·				
	·	·				
		·				

# FORM II 15. PARCEL MAIL TRANSIT LIST.

Transit List of the Umballa Post Office.

Post Offices for which separate Parcel Bags are made up.		Serial number corres- ponding with Alpha- betical Supplement.	Names of Post Offices, Parcels and Packets for which are sent in the Parcel Bags named in column 2.	Name of Trausit Offices to which closed bags entered in column 1 are sent.
			Up Train, Punjab Railway Line.	
Loodianah		1.	Loodianah, Ferozpore, Fazilka, Sirsa	Loodianah.
Jullunder	•••	2	Jullunder, Hooshiarpore, Dhurmsalla, Kangra	Jullunder.
			Down Train, Punjab Railway Line.	
Saharunpore	•••	3	Saharunpore, Roorkee, Laudour, Mussoorie, Hurdwar	Saliarunpore.
Delhi	••	4	Delhi, Hansie, Hissar, Rohtuck, Bhewanie	Delhi.
			Simla Line.	· }
Simla	•••	5	Simla	
Dugshaie	•••	. 6	Dugshaie	Kalka.
Kuanowlia	•••	7	Kussowlio	
	į		Kurnaul Line.	
Kurnaul	•••	8	Kurnaul	Paneeput.

Note.—The Supplement to this Transit List will be prepared in the same form as the Supplement to the Transit List in the Letter Department given at page 6.

FORM III 1. DEAD LETTER BILL No. Stanup of Unclaimed and Refused Letters, Newspapers, Packets and Parcels despatched from the \_\_\_\_\_Post Office to the Despatching Office. \_Dead Letter Office on the \_\_\_\_ AMOUNT CEATIFIED BY portion of the Chalan will be returned to the Despatching Office by first Mail, I at the close of the month to attached as a voucher to the monthly account. AMOUNT CLAIMED BY THE THE DEAD LETTER Post Office. OFFICE. PARTICULARA. Unpaid. Unpaid. No. of Paid No. of **l'aid** Covers. Covers. Postago. No. Postage. A. P. Unclaimed Letters ... covers origin- Newspapers ally addressed Packets to this office. Parcols Latters Unclaimed Newspapers Packets ... Desputching covers, re-direct. | Newspan ed to this office. | Packets Parcels Ollicer. Refused covers. Packets Newspapers Packets ... from Dead Letter Offices, the
delivery of
which cannot
be effected.

Letters ...
Newspapers
Packets ...
Parcels ... SuperIntendent, Dead Letter Office Stamp of TOTAL Amount disallowed by Dead Letter Office to be entered in the Dead Letter Daily Postage Account and Office. This portion of the Chaian will be returned to the Despatching Office for resord, a receipt being granted for the total number of Registered Letters and Parcels reserved. DETAIL OF REGISTERED LETTERS AND PARCELS. 1 Name of Office 187 in which No. Weight Address in full Post Office to the Dend Latter Office atoriginally registered. DRAD LETTER BILL. to Office of dosperrh,

Bag belonging

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER IV.

# FORM IV L

A.—REGISTERED LETTER RECEIPT to be given to the sender.

Partail at		Office	Office slamp.
	W		. ~
			•
	Address		
	•		
		·	•
			Initials of Receiving Clerk
	<del></del>		<b>-</b>
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
•			000000000000000000000000000000000000000
		0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 9 4 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
B.—REG	ISTERED LETTE	R RECORD	to be kept in Office of
2		espaich.	to de kept the Office of
_		-	
	W		
Jace			
Sender's name and	(		
Address, if given	<b>\</b>		
4 9 9	•		
Address on Letter			•
	(		
Kildinia ak Widaa	`		
Initials of Enler- ing Clerk	`}	<del>-</del>	
		_	,
<b>c.</b>		-	
	•	•	•
Blank space on w	which is to be pasted the	ne original add	ressee's receipt (marked IV 24
	, <i>W</i> De	n received.	
-			

BOOK OF REGISTERED LETTERS DESPATCHED.

Registered Letter Receipt to be signed by Addressee and returned by Receiving Office to the Office of Despatch. Date Date Duplicate Registered Letter Receipt to be signed by the Addressee and retained by Receiving Office Signature of the Addressee Signature of the Addressee.
(Auplicale). Despatching Office. Office. Office, Receiving Receiving Stamp of to quanta dample Office Office No. of Receiving FORM IV2. Office. Office. фi ₫ No. Xo.

FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER IV.

FORM IVs. Book of Registered Letters received in Transit.

Month and date	Whence			Registered		Watout.	To what	CHALL	No. AND DATE OF CHALLY WITH WHOM PORWARDED.	
or receipt in tall	received.		Description	ž	As marked by Office of Despatch.	As weighed by this Office.		No.	Date.	Minima V
		•								
		:								
									<u> </u>	•
•										
	•							_		

FORM IV4.

Book of Registered Letters received for delivery.

	BBKALES.	
Date of relum of the receipt	addresses to the Despatching 186c.	
Signature of	ceives charge of	
Welone.	As weigh- ed by this Other.	
Wak	As marked by Office of Despatch.	
-	Address.	
Station prom where deseatings where Register No. and Date.	Date.	
OK WHEEL	No.	•
BEATION PR	Station.	
	Office No.	
Month and date	this Office.	

FORMS APPERTAINING	TO	CHAPTER	IV.
--------------------	----	---------	-----

Initials of Deputy Post Muster. Data	Hend Office.	To be filled in by Branch Office.	To be filled in by llead	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
The concess of the Constant of the Thurst Office to the Constant Office	Branch Office, forwarded to		Weight of the Letter No. Dato	To be described as a record in Branch Office.  Branch Office.		BEANCH POST OFFICE COOK OF REGISTREED LETTERS DESPATORED.
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Poeted at	Sender's name and address, if given. Address on Letters.	Initials of Deputy   Post Master. } Date	Ported at	Sender's name and if given. Address on Letter. Intitals of Deputy	
		200000000000000000000000000000000000000		ed at Bed at It gits and Manter on Manter on La	Poeted at  Sender's name and address, {  Moight of 'D'ext'y }  Poeted at  Poeted at  Co. o. o. o. o. o. o. o. o. o. o. o. o. o	ed at Bare er's name er's name er's name er's name ler's name er's name if give

## FORM VI.

## HEAD OFFICE CHALAN.

Stamp	aſ
-------	----

Despatching Office.

187

Being a detail of the letters, &c., despatched from the\_ Head Office to the\_\_\_\_\_\_Branch Office on the

Class.	Detail.	Number of covers.					
Pald	Registered Letters or News- papers Ordinary Letters Ditto Newspapers Parcels					1	
	Total of paid articles		Pos	tage.			
Unpeid	Ditto Newspapers  Parcels  Re-directed Packets	1 .	Re.	Δ.	P.		Stam p Receiv Office

## Detail of Registered Letters and Parcels sent with this Chalan.

No.	Weight in tolas and eighths of a tola.	Address in full.	Post Office of des- tination.	Remiere.	
		•			

Note.—This Chalan to be returned by next mail to the Head Office with the account on the back duly written up.

## DAILY MEMO.

Being the account with the Head Office entered by the Branch Office on the back of the Head Office Letter Chalan.

The second secon						
{	Ra.	A,	P.	Ru.	1	P.
Balance of yesterday's account	ł					
Unpaid Postago on covers received this day from the Head Office, as per Chalan No. dated						·
i						1
Total Postage to be accounted for				}		
•			-	]	( )	ļ
. Deduct	{	J		,		ĺ
Postage on unpaid covers herewith returned				}		
Amount herewith sent in cash or paid into the Tehall Treasury.  as per receipt No. dated	{					
Total						
Balance due at the close of this day's account	<u>-</u> -					

#### Detail of undelivered covers returned.

PAID COVERS.					URPAIN COVERS.					
Rogintered Letters	Lettors.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Packets.	Registered Letters and Newspapers.	Letters.	Newspapers.	farcels and Redirects.	Total number of covers re- turned.	
				-						·

Address in full on Registered Letters and Parcels.

		•
	Branch Post office,	
The	187	Deputy Postmaster.
	[ 38 ]	- ·

		Branch Office for the month of 187.		REMABES.	
	ACCOUNT.	tice for the	JR esi	Dannes dans by Bolt HO tao Pose dans dans dans dans dans dans dans dans	•
	ELIVERY .	Branch Off		Total deducijone.	
ζ <sub>2</sub> .	REGISTER OR SUBORDINATE DELIVERY ACCOUNT.		Deductions.	Remittance re- ceived in cash or by Tehsil- dar's receipt.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
FORM V2.	OR SUBO	Head Office with the		Postage due on corers returned undelivered.	
	REGISTER	_Head Off	-၁ <b>8</b> 90	Total amonnt to l counted for by Branch Office.	
	HEAD OFFICE 1		OVETS.	o no sub egaiso Re sint bebravrioi	
	HEA	Detailed postage account of the	dogs:	Dalance of the last dage from the Br Office brought	
		ostage ac	. •0	Mo. of the Chalan	
	-	Detailed z		ojsb bas dłaolń	

in the second	FORM Va.													
the Parcel	BRANCH OFFICE CHALAN.													
vith	No	No												
Pullith	Being a detail of the Letters and Newspapers despatched from the Branch Office to the													
of the				on the					•					
s it the end	Clase			Number of covers.										
hed and sen	Pald	{	Ordinary Let	Registered Letters and Newspapers Ordinary Letters Ditto Newspapers										
461			Total of paid	d Articles		ļ	Postage.				ī			
ortion will b	Unpaid	{	Registered Letters and Newspape Ordinary Letters Ditto Newspapers		papera		Rs. A. P		P.					
of thu purcel p			Total of unp	paid Articles		<u>'</u>	<del></del>	-	_					
Note, The numbers and dates written in both these portions of this Chain will be too name. Inc. letter purious and can be daily with the Receipt Register. The purcel portion will be detached and sent at the end of the mounth with Index.	No  Being a detail of the Purcels despatched from theBranch office to theHead Office on the187													
tes written with the l	Class		Detail.			Number of covers.	,							
ers and da o. ce duily	Paid	{	Parcels . Packets		***	·								
The numb mpiler's O dex.			Total of paid Articles				Postage in Despatching Office.			Postage in Receiving Office.				
	Unpaid	{	Parcels Re-directed	Packets				]						
halan will o office of		Dranels Office.  Tend Office.	No. Weight in tolas and eightha of a tola.			ress in full on Registered Letters and Parcels.					Office of final destination.			
of the Cod to the														
This portion of the Chalan will be returned to the office of despatch.	Chalan No.	From To												

						٠. ٠.							
					1	ORM	V 3a.						
					BRANCH	OFFICI	E CHAL	AN.					
Ν	·		•		- Being (	a delail	of the	Letters	a	nd	News	กสทอ	ers.
d	егра	lch	ed	from to	he								
0	[lice	on	th	e		_187 .							
	Clas	<b>8.</b>		-	Detail.		Number of covers.						
Pe	цd	٠,	  -{	Ordinary :	Letters and Letters Newspapers	-	<b>9</b>						
				Total of pa	id Articles			Post	Age.				
U	pald		{	Ordinary	Letters and Letters Newspapers	• •••		Rs.	A.	P.			
	•			Total of u	npaid Articles	•			_				
1	Vo			٠.			•						_
					Being	a delail	of the	Parcel.	s d	esp	alched	fre	ામ
t	he				_Branch		-			_		-	
0	n the	<b>:</b>				187	•						
	Cla	8 <del>4</del> .	1		Detail.		Number of covers.	:   					
r	ald		{	Parcels Packets								٠.	
				Total of pa	uid Articles	· .		Postage in Despatching Office.  Postage in Receiving Office.					
Ü	Inpaid		{	Parcels Re-directed	i Packets	<del>-</del> 		Ra.	A.	P.	Ra.	A.	P.
		ch Office	Head Office	No.	Weight in and eight of a tola	hs a	ldress in full Letters an			4	Office of destin		
		_ Branch	٠										
۱,	<u>.</u>			] .									
	Consider 170. Dated			-									
1 -	Dated	From		1	1						<b>l</b>		

RECEIPT REGISTER. FORM V 4. Being a nominal record of articles received in the

Branch Office during the

200			Note.—This Re-	used for each								
	,	Becupt of Dalivery Peons.										
			A									
	of pos	n precedin lumn for er day and month.	4									
	Total of postage	in preceding column for each day and month.	<b>a</b>									
			ni ni									
		Postage.	<b>*</b>									
		ě.										
LES.	Untaid.	Re-directed Pack-		_								
RTIC	Ü	Newspapers.		_								
)P A)		Lettera		Note.—This R gister should kept in manuscri one Book bei used for ea month.								
DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.		Iteplatorod Lotters. and Mewapapers.										
RIP		Packets.	····									
EBC	,	Parcela.		_								
-	Paris.	Newspapers.										
	*	Lettors.										
	<u> </u>	tegistered Letters.	H <sub>i</sub>									
		Address on each cover.										
	_	Name of office from which received.										
	DESCRIPTION OF CHAILS.	Jale.										
	0 <b>18</b> 0	,19dmuf	M									
		Month and date of receipt.		•								

FORMS	APPERTAINING	TO	CHAPTER	V.
-------	--------------	----	---------	----

## FORM Va.

#### DIRECT BRANCH OFFICE CHALAN.

Branch Office to th				lespatched j Tice on the_		
Detail of A	rticles.		Number.			<u> </u>
Paid ordinary letters						_
Paid ordinary newspa	pers	***				
Paid parcels	•••	•••	1			•
Paid packets	•••	•••				
			i (. 			
•						
				•		
			li			
	•		İ	• -		
			1			
			}			
	Total				•	
	TOTAL	. •••	\ <u> </u>			

FORM Ve.

REMITTANCE BOOK.

Being an account of the postage due on Covers received at, and the remittances made from, the

		Briefs	
Office day's	Ilead alds	Dalance due to the secount.	R. A.
	•6	Total of Remittance:	- A- P-
	Mesd off	Cash remitted to the Office or paid into Tehril Treasury.	
	Undertyerable Unpaid Covers.	Postage.	Re.
o;	Untaid	Re-directed Packets and Parcels,	
TANCE	EZEVES	Newspapers.	
REMITTANCES	NDELTY	and Kewapapera.	
		Packets. Rentatered Lotters	
	PAID COTER.	Parcela.	
		Mewapapera	
	Undretybraber	Letters.	
	<u>.                                    </u>	counted for, Registered Letters and Newspapers.	<u>a</u>
nalbi -se se	mfant s	Total unpaid postage	T B. Be
Tisvi	on er for del	Unpaid postage dae received this day from the Head Offi	Bs.
okpţ	ord T	Dalance of yesterds.	Re. A. P. Be.
		Дуга.	

Note.—The balance of this account in the last column should daily tally with the balance of the account rendered to the Head Office on the back of the Chalan. The book will be kept in manuscript.

FORM V 7. DESPATCH REGISTER.

Being a nominal record of articles despatched from the Branch Office during the month of

187

		·	e ·
		total lage.	· ·
		Daily total of postage.	R.
	_	\	p;
		Postage.	4
			į.
	UMPAID.	Re-directed Pac- lets and Parela.	
CLES.	Þ	Устарарета.	
ABTI		Leiters.	
DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES,		Registered Letters snd Kenspapers.	
SCRIP		Tackets.	· .
DE		Parcels.	
	PAID.	Менараретв.	
		Leftern	
	Registered Letters and Kenspapers.		·
		Addross on each cover.	•
		Name of Office to which despatched.	
	١ .	Number of the Chalan.	
		end Eub.	
		Month and date of despatch.	

Note.—This Register should be kopt in manuscript, one book being used for each month.

## FORM V 8.

#### INDEX OF CHALANS.

Being a record of the Chalans received at and despatched from	
Branch Post Office.	

	H	AD OFF		Post (	FFICH.	Post	Orriga.	}
Month and date.	chalane		bers alans lched.	chalans	ohalans	chalans	chalans	Bemares,
	Number of chalans	Station letter chalan.	Sorting letter	Number of chalans reunived.	Number of despatched.	Number of received.	Number of chalans despatched,	
	· And		·			·		
·			,					
					٠			•

Re-directed packets

parcels.

Form Ve.

Showing the number of Covers received at and despatched from the several Branch and District Post Offices subordinale Post Office, and also those returned undelinered. RETURN to the

Cover undelivered and repurhed to the Match UMPAID. Иемарарета. Letters. Registered Le Kewspapers. Lotters Packets. Parcels. PATO. иожерарете. Lettera Registered I. Rempapera. Letters bas Parcels and re-di-rected packets. COTERS FORTED FOR DESPATCH, WESTERN TO THE HALD OFFICE OF TO OTHER BEANCH OFFICES. Ustrato. Мемерарете. Lettera, Registered Letters. Packets. Parcela PAID. Xawapapera. Letters. Registered Letters and Mewspapers. COFFIE RECEIVED FOR DELIVERY, WHETHER PROMITE HEAD UPPICE OF PHOM OTHER BEACH UPPICES. Me-directed packets and parcels. URPAID. Mewspapers. Letters. Registered Letters. Packets Parcels. PAID. Мен Брарега. Lettera. Registered Letters. NAMES OF POST OFFICES.

Postmaster.

Dated

:

TOTAL

Remarks by, and signature of, the Post-master or Duputy Postmaster, Post Office. Date on which the Rural Ateneuges re-turned to the I'vat Office. Note.-This book will not be printed, but written in the vernacular by the Deputy Postmaster or Clerk of the Post Office. Signature of Lumburdar or some respectable resident. , attached to the Date on which each village was visited. Zo. Address in full on Registered Letters and Parcels. FORM V19. DPEASE OF COVESS MADE OVER POR DELAGE. ď Postage due. ₹ Visit Book of the Rural Messenger, named. Unpaid Pald. Names of Willages to be visited. Date on which the Rural Messenger Raves the Post Office.

FORM VIL MEMORANDUM BOOK

Post Office.			Remarks stating cause of non-dell-	
	DETAIL OF COVERS BETURNED UNDELIVERED.		Postage due.	ai -i
	UNDE	ä	Posta	ä
	TORNED	DESCRIPTION OF COVERS.	Unpaid News- senses	
	ers ber	CRIPTION	Unpaid Leiters.	
the	OF COV	Dre	Paid Wews.	
attached to the	DETAIL		Paid Letters.	· ·
			Address in full on each cover.	
il Messenger No.	IN EACH	LETTER DOE.	Unpaid News-	
l Mess	B FOUND	Box.	Unpald Lettern.	
Rura	OF COVE	Lette	Pald News-	
	DREATE		Paid Lettera.	·
	Talla	sch La ened.	o deider oo sist Date oo which op	
Of-		•	MAMN OF VILLERS IN TRIOR LITTER BOXES AR FLOND.	

#### THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER VI.

FORM WAY

AMES OF POST OFFICES TO WHICH MAILS ARE TO BE DELIVERED.												
	ioti Nati	CT la.	Par Mal	col ils,	Lot Mai	tor is.	Pa Ma	eel lis.	Lot Ma	itor ils.	Par Ma	col ila.
fames of Post Offices from which mails are despatched.												
												<b>!</b>
										<u> </u>   	<u> </u>   	
					   		 	 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>   	_
	<u> </u>	-	·   	<u> </u> 	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>	<u> </u> 	<u> </u>
								<u> </u>				
Total Number of Articles to be delivered in each Post Office.								-				-

## FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER VI. VI 1. BILL. Line on the \_\_\_\_\_\_187 , in charge of \_\_\_\_\_\_ Lettor Mails. Parcel Mails. Lotter Mails, Parcel Maila, Letter Maila, Parcel Mails. Lotter Mails, Parcel Mails, REWARKS.

record in the last office to which mails are delivered.
for them need not be printed.

# ROAD TIME BILL FORM VI 2.

3 Being a record of the Transit of the Mail despatched from\_

		<b>¢</b> 1			. <b>es</b>		4	*0		9	-				. •		•			e		e
	DAT"	DATE AND HOUR OF ARRIVAL.	# J	DATE 0.F.	DATE AND HOUR OF DESPATCH.	TOUR CH.		Timo	9.	Timo	on i	Dire TRE E	Disperse of the second and the course and the coupered.	B BETT LOWED OUTIED	AND		DETERI	Detention At		Actual time	it a	Remarks stating
Names of Post Oppices.	Date.	Hour.	-	Date.		Hour.	ice di soc	transit.	alt.	transic	31.	Blower.	'er.	Faster.	ker.	Post Offices.	est Sea	Rivers and Chuts &c.	E E	occupiest in transfe	N S	cance of colay at Frue Offices, or on rivers owing to the state of
:		<b>=</b>	Ä		н.	Ä	Dieter	Ħ H	¥	Ħ	Ä.	벼	ਸ਼ਂ	<b>H</b> .	X.	Ħ	র	Ħ	뉡	ä	٦	the weather.
	,			Total		:																
			<b>∢</b>	verage	rate o	Average rate of speed		ur erd	usive	per hour exclusive of detentions M.	ntions	  :  :		֓֟֟֓֟֓֟֟֓֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֟֓֓			ام ام		Î	1	1	

Asse.—The several columns of this Time Bill must be carefully written up in the several Post Offices through which it passes. The terminal offices will be made in the monthly Time Statement, and the Time Bill will be forwarded by the first Mail to the Laspentor of the Division or Superintendent of Mails. This form will ordinarily be lithegraphed, and the columns 1, 4 and 5 should for all the longer lines have the necessary entries lithographed.

## FORM VI a.

## MONTHLY TIME STATEMENT

Being a to	rec the	ord	of t	he	Tra _P	128 i Oal	of Of	· M	[ail. dur	s fr ing	om the	the.		nof	<i>!</i> *18	ost Offic 37
Th	e le	eng	th of	th	is r	nai	l li	ne i	is			mil	es.			
Blontn, d moun of t			DATE	AXD (		i tine	occupied in transit.	TI	MEDI ON V DUCI	T 1N1		wenpied	clusive of	P la	1-41	
Month and		nur.	Date.		ur.	Actua	train 1		ost ices.	Riv Gh	rers ats,	Time o	deter	cause [ii muils.	atating any} of	briefly tl. detention o
Dair.	п.	M.		IJ.	N.	H.	M.	н.	N.	и.	N.	И.	<b>M</b> ,			
1 2 3																
5																
		] [ 	     													
			<u> </u>   			-										٠.
30			]       													
		<u> </u>	Total	<u>'</u> —	<u></u>	·										
Average a	nte e	of tr	avelling	g pa	r ho	ur ir	iclus	iva c	or	Ave	eton(	raid lions	of t	travelling	per hou	exclusive o
n:t	14	'	F	7.		P.	ים. רים ר		1				M.	F.	7	·.
. The. Dated					Pos		)ffic 187								Par	lmaster.
							TU(	Г	53	1					A (/3)	viituged .

;				
•	nonth of			
	g the r	10ru.	No.	
•	durin	9TE.	No.	
,	t Office	Вти.	No.	
ı	ig Pos	7TE.	No.	
 	avelli	6ти.	No.	
FORM VILL	theSection Travelling Post Office during the month of	5ти.	No.	
FOI		4TE.	No.	
•		SRD.	No.	
,		gγp.	No.	
1	hed by	lsr.	No.	
	Index to Letter Chalans despatched by the	DATES.	Mames of Post Offices or Sections of the Trayelling Post Office to which Chalans are despatched.	[ E4 ]

FORM VII2.

•	Index to Packet Chalans despatched by	despa	tched	dy the		3	Section	Travel	ing P	ost .Cff	ice dus	ing the	Section Travelling Post .Cffice during the month of187	•
		DATES.	16T.	2xD.	3вр.	4TE.	5rв.	6ти.	7TH.	8TH.	9тв.	10ти.		lt
	Names of Post Offices or Sections of the Travelling Post Office to which Chalans are despatched.	Sections Office to	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Ño.	No.	No.	Ŋ.	No.		
[ 55 ]				· .										

FORM VII3.

Section Travelling Post Office during the month of

Index to Packet Chalans received in the\_

oth: oth: oth: bth: toth:
TITO OTHER
? I
TYTH:

Section Travelling Post Office		A. Total		•		
Post				_		
lling	_					<del></del>
Trave	NAMES OF POST OFFICES AND SECTIONS OF THE TRAVELLING POST OFFICE TO WRICH MAILS WERE DELIVERED IN TRANSIT.		 			- <del></del>
tion ?	8 _					
Sec	BLIVER			•		
	# # #				_	
	MAILS		-  - 			
	инси )	<del></del>	<u> </u>			
of the	2		<u> </u> 			<u>.  </u>
	0.440		<u> </u>	•		<u> </u>
	re Pos		<u> </u> 			<u> </u>
the	ATTENT	<u>.                                      </u>	<u> </u> 		<del>-</del>	<u> </u>
rt No ry on	HE TR	· .	 		<u> </u>	<del></del>
ed by set Nojourney on the_	7 40 81	·	<u> </u>		· ·	<del>-                                    </del>
vered j	SECTION -		)   			<u> </u>
deli	CAT.		]	<del>.</del>		i ·
t and	OFFICE!		 			i i
eive	Posr					
ls rec	KEN OF					-
Mai	1 X					
er of						
Sheet Register of Mails received and delivered by set Nojourney on the	Names of Post Of- fices and Socitions	Post Office from Which mails were received in Tran-		•		:
eet R	Nos of P	to the fraction with the property of the prope				B. Total
She	Na X	24 × 24	   57	1		

FORM VIE.

Note. The entries in column A will correspond with the totals shown in the packet chalgns received by the Travelling Post Office. The entries in column il will correspond with the totals shown in the packet chalans made by the Travelling Post Office. This Register will only exhibit the total number of articles received from and delivered to each trunsit office. Details of articles can be obtained from the packet chalans attached.

## THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

•			_	nd delivered by set ourney on the			-
Received.	Transit bags and packets.	Purcel bags.	Empty bags.	Despatched.	Transit lags and packets.	Parcel bags.	Empty bags.
Received from Post Offices on the Rail- way line.		11		Delivered to Post Offices on the Rail- way line.			
Received in Transit bags.				Enclosed in Transit bags.			
Made up by set No.				Opened and sorted by set No.			
Received from Set No. of the Section.				Transferred to re- lieving Section No.		·   	
Total				TOTAL			

**	1 (4 . 1.		
Heu(	l Cictk	set No.	

\_\_\_\_Section.

		espatched of Office to			HEWARES.		receipt	Signature of Despatching Officer.
		Sags de ng Posi	le		Parcel hags.		Jo ಸು <u>ಟ್</u> ರಂ ಕ	atching
		arcel I Travelli	ey on th	UNCORR OF	Transit bage		filed at the	of Desp
ILNAL.		s and F	journ	<b>*</b>     	Packets.		ın must be	nature c
ORIC		s, Transit Bag.			<u> </u>	TOTAL	Note.—This Chal:	Sig
•	No.	List of Packet from	the		Name of office		Dated	stamp.
_		spatched Office to	3	! !	REMARES.			icer.
		Sags de			Parcel baggs.			Receiving Officer.
		arcel l	the	TONBBB OF	Transit kags.			Recei
ICATE.		and I	urney or		Packets.			-
DUPL		, Transit Bags			Name of office to which addressed.	Total		
	No.	List of Packets			Name of office whence despatched.			
	DUPLICATE.   ORIGINAL.	No. DUPLICATE.   ORIGINAL.   No.	DUPLICATE.  No.  f Packets, Transit Bags and Parcel Bags despatched List of Packets, Transit section Transling Post Office to from	No.  List of Packets, Transit Bags and Parcel Bags despatched from section Transiting Post Office to from section Transling Post Office to from journey on the journey on the	PUPLICATE.  No.  F Packets, Transit Bags and Parcel Bags despatched List of Packets, Transit Bags despatched from  section Transling Post Office to from  on  Nounce on the	Fackets, Transit Bags and Parcel Bags despatched List of Packets, Transit Bag section Transling Post Office to from section Transling Post Office to from the formation on the Nouve of office of office which addressed to which addressed bugs. Parcel Bags despatched to which addressed.	pupplicate.  f Packets, Transit Bags and Parcel Bags despatched List of Packets, Transit Bag.  on journey on the Arman or of office to the Arman of office to which addressed. It was a section of the addressed. It was a section of the addressed. It was a section of the addressed. It was a section of the addressed. It was a section of the addressed accounts to the addressed. It was a section of the addressed accounts to the addressed acco	DUPLICATE.  No.  List of Packets, Transit Bags and Parcel Bags despatched List of Packets, Transit Bag.  Transit Bags and Parcel Bags despatched List of Packets, Transit Bag.  None of office to from

Dates on which renewed. PARCEL BAGS. Post Office. Initial letter denoting size. Rumber on each bag. Dates on which renewed. Forn VIII1. PACKET BAGE. Bag Account with the Juitlet letter denoting size. Кить ст свей рав. Dates on which renewed. TRANSIT BAGS. Zaitonsb. rsttst feitial "szie Number on each bag. Date on which the bags were originally insued. [ 60 ] FORM VIII2.

-Post Office during the month of Register of Bags despatched from the

j	1						
	Parcel Bags.	 No.					
4TH.	Pucket Bugs.	No.					·
	Trapsit Begs.	No.					-
	Parcel Bags.	No.	• :				
3ар.	Packet Bags.	No.	-				
 	Paga HisaarT	No.					
	Parcel Bags.	No.					
2ND.	Packet Bags.	No.					
-	Transit Bags.	No.					
	Parcel Bags.	No.	21	8	4	<b>9</b>	
lsr.	Packet Bags.	No.	s)	က	10	18	-
	Transit Baga.	No.	တ	10	63	23	
Dates.	Bags		:	:	:	:	
which E			:	ī	:	:	
	Hees to v		· <b>:</b>	:	. <b>!</b>	•	•
	Post O	·,	:	i	÷	ŧ	-
	Names of Post Offices to which Bags are sent.		Meernt	Delhie	Lahore	Agra	

#### PORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER VIII.

BEXABER—stailing necessity for new bags, or in case of renewal, whether the old bags are lost or jujured or become unserviceable from fair wear and tear, and whether the old bags are returned or otherwise. Post Office. Postmaster. for Bags required in the TOTAL KUMBER OF BAGS NOW INDENT-RD FOR Parcel bags. Foun VIIIs. Packet baga. reged flagerT. Kumbers and taltial letters on the parcol bags. No. Letter. BAGS REQUIRED IN REYEWAL OF OLD BAGS. DESCRIPTION OF THE OLD RAGE. Letter. Rumbers and initial letters on letters on letters lbe packet Š Letter. detters of the transit bags. Post Office, ersdenak leitiai bas Š. Indent on the Central Depot at DETAIL OF Date on which the old have were received. Defail of hew bage required. Parcel bags. Packet baga. Dated Transit begar 1 62

Acknowledge to bare received the bare bare received the bare bare bare bare bare bare bare bar	Invoice of Bags sent from the Central Depol at	Bags ser	ut from t	he Çentru	l Deg	off at				to the		Post Office.
S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S		Detail	OF MEW BA	OR BENT.	D.	17 TT 0	BAGS CEN	79 IN E1	HEWAL		   	
Letter No. Letter No.	DATE ON WHICH THE BAGG WERE DES- PATCHED.	feltini bas srodam's. feltini bas srodam's feltini bas srodam's Agad sia	Sumbers and initial letters on the packet	leaters on the parest	faithf bus ersdenig	letters on the trailed	Periers on the packet		letters on the jurcel	. •		
Acknowledgment to be returned to the Central Depot.  I acknowledge to bare received the large enumerated in this invoice.  Postmerated in this invoice.	-				J							
							1				Central Depot.  I acknowledge to have received the	Tot Office.
	Dated		107									

#### THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER VIII.

## FORM VIIIs.

Stock Account of	mouth of			auring	ene
Balance in store on page	the 1st	See Stock	Account,		
Received into stock d	uring the current month-	_			
From	on Indent No_	dated	·	;	
From	on Indent No_	dated		  -	
From	on Indent No	dated			
		Total	•••		
Issued to Post Offices	during current month,	oide detail below:			
Balance in store on th	ue 1st of		carried to	) )	
page	of Stock Account	••• ••• .	***		

#### Detail of Issues from Stock.

Name of Post Office to which issued.	Date of indent,	Number passed by the Pustmanter General,	Number supplied from stock.	Balance remaining to be supplied.	Name of Post Office to which issued.	Date of indent.	Number passed by the Postmuster Genoral	Number supplied from stock.	Balance remaining to be supplied.
					٠.				
	•		•	·		·			
· Total				, <u> </u>	TOTAL			 	· 
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					<u> </u>	

Postmaster

#### THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER IX.

## FORM IX :.

#### LETTER CHALAN FORM II.

Slock Account of	f Form 1	[1. received	and issued	during th	e month
	of.	·	187		

	_		<i>y</i> –						
Balance in Store	on 1s	Ł		see	Book Account P	age			
Received into sto	ck du	ring the	сште	nt mou	ith				•
On the		ou	Inde	ıt No	dated_				
On the			Dit	to No.	dated_			_	
On the			Dit	to No	dated_	_		_	
•			•			TAL			
			,		nth, <i>vide</i> detail be			\—	
Balance in Store					carried to pag	gc	-	_of	
David Door VII						***		<u> </u>	i
			Iss	ues fi	rom Stock.				
Names of offices to which Forms are issued.	Onto of Indent.	Number passed by Post Master Gene-	Number supplied from Stock.	Belance remaining to be supplied,	Names of offices to which Forms are issued.	Date of Indont.	Number passed by Post Master Gene-	Number supplied from Stock.	Dalance remaining to be supplied.
TOTAL	·				TOTAL			1	1

## FORM X1.

POST OFFICE FOR THE MONTH OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 187 .

## TITE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

· · ·	FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER X.				-	
Dr.	Account Current of the			F	OR _ D	_
	DETAIL OF RECEIPTS.	Detail	.	Tol	tal.	
	vide detail on the reverse) tions (vide detail on the reverse)					_
	rain Collections (vide detail on the reverse.) ervice Collections (vide detail on the reverse.)					
Sale proceed Ditto Value of loo Fees for Wi Fares for pa Sale proceed	Receipts (vide column 5 of the Cash Book) s of waste paper of unserviceable articles of Stock se Stamps found in the Letter Box adow Delivery Tickets ssages in Dak Boats s of copies of the Postal Guide (vide memoranthe reverse.)					
	in the Treasury (vide column 14 of the Trea- emittance Book.)				•	٠
Treasur On account On account						
In adjustme	ent of retrenchments by the Compiler as follows	,				
On account	of subscriptions to Funds as follows					
	Total					
	Post Office, }		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	

[ **68** ]

X1,

bursing Post Office for the month of \_\_\_\_\_

Cr.

\_187

DETAIL OF CHARGES.	Detail.		Total.	Adjusted.	Not adjusted.
By Payments to the Treasury (vide column 3 of the Treasury Remittance Book.)					
By Refunds (vide column 15 of the Daily Cash Book).				i	
By Bills Adjusted (vide column 8 of the Treasury Remittance Book.)					
For fixed charges		1			
For Fluctuating charges					
For Bullock Train charges.					
For Passenger Service charges.					
By Military Department (vide entries per contra).					
Amount of Bills for Bullock Train hire.	!				-
Dillo dilto for Passenger Service Fares.		ŀ			
By Advances Recoverable (vide individual items in column 9 of the Treasury Remittance Book).					
By Cash Balance (vide detail on the reverse).					
Total	<u> </u>				

TOTA 1. Non-dis-bursing Other, List of Youchers sent with this Account Current, Mon-dis-burshig Office. Non-dia burning Office. Non-dis-burning. Office. Non-dis-burring Office. Non-fig-burding Office. Non-dis-burshig Office. MEMORANDUM. Non-dis-burshig Office. Disburs-ing Office. Memorandum of amount recovered by sale of copies of the Postal Guide. copies received for sale { From Compilar's Office ... Prous ::::::: Balance' Total per capy.

Deduct value of copies sent to Post Office during the month @ one rupes per copy as per accompany.

ing receipt of the Post Master. copies sold and credited @ 12 annas ::::::::: ::::: Opening cash balance is a collection of Postace (detail in abstract Not collections of Bullock Train life Audite of service Bullock Train hire dit Not collections of passenger service dittactions of passenger service dittactions to Tranner Train dittactions to Tranner Train dittactions to Tranner Train dittactions to Tranner Train dittactions and Tranner Trains dittactions and Tranner Trains dittactions and Tranner Trains dittactions and Tranner Trains dittactions and Tranner Trains dittactions and Tranner Trains dittactions and Tranner Trains dittactions and Tranner Trains dittactions and Trains distance and Trains dittactions and Trains distance and Trains dis Balance of last month brought forward .. DETAIL. Deduct value of Add ralue of .70

Memorandum of Adva	necs Reco	verable.			
Balance of last month brought forward ADD-	***				
Advances recoverable for current month	•••				٠
Deduct-	Total				
Amount adjusted this month by Audited Bills	•••				
Amount adjusted by deduction from Bills	•••				
•	TOTAL		<del></del>		
Balance remaining unadjusted vide detail	below:—		-		
DETAIL.			Axo	OUNT.	
ACCOUNT CURRENT OF THE Disbursing Rost Office for the month of187		benpatched.	.eceived.		-

[ 71 j

	Dr			Daily	Cash	Book	of the			. I	FORM 
1.	2.	3,	4.	·1a.	4b.	5.	6.	7.	8,	9.	10.
					COLLECT		_	<b>VDATHC</b>	es prom T	BASURY.	
Date.	Detail of Amounts en- tered in Columns 5, 7, and 8.	Cash Balance of last day.	Postage collected this day as per Peons' Book,	Dullock Train collections this day as per Bullack Train	Passenger Service collections the day as per Passenger Service Adstruct.	Miscelluneoue Receipts, vide detail in column 2.	Total of Columns 4, 12, 4b,	Drawn from Treasury on Salary Jillis detailed in Column 2.	Drawn from Treasury on Contingent Bills detail in Colunn 2.	Total of Columns 7 and 8.	Gалир Тотак.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 22 23 24 25 28 29 80 31											
	TOTAL		-					[[			

X 2.

ursing l		Jue Joi		of.			.18/	• 		Св	t.
11,	17.	13.	14,	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22
	Ратия	ste to Te	MYCARX.			CELRGES		ją.	,		T
Detail of	To District Ireausy.	Tekall Roceipts from Branch Offices.	Total of Columns 12 and 13.	Rolluds paid from Berenus.	Amounts of Salary Bills.	Amounts of Contingent Bills.	Total of Columns 16 and 17.	Total of Columns 14, 15, and 19,	Cach Balance.	Gelyd Totel.	Signature of Postmaster
								' '			
									: !		
									-		
:											
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
Total	-				-     <sub>.</sub>				1		Ī

to accompany the Account TOTAL Non-distanting Post Office. Non-disburalng 1986 Cilica, Non-disbursing Post Ollice. Disbursing Post Office. Mon-disbursing Post Oilice. Post Office. Laistudeib-aok Kon-diebursing Post Office. FORM X Non-dlebursin Post Office. General abstract of postage collections for the month of Kon-disbursing Post Office. Digburralng Post Office. Current of the : Postuge on articles sent to the Dead Letter chalung attached.
Postage due from the Subordinate delivery Postage due from the Subordinate delivery month. re- (Letter Postage DETAIL. Depose on covers directed during the month È ö 74 ]

Daled

Postmaster\_\_

## Detail of Disallowments by the Dead Letter Office and Check Branch of the Compiler's Office during the month of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Name of Office.	Office from which the disallowment was issued with No. and date.	Amount of each dis- allowment.	Explanation referring to each disallowment.
	·		
•			-
			<u> </u> 
•			•
			· ·
			<u>.</u> !·
			`
		i	
_	•		

of the Disb				Disourtsing I use Office.		-	,	֡֜֜֟֝֟֜֟֝֟֝֟֜֟֝֓֓֓֓֓֟֜֟֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓
Details	O.Ecu.	Office.	O'Hee.	Office.	Office.	Office.	Office.	Office.
Balance of last month { For hiro due on packages forwarded to outstations Hire propaid on packages despaceded during the innuith Hire on bearing packages received during the month disto. Hiro on bearing packages received during the month declown hiro realized during the month hiro realized during the month here orders detailed at back as to outstations during the month orders detailed at back. Recovered on retronchments issued by Postmiater General for errors in credit at back arrors is secount detailed at back arrors is secount detailed at back arrors is secount detailed at back arrors is secount detailed at back account detailed at back arrors is secount detailed at back arrors is secount detailed at back arrors is service bills detailed at back arrors in service bills	<u> </u>			•				1
TOTAE								_ <u>_</u>
Amount of service hire bills sent to Compiler [see account at foot]  Elre on packages re-directed during the munth [side memorandum attached]  Rise on packages sold or sent to Postmuster Gonl.'s Office [wide order attached]  Rotunds of hire on authority of Cumpiler or Postmaster General ditto  Amount of retremelia cancelled by Compiler  Elre due on packages sent to outshire in a ditto  Elre due on packages in deposit on last day of the month								 
TOTAE								1
Balance net cash collected and credited in account current								
Dalance of service hire unadjusted last month		!						
Totas	 						_{   	_
Charged in account current on Compiler's intimation of sudit, No.——, dated— Betronched by Compiler on account of orrors								
TOTAL	 			,			-	
Balance of service hire unadjusted [vide detail at back]						_		_

7

	of			inate offices during
Office from which retrenchment was issued.	No. and date of retrenchment.	Bullock Train Agency to which lasued.	Amount of re- trenchment.	Remarks stating date on which amoun was received or credited.
				··
	. ,			
	:			
- (		-		
. 1				· ·

Date .

#### THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER X.

Detail of Unadjusted Service Hire on account of Bills sent to the Compiler's Office.

Name of Bullock Train Agency.	Mouth in which the charges were shown in Bullock Train abstract.	Number of Vouchers.	Amount of each Bill.	Remarks stating the date on which the Bill was sent to Compiler, call made by Bullock Train Office, and replies (if any) received from Compiler.
			•	
		!	!	
		:		: : !
:	•		!	i :
i ,				
ļ			· ·	! !
: 		•		
!			;	•
			. }	
		:	İ	
!	!	!	<u>.</u> :	
 		, ,		
; 				
,	ı	i :	•	
:				
ļ				
		·	.	•
		·		
			·	-
			!	
			1	
		·		

General Abstract of Passenger Service Collections for the month of Current of the	ns for the n	nonce of	Disbursing Post Office.	.	to accompany the Account	he Accour
	Disbursing Post Office.	Non-disbursing Post Ofben,	Non-disbursing Post Office,	Non-disburging Fost Office.	Non-disbursing Post Office.	Total.
Balance of last month for Superintendent's Warrants not realized.  Fares realized from private passengers during current month  Fares on service Daks granted during the month, vide detail at foot  Warrants issued by Superintendent for extra passengers and  Disalicements issued by Compiler for errors in Service Fare Billis  vide detail at foot					n demonstration	
Denutor  Denutor  Denutor  Amount of Service Fare Dills sent to Compiler, side detail at foot  Amount of refined ordered by Postmaster General, side original order attached  Warrants issued by Superintendent and subsequently cancelled, eds order attached  Commission @ * por cent, on Daka granted during current month.  Superintendent's Warrants unrealized transferred to not mouth a secount, wide detail at back					F. A. Ch. M. SHAMMAR SHEET, S. C. C.	
Total Balance cash collected and credited in Account Current	!		-			1
Balance of Sorvice Fares unadjusted last month				-		
Charged in Account Current on Compiler's intimation of audit No. darked  Retrenched by Compiler on account of urrors	.		   			
Total Balance of Berrice Fares unadjusted, vide dotail at back						

## THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER X.

Detail of Warrants issued by Superintendent for extra passengers and extra baggage which have not been realized.

Name of Office.	No. and date of Superintendent's Warrant.	Name of Passenger.	Amount of faro outcred in each Warrant.	Remarks explaining why fare has not been realized and credited.
-	ļ	- t		
	. !			
	1			
			<i> </i>	
			!	
				. •
			ļ·	

Detail of unadjusted Service Hire on account of Bills sent to the Compiler's Office.

Name of Office.	Month in which the charges were shown in Passenger Ser- vice Abstract.	No. of vouchers sent with Bill.	Amount of each Bill.	Romarks stating dates or which Bills were sent to Compiler, calls made by Agent, and replies (if any received from the Compiler.
			i   ·	
		1	·	
		!	·	
			'	
•				
. ·				
	! : :		} }	
		' 		
	i			1
· . •				·
		<u> </u>	- 1.	
:		· · ·		
			:	
		! :,		
				·

Porms	APPERTAINING	TO	CHAPTER	X
-------	--------------	----	---------	---

## FORM X4.

Report of the Cash Balan Subordinate Non-disbut	ersing Post Offices at	sbursing and of the month	its of
	Streen	- 1	

Names of the Disbursing	<b>.</b>				S	ILI	ER.								'	
Names of the Disbursing and Non-disbursing Post Offices.	Cur No	ren tes,	Cy	Ruj	pce	١,	Su	nali i <b>na</b> ,	l	Cop	per	•	Тот	AL.		
Disbursing Office at-					.				<u> </u>			<u>_</u>  .			_ <u> </u> 	 -
Non-disbursing Office at-																
•															٠	
											-					٠
-					٠.											
-													•			
• .											·	Ì				
·									1							
									ı							
GRAND TOTAL			-		_						,			П		

I do hereby certify upon my honor that the sum of Rupees\_actually remained in my hands at the close of last month, and was secured in a chest with double locks and keys of different dimensions. The balances of the Non-disbursing Offices have been certified in the like manner by the Deputy Postmasters in charge of those Offices,

POST OFFICE,

The

# FORM X 5.

for the month of			187 .
Detail of sums advanced.	Detail.	Total.	Remarks stating date or which advance was made and cause of delay in adjustment (if any).
			•
:			
Total of Advances			
Balance cash in hand			

Dated

## FORM X 6.

Detailed Memorandum of remaining in deposit				
of			•	
				_
Balance of the memorandum for	last month			
Total of items placed in deposit	during the curr	ent month		
· .		Total		<del>                                     </del>
Deduct-		1	j <del></del>	: 
Disbursed in cash as per detai	il in the accou	nt of distribut	lon of	
Deducted from Bills cashed at reverse of the Bills	the Treasury	as per detail o	n the	
		Total		<u> </u>
Balance in deposit as p	er detail given	below :		
				<u> </u>
Detailed description of each item.	Detail.	Total,	Remarks stating reason non-payment, and measures adopted adjustment.	the

## FORM X 7.

### DISBURSING POST OFFICE.

Account of Distribution of Pay and Contingencies for the month of \_\_\_\_\_\_187

Advance received on the on Bills drawn by  Total  Amount disbursed during the month, vide total in column 10 of detail at foot																																																																																																																																										
Amount disbursed during the month, vide total in column 10 of detail at foot	}		1	١																																								İ		,,																																																																																												
Amount disbursed during the month, vide total in column 10 of detail at foot		١	١																																								į	į																																																																																														
Amount disbursed during the month, vide total in column 10 of detail at foot	<u>-</u>  -	 ╬	╀	┩	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	 -	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	į																							_	_																																	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_												_	_	_	_	_	_	_
ļ <del></del> .	_ _			ļ																					_	_	_								_	_	_	_				_	_		•	•	٠										•	L	L	١,	A		T.	T.	T	0	re	T	1	7																								•	7	7	7	1	1	1	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	1	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	Г	Г	Г	Г	R	R	R
· ! <del></del>				1																																								١	t	o	•	k	1		,	t	t	R	6	•		ì	11	ď	aj	a	ta	t	et	le	d	d		ſ,	f,	f,	ſ	ıſ	of	of	of	of	ı	ı	ı	of	ıſ	ıſ	ſ	ſ	f,	ſ,	f,	f,	f,	f,	f,	f,	ſ,	ſ,	Ç			c	ď	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	ı
Balance in hand on last day of as shown in memorandum to Compiler	- -	 -	<del> </del>	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		-	-	-	-			-			-	-	-	-	-	-	_		_		İ		••	r	9	le	ı	4í	ų	P	I	a	n	α	){	٥	.0	C	C	(	) (	0	ta	ŧ	1	n	n	m	П	п						ı	ı	ı				п	п	Ш	III	Œ	Œ	C)	m	n	n	n	n	n	n	1	1	۱ (	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(	•	•	•	(	(	(	(	•	•	•	•	•	١ (	۱ ۱	. 1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ŧ	ŧ	ŧ

#### Particulars of Distribution.

_								-
1	2	3	4	5	6 7	8	9	10
Date of payment.	Detail of amounts paid on acquittance rolls and on receipts alled in office.	Amount paid on receipts said of acquittance rolls.	Amounts returned by tiver- neers and Deputy Post- monters as savings or salary that cannot be dis- bursed.	Not amounts disbursed.	Detail of amounts paid on acquittance poils and on receipts filed in office.	Amount paid in receipts and on acquittunes rolls.	Amount returned by Over- seers and Daputy Post- maters as savings or salary that cannot be dis- bursed.	Net amount paid and shown in account above.
					Brought forward, Rs.			
	Carried over, Rs.							

Each entry must be supported by receipt or acquittance roll.

The receipts should be numbered in a consecutive series and the acquittance rolls in a separate series for each office or Mail line.

# FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER X. FORM X7a. No.\_ (This No. should be quoted in the entry in the account of distribution.) Acquittance Roll of the Establishment attached to the... \_Post \_\_\_\_187 Office for Salaries paid for the month of \_\_\_ DEDUCTIONS Signatures of the officials to whom salaries are paid. 검 amount paid. NAMES.—The name of every official to whom salary is paid should be written in full. For fines, sav-ings and re-treneliments. For subscription to Funds. drawn Designation of office, If any amount is unpaid, a note abould be made opposite to it. Selary Lilli Net This total should agree with the su-try in the account of distribution. TOTAL Ditto. Deduct amount returned as undisbursed · Balance distributed in my presence Ditto.

Dated

		FORMS APPI	ertaining 1	TO CHAPTER	х.	· .
	187	master of		being the amount of a Bill prepared by me for		
FORM X8.	03000000 8 8 8		the sum of Rupees.			
	No.	Name of Payee	Designation————————————————————————————————————	Description of the Bill		

Compiler of Post Offer decounts. 87 Net Rupees Ju nolisubstantian patentian in parentian in = Fort William, 8 for the month the Postmenter. 2 Net essp pald to Por Income Ter For *an*bacrip-tions to Funds. Amogat debitable to the Post Office. trent binent. Detailed Bill for the Salaries of the Vixed Establishment atlached to the Post Office at Farther deductions on account, of previous advances and . Compiler's retrenchments which cannot be deducted in column 7, but are included in the detail on the reverse. to ansar -ba enoiverq -et to sessar DEDUCTIONS For adjust-CORIGINAL FOR COMPILER.] NAT BALLNON Por ased toy Amonat of selary for the month. BALABIRS aromizald. .aoaiaild Designation of office. TOTAL Name. Ages of new incum-bents. Number and date of Government order sanctioning the charge. [

Form X 9.

In the case of clarks the following certificate should be filled up. N. B.—The abarge reports of Deputy Postmusters should be attached to this Bill.

덩

Note. -- Items which cannot be disbursed within the month should not be entered in the Bill fact may be included in the Bill for the following month.

Postmaster.

Post Office, 187

88

#### Budget classification of the fixed charges drawn in this Bill.

Budget he the char are		hia Bill	Number,	drawi amor	16 <b>t</b> 1 (g	Deduction accurate the second contraction accurate the second	unt unt	of retr	cont enab- enul lous	ani judd	fet ou <b>nt</b> undr ues	ŗ	Itas	1 t # K	١,
Postmaste aheea, 80 or Letter blessenger 8 e r v an i Railway P Dufries, i tationer, i tationer, i tationer, at lowances, atteks, &c. orry establiont lail guards, ont mail ecot musil ecot	m, Cler rtors, E Box, Pe M, Mi is, Che eous, C ka, und hou rerseers ardsrs, such ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	ou for fire												•	_
			Subsci	ription t	o Ku	nds		Ra.			ĪΙ	٦,			
			Incom		•••		•••	Rs.		1	11	i			
y the Com	piler. 🗆	ieductions Full detail (	niads in th	o Tax o Bitl fo	r pre	vious ac	Nat	Total	d in	adjus date	troep s of c	t of	retro	nekn retre	neut neb
Partiem y the Com nent notice	piler. 🗆	Full detail (	niads in th	o Tax o Bitl fo	r pre	vious ac	Nat	Total	d in	adjus date	traen s of c	t of	retro	netro	neut och
y the Com	piler. 🗆	Full detail (	niads in th	o Tax o Bitl fo	r pre	vious ac	Nat	Total	d in	adjus: date	traens of c	t of	retro	netre	neut
y the Comment notice	piler.   es quote	Full detail (	niads in th	o Tax o Bitl fo	r pro	vious ac	Nat Ivan nd z	ecs, an	d in	adjus date	traens of c	t of	retreers or	netro	neut
y the Com	piler.   es quote	Full detail (	niads in th	e Biti fo	r pro	vious ac	Nat Ivan nd z	Total	d in s and	date	s of o	orde	retro	retro	neut och
y the Comment notice	piler.   es quote	Full detail (	niads in th	e Bitl for should	r pred bo	vious ac	Nat	Total	d in s and	date	s of o	orde	·	y.	acu
Pay to	piler.   es quote	full detail o	niads in the freeh item	e Biti fom should	r pred	vious acgiron, a	Nati	Total	dia	large	of the	orde	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	y.	ench
Pay to	piler.   es quote	full detail o	mads in the freeh itee	e Biti fom should	r pred	vious acgiron, a	Nati	Total	dia	large	of the	• T	reasus Posts	y.	ench
Pay to	piler. s quote	full detail o	187 , 197	Rece	r pred	this Bi	Nati	Total	incu	mbe:	of the	A Tri	reasus Posts	salte salte n, the	ary of

Momorandum of leave of absouce granted this month,

for the Officer in charge of the Treasury. Ħ ou this Bill the sum Net cash paid to the Postmaster. 2 Tax. DEDUCTION For Income Detailed Bill for the Salaries of the Fixed Establishment altached to the Post Office at -qirəsəlaz ro¶ sbaa¶əs enoit Postmaster. [DUPLICATE FOR TREASURY OFFICER.] Amount debitable to the Post Office. . 2 д п 9 сп Further deductions on account of previous advances and Compiler's retrenchments which cannot be deducted in column 7, but are included in the detail on the revuse of the original Bill. 187 DEDUCTIONS vances. **E**LOİ7 -taulba 10% -sig to tract FORM X 9a. 109 egațibăș For fines and Received Payment. Amount of eslary. month of .angriza (A SALARIBS Payment to the Postmaster of .anomini M Designation of Office. : TOTAL 187 187 Name. ø Dated Ages of new incum. order sanctioning the charge. Government **1**0 Mumber and date 90 ]

	187 .	п			. 781_	Port Willi	sead	Follo Fore Ru
		g	old to nater.	Met cash po missoft adi				
	month of	6	EDUC	For sub- seriptions to Funds. For Income	-			
	r the		Office.	iso and off				
CHIGINAL FOR COMPILER.	Division, for the month of	. 4	Denteriors.	For fines and fines and fines. To adjust ment of previous advanted for tendents.				
A LA		•	enlas Alaco	to tanoana am edi tol				
[OKIGIN		40	SALARIES.	Meziwew.				
	Salary Bill of the Inspector of Post Offices,	4		Designation of office.	Inspector of Past Offices Grade, Division.		٠.	
	the Inspector	•		Neme		Stationary allow-		
	11 of	*	-aj w	en to aga etmedaras	٠.			
,	Salary Bi		Namber and date	of Government order senction- ing the charge.				
			• .		[ 91	}		

Inspector of Post Offices

Note. - A full dotail of the deductions on account of retenchments and previous advances should be written on the reversa.

Dated The

187.

	į	187	r.					<u>-</u>	-  -  -  -		Division.
	•		10	of bi	Net cosh par Met Postassi	<del>.</del>		- 			Dia
				TOTA.	Por Income.				io reverse.		
	•	onth of		DEDUCTIONS	For subscrip- tion, to Funds,				ritten on th	. •	t Offices,
	<u>ٿ</u>	or the m	80	table liteo.	idsb JanomA U Jeoff orfl of	,			should be w		of Pos
	[DUPLICATE FOR TREASURY OFFICER.]	Division for the month of	7	Варстона.	-isulba 10¶ -arq lo loom -ba suolv -bi sanav -ar 10 sanav sinamianari		·		ous advances		Inspector of Post Offices,
10a	SURY			DED	For fines and eavings,				s and previ		
FORM A 10s.	R TRE		•	Trafa .(	a lo lanomA finom edi tol				renchmont		
- -	ATE FO		8	SALABINS.	.mamixel&				ount of ref		
	DUPLIC	Offices,		8124	,ansarlaild	•			lons on acc		
-		Salary Bill of the Inspector of Post Offices,	*		Designation of office.	Inspector of Post Offices Orde, Division.			Note A full detail of the deductions on account of retrenchments and previous advances should be written on the reverse.	~	187 }
		Bill of the I			Name.		Stationery al- lowance.		Note A		ľ
		lary	*1	<u> </u>	Age of new inc bents.	<u> </u>				70	
		Sa	1	ot sh tasa Zaia	Number and Number and of Government order sanction the charge.					Dated	The
						[ 92. ]					

:	11		Income Tex et	
	1		Folio Dates William, Post William, 187 .	reversa.
	92	Met eash paid to the Postmaster.		on Ch
		For Income 2		writter
	6	For sub-		sheuld be
	20	Amount debitablo to the Post Office.		dvances :
ishment, gc., of the Sub-Inspector of Lost Offices y- Month of		For adjust-		leductions op account of retranchments and previous advances should be written on the reverse.
?u7-01	   	For fipes and To T		hments
26 22	•	Amount of salary lot the month.		retrane
		Maniminidi 		unt of
ith o	"	.mvaioits		OD BCCO
ses, Establishment Mo		Designation of office.	Sub-Inspector of Post Offices of District.  Overseer of the Line from to from to from to from to	Note A full detail of the deductions
Detailed Bill for fixed Salarres, Establ	, on	Names,	Stationery Allowance	Note A full
77 .	~ .	lges of new in- compensa-	v	]
Detailei	-	Jumber and date of Geveroment order amedion- ing the charge.	4	

# poems appertaining to chapter x.

	Deportors.	For Income Tar. Met ceeb p				be reverte.	f
	eoëlo.	to The Post of the Post of Tos				ould be written on th	Post Offices of
4	<b>Деристойа.</b>	and row and so for a for				deductions on account of retrenchments and previous advances should be written on the reverse	Sud-Inspector of Post Offices of
•	Tiela dia	o to surround tout add tol				trenchments	
	BAKARIKA,	.momiral4				Count of ret	
12	8124	Minimum				tions on soc	
•		Designstion of office.	Enb-Inspector of Post Offices of District.	Overseer of the line from	from to the line	Note,—A full detail of the deduc	187 . }
		Name.	Stationery al-		•	Note.	•
64	-cr;	Ages of new eurobents.				eg.	•
-	otab tren ton-	ing the character sand of Government and Williams				Dated	The

## FORM X 12.

## [ORIGINAL FOR COMPILER.]

jontsn	igent .	Bill of the U month	isbursing of	Post (	Office at_	187	for th
1	2	8	4		5	6	i
å	y rep			Dept	otions.	le to	
No. and date of thority.	No. of runchers or re- ceipts accompanying.	Description of charge.	Amount	For fines and savings.	For adjustment of previous ad- vances or ro- trenchments.	Amount debitable to the Post uther and payable in cash.	
							Folio Fort William,  Duted 187 .  Retronchmenta  Buyers  Compiler of Post Office Accounts.
Dates		Post	Office, }				

Admitted for Rupees

Post Master.

\_included in the Budget Estimate for the

year 187 -7, as shown in the classification on the back of this Bill; and certified that "every charge made in this bill has been actually paid, and that for each item a receipt (duly stamped if a stamp was necessary) has been given to me and is now in my possession. The receipts for items in excess of Re, 100 are attached to this bill. I have personally accertained that the receipts for all other items are in proper form and order, and that they have been so cancelled that they cannot again be used to support claims against the Government."

Postmaster General.

### Budget classification of the charges of this Bill.

Budget grant for the year 187	Available bulance from whiteh the charges included in this Bill are to be mot.	Budget heads under which the charges in- cluded in this Bill are classified,	Amount as per Bill.	Deduction on account of fines and savings.	Net amount payable.	REMARKS.
		Allowance to apprentice. Experimental and Temporary establishmenta. Extra Runners* Borvice Telegrane Office Furniture Miscellineous office contingencios? Do. Road contingencies Do. Do. of buts Travelling allowance to Postmasters and Deputy Postmasters Rainy season charges Mail cart contingencies Mail cart contingencies Law and Justice Printing charges				

<sup>•</sup> Runners of Experimental Post Offices should be included in the extra Runners.

Particulars of deductions made in the Bill for previous advances and in adjustment of retrenchments by the Compiler. Full detail of each item should be given, and numbers and dates of orders or retrenchment notices and dates of orders or retrenchment notices and dates of orders or retrenchment notices and dates of orders or retrenchment notices and dates of orders or retrenchment notices and dates of orders or retrenchment notices and dates of orders or retrenchment notices and dates of orders or retrenchment notices and dates of orders or retrenchment notices and dates of orders or retrenchment notices.

Dated	Pay to the Post Master of	on this Bill the sum of -	· · ·	

Dated

<sup>†</sup> Travelling allowance of clocks should be included in the miscellaneous contingent charges.

Postmaster.

Post Office, 187

Form X 12's.

187				
	9		Amount denit- able to the Post Office and pay- able in cash.	
elusik.] -for the month of-		Dabuerions.	For adjustment of previous ad- vances of re- trenchment.	
KY OFFICE		Одра	For fines and saving.	
DUPLICATE FOR TREASURY OFFICEIC, Post Office at	*		Amount,	•
Contingent Bill of the Disdursing Post Office at-	ø.		Description of charge.	
ent Bill of th	69		Number of vou- chers or receipts accompanying.	
Conting	1		Number and Natte of author crity.	[ <b>797</b> ]

#### THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

#### FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER X.

# FORM X 13. [ORIGINAL FOR THE COMPILER'S OFFICE.]

To my Travelling Allowance as  for the monagement of the monagemen	nth of187, andum on the back
	· E. E., Received Payment
STATION)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The_ Admitted for Rupees ( ,	Postmaster General's Office
	Postmaster General
CALCUTTA, OFFICE OF THE	Compiler of Post Office Account

I	·	SKS.	изя	
	nt of	oom A bas egs	IstoT eliax	
-	Half.	Amount.		
	H,	10 T90 bas 48	íατα Μ εγαΐο τσοά	•
		Amount.		
		Rate.		-
	ergod -art	er of pied in go	drau M 0000 iillav	
187	selim to a dasa mi bel -vevnos to		dαπυ'λ şvan	
	1 (Pri- 10 (Pri- 10 (1	o notig nee need Posti ney.)	Descrives Were services with the services within the services with the services with the services with the services with the services with the services with the services with	
ith of			NOTIVE OF STATE	
the month of		our.	A. M. P. W.	
-during the	TO	DATE AND E	Date. 4.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
			NAME OF STATION.	
			4. M. P. M.	
	FROM	DATE AND HOUR.	1	
		DATE	Date.	

(Signature)

1 99. ]

# THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

# FORUS APPERPAINING TO CHAPTER X.

### MEMORANDUM.

·	
Amount of limit to the travelling allowance for the year fixed by the Director General of the Post Office of India in his Circular No. 100, dated 29th November 1869  Amount drawn by the for the months from March to	Rs.
Available balance from which the amount of the present bill for the month of187 is to be met	Rs
Excess passed over the limit, vide special certificate below	Rs.
Posimaster General of	
Special certificate (vide paragraph 3 of the Circular of the ral of the Post Office of India, No. 100, dated 29th Nove	Director Gene- mber 1869).
This is to certify that a special examination of the p	revious move-
has been made by this Office, and that I do not consider to been any unnecessary waste of travelling, or uneconomics of tours on the part of that Officer, by which the limit allowance for the year fixed by the Director General of the of India has been caused to be exceeded by him.	l arrangement t of travelling
The187 Postmaster General	of
[DUPLICATE FOR THE TREASURY OFFICER	·]
The Secretary of State for India in Council	Đr,
To my Travelling Allowance as	Rs.
	E. E.,
(STATION) Rec	eived Payment,
The187	
POSTMASTER GEN  The  Admitted for Rupees (	ieral's Office, 187
Postmaster General	of

Disbursing Post Office for the mouth of **F**опм X14. Treasury Remitlance Book of the.

				•
	16	.10361	imiteo I lo estataugid	
	15	Ling	Signature of Tres	
	1.4	biaq	Balance net cash to Postmaster.	
	13	TOWB.	For subscriptions to lunds.	
ASURY.	13	DEDUCTIONS.	For income tax,	
OM TRE	- #	03 0	Amount debitable Post Office,	
ADVANCES PROM TREASURY.	01	Howe.	For adjustment to the sections and tenter to the same transfer to the section of	
ADVA	•	Depertions.	bas ssaft 10T .82uiras	
	 	en:	Amonnt of each abstract, contin bill or receipt.	
	7		Description of such pay abstract, con- tingont bill or rousipt.	-
	9		Date of payment,	
-	g		Signature of Fushmaster.	
PAYMENTS TO TREASURY.	7		Signature of Tremeury Officer.	
ENTS TO	8		Total amount.	
PAYM	o4	-	Detail of Remitances.	
.∦		.99C	L of of each Bemilta	101 7

Note .- In column 2 the detail of Remittances sent to Trusany (Currency Notes, Silver and Copper, during the mouth will be entered.

[ 101 ]

	7		្ន		Balance net cash to Posimasier.		
	187		[ <u> </u>	biag	Balance net cash		Postmaster.
			11	rons.	agoliqfraedna 104 abaut 01		Posts
	onth of		30	Дкристона.	.xat emooni vo¶		1
	the m	BY.	•	ot e	Amount debitably the Post Office.		Officer.
	Office for	I TREASU	•	TIONS.	For adjustment of previous ad- vances and re- frenchments.		Treasury Officer.
	g Post (	ADVANCES FROM TREASURY.	۲.	Danverione.	For fines and savings.		
14 a.	Disdursing Post Office for the month of-	ADVA	•	Renç bol	Amount of each shatract, continuability, or receipt.		
FORM X14					Description of each pay abstract, contingent hill or receipt.	TOTAL	Postmaster.
	e of the		1 4		Date of payment.	:.	
	ance Book		60		Total Amount.		fcer.
	Copy of the Treasury Remittance Book o	PAYMENTS TO TREABURY.	æ		Names of Post Offices which have made payments.	Total.	Treasury Officer.
	· Copy of		Ţ	esur	Date of each remilli	F 100 1	
						[ 102 ]	

# FORM X 15.

Memorandum of	Remittances to Treasury by th	e Non-disbursing Post Office
at	during the month of_	187

Date of Remittance.	Detail of Remittance.	Amoun Remi	t of each ttance.	Signature of the Treasury Officer.	Signature of the Deputy Postmaste	
		Ra.	A. P.			
			:			
				i ! 	   • .     ·	
·			.			

# FORM X 17.

	No	Notic	e of Disallowme	ent.			
From Tr	R CHRCK BI	IANCII OF T	HE COMPILER'S O	FFICE.			
То Ти	E	Розтмавт		,			
	•		the Abstract of po				
of RsA	Pbei	ng the amou	ut short credited for	letter po	stage	as shows	n,
below.	ry explanation		hed by you, aut	hority wi			
Dated			I am, &	C.,	Com	ipiler.	_
SHORT CERDITED.			Over DEDUCTED.				_
Gross total of the Receipt Registers checked with the chalans accom- panying them as follows:—			Amount deducted in the Abstract of poetage collections for original poetage due on covers for- warded.		İ		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			Amount certified on claim bills in the offices to which they were sent.  Over deducted		·		_
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21			Note.—The claim bills on which a less amount has been certified are at-				
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31  Amount entered in the Abstract of postage collections Short credited	1 1 1						
Sport credited	1 1	1			<u> </u>	-	_
	nt short credited nt over deducted		Abetract.	•		.	
	Total disall	• .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	• [		

T3		~		
$\mathbf{Fo}$	R3I	$\mathbf{X}$	17	ß.

		7. 010	JE 28.1	1 000					
No	.,	λ	otice o	f Disal	lowment				
From			•						
Тик Спрск	Вилиси	OF TI	ів Сом	PILRR'S (	FFICE,				
Го.	_								
Тне		ea Ilte							
Sir,	o	F	<del></del> -		<b></b> •				
You are r	equested	to cre	dit in	the Abs	tract of	postage	e coll	ecti	ons
the sum of RsA									
postage as shown below.		. c	ishad L			-411.1			
If satisfactory expl charge the amount.		s turn	isited O	y you, a	utnonty	Mili pe	Braer	1 to	re-
B					I an	ı, &c.,			
Dated							Con	mpii	ler.
SHORT CREDITED.				OVER DE	DUCTED.				
	Axot			BD IN THE				DVE	OM
	Cha	alan.	To	Amount	An	noant	-	•	
		<del></del>		entered in	n cert	certified by		Difference.	
	No.	Date.	Station.	randum		fice.			
Parcel Receipt index for the month of checked with the advice chalans accompanying it  Amount entered in the Abstract of postage collections  Short credited on the chalans which are surposed									
							<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
		4	lbetract.						
Amount short credited	***	***	***	•••	444	***	,		
Amount over deducted	***	***	400		•••	***			-
	Total Di	eziloismo	ent	4+4	***				

FORM X 18.

of Bill of the Post Office for the month	N. D.—This notice must be returned within two days of its receipt, or the cause of delay in doing so explained by docker. A blank form of the notice is enclosed with the view of a copy being kept for record if necessary.	Grounds of objection, and remarks by the Compiler of Post Reply of the Office Accounts.	No. of item No. of the No. No. to which the ruply refore.		
ade from the	iotice must be returned W A blank form of the notice	Nature and amount of item objected to.			
Notice of Retrenchments made from the_	N. B.—This notice A bla	Description of Bill.			
Notice of		No. of items.	[ 107	1	

Objection Statement showing the result of the examination of the Cush Account of the FORM X 19.

l by docket.	돈	
N. B.—I'uis statement must be returned within a week of its receipt, or the cause of any delay in doing so explained by docket.	Orders of the Compiler. Expli	
f its receipt, or the cause of a	Nature of objection. O	
turved within a woek o	Amounts under objection.	•
I'his statement must be retu	Nature of item.	
N. B.—'	No. of Voucher under	
	Date.	[ i08 ]

FORM XI's.
Tabular Statement.

	·	REMARKA BY TUK DIRKCTOR GENERAL.		
	(11011)	inde of propositi	ամ	
		d Increment.	nau <b>y</b>	
		งสราวจาก สสมกั เปลี่ยนก	nixald a tor	
ļ	TREPORARY.	nam decrease	mialist r roq	
	TREF	ones increase nonth.	nixald a teq	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PROPOSITION.	· •	sum increase dinon	<del></del>	
3		1	Perind	
FXO		ານກາ ປີຄວາຕຂອ	Maxin Per u	
	PREMAKRYT.	nm decrease	minild r rsq	
Pask	Pask	seastaul intite dantu.	per n	
sanstan increase fiscon		per n		
			um.	
		4	Maxio	• .
		PROPOSED SCALE,	Ciolnium. Maxionam	
,	ARGE.	Paor	100	
	NATURE OF CHARGE.	<del>-</del>	ximutin.	
	NATE	j i	N. Ma	1
	-	PRESENT SCALE.	Minimum. Maximum	
	_	Pari		
.təi	10d las	To stab bos re	dmaX :	
tro	oliizogo	orq doidw of Arolor	so@O	[ 109 ]

FORM XI2.

VALUE RETURN

A. Experimental Post Office. Postage GRAND TOTAL ä Sumber. A.P. Postage. 8 TOTAL. SERVICE COVERS BEARING SERVICE POSTAGE LABELS CHARGEABLE WITH POSTAGE ON DELIVERY. ž у атрек. Postage realis-Los de dell-Terg. UMPAID. DESPATCHED. Zoquiu y A.P. Talne of stamps officed. Showing the number of Covers and the Postage on them received at and despatched from the PAID. 절 улары. <u>۲</u> Tery. -zilcer engatao -lish ao elda UMPAID. ä RECEITED. упарек. A.P. equrate to suit? Lexuit PAID. Number. Postage. ب TOTAL. 12 Zumber. Postage realiz-able on dell-rery. UMPATD. DESPATCHED. Kumber. NON-SERVIOE. Value of stamps Affixed, 4 PAD. j Хишрек. Postage realiz-able on dell-err. DAPATD. Re. RECEIVED. Kumber. A.P. ,b9z@a PAID. Value of stamps ä Nomber. MONTE AND DATE.

Deputy Postmaster.

Note.—Service covers will not include any article passing as "Service Privileged." See paragraph 34, Chapter XVII, no postage being chargeable thereon.

:

TOTAL

Form XI &

Experimental Statement showing the number of Covers and the Postage on them received at and despatched from the-

					· NOI	NON-SERVICE.	- *				où .	ERVIC	IB CO	VER	BEA BLE	RIN	G SERV	TCE P	Service covers Bearing Service Postage Labels or Charceable with Postage on Delivery.	LAB	) <b>213</b> 1	<u> </u>			
		RECEIVED.	TED.			Дживая	ATCHED.	ġ.					RECEIVED.	YED.			DE	Венрачиств.	Ð.				96	GEANTS TOTAL	
-	PAID.		S	UNPAID.		PAID.	<u>.</u>	URPAID.	<b>1</b>	4		PAID.		UX	UMPAID.		Patb.	_	Uneald.		101		•		
Months.	·	Yalue of stamps: affixed.	.13	Postage realiz- able on deli	.13	Velue of stamps .bezilis	.19	Postage realiz- able on deli- very.		Postage.	. ————	Value of stamps	poruje.	.13	Postage renlix- able on deli- very.	ļ - <del></del>	Value of stamps	<u> </u>	Postage realiza-	! <del></del>	Postage.	<u>!</u>		Postage.	[ <u>શ</u> .
ur j	Mumbi Mumbi	A. P.	dank damk	Rs. A.P.	dana X	RA A P.	danaX	Re. A P.	Zomp	Re. A. P.	dana X	IKS.	- A	dens?	I.A. P.	dmuX	Bs. A	dans.	5	_π, danu X	Re	라	datuN	Rs. A. P.	ا_نه_ا
															·										<u>.                                    </u>
'Forst	<u> </u>		<del> </del>								<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<del>           </del> ;	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		;	i	-	ļ <u>.                                    </u>	1	<del> </del>	!	l
						Monthly Four-fifth	r ave Rhs of	average 1 of do.	: :	: :															

Note, - Service covers will not include any article pusuing na "Service Privileged". See pargraph 34, Chapter XVII, no postage being chargeable thereon Inspector of Post Offices,
Division.

Form

<b></b>			<del></del>	Parti	CULIRA OF AP	POINTHES	T VACANT.	<del>*************************************</del>	***************************************	
establishment in he vacancy has	e from which	we vacating,	the appoint-	ancy.	or permanent, is granted the the Code under granted should	Subst	untito pay o	of the ap-	[if any.]	of divine
Office or estal which the occurred.	Disbursing office from which the salary is drawn.	Name of the person vacating, or who has vacated the appointment,	Dusignation of the mont vacuat,	Cause of the vacancy.	Temporary or If leave is gettion of the which it is graube during the graups of the gr	Klulmum,	Maximum.	Amount drawn by present or last incom-	Fixed ullowances [If any.]	Portion of pay to by absumtus.
٠										
	,   									
٠.			·	_			.			
	} : !	]   	   					:   		
				-						
•								ļ		

Note.—This form will be used in all cases of nomination or appointment whether to permanent ation Roll. If it is used for one or more appointments it will be headed an appointment Roll.

Dated

XII 1.

\_\_\_\_ROLL.

	Particulars of the nomines.  Particulars of the nomines will be satisfied to draw on neing appointed,						r] which stract.			
	If the	o l'ostal De Will co	oes not aire partment, utain the w Joseriptive i	these colum ords	Mice and		[if any.]	· ·	of sarings [if any] whi weredited in l'ay Abstract.	RENARKO
Name of the Nominee.	1	Su.	bstantive p	ıy.	low-	t pay.	rational	Wabe	of Ba	İ
	Office now hold by him.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Amount now drawn,	Fixed allow- ances [if any.]	Permanent pay	Fixed allowatices [1f any.]	Acting allowance.	Amount should b	
•			·					:		
						\	1			
							j.		į	
				.			:		j	
							-   i	<u> </u>	:	•
					İ	-		.		
		.								
٠.										
•										
	ŀ									
							-	[		

or officiating appointments. If this form is used for one or more nominations it will be headed a Nomin-

Forms Appropriation of Chapter XII.

FORM XII2. DESCRIPTIVE ROLL.

lo.	Polmeto	स्मा धुंभूषुत्र	·
	mether and the	moi sergive(	
	e cortificate of	Copy of the the last or	
CX6.	employed, and -mustic circum-	How long us under v stances.	
Particulars or his Particus Services.	ted edf galving	N to senso entaboles	
X4190	2 H 2 1	Daya	
2	Period of service in each appoint- ment.	Months.	
# **	E 300	Years.	
11.74	Balary.	Meximum.	
ARTIO	Bal	.ana kalil	
Ci ·	Any appoint- monts which may have	blus.	
	Any		·
	Names of any relatives or connections employed in the danark	ment and the offices held by them	
Ħ	Personal		
PARTICULARS OF THE NOMINER.	Rasidence.		<u>-</u>
TARR OF	γ8.		,
PARTION	Casts or Religion.		
	Father's name.		
-	Name of the		

Not.—Descriptive Relis must be submitted with the Nomination or Appointment Relis in the cases of all parsous not helding office in the Postul Department at the time of nomination or appointment.

167

Duted

### DODGE ADDRESS OF A ARLESTON WAS

# FORM XII :

### CHARGE REPORT.

Certified that charge of the		
was made over by		
on theday of	187 noon. The detail of outsta	nd-
ing balances is written on the reverse.		
•		
	Relieved Offic	er.
·	Relieving Office	er.
Copy forwarded to the Postmast	ter General of	for
•	•	
information.		
	Relieved Offi	cer
Dated		
	Relieving Office	er.
187		
Detail of	outstanding balances.	
Balance of cash in hand, Rs.		
Ditto of the deposit account,	Rs.	
Ditto of the permanent advan-		
Ditto of advances recoverable,	, <b>Rs.</b>	
Ditto of account of the Posta	l Guide, Rs.	
·. •		
	Relieved Offic	cer.
·	Relieving Offi	cer
	+	

FORMS APPRETAINING TO CHAPTER XII.

REKARKS. Circle of the Post Office of yralas to noitro Y -ds yd nwrth ed Period of the leave. was granted. Section of the Civil Leave Code ander Maich the leave ,betasrg Mature of the leave ·Lus 187 Fixed allowance, if Amount drawn. ö MONTHLY SALLARY THE ADSENTER. the Mox. Statement of leave of absence granted to persons employed in Min. India during the month of Designation of the office held by the absen-tee and name of the office or establishment to which he is attached. Name of the Absentec. No. AND DATE OF THE ORDER Date. LEAVE. Š Designation of the the leave was granted.

FORM XII4

[

Porm XII 6.

for the month of

Dasignation of the Names of individuals officer imposing fines, nations.	Nature of offence.  Balance of last imposed during Toral.  Toral.  Amount reslit.  Balance.  Amount reslit.  Balance.  the month.	
	Mo, and date Designation of the Nef order im-	

N. B .- It must be borne in mind that the submission of this statement is not to be delayed beyond the 10th of the month following.

Postmaster.

Post Office,

FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER XIII.

FORM XIII 1.

Division for the half-year ending

If a Post Office or a Mail Line was more than once inspected, the necessity for the repeated inspection. If Post Offices and Mail Lines have not been inspected, the reasons for their not being visited Here also, or on the back if more space be required, thould be entered remarks on the conduct and effigive the following information ciancy of each Sub-Inspector in the Division. Remarks, which should Dates on which each Post Office was in-spected by the Sub-Inspector. No. and Date of BACH INSPECTION Date. KEPORT. Š. Half-yearly Abstract of Inspections made in the Ontes on which each if Marie or Marie or Marie or Line was inspect-to-Names of all the Post Offices in the divi-sion, whether disbursing, non-disbursing, branch or district, and of all the Impe-Miles. Names of Post Offices. Mail Lines. Ę rial Muil Lines. From

Inspector of Post Offices.

C

Forn XIW1.

REMARES—exploining cause of de-tontion, if any, and describing fully the condition fof the article when it was received at and despatched from the office. Post Master. 187 If the inquiry is working forwards, enter chalm with which the article was forwarded.

If the inquiry is working backwards, enter chalm with which the article was received. Dute. If a Registered Letter or Parcel, the number and date of registration, the office where registered and the address or such other particulars as are known. If a transit or parcel bag or packet, the offices of origin and destination, the date of original despets or such other particulars as are known. ż dated Weight. Dotention. SEARCH BILL Date and hour when the inticle was received. Hour. Ħ Ħ Description of the article. Date. Ξ Hoar. 표 Date. Names of Post Offices. [ 119 ]

### THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

FORMS	APPE	RTAIN	DNE	TO	CHAPTER	XIV.

### FORM XIV 2.

REMARKS made by the	Postm	aster of			
on the Searce	h Bill No	dated	_	· .	
issued from the			_Post Of	fice. · Recei	ved at
this office from the		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Post	Office in Reg	istered
cover Nodated_		•	and	l despatched	to the
	•		e under	Registered	cover
Nodated		<del></del>	•		

REMARKS.

\_\_\_\_\_\_Post Office,
Dated\_\_\_\_\_\_\_187 .}

FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER XIV.

FORM XIV 3. REGISTER OF SEARCH BILLS

Post Office.

the
6
8
ed in transit through
**
32.
Ë
5
22
. 44
Ö
88
pd
72
ance
22
50
I from and passed
e.
ssuec
2

ENTRIES MADE ON THE SEAROH BILL IS THIS OFFICE.  DESPATICULARS OF	forwards here enfor chain with which the formation of Article was forwarded.  If the inquiry is working backwards here enforced on the chain with which the Article was received.	No. Date.		-			-	•	
NOE Bre	t in this office.	TebEl		•			-		•
THE SEA	ilon.	Deten	II. M.		٠.				
KADE ON	hoar of of the inquired	Hour.	H.	_					
ENTRIES 1	Date and l despatch Article in for.	Dato.			-			-	
		Hour.	H K					_	
	Dato	Date.	_			-		_	
	Description of the Article inquired for as riven at top of the Search IIII.			•					
DESCRIPTION OF THE SEARCH	1 •								
uiption o	Date.				,				<u>-</u>
Dasc	X <sub>0</sub> .	[ ]	121	]					

# THE INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL.

					<u> </u>			. · · · <u> </u>	
	,	FOR	us appi	HTAINI1	ig to c	нарте	æ xvi.		
,		٠		Form	XVI	•			,
	Hamp of		DEAD	LETT	er cii	ΙΛŁΑ	N.		
		l		dal				187	
					***				
Despa	tching Office.	10 0	ho Dea	ul Lelle	r Office	e al_		· · ·	
		TRAT H	ED COVERS LVE HOT DIBECTED.	THAT	ED COVERS HAVE DIEECTED.		vers.	DEAD LET	SUED FROM TER OFFICES INDELLVEBED
		Paid.	Unpald.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid	Paid.	Unpaid.
Lotton									
Papers			<u> </u>						
lacket	ts	l							
l'arcel:	s								
		De	tail of	Registe	red Lett	lers an	d Par	cels.	
belonging to Office of tination No.	No.	or eig	in Toles Juths of Joials		Address la	a full.		Name of O originally	ffice in which
Beg D Destin	}	_							,
	· !		.	٠.					
	ļ		1			•			
	) 		!						
		.						-	
سہ ا ق									
Office		-	-						
6.84 5									
Bag belonging to Office of Despatch No.	:								
Bag U									

FORM XV41

# RECEIPT REGISTER

ibe Dead	d by engle	sanda eertifie Tester	
simed by	hust (	leog lo janomA Baldisinqesti	
9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- i	Purcela,	
URD PR NEURA P. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	UMPAID.	Papers, Papers, Packets.	
COVERSIS OURDPHONE DRAD LETTER 'JFPL' ORS AND RECENED UNDELITERED.	PAID.	Papers. Packers. Parcels.	
		Letters.	
or a ge	Unraid.	Packets. Packets. Parcels.	
OF DEAD UNCLAIMED COTERS UNCLAIMED COVERS OR CHA- THAT HAVE NOT FILAT HAVE BEEN REFUSED COVERS OR CHA- THAT HAVE NOT FILAT HAVE BEEN REFUSED COVERS TED.		Packels. Parcels. Letters.	
H	PAID.	Letters.	
UNCLAIMED COFFEE UNCLAIMED COVERS THAT HAVE NOT THAT HAVE BEEN ED.	Uxpaid.	Papera, Packeta, Parcela,	
MCLAIMED GOT FILAT HAVE D		Parcels.	
UNCL	PAID.	Letters. Packets. Packets.	
MID COTERS  LAVE NOT  BR.DIBECT-	URPAID.	Papers, Packets, Parcels,	
I BED		Parcels. Letters	
UNCLAI THAT BEEN ED.	PAID.	Letters. Papers. Packets.	
OF DEAD		date	
			,
No. and date Letter little		Month and	
No. AN		Упроет.	
No. and Date Latter Billinan.	,	Name of Office Whouse received,	
d 780	•	່ ຄຸ້ນ ກ່ອນກ່	
ermg			
9 .	dato of	Packots   Lottor 	
į			
	Month and	th office of the control of the cont	
.,		. [	123 ]

FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER XVI.

Form XVI s.

÷

DESPATCH REGISTER

Being a record of covers of each class disposed of in the Dead Letter Office al.

			•			
1	Ħ ,		Parcela.			
	TAN I	Unpaid.	Packein.			
	COVERS ISSUED PROM DRAD LETTER OFFICES THE AUDICHMENTS OF WHICK COULD NOT HE FOUND.		Papera.			
	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	_	Letters.			
	MA H	<u> </u>	Parcels.	•		
	E T S					
ایر	1062 1062 0K 4	Paid	. Packeta.			
to other dead letten offices.	VER		.eroqa¶	·		
NEW	_පි		l'arcels.	<del></del>		
Ħ.		Unpaid.	Packets.			
<b>E</b>	<b>i</b> .	g	Papers.			
<b>E</b>	Reyterd.	<u></u>	Parcela. Lettera.			
a	<b>2</b>	ا <u>ب</u> وا	Packets.	·		
EA		Paid.	Packets.			
P .		<u> </u>	Letters.	·		
13	ž Š	퍨	Parcels.			
돈 .	F 5	Unpaid.	Papers. Packeis.			
0	Umcealurd that have been be-dieboted.	=	Letters.			
e		نہ ا	Parcels			
	7 K	Pald.	lapers.			
		<u> </u>	Letints			
	# x	اخ	Parcels.			
	E E E	Uppaid.	Papers.			
	25		Letters.			
	A K	A X E	Unceained fiest maye not deen he-directed.		Parcels,	
	N A C	Pald.	Packets.			
	ร์ <sup>มา</sup>	ļ Ř	Letters.			
	9		Parcela.	<u> </u>		
	, a	Unpaid	Papers.			
	1 2 3		Papers			
બું	# H		Parcels.			
S	OTERS ESTURMED TO BENDERS.	Free.	10104357			
TO POST OFFICES.		5	£	.ersqe'i		
0		+	1.211012.	<del></del>		
187	Ġ E	Unpaid.	1'Ackets.	<del></del>		
<b>Ξ</b>	E S	d	Papers.			
2	1 4		Lettera	<u> </u>		
	24	ਚ	racacta, Porcels.			
	COTEXE EN-DIRECT-	Pafd.	Papers.			
	23	<u> </u>	Jetters. Jepers. Packets. Paccels. Parcels. Papers. Jepers. Jectors. Jectors. Jectors. Jectors. Jectors. Jectors.			
		E .		1		
	8	WILLOR PACKETS ARE ARE DESPAYEDEND.		·		
	ž.	MAN A				
	NAMES OF	8 1				
	*	e i	i	·. ·		
<u> </u>	· 1			1		
			44			
	4 4 3		L do			
	E H S	,				
	NO, AND BATE OF THE DEAD STIME CHALLES		No.			
li ,	Z o H		• .			
•			Г 19	24 ] .		

Superintendent.

Form XVI4.

Register of covers containing valuable articles received in the Dead Letter Office at

	"	
Remarks stating how disposed	If sent to a Post Office or another Dead Letter office, No. and date of chalan.	
-	Particulars of contents	
Full address of each registration	parcel and of each ordinary cover found to contain articles of value.	<u>.</u>
Office No.	letters ac- cording to receipts filed in guard book.	
	Weight.	
TERM AND P	Month and date of re-	
Drylic of droisteed lefters and parcels	Number of the registered letter or parcel.	
	Office In which originally rogistered.	
ES.	Registered Letters.	
mine and descr fior of covers.	Parcela,	
Nomber and des	Packets.	
EBX E	Popers.	
_ ž	Letters	
Numera and date of Deed Lateral Bile of Chaian with Which as care as care with which as calved.	Month and date.	
72		•
	Anne of Office from Which re- ceived.	
Data of		

# FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER XVI.

Register of covers containing valuable articles transferred to stock in the Dead Letter Office at-

XVI s.

4	4 1					-	1
<b>김</b>	ing how dis-	•					
lema	ing h						
——————————————————————————————————————					·		
. 1	<b>1</b>						
1	CONTAIN 18,						
Å	1			•			
100	ng gg;	<del>.</del>			_		
ddres otalyo	or par th						
Full address of	lytter of pareol. Numbor und weight.						
	Rogistered letters.						
DRECRIPTION OF COVERS.	Parecla,						
40 NO	Packets,		•	<del></del>			
CRIPT	Papers,			•			
D	Lotters.					<del></del>	_
P. I. C.		<u> </u>					
DATE TER IS	विकत् व						
No. AND DATE OF DEAD LETTER BILL OR CRALAN WITH WHICH RECRITED.	No. Month and date.						
No. DEA	No.						
Į.	ettor						•
Date	Name of office cupt in the whence received, Duad Lutter office.						
	Wed.	-	_				<del>-</del> -
	0 Lece 1 a						
	Name rhenc						
30.0	register of covers containing valua- blo articles,	<u> </u>	-				
d dat	2 20 E	<del></del> -					_
th	register or			•			
Mon	1 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		:				
•	Inced			•			
غ ا	articles placed in stock.						
	W						

FORMS APPRITAINING TO CHAPTER XVI.

### FORM XVI o.

QUARTERLY RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF COVERS OF EACH CLASS RECEIVED IN THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE AT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_DURING THE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_QUARTER OF 187

### PORUS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER XVI.

FORM
Quarterly Return of the number of covers of each class received in the Dead

							]	RECE	(VED	750	TO M	IRE	DEAT	L	TEE	Oppi	CES,	-	_		
			1				1	ı,				ì.			_ (	į.			<u> </u>	· .	
Montus,		th	at ha	ed co ive ne direc	ot	Unc thi	ialm at ha e-din	ve br	ten	Rei	used	COV	era.	fron   Off  dres	vers n Der ices, sees o buid	id Le the s of wi not b	tter d- ich	Tot	al fre cad Offi	latte	her
	-	Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Pareels.	Letters.	Papers.	Packets	Parcels.	Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Lettern	Papera.	Packets.	Pareels.	Leiters.	Papert.	Packets.	Parcels.
Jenuary .													- "								
February .	-																				•
March .																					
Total .			—			_						_	_	- <del>-</del> -	-		<u> </u>	! 	_		

Quarterly Return of the number of covers of each class disposed of and during the

			İ		1	) ESP.	ATOR	ED T	0 01	U K S	Dea	o Ls	TIE	OF.	FLORE					
		1:	2.			13	3.			1	4.			i	5.			1	ð.	
Moxtus.	th	laim at ba n re-	ון פיזו	vers ot etsd.	th:	at ha	ed co ve be ected	een.	Re	fused	cov	ora.	Off	lead ices, isees	not t	it id- ihich		ther	lent Dea Office	ď
	Letters.	Papers.	Packete.	Parcela	Lettora	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Lettera,	Papers.	Packeta	Parcels.	Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parecis.	Letters.	Papers	Packets.	Parcels.
January		·			'											$\lceil \rceil$				
Pebruary									·											
March				ļ									-							
TOTAL				 	_	-  -  -			-	-	-	-	- <del>-</del>			-	   .			<u> </u>

Dated

XVI o.

Let	ter	Off	ice	at_						dui	ing	lhe	! <del></del> _				zua.	rter	of	18	7	•	٠.
						R	ECEI	7 8 0	PRO:	r Po	er O	FFIC	E8.		•	•		-•					•
		6				7				8			,	9			1	0			1Í		
th	laim at h n re-	BYO S		th	claim at ha ro-di	te b		ke	fused	L cov	ers.	Off Off	ices, ssees ould	ad I. the of w	stier ad- bich	0	lices	om i witi sircle	Ma		<b>E</b> .		
Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Lotters.	Papers	Packete.	Paryele.	Lattors.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcela	Lettors.	Papers.	Packete.	Parcela.	Lettors.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcelli.
_		_		· —-						   				<u>-</u> _	 							_	-

deposited as dead covers in the Dead Letter Office at\_\_\_\_\_\_quarter of 187.

	<del>-</del> ;	. 1	DESP	TCH	ED T	o Po	ет О	t t i c	E8,						•				,	
		7	_		1	8			1	9			20	,			. 21	Ł		
Cove	ers re	-dire	ected	Cos	rere : to se	retur	ned i.	To	ost (	sent Mice	to	Bals over bein	nce e er des g the leposi	rece patch num ted as overs	ipte es ber		TOTAL.			
Letters.	Papers	Packets.	Parcels.	Letters	Papers.	Packets.	Parcele.	Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcela.	Lotters.	Papora.	Packeta	Parcele.	Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parvels.	
																	,	•		
<u> </u>		-		 -	_	-	-	-			_								<u>-</u> -	

Superintendent.

Amount certified by Dend Letter Office.  Difference to be seconnical tor.	1	estified by sites. Office of to be for the of column of the of the offic	o'luomA Dead Le Difference Difference					
Amount certified by Dead Letter Office.	I(	od Ivr.	olicuousa o lauora A			-	:	
Amount certified by Dend Letter Office.		certified by	o"luuomA sal besal					
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		ed of e	Dead be					

Form XVII 1.

RETURN

.. Post Office during the second week of the months of Petrage 187 Being a record of the enumeration of covers in the ---

# FORMS APPERTAINING TO CHAPTER XVII.

	••	Circle	
FORM XVII 2.	GENERAL RETURN	n of covers in the several Post Offices in the	during the month of187 .
		Being a record of the enumeration	
		a record of	•
	٠	Being	

	NAMES OF POST OFFICES.	To Post Of.   Borrice Privi-	leged Rogister	dow Packers	. Parcels	Letters Paid	Berrice	To Branch   leged Post Offices   Registered	Papera	Parcels	· CLetters Paid	Service	To District. 16god . Post Offices	Papera	Parcela	CLetters Paid	Unpald	Berrioe	Nessengura   Registered	Papera	Packeta	Parcels	TOTAL
-			, <u>:</u>	1	i	1	Privi-	: :		1 :	1		::		! !		1		: !		1	:	:
5	Riven out to delivery.										_				÷								
÷	Xumber returned undelivered	_								,		-										·	
1	Kiven out for delivery.																						
	redmuK bsututer esrevileban																						
ļ	Number Sivery.			•													٠						
1	Number telvraed wdelivered																						
,	Kumber . given ont for																	:					
ŀ	rsdank bentuter bersyllsbad																		٠				
,	Number given ont fo delivery.						٠										ì		·				[
1	Namber retarned paraviledan					•							,										
-	Mamber Given out for Gelivery	-					•								•								
İ	Yamber 1st avned Sersvilsban				•																	٠	Ī
	Kiren out ion delirery.	_	•						_		-	_*		•								•	Ť
Ì	Kamber teturned undeltvered.																	-	• .			_	Ť.
LOTAL	Mumber glyen out for delivery.															•-					•		Ī.
١.	улирет.	<u> </u>											•		_							•	1

Note. For explanation of "Service Privilegal," see paragraph 34, Chapter XVII.

# FORM XVIIa. MEMORANDUM.

No			
r	HE POSTMASTER		
	OF		
	to attest the accompant them by the first mail		nich are described in the
			•
Dated	}		Postmaster.
	· <u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	
No	MEMOR	ANDUM.	•
To ·			
	Тие Розтиля	TER	
	. OF		<u> </u>
The documen	its herein referred to are	returned duly attest	ed.

Dated

Postmaster.

		· .	
		·	
·			

## INDEX

TO THE

# INDIAN POST OFFICE MANUAL,

Of February 1873.

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
<b>A.</b>		
ABSENTEE ALLOWANCE of gazetted officers, where to be	127	
ABSTRACT MONTHLY OF POSTAGE, entry in of columns of dead letter bills and disallowments in dead letter office		
ABSTRACT OF POSTAGE ACCOUNT, description and manner of preparing		
ABSTRACT OF POSTAGE ACCOUNT, items comprised in and how obtained		
ABSTRACT OF BULLOCK TRAIN COLLECTIONS, to be post offices which are also bullock train agencies		44
ABSTRACT OF PASSENGER SERVICE COLLECTIONS, to be kept in post offices which are also passenger service agencies	100	
ABSTRACT OF INSPECTION, to be submitted half-yearly by Inspector	144	
ABSTRACTS MONTHLY, to be submitted by non-disbursing post offices	110	-200
ABSTRACTS MONTHLY, when submission of is delayed the transactions will aprear in the following month's accounts		60
ABSTRACTS MONTHLY, of non-disbursing post offices, vouchers to accompany	ي 110ء	
ABSTRACTS MONTHLY, of non-disbursing post offices, scruting of, instructions regarding	111	
Accommodation in Rangways for postal officials, rule		

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA
ACCOUNT OF DELIVERY of letter mail to peons, manner of	٠,	
preparing	15	68
ACCOUNT DAILY POSTAGE, manner of preparing	15	68
ACCOUNT DEPOSIT, balance of postage shewn in to be frequently checked	33	19
ACCOUNT SUBORDINATE DELIVERY, instructions regarding		
preparation of	45	12
Account between head and branch offices, instructions	1	
regarding	45	15
ACCOUNT WITH BRANCH OFFICE, entry in of remittances re-		
ceived from	4.5	1:
SUBORDINATE DELIVERY, entry in of remittances		
we yed from branch offices	45	1
WITH BRANCH OFFICE, to be compared with account	46	1
	1	1 1
Scoot of the ge due from a branch office to its head		2
to be written on back of chalan returned	47	)
be kept with each rural messenger	52	4
f bags issued, to be kept in the central depôt	(	1
Account Daily Postage, description of, and manner of		
pve vring	97	
Accurate Reposit, description of, and manner of preparing	.1	} .
ABSTRACT OF POSTAGE, description of, and man-		
ner of preparing	98	] ]
A scoult Deposit, items comprised in, and how obtained	98	$\left\{ -\frac{1}{2}\right\}$
CCOURT ABSTRACT OF POSTAGE, items comprised in, and	<b>↓</b> : : : '	
now obtained	98 -	1
ACCOUNT OF DISTRIBUTION OF SALARIES, &c., entry in of		·
money drawn for salary or coutingent charges	101	2
ACCOUNT CURRENT MONTHLY, transfer entries for subscrip-	1	1 72.
tions, fines, savings, &c., to be made in	102	3
	1	,
ACCOUNT OF DISTRIBUTION OF SALARIES, &c., instructions regarding preparation &	106	.4
ACCOUNT OF DISTRIBUTION OF SALARIES, &c., advance drawn		
from the Treasury to be transferred to from the		4
Account Deposit, monthly memorandum of, instruction regarding preparation of	108	5

:

\*\*: -\* , **.**, ·

	1	* **** /******************************
SUBJECT.	Page.	Para.
Account Current Monthly, description of items.com-		
prised in	110	58
Account Current Monthly, of a dichursing post office,		J.O.
preparation and submission of	111	68
Account Current Monthly, description of items in	111	
Account Current Movier, opining cash balance of, de-	111	64
fined or sing cash balance of, de-	111	ine
	$\begin{vmatrix} 111 \\ \end{vmatrix}$	
ACCOUNT CURRENT MONTHLY, instructions regarding closing	113	70
6	110	14.9
Account Current Monthly, copy of and of all accompanying documents to be retained	114	A 100 13
	114	
Account Current Monthly, list of vouchers accompanying to be attached	**************************************	
The supplies of the supplies o	114	e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co
Accounts in the Pron's Book, final preparation and closing of	36	A Second
	16,	
Accounts, forms appertaining to will be printed in	99	
Accounts, adjustment of, division of post offices for con- venience in	96	
•	96	
Accounts to be kept in a branch post office	96	
Accounts to be kept in a non-disbursing post office	0.63	
Accounts to be kept in a disbursing post office	agı	
Accounts rendered to the Compiler by disbursing post-	07	
masters only	2.4	
ACCOUNTS comprised in the peon's book	97	C
Account of bullock train collections to be kept in post	4	1.00
offices which are also bullock train agencies	100	11/6
Account of passenger service collections to be kept in		300
post offices which are also passenger service agencies	100	10
Accounts, all monetary transactions to be entered in		
without delay	116	[ * *8 <b>5</b> *
Accounts to be made up to date in transferring charge	Andrew Control	00
of an office	116	29
Accounts or a post office, instructions as to the mode of		SA T
conducting inspection of	142	
ACCUMULATED PARCELS, despatch of, instructions regarding		24
ACQUITTANOR ROLLS, instructions regarding preparation of		53
Acquirmance Rolls of subordinate post offices, instruc-	. L .	, ,a-
tions regarding preparation of	109	为建
	السيادات	

e de la companya de l

SUBJECT.	Page.	PARA.
	· · ·	<u>.</u> .
Acquittance Rolls of road establishments, instructions regarding preparation of	109	
ACQUITTANCE ROLLS, disposal of after completion	109	56
ACQUITTANCE ROLLS, examination of by Inspector	109	56
Acquirmance Rolls for the month of December disposal of after completion	109	57
ACTING APPOINTMENTS to be included in the register kept by the Post-Master General	123	20
	- 120	20
ACTING ALLOWANCES governed by the acting allowance code	125	27
ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE, allowances to officers on leave	125	27
Appress Vernacular covers to be written in English	7	31
	1 .	31
Appress, and as of, instructions regarding to be entered	29	4
An indirected covers to be written by the post-		-
dineter in ed-ink	80	7
and the same of th	73	10
Appress Shils not necessary on bags for branch post	٠.	1
Offices	77	22
sender's, unclaimed and refused covers on which		ì
wardly indicated disposal of in the dead letter		01
office.	168	31
Addresses or sender of a cover missing or tampered with to be communicated with	154	
		} 8
Addresses of unclaimed covers, enquiries to be made regarding	- 33	16
Addresses Illiterate, instructions regarding receipt to	1	1
be taken for registered letters delivered to	<b>3</b> 9	17
. Addresser's receipt for registered cover delivered, in-	1	1
structions regarding disposal of	39	18
ADDRESSEE'S RECEIPTS for registered covers, instructions		
regarding return of	42	29
ADDRESSEE'S RECEIPTS for registered letters, inspection of by		1
senders	42	31.
Addressees of covers, tracing of, instructions regarding	163	8
Addressees, information regarding to be obtained from	i) 1 1	
other circles by dead detter office	165	16
		F1.

° SUBJECT.	PAGE.	Para.
Addresses, tracing of, carelessness in to be noticed in the deadeletter office	160	• • • •
Appresses, covers with illegible, or without, treatment of	168	30
40		27.
Addresses of parcers detailed in registers and chalans	1	8
ADDRESSES OF PACKETS Not detailed in registers or chalans	21	8
Addresses illegible of imperfect, covers with, treatment of	34	22
Addresses of covers received or despatched, exemption from recording of, of the larger branch offices	50	32
Addresses undecipherable, covers with, received in the travelling post office, treatment of	63	20
Addresses, covers with illegible or without, received in the travelling post office, treatment of		
ADEN POST OFFICE, foreign post stamps used in not referred to in this section	1 78	
ADJUSTMENT OF ACOUNTS, division of post offices for convenience in	0.5	
Adjustment of charges of the postal department by audited bills		
Adjustment of sums overdrawn as advances for work to be done, manner of effecting		
Adjustment of advances, officer drawing them responsible for	2	
Adjustment of items of unpaid salary or charges in deposit, instructions for	103	
Adjustment early, of items in deposit, instructions regarding	103	in.
Adjustment of payments made from the permanent advance, instructions for	114	83
ADJUSTMENT of items disallowed, instructions regarding	115	87
Advances drawn from the Treasury to be entered in the		21
Advances from, and remittances to, the Treasury, to be entered in the treasury remittance book	102	32
Advances to meet special charges drawn from the Treasury, instructions regarding		44
ADVANCES drawn from the Treasury on receipts to be entered in the cash-book, and transferred to account		
of distribution of salaries, &c	107	45

÷

.

٠.

	i	<del></del>
SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
	20.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•		
LLOWANCE LEAVE, to be drawn at the office where salary		11.00
was fayable	127	37
LLYGHUR POSTAL WORKSHOP, bags to be procured from		]: - · · ·
for the several central depôts	72	<i>₂</i> 5
LLYGHUR POSTAL WORKSHOP will supply all the post offices	1,	· .
in India with the requisite tamps	79	31
LLYGHUR POSTAL WORKSHOP, stock of every description of scales to be kept in	87	<del>2</del> 51
LMIRAH SORTING, labelling of compartments of	, .,,·	-00
		74 G
LMIRAH SORTING, to be locked	8	41
LUIBAH DEPOSIT, arrangement of unclaimed and refused	0 00	1 No.
covers in	00.	
LIMEARS of a dead letter office to be securely locked	17	88
MALGAMATION of transit with station mails	1 . 10	44
APPEALS made by officers in the postal department, treat-		
ment of	17.2	
APPLICATION for pension or gratuity to be sent through		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
immediate superior and be accompanied by a memorandum of service	1000	
	12	
APPLICATION for pension or gratuity to be prepared by the Post-Master General	199	ALE:
	120	
APPLICATION for pension or gratuity; service described in and other particulars to be carefully examined by	2.2	
Compiler * *	129	TIR
APPLICATION for pension or gratuity to be examined and		1
carefully prepared by the Post-Master General and		<sup>7</sup> 취 키
delay avoided	129	49
APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE, instructions regarding	125	30
APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE, particulars to be contained in	· · · .	3 L
APPLICATIONS FOR PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES, preparation of		
APPLICATIONS to intercept letters, treatment of	175	3
APPOINTMENT ROLLS to be accompanied by descriptive		3
rolls and medical certificate	120	4
APPOINTMENT ROLLS, preparation of	120	4
APPOINTMENTS, enquiry to be made into character and	1	
antecedents of candidates prior to	124	
APPOINTMENTS to the postal department, officers by whom	' - · ·	<b>.</b>
Andreas of the second of the second office of the second		Ť
made	.   120	_

٠ i٠.

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
Appointments officiating, governed by the same rules as permanent ones	120	2
Appointments sanction necessary previous to the entry of		•
nominees on duties	121	. 5
APPOINTMENTS in cases of emergency may be made in anticipation of sanction	121	5
APPOINTMENTS made by an independent post-master with- out report	121	6
APPOINTMENTS made by an independent post-master, unc		_
der report	121	7
Appointments raide by a sub-inspector subject to confirmation by the Inspector	121	10,
Amazzara mada haran Turanatan 11 antara 1	121	10
Appersonate made her on Themseles and an annual	122	11
Appointment made by a Presidency need	122	14
	122	17
Appoin Ments made by a Post-Master General	122	14
Appendix register of to be kept by a Post-Master General	123	19
APPOINTMENTS both permanent and acting, to be included in the register kept by a Post-Master General	123	20
APPOINTMENTS, register of kept by Post-Master-General,	4	
copy of to be furnished to the Compiler	123	21
Appointments, time for joining governed by provisions of the civil leave code	124	24
APPOINTMENTS, Post-Master-General to receive recommendations for from independent post-masters and In-		
spectors	124	25
APPOINTMENTS of candidate Inspectors of a probationary character	148	-   41
	177	12
Apprentices unauthorised, employment of prohibited  ARMY LISTS, dead fetter offices to be supplied with	161	2_
	29	
ARTICLE REDIRECTED, definition of	. 29	3
ARTICLES of letter mail damaged or missing, investigation regarding	12	54
ARTICLES dealt with in the parcel department detailed	20	1
ARTICLES SUSPECTED received in a travelling post office,	1	•
treatment of	61	12
	1	l-

SUBJECT.	Page.	Para.
ARTICLES FORWARDED, original postage on to be checked in the travelling post office	62	14
ARTICLES OF STOCK, register of each article to be kept	71	2
ARTICLES OF STOCK in a post office, list of to be kept	71	3
ARTICLES of STOOK UNSERVICEABLE, instructions regarding renewal and repair of	71	3
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE required in a post office, enumeration of	89	56
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE required in a post office, manner of obtaining explained	89	57
ARTICLES OF VALUE received in a dead letter office, treatment of	165	.15
ARTICLES OF VALUE, letters containing received in a dead latter office, treatment of	171	45
ARTICLES OF VALUE in deposit in a dead letter office, disposal of by auction, instructions regarding	173	: <b>6</b> 4
ARTICLES posted and supposed to be in infringement of the postal act not to be detained for examination	17.	<b>48</b>
Auction, disposal by of valuable contents of letters, parcels and packets in deposit in a dead letter office, instructions regarding	74 74 •8	54
AUDIT DEPARTMENT Compiler's office, objection notices issued by, instructions regarding treatment of	115	86
AUTHORITY of officers to sanction charges for repair and purchase of articles of stock, stated	71	3.
Aufhority of an independent post-master in making appointments without report	121	- 6
AUTHORITY of an independent post-master in making appointments under report	121	7
AUTHORITY of an independent post-master in making nominations	121	8
AUTHORITY of an Inspector in making appointments without report	121	10
AUTHORITY of an Inspector in making appointments under report.	122	11
AUTHORITY of an Inspector in making nominations	122	- 412
AUTHORITY of a Presidency post-master, extent of	122	-3
AUTHORITY of a Presidency post-master in making appointments	122	14
	N 6 7 7	1.13

\_\_\_\_

... ...

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
AUTHORITY of a Presidency post-master in making nominations	<b>P22</b> ,	15
AUTHORITY of a Post-Master General in making appointments	122	17
AUTHORITY of a Post-Master General in making nominations	128	18
AUTHORITY of officers to grant leave	125	28
AUTHORITY to order dismissal, officers in whom vested	130	53
AUTHORITY to order degradation, officers in whom vested	130	54
AUTHORITY to suspend employés, officers in whom vested	131	57
Authority 1 suspend, officers not having, may in emergent cases put out of employ temporarily	131	58
AUTHORITY of officers to impose fines, extent of	131	59
AUTHORITY of sub-inspectors defined	147	35
В.		
		1
Denon with helt to be supplied to deligant proper and		
BADGE with belt to be supplied to delivery peons and rural messengers	183	38
BAG TRANSIT, definition of the term	10	42
BAG DARCEL, definition of the term	20	, 4
Bags letter mail, sealing of	10	45
BAGS LETTER MAIL, sealing of, supervising officer responsible for	11	47
BAGS LETTER MAIL RECEIVED, seals on to be examined	12	53
BAGS TRANSIT RECEIVED, disposal of	13	58
BAGS PARCEL BECEIVED, examination and weighment of	25	21
BAGS PARCEL delayed or missing, detection and report of	£ 26	23
BAGS WATERTIGHT, mails conveyed by boats to be placed in for protection from damp		10
BAGS, treatment of in the travelling post effice, when supposed to have been tampered with	61	12
BAGS TRANSIT, making up of in the travelling post office instructions regarding		

į

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
Bags supplied to the travelling post office, treatment		
of	69	46
Bags required for the several central depots, instructions		
regarding prochring of	72	<b>5</b> .
Bacs, suggestions regarding material for	72	6
BAGS MAIL AND PARCEL, Cize of recommended	~ 72	7
Bags mail, mode of fastening explained	78	. 8
Bags, construction of, instructions regarding	73	9 ີ
BAGS, address on, how to be attached	73	10
BAGS WATERPROOF, where to be used	73	11
Bass, mode of making waterproof	73	11
BAGS supplied by contractors to be examined	73	11
Bass, stock of to be kept in the central depôt	74	12
Bags, number of required by each post office to be pres-		.====
cribed by Post-Master General	74	- 13
Bags not to be misused	74	14
Bags always to be returned to the office from which they	740	14
Rich armer instructions recording the return of	74	15
•	``.	10
BAGS, responsibility of post-masters and deputy post-masters for	75	16
Bags, issue of, instructions regarding	₹75	17
BAG ACCOUNT to be kept in central depôt	75	1,7
Bacs, manner of applying for	75	18,
BAGS OLD, renewal of, instructions regarding	75	18
BAGS issued from the central depôt to be accompanied by an invoice	75	18
BAGS OLD, not returned for renewal, list of such to be		
prepared annually	76	19
BAGS despatched with mails, instructions regarding	76	20
BAGS DESPATCHED, register of to be kept in every post office	76	<b>21</b>
Bags for branch post offices, instructions regarding	77	22
BAGS, officer, in charge of a post office responsible for the condition of	77	23
BAGS MISSING, value of to be made good by the officer		
responsible	77	The state of
Bags, periodical examination of by post-master	77	24

ź.,

•

. .

;

2-

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	Рава.
Bags, account to be taken of by relieving officer when taking over charge of a post office	.77	25
BAGS, examination of by an Inspector and replacing of those missing	77	26
Bags, manner of attaching labels to described	93	10
Bags for branch offices do not require labels	93	10
Bags mail, opening of, instructions regarding	153	7
Bags waterproof or leather, to be supplied to all delivery peons and rural messengers ?.	<b>f</b> 83	<b>3</b> 8
Banghy, instructions for despatch of parcel mails conveyed by	23	16
BANGHY BURDAES, huts for accommodation of, instructions regarding construction and repair of	56	15
BANGHY BURDARS, duties of and arrangements for their stages	57	21
BARGHY BURDARS, selection of, instructions regarding	57	23
BANGHY BURDAES EXTRA, employment of for conveyance of accumulated parcels	58	24
BANGAY MAILS, arrangements for conveyance of on district post lines	58	ి26
BANK, in the case of the more important post offices amounts remaining undisbursed to be placed in	108	52
Beats and movements of rural messengers, instructions regarding	51	35
BEATE of rural messengers, arrangement of	51	36
BENGAL, ferms required for post offices in, supplied by the Superintendent of government printing, or the Jail	<b>c</b>	٠. ا
press, Calcutta	91	1
BILL DEAD LETTER, instructions for preparation of	34	23
BILLS DEAD LETTER, prompt return of to despatching offices BILLS DEAD LETTER, postage admitted by the dead letter	34	24
office to be entered on	34	24
BILLS DEAD LETTER, disallowments in how brought to account	35	25
BILLS DEAD LETTER, entry of postage claimed in and dis- allowments in the dead letter office from in the monthly abstract of postage	0 95	96
BILLS DEAD LETTER, to be submitted with monthly	1	26
abstract and checked by disbursing post-master Bills dead letter, to be sent to Compiler's office	35 35	27

SUBJECT.	Page,	Para.
BILLS, money drawn from Treasury on, and charges liqui-		
dated and adjusted by	103	33
BILL'S prepared for the charges of the postal department, description of	103	34
BILLS SALARY AND CONTINGENT, instructions regarding pre- paration of	105	<b>3</b> 6
BILLS SALARY AND CONTINGENT, further instructions regarding preparation of	105	87
BILLS CONTINGENT, countersignature of, manner of obtain-		
ing	105	38
BILLS, classification of charges in, instructions regarding	105	39
Bills, manner of obtaining money for from the Treasury explained	106	41
BILLS ORIGINAL, after payment of by the Treasury to be forwarded to the Compiler's office	106	42
BILLS, deductions from, entry of in the monthly account current	112	72
Bills to be entered under "Post Office charges" in the monthly account current "	113	   76
BILIS DEAD LETTER, entry of in index, instructions regarding	166	20
BILLS DEAD LETTER, treatment of in a dead letter office	166	22
BINDING OF BOOKS, instructions regarding	· 91	2
BOAT, instructions for despatch of parcel mails conveyed by	·I	16
BOATS, conveyance of mails by, instructions regarding	.55	9
Boars, mails conveyed by, protection of from damp	55	10
BOMBAY CIRCLE, forms required for post offices in, sup-	1	
plied by the postal printing press, Bombay	91	1
BOOK PACKETS FOREIGN POST, included in parcel mail	1	1
BOOK PACKETS FOREIGN POST, posted for transmission,		
manner of treating	. 28	35
BOOK OF REGISTERED COVERS DESPATCHED, entries in	36	5
Book of registered covers reckived, entries in	38	12
Book of REGISTERED COVELS DESPATCHED, instructions regarding examination of by Inspector	42	29
Book or REGISTERED COVERS RECEIVED, instructions regarding examination of Ly Inspector	42	29
Books to be kept for each local section of the travelling		

Subject.	Page.	Para.
Books, binding of instructions regarding	91	2
Books, supply of to be kept in the central depôt	<sup>c</sup> 91,	4
Books, supply of obtainable on indent from the central depôt	91	4.
Books indented for, despatch of, instructions regarding	92	6
Books, indents for, examination of	92	5
BOOKS OF ACCOUNT, to be signed by the relieved and relieving officer when charge of all office is transferred	<b>f</b> 16	89
BOOKS SERVICE, to be kept by all employés of the post	110	
office	129	51
Box LETTER, opening of at convenient intervals and stamp- ing and sorting of contents	1	2
Boxes letter and parcel, when open and when to be cleared	20	7
BOXES LETTER, villages in which they should be placed	52	. 38
BOXES LETTER STATION, collection of contents of in the travelling post office	62	16
Boxes of a dead letter office to be securely locked	174	56
BRANCH DAK LINES, length of stages and number of runners on	56	14
Branch Office, delivery of registered covers from instructions regarding	39	19
Branch Office, covers tendered for registration at, instructions regarding	39	20
Branch Post Office, application of the term	43	2
Branch Office prohibited from sending covers on which		, ~
postage is due to any but its head office	<b>43</b>	5
Branch Office, manner in which re-directed covers can be forwarded from	43	5
BRANCH OFFICE not to tax forward postage on covers	43	- 5
Branch Office, relation of to head office	44	7
Branch Office, covers for delivery by, instructions		•
regarding invoicing of	44	. 8
Branch Office, invoicing of covers sent to, and account of postage due on, instructions regarding	45	9
Branch Office, registered covers intended for delivery through, treatment of	45	10

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
Branch Office, parcels forwarded to from head office for	Ar	,
delivery? treatment of BRANCH OFFICE, account with in head office, instructions	45	
regarding egarding	45	12
Branch Office, remittances received from, instructions regarding entry of in the accounts	45	13
Branch Office, remittances sent by, entry of on back of chalan to be checked by head office	46	   14
Branch Office, secount with to be checked with account on back of the chalan	46	14
Branch Office, covers returned undelivered by, disposal of	46	15
Branche Office, remittance of postage collections in, instructions regarding	46	16
Branch Office, covers received from, treatment of in head office	46	17
Branch Office, postage due on covers sent to, deputy post-master responsible for	47	18
Branch Office, list of forms to be kept in	47	19
BRANCH OFFICE, mails received at for delivery, treat-	47	20
BEANCH OFFICE, registered covers sent to for delivery, treatment of	47	21
Branch Office, fees not to be taken for delivery of covers from	f 48	123
Branch Office, postage collected at, instructions regarding remittance of	.   .   48	24
Branch Office, mis-sent covers received at, or covers re-directed from, treatment of	. 48	25
Branch Office, covers re-directed from, instructions regarding	s . 48	.25
Branch Office, covers returned by to a head office instructions regarding invoicing of	. 49	26
Branch Office, documents returned by to a head office to be entered in the chalan	, . 49	27
Branch Office, covers posted at, instructions regarding despatch of	49	28
Branch Office registers and remittance book to be sen to head office monthly	t 49	30

• .

:

Subject.	Page.	PARA
BRANCH OFFICE SMALL, deputy post-master or mohurrir		
of to assist in delivery of covers	50	33
BRANCH OFFICES, rules for management of, division of		
into two parts	43	1
Branch Offices, principle on which forward postage		
is charged on covers re-directed from and to	43	4
Branch Offices, direct mails between, only fully prepaid	48	22
Branch Offices, direct mails between, instructions	440	ZZ
regarding regarding	48	22
Beance Offices, index to be kept in of all chalans	1	
received or despatched	49	29
Branch Offices, return for the Post-Master General of		]
covers received at, and despatched from, instructions	· `	
regarding the preparation of	50	31
Branch Offices, exemption of the larger from the duty of recording the address of each cover received or		
despatched	50	32
Branch Offices, bags for do not require labels	93	10
Branch Offices, bags exchanged with, instructions		1
regarding	77	20
Branch Offices, list of stamps and seals required for		
use in	78	28
Branch Offices, mode of numbering, explained	81	39
Branch Offices, work performed and accounts rendered		۰
by	96	2
Branch Offices, postage collections at, disposal of when a treasury is not at hand	99	14
Branch Offices, payments to tehseel treasuries by to be	""	13
entered in the cash-book	101	25
BULLOCK TRAIN, abstract of collections of, to be kept in		1
post offices which are also bullock train agencies	100	17
BULLOCK TRAIN collections to be entered in the abstract		
and the monthly account current	112	67
BULLOCK TRAIN, items to credit of, debifed to Military	1	
Department in the monthly account current	113	76
BUNDLES CLAIM, preparation of, instructions regarding	30	8
BURMAH, forms required for post offices in, supplied by the		
Superintendent of government printing, or the Jail press, Calcutta	91	. 1
	. <del>**</del> .	
	<del> </del>	

.\*

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
C		
CANDIDATE INSPECTORS APPOINTMENT, nature of described	148	41
CANDIDATE INSPECTORS, selection of, instructions regard-		
ing	148	42
CANDIDATE INSPECTORS, training of, instructions regard-		
ing c	149	43
CANDIDATE Inspectors, nomination of, observations regarding	149	44
CANDIDATES, enquiry regarding character and antecedents		2.7
of, prior to their nomination to appointments	124	26
CARELESSNESS in re-directing covers from a dead letter		
office to be checked and punished	169	32
CARRIER, delivery of mail to	11	48
CARRIER OF A MAIL, responsibility of, when it ceases	•	55
Case sorting, in a travelling post office, each compartment of to be labelled	63	69
Cash to be counted, and cash-book examined by Inspector immediately on his arrival at a post office	136	. 18
Cash to be counted by a sub-inspector immediately on his arrival at a post office	1 11Q	38
CASH BALANCE OPENING, of account current defined	.  โม	65
Cash Balance closing in the monthly account current description of	1 113	78
Cash Balance Report, submission of by post-masters instructions regarding		85
CASH-BOOK to be kept in non-disbursing post offices		
which are also bullock train or passenger service	e	, ,,
agencies		
Cash Book to be kept in each disbursing post office	-	
CASH BOOK, postage collections to be entered in daily		
Cash Book, bullock train collections to be entered in	.   100	17
Cash Book, fares realized for the passenger service to be entered in	e 10	0   18
CASH BOOK, miscellaneous collections to be entered in .	10	0   19
CASH BOOK, revenue from every source, total of to be made in daily		0 20

· .

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
CASH BOOK, all sums drawn from the Treasury to be	ç	
entered in	100	21
Cash Book, constitution and total of the debtor side of	100	22
Cash Book, remittances to the Treasury to be entered in	101	24
Cash Book, payments to tehseel treasgries from branch post offices to be entered in	101	25
Cash Book, refunds of postage and disallowments to be entered in	101	26
Cash Book, monies drawn for salaries and contingent charges to be transferred from to the account of distribution of salaries, &c.	101	27
CASH BOOK, balancing and final closing of instructions regarding	101	28
Cash Book, daily posting up of by the post-master him- self	101	29
CASH BOOK, closing of at end of each month, instructions regarding	102	30
Cash Dook, transfer entries of subscriptions, fines, savings, &c., not to be made in	102	31
Cash Book, entries made in of money received from the Treasury, instructions regarding	106	43
Cash Book, advances drawn from the Treasury on receipt to be entered in, and transferred to caccount of distribution of salaries, &c	107	45
CASH BOOK to be examined by Inspector immediately on his arrival at a post office	136	18
CENTRAL DEPOT for stock, formation of at the head- quarters station of each circle	71	1
CENTRAL DEPOT, stock to be kept in of the several descriptions of bags in use	74	12
CENTRAL DEPOT, bag account to be kept in	75	17
CENTRAL DEPOT, issue of hags from, instructions regard-		
CENTRAL DEPOT, invoice to accompany all bags issued	75	17
from	75	18
CENTRAL DEPOT, stock of every description of scales to be kept in	87	51
CENTRAL DEPOT, a supply of forms and books to be kept in	91	4.

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
CENTRAL DEPOT, stock register of forms to be kept in CENTRAL DEPOT, stock of forms in to be periodically	95	15
checked	95	15
CENTRAL PROVINCES CIRCLE, forms required for post offices in, supplied by the postal printing press Bombay	91	1
CENTRAL STATION, work of a frontier section travelling post office when travelling towards the	65	80
CENTRAL STATION, work of a frontier section travelling post office when travelling from the	66	31
CERTIFICATE MEDICAL, to accompany all nomination or appointment rolls	120	4.
CERTIFICATE LAST PAY, rule regarding not applicable to post office officials	124	23
CERTIFICATES LAST PAY, only required by officers quitting India	127	39
CHALAN SORTING, comparison of contents of sorting pac- ket with	4.	17
Снасан сеттев, one to accompany every packet des- patched	8	35
CHALAN STATION, preparation of	. Š	36
CHALAN SORTING, preparation of	. 8	87
CHALAN PACKET, manner of preparing	.   10	45
CHALAN OUTSIDE PACKET, preparation of	.   11	4.8
CHALAN ADVICE, description of, and manner of preparing	-22	l i2
CHALAN TRANSIT, preparation of	. 22	
CHALAN TRANSIT, entry of number in	. 22	15
CHALAN TRANSIT, one to be placed in each parcel bag	. 22	15
CHALAN TRANSIT, entries in to be compared with despatch register	h . 22	. 15
Chalan Transit, remarks and receipt on to be examine when returned	. 23	3 17
CHALAN TRANSIT, prompt return of to be watched an delay noticed	23	
CHALAN TRANSIT DESPATCHED, copy of not necessary	. 2	
CHALAN TRANSIT, if lost, instructions for preparation of cop	y 2	3   17
CHALAN ADVICE, re-directed parcels and packets to be entered in	e - 2	18

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
CHALAN LETTER, entry in, of registered covers despatched	37	9
CHALAN sent to a branch office, preparation of	<b>45</b>	9
CHALAN to be receipted and returned by branch office	45	9
CHALAN, entries on back of, of remittances sent by a branch office, to be checked in head office	46	14
CHALAN, documents returned by a branch to a head office to be entered in	49	27
CHALAN TRANSIT, size of, when for use in small offices (vide foot-note)	<b>'91</b>	3
CHALAN belonging to a bag or packet ascertained to have been tampered with to be deteined	153	7
CHALAN PACKET, received in a dead letter office, treat-	165	   18
CHALANS SORTING RECEIVED, disposal of	111	49
CHALANS to be used by mail guard, instructions re-	**	. 40
garding	11	50
CHALANS PACKET RECEIVED, disposal of	13	60
CHALANS STATION LETTER, entry of in receipt letter register	14	62
CHALANS to be prepared for packets received without any	15	0 65
CHALANS STATION RECEIVED, to be sent to Compiler's office	, 18	80
CHALANS STATION, disposal of lower portions of	i 18	80
CHALANS ADVICE, entry of in the despatch register	22	13
CHALANS TRANSIT RECEIVED, numbers of to be entered in	}	
the index	26	o 23
CHALANS TRANSIT RECEIVED, disposal of	26	26
CHALANS TRANSIT, to be returned without delay	26	26
CHALANS ADVICE, entry of in parcel receipt register	27	28
CHALANS ADVICE RECEIVED, memorandum at foot of, disposal of	28	33
CHALANS ADVICE RECEIVED, disposal of	28	34
CHALANS LETTER, postage due on re-directed covers to be entered in	31	9
CHALANS LETTER, entry in of postage due on registered covers despatched in separate packets	37	10
CHALANS received from a branch office, disposal of	<b>46</b>	17
CHALANS, returned receipted from a branch office to its head office to have account of postage due written on the back	47	20
		1

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	Para.
CHALANS, index of all received or despatched to be kept in branch offices	49	29
CHALANS PREPARED to be given to clerks before they start on duty in the travelling post office	60	8
CHALANS PACKET, preparation of in the travelling post office, instructions regarding	63	21
CHALANS PACKET, exchanged with the travelling post office, disposal of	64	24
CHALANS PÉRPARED, to be supplied to a mail guard before he starts on a journey	67	35
CHALANS received by a travelling post office, treatment of by record clerk	68	39
CHALAKS letter and packet, preparation of by travelling post office record clerk, instructions regarding	68	41
CHALANS PACKET received by a travelling post office, index of to be filled in by record clerk	69	42
CHALANS travelling post office, instructions regarding filing of	69	43
CHALANS DEAD LETTER, treatment of in a dead letter office	166	22
CHARACTER and antecedents of candidates for appointments, enquiry regarding	124	26
CHARGE OF A POST OFFICE, on transfer of, articles of stock to be taken over	71	4
CHARGE OF A POST OFFICE, on transfer of, all accounts to be made up to date	1	89
CHARGE BEFORTS, instructions regarding preparation of	123	22
CHARGE of a sub-inspector defined	145	26
CHARGES for repair or purchase of articles of stock, authority of officers to sanction stated		. 5
CHARGES, collections of postage not to be used for payment of	V.	23
CHARGES POSTAL DEPARTMENT, manner of liquidating and adjusting them	.   '	·
CHARGES POSTAL DEPARTMENT, description of bills prepared for		
CHARGES, powers of officers in sanctioning explained	105	35
CHARGES, classification of, instructions regarding	105	ىنہ، ا
CHARGES SPECIAL, to meet which advances may be drawn from Treasury	1	4-2

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
CHARGES POST OFFICE, detail of items to be entered under	·	
in the monthly account current	113	75
CHARGES MONSOON, application for sanction to, how prepared	117	2
CHARGES MONSOON, general tabular statement of for each circle, preparation of	118	3
CHARGES MONSOON, cases in which expenses may be in- curred in anticipation of sanction	118	5
CHARGES brought against a servant of the post office department, statement of to be given to offender and written defence obtained before orders are passed	129	52
	1	32
CIRCLES of the post office to be indicated by initial letters	80	36
CIRCULARS EXTANT, index of to be issued annually by	,	
Post-Masters General	179	20
CIVIL LEAVE CODE, leave granted under rules contained in	125	27
CIVIL LEAVE CODE, Supplement F. of, to what officers applicable	125	27
CIVIL LEAVE CODE, Supplement F. of, application of to officers of the postal department	126	-33
Civil Lists, dead letter offices to be supplied with	161	2
CIVIL PENSION CODE applicable to post office employés	128	40
CLAIM BUNDLE received in a sorting packet to be sought for and contents carefully examined		19
CLAIM BUNDLES, postage due in covers found in to be	1,	
carefully calculated	13	61
CLAIM BUNDLES, preparation of, instructions regarding	30	8
CLAIM BILL, preparation of by post-master	31	9
CLAIM of despatching office for postage due on covers	1	
sent to a dead letter office to be carefully checked	166	19
CLASSIFICATION OF CHARGES, instructions regarding	105	89
CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICE COVERS in half-yearly enumera-	182	35
CLEARANCE of letter or parcel boxes when to be made	20	7
CLEARING of pillar and other letter boxes, instructions		
regarding "	175	2
CLERK DISTRIBUTING, needful qualifications of	1 15	66
CLERK SENIOB, in a traveiling post office responsible for		
correct performance of the work	60	9

Subject.	Page	PARA.
CLERK RECORD, to superintend transfer of mails from one set to another	65	27
CLERKS of the travelling post office, prepared chalans to be given to prior to their starting on duty	60	8
CLERKS of the travelling post office to exchange mails without intervention of mohurrir or mail agent	65	26
CLERKS of the travelling post office, duties of on return to rest station, explained	67	37
Closed Mails, treatment of when received in the travel- ling post office	61	11
• • •	. 1	3
CLOSING of packets for despatch by night mails	1 -	<u> </u>
CLOSING of packets for despatch by day mails	1 7	3
CLOSING OF MAILS, preliminary preparation for	7	30
CLOSING of mails to be delayed till arrival of transit	9	40
Closing of packets to be according to lines of transit	10	43
Closing of cash-book monthly, instructions regarding	102	30
Closing of the monthly account current, instructions		1
segarding	113	79
Clubbed packets of letters, treatment of	180	27
CODE ACTING ALLOWANCE, governs allowances to officers		
on leave	. 425	27
CODE CIVIL LEAVE, application of to officers of the Postal		
Department	125	, 27
Cone Civil Leave, Supplement F of, to what officers applicable	125	2.7
CODE CIVIL LEAVE, Supplement F of, application of to the		{ ` '
officers of the postal department	126	33
Code Civil Pension, applicable to post office employés	128	40
Coin, covers containing, compulsory registration of	40	22
Collections of postage in a branch office, instructions regarding remittance of	46	16
Collections of postage in a non-disbursing post office, instructions regarding	99	14
Collections bullock train, abstract of to be kept in post offices where collected	100	17
Collections Bullock TRAIN, total amount collected to be entered in cash-book	100	17

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA
Collections Miscrellangous, instructions regarding accounting of	100	19
Collections from every source, total of to be made daily in the cash-book	100	20
COLLECTIONS of postage to be paid to the Treasury	101	25
Collections of postage not to be use I for payment of charges	i	2:
Collections Postage, entry of in the general abstract and in the monthly account current	112	6
Collections Bullock-TRAIN, to be entered in the abstract and the monthly account current	112	6'
Collections Passenger Service, to be entered in the abstract, and the monthly account ourrent	112	6
Collections of the Punjab Van-Dak how brought to account	112	6
COMPARTMENTS of the sorting almirah to be labelled	7	2
COMPILER to supervise printing of forms appertaining to accounts	92	
Comfitee, accounts rendered to by disbursing post-masters only	97	
Compiler to observe when items remain in deposit for a lengthened period	108	5
COMPILER to examine details of service and other particulars described in application for pension or gratuity		4
COMPILER'S OFFICE sorting chalans received to be sent to		4
COMPILER'S OFFICE, station chalans received to be sent to	18	\$
Compiler's Office, meet of receipt register to be sent	18	
COMPILER'S OFFICE, copy of the despatch parcel index to be sent to	. 22	-1
COMPILER'S OFFICE memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to	24	
COMPILER'S OFFICE, copy of the receipt parcel index to be sent to	27	<b>1</b> . :
Compiler's Office, memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels received to be sent to	28	
COMPILER'S OFFICE, advice chalans received to be seat to	28	
COMPILER'S OFFICE, copy of index to letter chalans despatched to be sent to	· (	

Subject.	Page.	Para.
		<del></del> .
onditions under which experimental establishments may become permanent	118	7
ONDITIONS under which experimental establishments may become permanent, explained	119	. 8
CONSTRUCTION of mail bags, instructions regarding	73	9 :
CONTINGENT BILLS of the postal department, description		
of	103	34
CONTINGENT BILLS, preparation of, instructions regarding	1	36
CONTINGENT BILLS, preparation of, further instructions		97
regarding	105	37
CONTINGENT BILLS, countersignature of, manner of obtain-	105	38
CONTINGENT CHARGES, money drawn for, how to be entered	1 .	
in account	101	27
CONTRACT, couveyance of mails by mail cart under	54	8
CONTRACT, printing of forms under, for post offices in	•	.}
some circles	. 91	1
CONTRACTORS, bags for the several central depôts obtainable		
from	. 72	5
CONTRACTORS, waterproof bags made by to be thoroughly		
examined	. 73	: ]
Control of runners dak lines, arrangements for	55	4 . 3 .
Conveyance of mails means available for	. 53	
Conveyance of mails by Indian mail packets, instruction	8   53	<b>16</b>
Conveyance of mails by Railway, instructions regarding.		
Conveyance of mans by mail carts and parcel vans, in		
structions regarding	54	7.
Convey Nor of mails by mail cart under contract, instruc		
tions regarding	54	8
CONVEYANCE of mails by boats, instructions regarding	. 55	29
CONVEYANCE of mails by runners, instructions regarding.	*5	n
Conveyance of parcel mails by banghy burdars, arrange		
ments for	5	21
CONVEYANCE of mails on district post lines, arrangemen		i oc
	. 5	D Zu
CONVEYANCE of letters by post, the exclusive privilege	OI 33	26
		Belgin and design fills. High body
	,	

COLIES EXTEA, employment of for the conveyance of accumentated parcels	8		Cara
COPERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, manner of obtaining COVERS TORNATURE OF despatch, how disposed of COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS FORWARDEN, received in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE, of contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF CONTINGENT OF TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS, how disposed of COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATUR	SUBJECT.	PAGE	PARA.
COPERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, manner of obtaining COVERS TORNATURE OF despatch, how disposed of COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS FORWARDEN, received in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE, of contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF CONTINGENT OF TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS, how disposed of COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATUR	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	**************************************	<u>***</u>
COPERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, manner of obtaining COVERS TORNATURE OF despatch, how disposed of COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS FORWARDEN, received in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE, of contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF contingent bills, treatment of COVERS TORNATURE OF CONTINGENT OF TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS, how disposed of COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE OF COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATURE COVERS TORNATUR	COOLIES EXTEA, employment of for the conveyance of		>; <b>.</b>
Correspondence of a travelling post office, to be conducted by record cirk		58	24
CORRESPONDENCE, assistance in, to be rendered to Inspector by the establishment of the poet office at the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop the station he halts  COUNTERSIGNATURE of contingent bills, manner of obtaining  COVERS taken from letter-box, to be faced  COVERS taken from letter-box, to be faced  COVERS taken from letter-box, to be faced  COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated  COVERS POSTED from foreign post department of a Presidency post office, how disposed of  COVERS RECEIVED from the dead letter office, treatment of  COVERS RECEIVED from deposit for despatch, treatment of  COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow  COVERS COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS WITH Illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS Sorted for despatch to be finally examined  COVERS Sorted for despatch to be finally examined  COVERS Safety of to be easured by locking the sorting			
CORRESPONDENCE, assistance in, to be rendered to Inspector by the establishment of the post office at the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop 146  CORRESPONDENCE between efficers of the postal department, instructions regarding 178  COUNTERSIGNATURE of contingent bills, manner of obtaining 105  COVERS taken from letter-box, separation of 2  COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated 2  COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated 3  COVERS received from foreign post department of a Presidency post office, how disposed of 15  COVERS received from the dead letter office, treatment of 16  COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of 17  COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of 17  COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of 17  COVERS for despatch, sorting of 18  COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of 18  COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of 18  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of 18  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, freatment of 18  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 18  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 18  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 18  COVERS unpaid, sorting of 18  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 18  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 18  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 18  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 18  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 18  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 18  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 18  COVERS for despatch to be finally examined 18  COVERS for despatch to be carefully preserved 19  COVERS safety of 66 be ensured by locking the sorting 19	The Control of the Co	114	<b>282</b>
CORRESPONDENCE, assistance in, to be rendered to Inspector by the establishment of the poet office at the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop Correspondence between efficers of the postal department, instructions regarding  COUNTERSIGNATURE of contingent bills, manner of obtaining  COVERS taken from letter-box, separation of  COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated  COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated  COVERS posted in outside letter-boxes, how disposed of  COVERS received from foreign post department of a Presidency post office, how disposed of  COVERS received Trom the dead letter office, treatment of  COVERS received in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of  COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of  COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of  COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, freatment of.  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, freatment of.  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of.  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of.  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of.  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of.  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of.  COVERS facing of to be carefully preserved  COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved  COVERS, facing of to be ensured by locking the sorting	CORRESPONDENCE of a travelling post office, to be con-		1
tor by the establishment of the poet office at the station he halts  CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop  CORRESPONDENCE between efficers of the postal department, instructions regarding  COUNTERSIONATURE of contingent bills, manner of obtaining  COVERS taken from letter-box, separation of  COVERS taken from letter-box, to be faced  COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated  COVERS posted in outside letter-boxes, how disposed of  COVERS received from foreign post department of a Presidency post office, how disposed of  COVERS received from the dead letter office, treatment of  COVERS received in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow  COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of  COVERS for despatch, sorting of  COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, freatment of  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, final sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS unpaid to be carefully preserved  COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved  COVERS, facing of to be ensured by locking the sorting		69	44
CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop CORRESPONDENCE between efficers of the postal department, instructions regarding COUNTERSIGNATURE of contingent bills, manner of obtaining COVERS taken from letter-box, separation of COVERS taken from letter-box, to be faced COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated COVERS posted in outside letter-boxes, how disposed of COVERS received from foreign post department of a Presidency post office, how disposed of COVERS received from the dead letter office, treatment of COVERS received in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS received in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS for despatch, sorting of COVERS for despatch, sorting of COVERS for despatch, final sorting of, COVERS for despatch, final sorting of, COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS unpaid of to be carefully preserved COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved COVERS, facing of to be ensured by locking the sorting COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting	CORRESPONDENCE, assistance in, to be rendered to Inspec-		
CORRESPONDENCE, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop CORRESPONDENCE between efficers of the postal department, instructions regarding COUNTERSIGNATURE of contingent bills, manner of obtaining COVERS taken from letter-box, separation of COVERS taken from letter-box, to be faced COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated COVERS posted in outside letter-boxes, how disposed of COVERS received from foreign post department of a Presidency post office, how disposed of COVERS received from the dead letter office, treatment of COVERS received from the dead letter office, treatment of COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS containing telegrams received for transmission post, how disposed of COVERS for despatch, sorting of COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS Sorted for despatch to be finally examined COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved COVERS, facing of to be ensured by locking the sorting	tor by the establishment of the poet office at the		
COURES FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS for despatch, sorting of COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of COVERS for despatch, final sorting of COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS facing of to be carefully preserved COVERS, facing of to be ensured by locking the sorting			20
COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS for despatch, sorting of COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of COVERS for despatch, final sorting of, COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of. COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of. COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of. COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of. COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of. COVERS unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of. COVERS facing of to be carefully preserved COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved COVERS, facing of to be ensured by locking the sorting		1. 25.53	
COURES taken from letter-box, separation of			47
COVERS taken from letter-box, separation of  COVERS taken from letter-box, to be faced  COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated  COVERS POSTED in outside letter-boxes, how disposed of  COVERS received from foreign post department of a Presidency post office, how disposed of  COVERS received from the dead letter office, treatment of  COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow  COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow  COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS for despatch, sorting of  COVERS for despatch, sorting of  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS WITH Illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS WITH Illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS WITH Illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS WINDAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS WINDAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS ROCKES UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved  COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved	and the first of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the	مورنش ما مورنش ما	
COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated			38
COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated	Covers taken from letter-box, separation of	2	-5
COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated 3 8.  COVERS posted in outside letter-boxes, how disposed of 3.  COVERS received from foreign post department of a Presidency post office, how disposed of 15.  COVERS received from the dead letter office, treatment of 16.  COVERS received in sorting packets, treatment of 17.  COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow 19.  COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of 29.  COVERS containing telegrams received for transmission post, how disposed of 29.  COVERS for despatch, sorting of 20.  COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of 20.  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of, 20.  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of 20.  COVERS addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English 20.  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 20.  COVERS facing of to be carefully preserved 20.  COVERS, facing of to be ensured by locking the sorting 20.		2	5
COVERS posted in outside letter-boxes, how disposed of 3 COVERS received from foreign post department of a Presidency post office, how disposed of 15 COVERS received from the dead letter office, treatment of 16 COVERS received in sorting packets, treatment of 17 COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow 19 COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of 29 COVERS containing telegrams received for transmission post, how disposed of 29 COVERS for despatch, sorting of 20 COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of 20 COVERS for despatch, final sorting of 20 COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of 20 COVERS addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English. COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 20 COVERS facing of to be carefully preserved 20 COVERS, facing of to be ensured by locking the sorting 20 COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting 20 COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting 20 COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting 20 COVERS 20 CO	COVERS UNPAID, posted for despatch, how treated	- 3	*8 ,
COVERS received from foreign post department of a Presidency post office, how disposed of 15  COVERS received from the dead letter office, treatment of 16  COVERS received in sorting packets, treatment of 17  COVERS received in sorting packets, bow 19  COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of 21  COVERS containing telegrams received for transmission by post, how disposed of 24  COVERS for despatch, sorting of 25  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of 25  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of 26  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of 26  COVERS addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English 21  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of 26  COVERS sorted for despatch to be finally examined 26  COVERS facing of to be carefully preserved 28  COVERS, facing of to be ensured by locking the sorting 28		3	13
COVERS received from the dead letter office, treatment of COVERS received in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of COVERS containing telegrams received for transmiss an post, how disposed of COVERS for despatch, sorting of COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of COVERS for despatch, final sorting of, COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of. COVERS addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English. COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS sorted for despatch to be finally examined COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting			25
COVERS received in sorting packets, treatment of	dency post office, how disposed of		115
COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow  COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treaturest of the covers containing telegrams received for transmiss on post, how disposed of  COVERS for despatch, sorting of  COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of.  COVERS addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English.  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of the covers sorted for despatch to be finally examined  COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved  COVERS, facing of to be ensured by locking the sorting	Covers received from the dead letter office, treatment of		1 16
COVERS received from deposit for despatch, treatment of post, how disposed of COVERS for despatch, sorting of COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of COVERS for despatch, final sorting of, COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of COVERS addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS sorted for despatch to be finally examined COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved to covers safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting	Covers received in sorting packets, treatment of	1	17.
COVERS containing telegrams received for transmiss on post, how disposed of  COVERS for despatch, sorting of  COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS orted for despatch to be finally examined  COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved  COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting	COVERS FORWARDED, received in sorting packets, bow	7	1 19
COVERS for despatch, sorting of  COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS sorted for despatch to be finally examined  COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved  COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting	Covers received from deposit for despatch, treatment		[2]
COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS sorted for despatch to be finally examined  COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved  COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting			
COVERS for despatch, final sorting of  COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of  COVERS addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English  COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of COVERS sorted for despatch to be finally examined  COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved  COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting	그 사람 그림 살림이 하는 점하는 생각이 되었다.	ar life.	2.4
COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,  Covers with illegible or without addresses, freatment of  Covers addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English  Covers unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  Covers sorted for despatch to be finally examined  Covers, facing of to be carefully preserved  Covers, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting	- 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		7.4
COVERS with illegible or without addresses, treatment of  Covers addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English.  Covers unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of Covers sorted for despatch to be finally examined  Covers, facing of to be carefully preserved  Covers, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting	COVERS for despatch, preliminary sorting of		120
Covers addressed in the vernacular to have the name of the post town of address written on them in English.  Covers unpaid, sent in sorting packets, treatment of Covers sorted for despatch to be finally examined  Covers, facing of to be carefully preserved  Covers, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting	COVERS for despatch, final sorting of,		20
COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  Covers sorted for despatch to be finally examined  Covers, facing of to be carefully preserved  Covers, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting	Covers with illegible or without addresses, freatment of		
COVERS UNPAID, sent in sorting packets, treatment of  COVERS sorted for despatch to be finally examined  COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved  COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting			
Covers sorted for despatch to be finally examined  Covers, facing of to be carefully preserved  Covers, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting			
COVERS, facing of to be carefully preserved COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting	。		4 36
COVERS, safety of to be ensured by locking the sorting			4
	- 「動物は「大変な」とは「大変な」というとは、これには、これには、これには、これには、これには、これには、これには、これに		300
almirah -			4
,我们们也没有一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个			
Covers, number of for which direct packets are to be made up	COVERS, number of for which direct packets are to be made u	P	

	PAGE.	PARA.
COVERS received in claim bundles, to be carefully examined, and the postage due on them calculated	13	61
Covers received with station mails, stamping and distri- bution of	14	62
Covers which cannot be sent out for delivery to be placed in deposit	15	67
Covers placed in deposit, description of the several kinds of	15	67
Covers delivered at the window by peons to be included in their accounts	°15	67
Covers received and transferred to deposit, disposal of	16	69
Covers delivered at the window of the post office, to be entered in the peon's book under "window delivery"	16	72
COVERS not to remain at night with delivery peons or	1,10	c
rural messengers	17	74
COVERS for regiments and detachments, delivery of	17	75
COVERS to be treated as parcels, specified	21	8
Covers to be treated as packets, specified	21	8
Covers included in the deposit account, description of	29	
Covers, re-direction and forwarding of, instructions regard-	29	
ing	30	5
COVERS MISSENT instructions regarding disposal of	30	5
Covers, reservection of to foreign countries	<b>3</b> 0	6
Covers, re-tilection of, instructions regarding	80	7.
Covers seemen not shargeable with re-directed postage	30	7
Covers RE DE COVE Corting of, instructions regarding	30	8
COVERS EXECUTED, to be kept separate, and		
sorted and angertments	30	8
COVERS UNPATO RE-DIRECTED, to be put up in claim bundles	d	8
COVERS RE-DIRECTED, examination of by post-master, and spreparation of claim bill	≥ 31	<b>39</b> -
Covers not to be needlessly re-directed	31	11
Covers needlessly re-directed, treatment of	31	îî
Covers delivered and reposted, treatment of	32	12
Covers for the subordinate delivery to be placed in deposit	4	13
COVERS issued to sor returned from the subordinate	253	10 10
delivery treatment of a second	×-32	14
	L	1 9 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

. 1000 1000

	ar dig	-
SUBJECT.	PAGEL	PARA.
	in a second	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Off way to an
COVERS UNCLAIMED, list of to be placed on notice-board	33	15
COVERS UNCLAIMED, addresses of, enquiries to be made		3.7
COVERS UNCLAIMED, addressess or, enquires to be made	_ 33	26
Covers sent to a dead letter office, number of indicative of		200
efficiency of establishment	33	<b>57</b>
COVERS UNCLAIMED and refused, to be arranged in the		r 🖘
deposit almirah c	-33	18
COVERS UNCLAIMED, time during which they are to be re-	,	
tained in the office	34	20
COVERS REFUSED, forwarding of to the dead letter office	34	2 L
Covers illegibly or imperfectly addressed, treatment of	34	22
COVERS, conditions under which they may be registered	36	
Covers, hours for registration of	36	2
COVERS can be registered only if presented at the window	36	2
COVERS tendered for registration, instructions regarding	1 Arretter	4); **** 3);
treatment of	₹6	4
COVERS REGISTERED DESPATCHED, entry of in book of	36	5
COVERS REGISTERED DESPATCHED, instructions regarding	22.0	
Te numbering of	37	6
COVERS REGISTERED DESPATCHED, receipts to accompany		
instructions regarding preparation of		
COVERS REGISTERED, to be bound with green to he		
receipts being placed with them		
COVERS REGISTERED, instructions regarding despa		
COVERS REGISTERED, when in considerable number		
made up in separate packets		
COVERS REGISTERED, received in a sorting packet, tree and		i
Company and in a station poster		
COVERS REGISTERED, received in a station packe ment of	38	12
COVERS REGISTERED, received in station packets, office		
number to be given to each	38	13
COVER REGISTERED, made over to delivery peon, receipt to		
be taken for	38	1 110
COVERS REGISTERED RECEIVED, distribution of to peons	600	and the
instructions regarding	38	
Covers Registered, delivered to illiterate addressees	39	
manuer of obtaining receipts for		
The first the second of the se	4 75	7.

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
COVERS REGISTERED DELIVERED, addressee's receipt for, instructions regarding disposal of	39	<b>เ</b> ื่อ
COVERS REGISTERED, delivery of from branch or district post offices, instructions regarding	39	19
Covers tendered for registration at a branch or district post office, or at a receiving house, instructions	00	20
regarding	39 40	21
Covers for foreign countries, instructions regarding registration of	41	24
Covers registered, which cannot be delivered, instructions regarding disposal of	41	25
COVERS REGISTERED REFUSED, instructions regarding disposal of	41	26
COVERS REGISTERED, missing or tampered with, instruc- tions as to action to be taken regarding	41	27
COVERS REGISTERED, loss of, responsibility of Government and officers of the department for	42	. 28
COVERS REGISTERED, addressees' receipts for, instructions regarding return of	42-	_29
COVERS REGISTERED, officers by whom duties connected with are to be performed	42	80
COVERS R. ASTERED, inspection by senders of addressees'	42	31
Covens re-directed to, or from, a branch office, rules re- gardene charge of lorward postage on	43	3
Covers re-directed from or to branch post offices, forward postage on principle on which charged	43	4
COVERS redirected from branch post offices, instructions regarding despatch of	43	5
COVERS re-directed from branch post offices, to be taxed with forward postage in head offices	43	5
COVERS SERVICE, conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on	44	6
Covers for delivery by branch offices to be sent in station packets of head office	44	8
COVERS sent to a branch office, instructions regarding invoicing of	45	9
Covers (Registered, intended for delivery through a branch office, treating of	45	ĬO

\*1

÷...

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
COVERS UNDELIVERED, returned by a branch office, disposal of	46	์ ไซโปร์
COVERS, invoicing of, from a branch to a head office	46	17
Covers received from a branch office, treatment of in head office	46	17
Covers received for delivery in a branch office, treatment of	47	20
COVERS REGISTERED, sent to a branch office for delivery, treatment of	1	21
Covers fully prepaid may be sent direct from one branch office to another if direct communication exists between them		22
COVERS UNPAID OR REGISTERED, posted at a branch office, to be sent to head office	48	22
Covers delivered from a branch office, fees not to be taken for	48	23
COVERS MISSENT, received at a branch office, treatment of	48	25
Covers re-directed from a branch office, treatment of	48	25
Covers in deposit in a branch post office, instructions regarding	48	25
Covers returned by a branch to a head office, instruc- tions regarding invoicing of	49	€26
COVERS REGISTERED, despatched from a branch to a head office, entry of in chalan		28
Covers received at, and despatched from branch of instructions regarding the preparation of return of for the Post-Master General		81
COVERS containing coin, &c., to be entered in portion of chalan		18
COVERS with undecipherable addresses, treatment		20
the travelling post office Covers posted in the mail van letter-box after plosing		20
of packets, or for post offices for which no packets are made up, treatment of	68	22
Covers received in the traveling post office from small post offices on the line, for places beyond sectional limits, instructions regarding	64	
COVERS with illegible, or without addresses sent to the travelling post office, treatment of	e 7(	184
Covers, impressions of stamps to be on the reverse of	S. Walter	

Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
		<u> </u>
COVERS MISSING, or tampered with, sender or addressee of to be communicated with	154	
Covers, postage stamps not to be affixed to by post	104	9
office officials	159	3
Covers opened in the dead letter office, officials bound	7	: `
to secrecy as regards contents of	162	6
Covers, tracing of addressees and senders of, sustructions regarding	160	ا
Covers received from post offices by a dead letter office,	163	. 8
irregularities in to be noticed and reported	163	9
COVERS UNCLAIMED AND REFUSED, disposal of by dead letter		
office	165	. 14
Covers received by a dead letter office, description of	165	17
Covers received in a dead letter office, treatment of	166	19
COVERS UNCLAIMED, sent to a dead letter office, object of	1.05	
separation of explained	167	23
Covers issued from a dead letter office, postage realizable on, rules regarding	169	34
COVERS issued from a dead letter office, stamping of, in-	5 50	, ,,
structions regarding	169	35
Covers re-directed or returned to senders, sorting and		,
despatch of from a dead letter office	172	47
Covers, neither addressees nor senders of which can be acced in a dead letter office, treatment of	172	1.0
COVERS the addressees nor senders of which can	7.	48
be traced instructions regarding final disposal of	172	49.
Covers containing wallables, neither the addressees nor		• • • • • •
the senders of which are traceable, treatment of		50
COVERS containing valuable articles, entries of in the dead		
letter office register, instructions regarding Covers, destruction of in a dead letter office, instructions	173	52
regarding	173	53
COVERS posted in receiving houses, transmission of to		`
the post office, instructions regarding	175	2
Covers not to be examined by strangers, or persons un-	176	
connected with the postal establishment		7
Covers torn or open found in the letter-box, disposal	177	
of		
The second secon	₩.	

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	Pāra.
COVERS issued from a dead letter office not to be opened by		
postal officials	177	15
COVERS on postal service when containing important		
documents, to be registered	180	29
Covers on postal service, registration of, instructions re-	7.07	
garding	181	30
Covers passing through the post office, periodical enu- meration of instructions regarding	182	34
COVERS FRANKED and passed without charge, classifica-		
tion of in half-yearly enumeration	182	. 35
CROSSING of mails over rivers and nullahs, arrangements		
for	56	18
Cross Mails, arrangement of, instructions regarding	175	1
CURRENT ACCOUNT MONTHLY of a disbursing post office, preparation and submission of	111	63
CURRENT ACCOUNT MONTHLY, description of items in	111	64
	:	1 0,4
CURRENCY NOTES, covers containing, compulsory registra- tion of	40	22
CURRENCY Notes found in covers received in a dead letter		
office, disposal of	174	55
<b>D.</b>	`	e
<b>.10.</b>		
DAILY POSTAGE ACCOUNT of peon's book, manner of p.		
paring		
DAILY POSTAGE ACCOUNT, description of, and manner		
preparing		r de
DAK LINES BUNNERS, arrangements for control of		
DAK LINES MAIN, length of stages and number of running		
on		E 50,15
DAK LINES BRANCH, length of stages and number of runners on	56	1
Damaged mails received, treatment of	.   12	5
DAMP, protection from, of mails conveyed by boats .	. 55	1
DEAD COVERS, theatment of in the dead letter office	172	4
DEAD LETTER BILL, instructions for preparation of	. 34	2
DATED STAMP ROUND, use of explained	. 84	
DATED STAMPS, supply of type figures with, instruction	s S	. Da
regarding	. 84	N A
The second secon	1	<u> </u>

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
DEAD LETTER BILL, prompt return of to despatching office	34	24
DEAD LETTER BILL, postage admitted by the dead letter office to be entered in	34	24
DEAD LETTER BILLS, disallowments in, how brought to account	35	25
DEAD LETTER BILLS, entry of postage claimed in, and disallowments in the dead letter office from, in the monthly abstract of postage	85	26
DEAD LETTER BILLS to be submitted with monthly abstracts, and checked by disbursing post-master	35	27
DEAD LETTER BILLS to be sent to Compiler's office	35	27
DEAD LETTER BILLS, entry of in index, instructions regarding	168	20
DEAD LETTER BILLS AND CHALANS, treatment of in a dead letter office	166	22
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers received from, treatment of	4	16
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, unclaimed covers sent to, number of indicative of efficiency of establishment	83	17
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, after what period unclaimed letters should be sent to	34	20
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, treatment of refused covers sent to DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers to be sent to when address		21
is illegible or imperfect	34	22
DEAD TENTER OFFICE, packets for, manner of preparing	34	23
Deap chief over disallowments by in dead letter bills,	- 85	25
DEAT METERS packets for, punctuality in despatch	35	28
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, transmission of unclaimed registered		1
covers to, instructions regarding	41	25
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, registered covers refused to be sent to		26
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, stamps and seal supplied to, description of	83	44
DEAD LETTER OFFICE STAMP, use of explained	85	47
DEAD LETTER OFFICE FREE STAMP, use of explained	86	47
DEAD LETTER OFFICE POSTAGE-DUE STAMP, use of explained	- 1	47
DEAD LETTER OFFICE SEAL, use of explained	.86	47
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, disallowments by, treatment of	97	6

. . . .

Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
DEAD LETTER OFFICES, enumeration of	161	10 1
DEAD LETTER OFFICES, establishment employed for the per-	101	1 "
formance of the duties of	ib.	ib.
DEAD LETTER OFFICES to be supplied with directories, army	}	
lists, civil and distribution lists, and other books of		
reference	161	2
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, articles of furniture required in, detail of	161	R
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, enumeration of registers and forms	1	
to be used in	162	4
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, stamps used in, description of	162	5
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, officials employed in bound to secrecy		
as to contents of covers opened by them	162	6
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, officials employed in necessary		12.04
qualifications of indicated	162	7
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, tracing of in addressees and senders	163	d
of letters, instructions regarding		
DEAD LETTER OFFICE to report irregularities in covers received from post offices	163	19
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, a means of testing the efficiency		0,5
of post-masters and deputy post-masters	163	10
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, visits to, and examination of, by	·   ±	
Post-Master General	163	1 10
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, inspection of quarterly by Post-		. **
Master General, and submission of report of, instruc-	100	41
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, testing work of, instructions re-		
garding in order of more order of		£12°
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, work in to be done under the		
of the Superintendent	1,3	13
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, disposal of unclaimed and recommend		
covers by	165	14
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, valuable articles received in, treat-		15
ment of	165	10
DEAD LETTER OFFICE to obtain information fegarding addresses from other circles	165	*16
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, description of covers received by	165	
		4.77
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, receipt of packets by, instruction regarding	165	18
	1	\$

Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers received in, treatment of	166	19
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, claim of despatching office for postage due on covers to be carefully checked in	<b>1</b> 66	19
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, Superintendent responsible for valuables and registered letters	166	21
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, treatment of dead letter chalans and bills received in	166	22
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, separation of unclaimed covers sent to, object of explained	167	23
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, newspapers and packets received in, to be separated from the letters	167	24
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, preliminary separation of letters received in, instructions regarding	167	25
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, functions of described  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, unclaimed letters received in, re-	167	26
direction of, instructions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, separation in, of unclaimed letters	168	27
which cannot be disposed of by re-direction  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, unclaimed letters posted in other	168	28
circles, instructions regarding disposal of from	168	29
DEAD LETTER OFFICE to notice want of diligence in tracing addressees, and report to Post-Master General	168	30
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, unclaimed and refused letters in which outwardly indicate sender's address, disposal of		31
DESD EFFER OFFICE, carelessness in re-directing letters		32
DEAD LETTER COVERS issued from, rules regarding postage realizable on		
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, letters issued from, stamping of,		
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, refused and opened letters issued	169	
Trom to be enclosed in envelopes  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, envelopes issued from to have	170	36
DEAD LETTER OFFICE govers from abroad received in	170	1
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, registered newspapers and other	170	
printed papers received in, disposal of	170	

DEAD LETTER OFFICE, registered letters received in, disposal of	SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, registered letters received in, disposal of	DEAD LETTER OFFICE Dackets received in disposal		•
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, registered letters received in, disposal of		170	40
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, registered letters received in addressees of which are not traceable, disposal of		170	· . ·
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers re-directed or returned to senders from, instructions regarding sorting and despatch of covers containing valuables	DEAD LETTER OFFICE, registered letters received in	1	441
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, treatment of letters received in, the contents of which render registration compulsory.  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, letters containing articles of value received in, treatment of			. 46
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers re-directed or returned to senders from, instructions regarding sorting and despatch of covers containing valuables		***	446X
the contents of which render registration compulsory			4:
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, letters containing articles of value received in, treatment of	DEAD LETTER OFFICE, treatment of letters received in, the contents of which render registration compul-		
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers re-directed or returned to senders from, instructions regarding sorting and despatch of			4.4
when to be made  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers re-directed or returned to senders from, instructions regarding sorting and despatch of			4
Dead Letter office, covers re-directed or returned to senders from, instructions regarding sorting and despatch of		172	4.
Dead letter office, dead covers in, treatment of 172  Dead letter office, final disposal of dead letters in 172  Dead letter office, treatment in of dead covers containing valuables 173  Dead letter office receipt and despatch registers, in tritions for totalling of  Dead letter office register of covers containing varieles, entries to be made in  Dead letter office, destruction of ordinary letter structions regarding  Dead letter office, articles of value in deposit in, confidence of by auction, instructions regarding  Dead letter office, currency notes and stamps found in covers received in, disposal of 174  Dead letter office, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to 174  Dead letter office, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to 174			] <del>*</del>
Dead letter office, dead covers in, treatment of			;
Dead letter office, final disposal of dead letters in		9	4
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, receipt and despatch registers, in trions for totalling of  DEAD LETTER OFFICE receipt and despatch registers, in trions for totalling of  DEAD LETTER OFFICE register of covers containing varieles, entries to be made in  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, destruction of ordinary let structions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, articles of value in deposit in, case of by auction, instructions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, currency notes and stamps found in covers received in, disposal of  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, almirahs and boxes of to be securely locked  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to  174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, Sovers issued from, not to be opened			4
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, destruction of ordinary let structions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, destruction of ordinary let structions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, articles of value in deposit in, considered in of by auction, instructions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, currency notes and stamps found in covers received in, disposal of 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, almirahs and boxes of to be securely locked 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, Sovers issued from, not to be opened			
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, destruction of ordinary let structions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, destruction of ordinary let structions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, articles of value in deposit in, confidence of by auction, instructions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, currency notes and stamps found in covers received in, disposal of 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, almirahs and boxes of to be securely locked 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers issued from, not to be opened		1100	j
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, destruction of ordinary let structions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, articles of value in deposit in, coof by auction, instructions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, currency notes and stamps found in covers received in, disposal of  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, almirahs and boxes of to be securely locked  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers issued from, not to be opened	tions for totalling of	15.0	5
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, destruction of ordinary let structions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, articles of value in deposit in, coordinary let of by auction, instructions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, currency notes and stamps found in covers received in, disposal of 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, almirahs and boxes of to be securely locked 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers issued from, not to be opened	DEAD LETTER OFFICE register of covers containing via and in	200	
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, articles of value in deposit in, coording of by auction, instructions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, currency notes and stamps found in covers received in, disposal of  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, almirahs and boxes of to be securely locked  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers issued from, not to be opened			<b>4 5</b>
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, articles of value in deposit in, c. of by auction, instructions regarding  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, currency notes and stamps found in covers received in, disposal of  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, almirahs and boxes of to be securely locked  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers issued from, not to be opened	structions regarding	1,99	5
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, currency notes and stamps found in covers received in, disposal of 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, almirahs and boxes of to be securely locked 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to 174  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers issued from, not to be opened	DEAD LETTER OFFICE, articles of value in deposit in, c.	- 37 %	
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, almirahs and boxes of to be securely locked  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers issued from, not to be opened		The state of the s	5
DEAD LETTEL OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers issued from, not to be opened			
DEAD LETTEL OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to  DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers issued from, not to be opened			·
DEAD LETTER OFFICE, Covers issued from, not to be opened	DEAD LETTEL OFFICE, strangers or persons unconnected with, not to be admitted to	174	
	DEAD LETTER OFFICE, covers issued from, not to be opened	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

434, 40 1 - Files

## [ xxxviii ]

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
		<del></del>
DEAD LETTERS, final disposal of, instructions regarding	172	49
DEAD LETTERS containing valuables, treatment of	173	50
DEBT, post office employés arrested for, fiable to dismissal	181	33
DECEMBER, acquittance rolls for, disposal of after comple-	-0-	
tion	109	57
DEDUCTIONS from bills, entry of in the monthly account	1	<b>1</b>
current	112	72
DEFINITION of the term "pay"	120	3
DEGRADATION, authority to order, officers in whom vested	30	54
DEGRADATION of an employé, rule applicable to	130	54
DELIVERY of covers from a branch post office, fees not to	}	
be taken for	48	23
Delivery of covers by a small branch office, deputy post- master or moburrir to assist in		33
	50.	. 33
DELIVERY of mails by the travelling post office, instruc- tions regarding	63	21
DELIVERY of mails by a mail guard, instructions regarding		36
DELIVERIES, number of, and hours fixed for	18	78
DELIVERY BOOK OF PEONS, particulars of parcels made over to		'
to be entered in	27	29
DELIVERY BOOK OF PEONS, examination of	27	29
DELIVERY DATED STAMP, use of explained	85	47
DELIVERY LATE, attendance of establishment for	18	79
DELIVERY PRON. daily postage account of manner of pre-		1
paring	15	.68
DELEVERY PEONS, reatment of undelivered letters returned		1
Dy	16	70
DELIVERY PEONS, supervision of by post-master	16	70
DELIVERY PRONS, covers not to remain with at night	17	74
DELIVERY PRONS not to be delayed, or to deviate from		
prescribed route	1.7	76
DELIVERY PRONS required in an office, number of	17	77
DELIVERY PRONS, supervision of	18	81
DELIVERY PEON'S receipt to be taken for each registered		
cover made over to him	38	15
DELIVERY PRONS, distribution to of registered letters re-		1.0
ceived instructions regarding	38	16

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
Delivery Peons to be supplied with a bag and a badge	183	38
DELIVERY SUBORDINATE, covers for the, placed in deposit .	32	18
DELIVERY SUBORDENATE, covers issued to, or returned from, treatment of	32	14
DEPOSIT, treatment of covers received from for despatch	5	21
Deposit, covers which cannot immediately be sent out for delivery to be placed in	·	67
Deposit, disposal of covers transferred to	16	
DEPOSIT, covers sent out from, manner of disposing of	29	69
	1	2
Deposit, covers for subordinate delivery, placed in	32	13
Deposit, items in, instructions regarding disposal of	108	50
Deposit, early adjustment of items in, instructions regard-	108	50
Ing	1	52
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT, covers included in, description of	7,000	7.1
Deposit Account, balance of postage shewn in, to be frequently checked	*83	19
Deposit Account, description of, and manner of preparing	97.	9
Deposit Account, items comprised in, and how obtained.	98	i ii
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT, monthly memorandum of to be pre- pared for the Compiler	108	51
DEPOSIT ALMIRAH, arrangement of unclaimed and refused covers in	33	18
Deposir branch of a post office, instructions as to the mode of conducting inspection of	140	19
DEPOSIT COVERS in a branch office, instructions regarding		25
DEPOSIT MONEY, in the larger post offices to be placed in the bank		4 · · ·
	108	52
DEPÔT CENTRAL, for stock, formation of at the head- quarter station of each circle	71	I
DEPÔTS CENTRAL, bags for, manner of procuring	72	. 5
DEPÔTS CENTRAL, a supply of each description of scales to be kept in	87	51
DEPÔT CENTRAL, supply of books and forms to be kep	91	4
DEPÔT CENTRAL, stock register of forms to be kept in and periodically examined	- 第2章 3	Ti-
DEPÔT CENTRAL, stock of forms in to be periodically examined	95	

[ xi ]		
Subject.	Page.	PARA.
DEPUTY POST-MASTER, application of the term  DEPUTY POST-MASTER responsible for the postage due on,	<del>4</del> 3	2
Covers sent to a branch office  Deputy Post-Master of a small branch office to assist	47	18
in delivery of covers	50	83
DEPUTY POST-MASTERS, responsibility of for bags	75	16
DEPUTY POST-MASTERS subordinate to Inspectors	133	2
DESCRIPTIVE ROLLS to accompany nomination or appoint-	- مند:	
ment rolls	120	4
DESPATCH of parcel mails, instructions for	23	16
DESPATCH of bags with mails, instructions regarding	76	20
DESPATCH of books and forms indented for, instructions regarding	92	6
DESPATCH of letters re-directed or returned to senders from		
a dead letter office, instructions regarding	172	47
DESPATCHES EXTRA, on mail lines, instructions regarding	56	16
DESPATCHING OFFICE, copy of remarks made in search bill to be sent to	158	22
DESPATCHING OFFICE, post-master of, to take requisite steps when postal rules have been infringed	176	9
DESPATCHING OFFICE, mistakes made by, may be corrected by receiving office	,	
DESPATCH INDICES of chalans used in travelling post	183	,39
offices, instructions for preparing	, <b>60</b> .	8
DESPATCH LETTER INDEX, preparation of	8	:26
DESPATCH PARCEL INDEX, preparation of	22	14
DESPATCH PARCEL INDEXS copy to be sent to Compiler's		
office	22	14
DESPATCH REGISTER, entry of advice chalans in, and pre-	22	18
DESPATCH REGISTERS of a branch office to be sent to the.		-
head office every month	49	30
DESPATCH REGISTERS, dead letter office, instructions for to-	173	51
DESTRUCTION of ordinary letters in the dead letter office,		
instructions regarding	173	53
DETENTION of a portion of the public despatches in case of the mails being in excess of prescribed weight	178	16
Marine the second secon		·. <del>·······</del> :

٠٠,

. .

Seu Bercu.	Page.	PARA.
DIAGRAMS of stamps and seals, and descriptions of each	84	47
DIARY to beckept by Inspector, and copy sent weekly to		
Post. Master General	136	15
Diary to be kept by Sub-Inspector, and copy submitted weekly to Inspector	147	36
DIRECT PACKETS, number of covers for which to be made	12	51
DIRECTOR GENERAL, sanction of necessary before proposi- tion for creation or change of establishment is carried out  DIRECTOR GENERAL to be furnished by the Post-Master	117	1
General with a preliminary report in all cases of robbery	156	-17
DIRECTOR GENERAL, general half-yearly return to be	I .	077
submitted to by Post-Master General	183	37
DIRECTORIES, dead letter offices to be supplied with		87.
DISALLOWED ITEMS, adjustment of, instructious regarding  DISALLOWMENTS in dead letter bills, how brought to	1 119	4.
account	35	25
Disallowments by check branch Compiler's office and dead letter office, treatment of	97	6
Disallowments by dead letter office and check branch Compiler's office, instructions regarding refund of	101	. 26
DISALLOWMENTS by account and audit departments of the Compiler's office, instructions regarding	f .   115	86
DISBURSING POST-MASTERS only to draw money from treasuries and render accounts to the Compiler's office	e   97	
Disbursing Post Office, description of the work done in and accounts rendered by	. 96	
DISBURSING POST OFFICE, remittances to treasuries from instructions regarding	1 101	1 24
Disbursing Post Office, preparation and submission of monthly account current by	f 11	63
DISBURSING POST OFFICE, monthly account current o description of items in	f, 11	1 68
DISBURSING POST OFFICE, copy of fine register to be sent to monthly	e   13	2 65
	••	0 3
DISBURSING POST OFFICES, mode of numbering, explained		ĭ  ĭ
DISBURSING POST OFFICES, instructions regarding sale records in	17	9 2
	1	

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
DISCIPLINE of a post office, instructions regarding	<b>o</b> 181	31
DISMISSAL, written order stating cause of to be given to	0202	
a person when dismissed	130	53
DISMISSAL, authority to order, officers in whom vested	130	53
DISTRIBUTING CLERK, needful qualifications of	15	66
DISTRIBUTION of covers received with station mails	14	62
DISTRIBUTION to peons of registered covers received, in-		
structions regarding	38	16
Distribution of pay to runners, irregularities in to be guarded against	57	19
DISTRIBUTION LISTS, dead letter offices to be supplied with -	}	2
DISTRICT DAK, conditions of charge of postage on service	1	~
covers carried by	44	6
DISTRICT POST, Sub-Inspectors to endeavour to develop		
correspondence of	146	. 30
DISTRICT POST MAIL LINES, organization and working of		26
DISTRICT POST MAIL LINES, supervision of	58	27
DISTRICT POST MAIL LINES, Sub-Inspector specially responsible for working of	146	28
DISTRICT POST OFFICE, application of the term	43	2
DIVISION OF POST OFFICES for convenience in the adjust-		\\
ment of accounts	96	1
POCUMENTS returned by a branch to a head office to be ontered in the chalan	49	27
DOCUMENTS, transmission of from post offices in envelopes	l l	
instructions regarding	94	11
DOCUMENTS attached to monthly account current, copy o	f .	'
to be kept	. 114	. 82
DOCUMENTS IN A POST OFFICE, instructions regarding		
arrangement of		19
DOCUMENTS LOST, preparation of duplicate copies of, ins	. 179	2.
DOCUMENTS OF IMPORTANCE, covers on postal service contain		
ing to be registered	. 180	
Double obliterator, use of explained	. 84	4
DRESS OF POST OFFICE EMPLOYES when on duty, observation	S /	9
regarding	183	3

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
DUPLICATE COPIES of lost documents, instructions regard-		_
ing preparation of	179	24
DURRIE, the best material for mail and parcel bags	. 72	6
Duries of Inspector in reference to post offices	133	3
Duties and responsibilities of Inspectors with regard to	• • •	
mail lines	134	4
Duries of supernumerary Inspectors defined	150	45
E.		
East Indian Railway, frontier sections on, constitution of	59	2
East Indian Railway, extent of frontier sections on, in		1 ~
connection with the travelling post office	65	29
East Indian Railway, rules regulating the issue of free passes on	183	43
EFFICIENCY of post-masters and deputy post-masters, tested in the dead letter office	163	10
EMERGENCY, in cases of, appointments may be made in anticipation of sanction	121	5
EMPLOYES of the post office, instructions regarding transfer of	180	28
EMPLOYES of the post office, money transactions between, prohibited	181	33
EMPLOYES of the post office, resorting to the insolvent court, er arrested for debt, liable to dismissal	181	33
ENQUIRY into character and antecedents of candidates prior to their nomination to appointments	124	<b>₽</b> 6
ENQUIRY to be instituted by Sub-Inspectors into robberies &c., and the result reported	147	34
ENQUIRY into cases of robbery, success of largely depends on the accurate performance of duties in post offices	152	4
ENQUIRY, promptitude of, in cases of robbery of great importance	152	5
Enquiry, cases of in which the telegraph should be used	153	6
Enquiry in a post office, manner of making	153	
ENQUIRY, points suggested for attention in making	155	14
ENUMERATION PERIODICAL, of covers passing through the post office, instructions regarding	182	34

Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
Envelopes printed, introduction of use of	92	. 8
ENVELOPES, instructions regarding the use of by post-	94	
	94	11 12
ENVELOPES, size and printing of, instructions regarding ENVELOPES for documents transmitted to the Compiler's	94	12
office, instructions regarding preparation of	94	13
ENVELOPES to be included in half-yearly indent for forms	95	14
ENVELOPES not to be used for office correspondence by		, -,-
Inspectors	95	14
ENVELOPES to be used for refused and opened-letters issued		
from a dead letter office	170	36
ENVELOPES issued from a dead letter office to have name of office printed thereon	170	87
ESTABLISHMENT, attendance of, beyond the usual hour	18	
ESTABLISHMENT of a post office, efficiency of tested by	10	<b>7</b> 9
number of covers sent to a dead letter office	33	17
ESTABLISHMENT ROAD, pay of to be included in the cost of		,
experimental offices	119	9.
ESTABLISHMENT of the post office at the place an Inspector halts to assist him in office work	134	. 1
ESTABLISHMENT of the post office of a place at which Sub-Inspector may be to assist him in his office work	146	29
ESTABLISHMENT MAIL, in cases when suspicion rests on,	}	} .
course to be followed described	154	10
ESTABLISHMENT of a post office, arrangement of work and		
discipline of	181	31
ESTABLISHMENTS 2010, acquittance rolls of, instructions regarding preparation of	109	55
ESTABLISHMENTS, creation, alteration, or abolition of, to be	109	55
proposed in tabular statements	117	1
ESTABLISHMENTS, not previously sanctioned, entertain-		}·
ment of requires previous sanction of the Director	}	· ·
General	117	· "I
ESTABLISHMENTS MONSOON application for, instructions regarding	,117	2
ESTABLISHMENTS MONSOON, responsibility of Inspectors and		_
Superintendents with regard to	118	4
ESTABLISHMENTS EXPERIMENTAL, instructions regarding		
entertainment of	118	6

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
ESTABLISHMENTS EXPERIMENTAL, conditions under which		
they may be made permanent	119	7
ESTABLISHMENTS EXPERIMENTAL, conditions under which they may be made permanent, explained	119	8
ESTABLISHMENTS ROAD, supervision of by Inspectors	134	4
EXAMINATION FINAL, of contents of sorting almirah	8	33
EXAMINATION by post-master at head office of registers kept at a branch office	49	30
Examination of the rural messenger's letter-box and		
visit book, on his return to the post office  Examination of documents by travelling post office record	52	39
clerk post office record	68	′ 39
Examination of bags periodically by post-master	77	24
EXAMINATION by an Inspector of the bags in store,	,	~~
and the register of those despatched	77	26
Examination daily of stamps and their impressions, ins-		, ,
tructions regarding	79	33
Examination and testing of scales and weights by Inspector	88	, 52
EXAMINATION PERIODICAL, of the register and stock of forms in the central depot	95	15
Examination by an Inspector of a post office not under his control	136	16
Examination of cash and cash-book to be made by		
Inspector immediately on his arrival at a post office	136	18
Examination, articles posted not to be detained for	1,76	8
EXCHANGE OF MAILS by the travelling post office terminus or between sections, instructions regarding	. 64	25
EXCHANGE OF MAILS with frontier sections of the travelling post office, instructions regarding	66	32
EXEMPTION of the larger branch offices from the duty of recording the address of each cover received or despatched	50	32
EXPERIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS, instructions regarding entertainment of	118	6
EXPERIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS, conditions, under which they may be made permanent	119	7
EXPERIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS, conditions under which they may be made permanent explained	119	8

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
EXPERIMENTAL OFFICES, pay of road establishment employed	110	
for, to be included in the cost of	119	9
EXPERIMENTAL POST OFFICE, stamp required for use in	78	28
EXPERIMENTAL POST OFFICE, preparation of value return of	119	10
EXPERIMENTAL POST OFFICE, final report on the working of, preparation of	119	11
EXPERIMENTAL POST OFFICE, Proposal to open, when to be made by a Sub-Inspector	146	80
EXTRA DESPATCHES of mails on mail lines, instructions regarding	56	16
EXTRA DESPATCHES of accumulated parcels, instructions regarding	58	24
garding		2.3
· 		
F.		}
FACING of covers taken from the letter-box, instructions for	2	5
Facing to be preserved in sorting letters for despatch	6	26
FACING of covers to be carefully preserved	9	38
FACING of covers to be preserved up to the time of distribution to peons	14	62
FARES PASSENGER SERVICE, abstract of, to be kept in post		
offices where fares are collected	100	18
FARES PASSENGER SERVICE, total amount realized to be entered in the cash-book	100	18
.FARES of the passenger service, how brought to account	112	68
FARES for the Punjab van dak, how brought to account	1	69
FASTENING of mail bags, instructions regarding	73	8
Frees on late letters rules for	5	22
Fres not to be taken for delivery of covers from a branch		
post office	48	23
FINAL REPORT on the working of an experimental post office, preparation of	119	11
FINAL REPORTS of investigations, instructions for preparation of	156	18
FINAL SORTING of covers for despatch	. \ 6	
FINE REGISTER, copy to be sent to disbursing office	132	•

Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
FINE STATEMENT to be prepared monthly by disbursing		•
post-masters	132	- 63
FINE STATEMENT to be sent to the Compiler's office	132	63
FINES, transfer entries of in account current, instructions	<b>\</b>	
regarding	102	31
FINES imposed by Post-Masters General, Inspectors and	l ·	
disbursing post-masters, extent of	. 131	59
Fines, imposition of on officers of the superior grades	101	
not appropriate	131	60
FINES, orders imposing to be recorded FINES to be entered in fine register	131	61
<u> </u>	131	61
Fines imposed to be realised by disbursing post-master  Foreign countries, re-direction of covers to	132	63
Foreign countries, registration of covers to		6
tions regarding	41	24
FOREIGN LETTERS received in a dead letter office, disposal of	1	38
FOREIGN POST LETTERS posted for despatch, treatment		"
of	3	9
FOREIGN POST NEWS-PAPERS posted for despatch, treat-		
ment of	3	11
Foreign post department covers received from, treat-		,_
ment of	4	15
Foreign post packers posted for transmission, treatment of	28	35
FOREIGN POST PACKETS received for delivery, disposal of		d
Foreign post stamps not referred to in section on stamps.		1
Forms to be kept in a branch office, enumeration of	47	
Forms for the post offices in the several circles, whence		19
obtained	91	1
FORMS used in post offices throughout India to be uni-		~
form in every respect	່ ດາ	3
FORMS UNAUTHORIZED, use of in post offices prohibited	. 91	3
Forms, supply of to be kept in the central depot	. 91	4
Forms, supply of obtainable on indent from the centra		
depot of each Post-Master General	91	1
FORMS, indents for, examination of		1 .
Forms indented for, instruct. ins regarding despatch of	. 92	6

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
Forms appertaining to accounts will be printed in Calcutta	9,2	7
Forms, stock register of to be kept in the central Jepot and examined periodically	95	15
FORMS, stock of in the central depot to be periodically checked	95	15
Forms, stock of in a post office, instructions for conducting inspection of	142	. 19
Forms to be used in a dead letter office, enumeration of	462	4,
FORWARDED COVERS received in sorting packets, treatment of	5	19
FORWARDING OF COVERS, instructions regarding	30	5
FORWARD POSTAGE on re-directed covers to or from a branch office, rules regarding charge of	43	3
FORWARD POSTAGE on covers re-directed to or from branch post office, principle on which charged	43	4
FRANKED COVERS passed without charge, classification of on half-yearly enumeration	182	35
FRAUD, ways in which it may be committed in connection with postage labels	159	5
FRAUD in using postage labels, action to be taken described	159	- 5
FRAUDULENT and inadvertent use of washed stamps, distinction to be made between	160	6
FREE PASSES by railway furnished to postal officials when travelling on duty	183	41
FREE PASSES on the East Indian Raliway, rules regulating the issue of	183	43
FRONTIER SECTION travelling post office, work of when travelling from the central station	66	31
FRONTIER SECTION of a travelling post office, work of dis- tinct from that of a local section	. 66	33
FRONTIER SECTIONS on the East Indian Railway, constitu-	. 59	2
FRONTIER SECTIONS, duties of explained	. 59	4
FRONTIER SECTIONS, extent of on the East Indian Railway in connection with the travelling post office	í	
FRONTIER SECTION travelling post office, work of when travelling towards the central station	* I	1
	:	

S <sup>©</sup> ВЈЕСТ.	PAGE.	PARA.
FRONTIER SECTIONS of the travelling post office, exchange of mails with, instructions regarding	66	32
FRONTIER SECTIONS, distinguishing stamps for, explanation regarding	66	32
FURNITURE, articles of required in a post office enumera- tion of	89	56
FURNITURE required in a post office, manner of obtaining explained	89	57
FURNITURE in a post office to be deafied daily	90	58
FURNITURE, post-master responsible for	90	58
FURNITURE, articles of required in a dead letter office,		,
detail of	161	3
G.		
GAZETTED OFFICERS, absentee allowance of where to be drawn	127	38
GENERAL HALF-YEARLY RETURNS of enumeration, preparation of in Post-Master General's Office	183	<b>87</b>
GENERAL TABULAR STATEMENT of proposed monsoon charges for each circle, preparation of	118	3
GOVERNMENT has the exclusive privilege of conveying letters by post	179	26
GRATUITY, application for, preparation of	128	41
GRATUITY, application for, to be accompanied by memorandum of services, and sent through immediate superior	128	42
Gratuity, superior service in support of application for, manner of verifying	128	43
GRATUITY, service in support of, instructions regarding verification of	128	45
GRATUITY, application for to be prepared by Post-Master General	128	47
GRATUITY, service and other particulars described in appli-	129	48
GRATUITY OR PENSION, application for, to be carefully examined and prepared by the Post-Muster General and delay avoided	129	49
GREEN TWINE for binding registered letters, instruction regarding the preparation of indents for	s . 90	59

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
GUARD MAIL, mails received by, instructions regarding treatment of	66	34
GUARD MAIL, to be supplied with prepared chalans before he starts on a journey	67	<b>3</b> 5
GUARD MAIL, delivery of mails by, instructions regarding	67	36
GUARDS MAIL, on railway lines, duties, of	54	5
GUARDS MAIL, on railway lines, when employed and duties of	60	5
GUARDS MAIL, duties of on return to rest station explained	68	38
GUNNY CLOTH OR TAUT, use of in packing parcels forbidden	72	6
	}	
<b>H.</b>		
HALF-YEARLY ABSTRACT of inspection to be submitted by		
Inspector	144	22
HALF-YEARLY RETURNS of enumeration, rules for the pre- paration of	182	24
HALF-YEARLY RETURNS of enumeration, treatment of in Post-Master General's Office	182	<b>36</b>
HEAD OFFICE, relation of branch office to	44	. 7
HEAD OFFICE, postage due on covers to be delivered from		}
branch offices to be charged to	44	8
HEAD OFFICE, account in of postage due from branch offices, instructions regarding	45	12
HERD OFFICE, treatment in of covers received from a branch office	46	17
HEAVY MAILS, in sase of a portion of public despatches		
&c., to be kept back	178	16
HIGHWAY ROBBERIES, investigations in cases of, instruc- tions regarding and form of report of	151	2
HIGHWAY ROBBERIES, in cases of, officers who should be communicated with	152	3
HIGHWAY ROBBERIES, in cases of, owners of missing articles to be communicated with	154	9
Hours fixed for closing of packets	וֹ בֹּי	3
Hours during which covers can be registered	36	2
Hurs for accommodation of dak-runners, instructions		.   ~
regarding construction and repair of	56	15
Hurs, runners, bills for construction of, description of	103	34

Sobject.	PAGE.	Para.
I.		
ILLEGIBLE ADDRESSES, covers with received for despatch,		
treatment of	6	27
ILLEGIBLY or imperiectly addressed covers, treatment of	34	2.2
ILLITERATE ADDRESSEES, instructions regarding receipts to be taken for registered letters delivered to	39	17
IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS, covers on postal service containing to be registered	180	29
IMPRESSIONS of stamps on covers to be clear and intelligi-	. 200	
- ble	79	33
IMPRESSIONS OF STAMPS to be made daily in a blank book	79	33
IMPRESSIONS of stamps to be on the reverse of covers	80	34
INDENT FOR BAGS, instructions regarding	75	18
INDENT, half yearly for forms, to include envelopes	95	l 14
INDENTS FOR STAMPS, instructions regarding preparation of	79	31
INDENTS FOR GREEN TWINE for binding registered letters, instructions regarding preparation of	90	59
INDENTS FOR BOOKS AND FORMS, instructions regarding		
submission of	91	4
INDENTS FOR FORMS AND BOOKS, examination of	.92	5
INDEPENDENT POST-MASTER, authority of in making appointments without report	121	6
INDEPENDENT POST-MASTER, appointments made by under		!
report	121	7
INDEPENDENT COST-MASTER, nominations to be made by	121	8
INDEPENDENT POST-MASTERS not subordinate to Inspectors,		
their position defined	133	1
INDEX DESPATCH LETTER, preparation of	8	36
INDEX DESPATCH PAROEL, preparation of	22	14
INDEX DESPATCH PARCEL, copy of to be sent to the Compiler's office	22	14
INDEX OF TRANSIT CHALANS DESPATCHED, numbers of transit chalans to be entered in	22	15
INDEX OF TRANSIT CHAIANS RECEIVED, preparation of	26	23
INDEX PARCEL RECEIPT, preparation of	27	31

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
NDEX PARCEL RECEIPT, copy of to be sent to Compiler's office	27	81
NDEX TO LETTER CHALANS, postage due on re-directed covers to be entered in	31	9
NDEX TO LETTER CHALANS, copy of to be forwarded to the Compiler's office	81	9
NDEX to be kept in branch offices of all chalans received or despatched	49	29
INDEX OF DEAD LETTER BILLS, instructions regarding	166	20
INDEX OF DEAD LETTER BILLS, copy of to be sent to Compiler's office monthly	166	20
INDEX OF EXTANT CIRCULARS, to be issued annually by Post- Masters General	179	20
INDIAN MAIL PACKETS, treatment of mails conveyed by	53	2
INDICES of chalans used in travelling post offices, instruc- tions for preparing	60	. 8
INDICES to be kept by travelling post office record clerk of all chalans despatched in outward and inward	68	41
iournies INFERIOR SERVICE, instructions regarding verification of	128	46
INFORMATION to be acquired by Inspectors from Sub-In-		1 30
spectors of by personal interview	135	13
INFORMATION from other circles regarding addressees to be obtained by dead letter office	165	16
Information regarding articles passing through the post office not to be given	176	7
INFORMATION of a private nature received by post office officials not to be made public	176	7
INITIAL LETTERS employed to indicate the several circles of the post office	80	36
INK PADS, instructions regarding supply of	86	48
INK STAMPING, instructions regarding preparation of	87	49
INK STAMPING, instructions regarding supply of to post offices		
INQUIRY OFFICE ALLAHABAD, covers received at with illegible or without addresses, treatment of	70	47
INQUIRY OFFICE, character of possessed by a dead letter office	167	26

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	Para.
Insolvent Court, post office employés who resort to, liable to dismissal	181	83
Inspector which to be made by	135	9
Inspection of a post office by an Inspector, points to be noticed in making	135	19
Inspection of A Post office instructions as to the mode of conducting, and points suggested for notice	136	19
Inspection Report of an Inspector, after inspecting a post office, instructions regarding preparation of	144	20
Inspection of a mail line by an Inspector, points to be noticed in making	144	21
INSPECTION REPORT of an Inspector after inspection of a mail line, instructions for preparation of	144	21
Inspection, abstract of to be submitted half-yearly by Inspector	144	22
Inspection of post offices and mail lines, periods at which to be made by Sub-Inspector	147	.83
Inspection of a post office by a Sub-Inspector, points to be noticed in making	148	39
Inspection Report of a Sub-Inspector after inspecting a post office, instructions for preparation of	148	40
INSPECTION of a dead letter office quarterly by the Post- Master General, and submission of report of, instruc-		
tions regarding	164	ii
Inspector, powers of to canction charges for the repair of purchase of articles of stock	71	يت ا
Inspector, examination by of the bags in store at a post office, and of the register of those despatched	77	26
Inspector to cause missing bags to be replaced	77	26
Inspector to examine scales and weights, and test their accuracy	. 88	52
Inspector, articles of furniture noticed by to be lost or injured, to be made good by post-master	90	58
INSPECTOR not to use envelopes for the correspondence of his office	f 95	14
Inspector to examine acquittance rolls when he inspect an office	s 109	56

٠...

Mary Control of the C

Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
Inspector, responsibility of in connection with entertain-		
ment &c. of monsoon establishments	11,8	4
Inspector, jurisdiction of described	121	9
Inspector, appointments made by without report	121	10
Inspector, authority of to make appointments under re-		l
port	122	11
Inspector, nominations to be made by	122	12
Inspector, recommendations by, for appointments beyond his powers for nomination	124	25
Inspector, authority of to impose fines	131	59
INSPECTOR, independent post-masters not subordinate to	133	1
INSPECTOR, offices and mail lines subordinate to described	133	2
INSPECTOR, duties and responsibilities of in reference to		
post offices	133	3
Inspector, supervision of mail lines by, duties and responsibilities of in reference thereto	134	  . 4:
INSPECTOR, assistance to be rendered to by Sub-Inspectors		5
Inspector, responsibility of, for proper management of entire division	134	5
INSPECTOR responsible for the working of the post office at the place he halts, provided the office be subordinate to him	134	6
	104	"
TASPECTOR to visit post office daily and ordinarily do his office work there	134	6
Inspector, employment by of the post office establishment at the place he halts in assisting him in office work	134	7
INSPECTOR, careful attention of to be devoted to arrange-	. 202	ļ .
ments for conveyance of mails during the monsoon season	134	و ا
Inspector, frequency of visits to post offices by	135	8 9
	135	10
INSPECTOR, frequency of visits to mail lines by	100	10
INSPECTOR to proceed to places where robberies or other exceptional occurrences take place, and investigate the	105	,,
matter	135	11
Inspector to be called to account for any unnecessary travelling	135	12
Inspector to acquire information from Sab-Inspectors by personal interview	135	13

Inspector, visits paid by to an office, date of to be recorded by him		1	<del></del>
fraud, theft, or gross irregularities	Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
fraud, theft, or gross irregularities	Transport instructions to in case of investigations into		
Post-Master General  Inspector, authority of to visit or inspect a post office not under his control  Inspector, visits paid by to an office, date of to be recorded by him  Inspector, instructions given by to be entered in the order book  Inspector to examine the cash book, and count the cash, immediately on his arrival at a post office  Inspector, points suggested to be noticed by, when making inspections of post offices  Inspector, instructions to for preparing report of inspection of a post office  Inspector, points to be observed by, when making inspection of a mail line  Inspector, points to be observed by, when making inspection of a mail line  Inspector to submit half-yearly abstract of inspection of the division  Inspector to prepare and maintain a map of post offices, mail lines, &c. in his division  Inspector to pay particular attention to transit lists  Inspector to define the sub-division of a Sub-Inspector, as also his head quarters  Inspector candidate, appointment of a temporary character lists  Inspector candidate, training of, instructions regarding  Inspector candidate, training of, instructions regarding  Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding  Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding  Inspector candidate, incomination of, instructions regarding  Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding  Inspector candidate, incomination of the Post-master General  Inspector candidate, incomination of the Post-master General  Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-		136	14
INSPECTOR, visits paid by to an office, date of to be recorded by him	INSPECTOR, diary to be kept by and copy sent weekly to Post-Master General	136	15
by him  Inspector, instructions given by to be entered in the order book  Inspector to examine the cash book, and count the cash, immediately on his arrival at a post office  Inspector, points suggested to be noticed by, when making inspections of post offices  Inspector, instructions to for preparing report of inspection of a post office  Inspector, points to be observed by, when making inspection of a mail line  Inspector to submit half-yearly abstract of inspection of the division  Inspector to be of active habits, and able to ride on horseback  Inspector to prepare and maintain a map of post offices, mail lines, &c. in his division  Inspector to pay particular attention to transit lists  Inspector to define the sub-division of a Sub-Inspector, as also his head quarters  Inspector candidate, appointment of a temporary character Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding.  Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding.  Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding.  Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General  Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-  Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-		136	16
Inspector to examine the cash book, and count the cash, immediately on his arrival at a post office 136  Inspector, points suggested to be noticed by, when making inspections of post offices 136  Inspector, points suggested to be noticed by, when making inspection of a post office 144  Inspector, points to be observed by, when making inspection of a mail line 144  Inspector to submit half-yearly abstract of inspection of the division 144  Inspector to be of active habits, and able to ride on horseback 144  Inspector to prepare and maintain a map of post offices, mail lines, &c. in his division 145  Inspector to pay particular attention to transit lists 145  Inspector to define the sub-division of a Sub-Inspector, as also his head quarters 145  Inspector candidate, appointment of a temporary character Inspector candidate, raining of, instructions regarding 149  Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding 149  Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined 150  Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General 150  Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-		136	17
immediately on his arrival at a post office 136  Inspector, points suggested to be noticed by, when making inspections of post offices 136  Inspector, instructions to for preparing report of inspection of a post office 144  Inspector, points to be observed by, when making inspection of a mail line 144  Inspector to submit half-yearly abstract of inspection of the division 144  Inspector to be of active habits, and able to ride on horseback 144  Inspector to prepare and maintain a map of post offices, mail lines, &c. in his division 145  Inspector to pay particular attention to transit lists 145  Inspector to define the sub-division of a Sub-Inspector, as also his head quarters 145  Inspector candidate, appointment of a temporary character Inspector candidate, training of, instructions regarding 148  Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding 149  Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined 150  Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General 150  Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-		136	17
ing inspections of post offices		136	18
Inspector to be observed by, when making inspection of a mail line		136	19
Inspector, points to be observed by, when making inspection of a mail line		144	20
INSPECTOR to be of active habits, and able to ride on horse-back  INSPECTOR to prepare and maintain a map of post offices, mail lines, &c. in his division  INSPECTOR to pay particular attention to transit lists  INSPECTOR to define the sub-division of a Sub-Inspector, as also his head quarters  INSPECTOR CANDIDATE, appointment of a temporary character INSPECTOR CANDIDATE, selection of, instructions regarding  INSPECTOR CANDIDATE, training of, instructions regarding  INSPECTOR CANDIDATE, nomination of, instructions regarding  INSPECTOR CANDIDATE, nomination of, instructions regarding  INSPECTOR SUPERNUMERARY, duties of defined  INSPECTOR SUPERNUMERARY, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General  INSPECTOR and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails.  INSPECTOR to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-		144	} `
INSPECTOR to prepare and maintain a map of post offices, mail lines, &c. in his division		144	22
Inspector to pay particular attention to transit lists 145 25  Inspector to define the sub-division of a Sub-Inspector, as also his head quarters 145 26  Inspector candidate, appointment of a temporary character I48 Inspector candidate, selection of, instructions regarding 148 149  Inspector candidate, training of, instructions regarding 149 45  Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding 149 45  Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined 150 45  Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General 150  Inspector and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails 154  Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-		144	23
Inspector to pay particular attention to transit lists I 145 Inspector to define the sub-division of a Sub-Inspector, as also his head quarters 145 Inspector candidate, appointment of a temporary character I 148 Inspector candidate, selection of, instructions regarding 149 Inspector candidate, training of, instructions regarding 149 Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding 149 Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined 150 Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General 150 Inspector and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails 154 Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-			24
Inspector to define the sub-division of a Sub-Inspector, as also his head quarters		145	25
Inspector candidate, appointment of a temporary character Inspector candidate, selection of, instructions regarding Inspector candidate, training of, instructions regarding Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General Inspector and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails. Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-	INSPECTOR to define the sub-division of a Sub-Inspector, as	: }	
Inspector candidate, selection of, instructions regarding 148 Inspector candidate, training of, instructions regarding 149 Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding 149 Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined 150 Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General 150 Inspector and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails 154 Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-	,	1	1 .
Inspector candidate, training of, instructions regarding 149 Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding 149 Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined 150 Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General 150 Inspector and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails 154 Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-	Inspector candidate, appointment of a temporary character	·   148	1
Inspector candidate, nomination of, instructions regarding  Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined  Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General  Inspector and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails.  Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-	Inspector candidate, selection of, instructions regarding	. 148	42
Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined 150 45  Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General 150  Inspector and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails 154  Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-	Inspector candidate, training of, instructions regarding	149	43
Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined 150 45 Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General 150 Inspector and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails 154 Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-			1
Inspector supernumerary, occasions on which they may sign on behalf of the Post-master General 150  Inspector and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails 154  Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-		•	1
INSPECTOR and Sub-Inspector to be immediately informed, in cases of loss or tampering with mails.  INSPECTOR to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-	Inspector supernumerary, duties of defined	150	45
in cases of loss or tampering with mails 154  Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all im-		150	46
		154	
			<u>į</u> 16

. .

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
Instructions regarding changes of address and residence to be entered in a register	29	4
Instructions regarding every change of address and residence necessary, and not to be in force longer than three months	29	4
INTERCEPTION of letters, applications for, instruction regarding	175	3
Intercommunication to be maintained by officials of different jurisdictions when necessary, in cases of robbery	155	13
Investigation to be made at once, if any article of the letter mail is damaged or missing	12	54
Investigation of cases of robbery and the like to be immediately made by Inspector	135	11
INVESTIGATIONS by Inspector in cases of fraud, theft, or serious irregularity, instructions for	136	14
INVESTIGATIONS, circumstances under which necessary described	151	1
Investigations in cases of highway robbery, instructions regarding	151	2
Investigations into robberies, success of largely depends on the accurate performance of duties in post offices	152	4
Investigations, promptitude in the institution of, of great importance in cases of robbery	152	5
INVESTIGATIONS, cases of in which the telegraph should be employed	153	6
Investigations in a post office, manner of making	153	8
INVESTIGATIONS, important points in conducting suggested	1 155	14
Investigations of cases of complaint made by the public points to be observed in	, 150	15
Investigations, during the progress of, Inspector to keep Post-Master General informed of all important steps in the enquiry		16
INVESTIGATIONS, final reports of, instructions regarding preparation of		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Invoice to accompany all bags issued from the centra depôt	£ .	
Involving of covers sent to a branch office, instruction regarding		·

Subject.	Pagé.	PARA.
Toward of some notwored by a board to a board of		
Invoicing of covers returned by a branch to a head office, instructions regarding	49	26
IRREGULARITY in transit of partiels, course to be adopted	27	30
IRREGULARITIES, noticed in a travelling post office, to be reported by record clerk	69	44
IRREGULARITIES in covers received from post offices by the dead letter office to be reported	163	9
ITEMS DISALLOWED, instructions regarding adjustment of	115	87
•		-
J.		
Joining time allowed in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Leave Code	124	24
Jurisdiction of Inspectors described	121	9
JURISDICTION of a Post-Master General, extent of	122	16
JURISDICTION DIFFERENT, when necessary in cases of robbery officials of, to maintain free and prompt inter-		
communication	155	13
L.		_
LABELLING of compartments of the sorting case in the		
travelling post office	63	19.
Labels on claim bundles, postage due on unpaid covers to be marked on	30	8
LABELS OF ADDRESS not necessary on bags exchanged with	,,,	E
branch post offices	93	10
LABELS, manner of attaching to bags described	""	1
LABELS POSTAGE on prepaid letters despatched, obliteration of	2	6
LABELS POSTAGE, prepayment of parcels and packets by	20	5
LABELS POSTAGE on packets and parcels, obliteration of	21	11
LALEIS POSTAGE, description of conditions of sale of &c., to be found in the Postal Guide	159	1
LABELS POSTAGE, a stock of always to be kept by post- masters and deputy post-masters	159	2
LABELS POSTAGE not to be affixed to covers by post office officials	159	3
		<u> </u>

Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
LABELS POSTAGE, obliterated cut or torn, not recognized in payment of postage	159	
LABELS POSTAGE, ways in which fraud may be committed in	198	4
connection with	159	5
LABELS POSTAGE WASHED, distinction to be made between fraudulent and inadvertent use of	160	6
LABELS PRINTED, introduction of use of	92	. 8
LABELS PRINTED, instructions regarding preparation of	92	9
LAST PAY CERTIFICATE, rule regarding not applicable to post		
office officials	124	23
LAST PAY CERTIFICATES only required by officers quitting	107	•
THE I PRIME posted for despetch how disposed of	127	. 39
TIATE TENTEDS transmission of an narmont of a fee	5	22
TIRAVE rules under which counted	5 125	22
TIEAVE DOWNER of officers to great	125 125	27
LEAVE, applications for, instructions regarding	125	28 30
LEAVE. applications for, particulars to be contained in	125	31
LEAVE, sanction to, to be obtained prior to an applicant	120	O1
availing himself of it	126	32
LEAVE, responsibility of officer granting that it is in accordance with rule		•
	126	35
LEAVE ALLOWANCES to persons drawing less than Rs. 100 per mensem	126	<b>34</b>
LEAVE ALLOWANCES to be drawn at the office where salary		03
was payable	127	37
ANIVE REGISTER to be kept by the Post-Master General	127	36
LEAVE RULES in supplement F. of Civil Leave Code.	·	
application of to officers of the postal department	. 126	3 <b>3</b>
LEAVE RULES, officers with power to grant leave to make themselves acquainted with	126	oz.
LEAVE STATEMENTS MONTHLY, preparation of	125	35.
LEAVE STATEMENTS GENERAL, preparation of monthly by		29
the Post-Master General	127	36
LETTERS having postage labels on them, treatment of	2	6
LETTERS insufficiently paid, treatment of	ib.	ib.
LETTERS official without proper superscription, treatment of		
•••	ib.	ib.

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	Para.
LETTERS posted for despatch insufficiently paid, how		
treated	2.	7
LETTERS UNPAID posted for despatch; how treated	3	. 8
LETTERS FOREIGN POST, posted for despatch, how treated	3.	9
LETTERS to be registered must be presented at the window within fixed hours	3	12
LETTERS found in the letter box containing coin, &c., to be registered	ið.	ib.
LETTERS REGISTERED, posted for despatch, treatment of	4	14
LETTERS RECEIVED from the foreign post department of presidency post offices, how disposed of	4	15
LETTERS RECEIVED from the dead letter office, treatment of	_ 4s	16
LETTERS RECEIVED in sorting packets, treatment of	4	17
LETTERS REGISTERED received in sorting packets, instruc- tions regarding	4	18
LETTEES found in sorting packets containing coin, &c., to be registered	5	20
LETTERS missent, redirected and sorting received in station packets, how disposed of	5	21
LETTERS posted late, treatment of	5	22
LETTERS REGISTERED posted for despatch, entry of in chalan and final packing of	. 9	39
Letters registered received in station packets, treatment of	14	63
LETTERS found in station packets received containing coin, &c., to be registered	1.4	63
LETTERS UNDELIVERED, manner of receiving from peons and treatment of	16	70
LETTERS MARKED, when to be used	18	81
LETTERS, conditions of registration of	36	1
LETTERS REGISTERED, senders of not bound to give their names and addresses, but if given to be recorded	36	3
Letters tendered for registration, instructions regarding treatment of	36	. 4
LETTERS REGISTERED DESPATCHED, entry of in book of	36	5
LETTERS REGISTERED DESPATCHED, instructions regarding numbering of	37	6
LETTERS REGISTERED DESPATCHED, creceipts to accompany, instructions for preparation of	37	7

Subject.	PAGE	Para.
Legendre programmy to be bound with assess twing the		,
LETTERS REGISTERED to be bound with green twine the receipts being placed with them	37	8
LETTERS BEGISTERED, instructions regarding despatch of	37	9
LETTERS REGISTERED when in large numbers to be placed		
in separate packets	37	10
LETTERS BEGISTERED received in a sorting packet, treat- ment of	37	11
LETTERS REGISTERED received in station packets, treatment of	37	12
LETTERS REGISTERED received in station packets, office number to be given to each	38	13
Letters registered, receipts to be taken for when made over to delivery peons	38	15
LETTERS REGISTERED received, distribution of to peous, instructions regarding	33	16
LETTERS REGISTERED, delivered to illiterate addressees manner of obtaining receipt for	39	17
LETTERS REGISTERED delivered, addressee's receipt for, instructions regarding disposal of	39	-18
LETTERS REGISTERED, delivery of from branch or district post offices, instructions regarding	39	19
LETTERS tendered for registration at a branch or a district		}
post office or at a receiving house, instructions regarding		0.0
Letters registered, re-direction of, instructions regard	. 39	20
ing	40	2
LIVITERS containing coin, currency notes, &c. compulsor	7	{ .
registration of	. 40	. 25
LETTERS for foreign countries, instructions regarding regis	- 41	2
LETTERS REGISTERED which cannot be delivered, instruc		·   ~
tions regarding disposal of	1 41	2
LETTERS REGISTERED REFUSED, instructions regarding disposal of	- 41	2
LETTERS REGISTERED, missing or tampered with, instruc- tions as to action to be taken regarding	4]	2
LETTERS REGISTERED, loss of, responsibility of Government and officers of the department for		
4.6	"   "	·

Stbject.	PAGE.	Para.
ETTERS REGISTERED, addressee's receipts for instructions		
regarding return of	42	29
regarding examination of books of by Inspector	42	29
with are to be performed	42	30
receipts senders of addressee's	42	3
THERS REGISTERED sent to a branch office for delivery,	47	3
LETTERS REGISTERED in a branch office to be entered in the chalan when sent to the head office		2:
LETTERS REGISTERED received in a travelling post office to be taken charge of by senior clerk	1	1
LETTERS REGISTERED received in a travelling post office, treatment of	1 -	'
LETTERS RECRIVED in a dead letter office, preliminary separation of, instructions regarding	1	2
LETTERS UNCLAIMED received in a dead letter office re- direction of, instructions regarding	168	2
LETTERS UNCLAIMED which cannot be disposed of by re- direction from a dead letter office, separation of	168	2
LETTERS UNCLAIMED posted in other circles, instructions regarding disposal of from a dead letter office	;   168	2
LETTERS UNCLAIMED and refused which outwardly indicate		
the sender's address, treatment of in a dead letter office	168	i   8
LETTERS issued from a dead letter office, postage realizable on, rules for	e   .   169	
LETTERS issued from a dead letter office, stamping of instructions regarding	169	,   ;
LETTERS refused and opened when issued from a dead lette office should be enclosed in envelopes	r.  .  17(	,   ;
LETTERS FROM ABROAD received in a dead letter office, disposal of	`	
LETTERS REGISTERED received in a dead letter office, dispose of	٠,	
LETTERS REGISTERED received in a dead letter office, address sees of which are not traceable, disposal of	7	

.

Subject.	Page.	Para.
LETTERS RECEIVED in a dead letter office containing articles rendering registration compulsory, treatment of	171	44
LETTERS containing articles of value received in a dead letter office, treatment of	171	45
LETTERS redirected or returned to senders from a dead letter office, sorting and despatch of	172	47
Letters neither addressees nor senders of which can be traced in a dead letter office, treatment of	172	48.
LETTERS neither the addressee nor sender of which can be	172	49
traced, instructions regarding final dispocal of  Levels, destruction of in a dead letter office	173	53
Target annications to interest treatment of	175	3
LETTERS, return of to senders after having been posted,		
instructions regarding	175	4
LETTERS found in the letter box without stamps, but	1	. ,
marked "stamped," disposal of	177	13
LETTERS, conveyance of by post the exclusive privilege of		00:
Government	179	26
LETTERS, clubbed packets of, treatment of	180	27
LETTERS sent under cover to a post-master to be posted, treatment of	181	32
LETTER BOX, opening of at convenient intervals and stamping and sorting of contents	1	2
LETTER Box, to be locked	2	4
Letter Box, opening of and in whose presence	. 2	4
LETTER BOXES OUTSIDE, clearance of and disposal of covers	; }	.}
posted in	. 3	13
LETTER BOXES PILLER, clearance of and disposal of covers		1
posted in	. 3	1
LETTER BOX SPECIAL, how to be marked	. 12	1
LETTER BOX, when open, and when to be cleared	. 20	7
LETTER BOX to be taken by a rural messenger when leaving the post-office	- . 51	37
LETTER BOXES, villages in which they should be placed	. 52	38
LETTER BOX RUBAL MESSENGERS, examination of on return	4	
to the post-office	. 52	39
LETTER BOXES STATION, collection of contents of in the travelling post-office	e . 62	16

S & в ј в с т.	PAGE.	PARA.
LETTER BOX MAIL VAN, emptying of and disposal of con-		_
tents in the travelling post-office	62	17
LETTER BOX MAIL VAN; covers posted in for post-offices for which no packets are made up, or for which the packets have been closed, treatment of	63	22
LETTER BOXES, placing of in villages to be attended to	146	
by Sub-Inspector  Letter boxes, Sub-Inspectors to see that they are placed	140	30
in convenient positions	146	32
LETTER BOXES, locating and clearing of, instructions regarding	175	2
LETTER BOX, stamps found loose in, disposal of	176	5
LETTER BOX, unstamped letters marked "stamped" found	<u> </u>	ļ
in, disposal of	177	13
LETTER BOX, torn and open covers found in disposal of	177	145
LETTERS INITIAL employed to indicate the several circles of		
the post-office	80	36
LETTER MAIL consists of letters and newspapers	1	٤,
LETTER MAIL, packing of when made up for despatch, instructions for	8	34
LETTER MAILS RECEIVED, treatment of on arrival	12	53
LETTER MAILS RECEIVED, articles comprised in	13	56
LETTER MAIL SEAL, use of explained	86	47
LETTER DEPARTMENT of a post-office, instructions as to the mode of conducting the inspection of by an Inspector	137	19
LIQUIDATION of charges of the postal department effected		
by money drawn from treasuries on bills	103	35
List of unclaimed covers, instructions regarding	33	15
List of stamps and seals required for ordinary use in the postal department	78	28
LIST OF VOUCHERS accompanying the monthly account current to be attached	114	84
List of persons of 55 years of age, preparation of	129	50
Lists, army, civil and distribution, to be supplied to dead letter offices	1	2
	145	25
LISTS TRANSIT, inspector to pay particular attention to	1	1.0
LISTS TRANSIT, preparation of by the Post-Master General, instructions regarding	178	18

Súbject.	PAGE.	PARA.
LOCAL SECTIONS of the travelling post office, duties of explained	:59	3
LOCAL SECTIONS of the travelling post-office, books to be kept for each	60	. 7
LOCAL SECTION of a travelling post-office work of distinct from that of a frontier section	. 66	33
Locks English, to be supplied to all boxes and almirahs in a dead letter office	174	56
LOOSE PACKETS, instructions for despatch of	11	46
LOOSE STAMPS found in the letter box, disposal of	176	5
Losses Departmental, register of to be kept by Post- Master General	157	19
Lost DOCUMENTS, preparation of duplicate copies of, ins-		1
tructions regarding	179	24
<b>M</b> .		
MADRAS CIRCLE FORMS required for post offices in are supplied under contract	91	1
MAGISTRATES, issue by of search warrants for letters in the custody of the post office, instructions regarding	177	10
MAILS LETTER, articles comprised in	1	1
MATLS PARCEL, articles comprised in	1	1
Mairs passing during the night, making up of packets for despatch by		3
Mails passing during the day, making up of packets for despatch by	1	3
MAILS, preliminary preparation for closing	7	30
MAILS LETTER, packing of when made up for despatch, instructions for	-8	34
	_	1
MAILS LETTER, closing of to be delayed till arrival of transit mails	.9	40
Mails Transit, amalgamation of with station mails	10	44
MAILS LETTER, final closing of for despatch	10	45
MAILS LETTER DESPATCHED, delivery of to carrier	1 11	1
MAILS LETTER RECEIVED, treatment of Or arrival	12	53

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
and the second s		
MAILS received damaged or imperfect, treatment of	12	<b>54</b>
MAILS LETTER, articles comprised in	13	56
Mails Station, manner of opening	13	61
MAILS IMPORTANT, delivery of after regular hours	18	78
MAIL PARCEL, definition of the term	20	4
MAILS PARCEL, preparation of for despatch	22	15
MAILS PARCEL, bags prepared for despatch to be entered in memorandum of	22	15
	23	16
MAILS PARCEL, instructions for despatch of		٠ .
MAILS PARCEL RECEIVED, examination and treatment of	25	21
MAILS PARCEL received at night, examination and treat-	25	22
	26	27
MAILS PARCEL received for delivery, treatment of	1	21
MAILS RECEIVED at a branch office for delivery, treat-	47	20
MAILS DIRECT between branch offices, instructions regarding	48	22
MAILS DIRECT between branch offices, only fully prepaid		7,~
covers may be sent by	48	22
MAILS, instructions regarding despatch of from a branch post office	49	28
Mails, means by which conveyed	53	1
Mails conveyed by Indian mail packet, instructions re-		1 -
garding packet, instructions re-	53	. 2
Mails conveyed by railway, description of	53	3
MAILS received in the railway travelling post office	1	
treatment of	53	4
Mails conveyed by mail carts and parcel vans, instruc-		
tions regarding treatment of	. 54	.7
Mails conveyed by mail cart under contract, treatment	ե <sup> </sup>	
of	. 54	8
Mails conveyed by boats, instructions regarding	. 55	9
Mails conveyed in boats to be placed in water-tight bags	,	10
and otherwise protected from damp	55	1/2/
MAILS conveyed by runners, instructions regarding	. 55	22.11
MAILS EXTRA, despatches of on mail lines, instruction	نے ا	a a
regarding	. 59	
	3 *	

I

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
Mails, crossing of over rivers and nullahs, arrangements for	*56	18
MAILS PARCEL, conveyance of by banghy burdars arrangements for	57	21
Mails Parcel conveyed by banghy burdars to be accompanied by a road time-bill	57	22
MAILS LETTER AND PARCEL on district post lines, arrangements for conveyance of	58	26
MAILS RECEIVED from other sections, treatment of in the travelling post office	61	10
MAILS CLOSED received in the travelling post office, treatment of	61	11
MAILS SUSPECTED, received in a travelling post office to be opened at once	. 61	-12
MAILS RECEIVED in the travelling post office, treatment of	61	. 13
MAILS, delivery of by the travelling post office, instruc- tions regarding	63	21
Mails, transfer of by the travelling post office at a terminus or between sections, instructions regarding	64	25
mail agent	65	26
MAILS, transfer of in a travelling post office to be super- intended by the record clerk	65	27
MAIIS, exchange of with frontier sections of the travel- ling post office, instructions regarding	66	32
MAILS received by mail guard, instructions regarding treatment of	66	34
Mails, delivery of by a mail guard, instructions regarding	-67	36
MAILS, bags despatched with, instructions regarding	76	20
Mails, crossing of over rivers and nullahs to have the careful attention of Inspectors	.   134	8
MAILS, robbery of by highway-men instructions, regarding investigation into, and form of report of	. 151	2

S й в јест.		Page.	Para.
Marks tampered with, all cases to be immediate	ely report-	·	
ed to the Inspector, Sub-Inspector, and Po	ost-master	3 4	
General	•••	154	12
MAILS CROSS, arrangement of, instructions regard	_	175	1
MAILS heavy in case of, a portion of public despa	itches, &c.	7.00	7
to be kept back	•••	178	16
MAIL BAGS of the letter mail sealing of		10	. 45
MAIL BAGS, sealing of, responsibility of supervision	sing omcer	11	47
MAIL BAGS, suggestions regarding material for		72	6
MAIL BAGS, instructions regarding fastering of	••• l	73	8
MAIL BAGS, address of how to be attached	•	73	10
MAIL BAGS, opening of, instructions regarding	···	153 ·	1 7
	•••	133	I '
MAIL CARRIER, when responsibility of ceases		12	55
MAIL CART, instructions for despatch of parcel veyed by	mails con-	23	1
MAIL CARTS, mails conveyed by instructions	recording		^`
treatment of	rogaturas	54	)
MAIL CART UNDER CONTRACT, conveyance of mai	ls by	54	1 . 9
MAIL GUARD attached to a post office, register	•		
used by	•••	11	5
MAIL GUARDS on railway lines, duties of	•-	54	1 :
MAIL GUARDS on railway lines, when emptoyed a	nd duties of	60	
MAIL.GUARD, mails received by, instructions			\
treatment of		66	3
MAIL GUARD to be supplied with prepared cha	lans before		:
he starts on a journey		67	8
MAIL GUARD, delivery of mails by, instruction	s regarding	67	33
MAIL GUARDS, duties of on return to rest	station ex-		
plained	111	68	3
MAIL GUARDS, registers of to be checked by post office record clerk	travelling	68	4
MAIL LINES, extra despatches on, instructions r	egarding	56	j
MAIL LINES DISTRICT POST, supervision of		58	2
MAIL LINES supervised by Inspectors		133	
MAIL LINES, duties and responsibilities of ]	nspector in	.t : :	٠ ,
reference to	16	134	

MAIL LINES, instructions to Inspector for conducting inspection of	Subject.	Page.	Para.
MAIL LINES, points to be observed by Inspector when inspecting	Mail lines, frequency of visits to by the Inspector	135	10
MAIL LINES, working of, responsibility of Sub-Inspector for MAIL LINES DISTRICT DAK, Sub-Inspector specially responsible for working of		144	21
MAIL LINES, working of, responsibility of Sub-Inspector for MAIL LINES DISTRICT DAK, Sub-Inspector specially responsible for working of		144	21
MAIL LINES DISTRICT DAK, Sub-Inspector specially responsible for working of			[
MAIL LINES, periods at which to be inspected by Sub- Inspector	MAIL LINES DISTRICT DAK, Sub-Inspector specially respon-	·	
MAIL LINE ESTABLISHMENT, in case when Guspicion rests on, course to be followed described		1 20	
on, course to be followed described		147	83
MAIL PACKETS INDIAN, treatment of mails conveyed by  MAIL VAN LETTER BOX, emptying of, and disposal of contents in the travelling post office  MAIL VAN LETTER BOX, covers posted in for post offices for which no packets are made up, or after the packets have been closed, treatment of  MAIN DAK LINES, length of stages and number of runners on  MANAGEMENT of branch and district post offices, rules for division of into two parts  MAP, each Inspector and Sub-Inspector to prepare and maintain one of post offices mail lines &c. in his division or sub-division  MARKED LETTERS, when to be used  MEDICAL CERTIFICATES to accompany all nomination or appointment rolls  MEMORANDUM at foot of advice chalan, preparation of  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched, manner of preparing  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels cels received, manner of preparing  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched origi	MAIL LINE ESTABLISHMENT, in case when Guspicion rests		
MAIL VAN LETTER BOX, emptying of, and disposal of contents in the travelling post office			10
tents in the travelling post office  MAIL VAN LETTER BOX, covers posted in for post offices for which no packets are made up, or after the packets have been closed, treatment of 63  MAIN DAK LINES, length of stages and number of runners on		53	2
for which no packets are made up, or after the packets have been closed, treatment of 63 22  Man dak lines, length of stages and number of runners on 55 13  Management of branch and district post offices, rules for division of into two parts 43 1  Map, each Inspector and Sub-Inspector to prepare and maintain one of post offices mail lines &c. in his division or sub-division 145 24  Marked letters, when to be used 18 81  Medical certificates to accompany all nomination or appointment rolls 120 4  Memorandum at foot of advice chalan, preparation of 22 15  Memorandum of parcel mails prepared for despatch, parcel bags to be entered in 22 15  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office 24  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office 24  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels cels received, manner of preparing 28  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels cels received, manner of preparing 28  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels 28  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels 28  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels 28	tents in the travelling post office	62	17
MANAGEMENT of branch and district post offices, rules for division of into two parts	for which no packets are made up, or after the packets have been closed, treatment of		22
MANAGEMENT of branch and district post offices, rules for division of into two parts		55	13
MAP, each Inspector and Sub-Inspector to prepare and maintain one of post offices mail lines &c. in his division or sub-division	MANAGEMENT of branch and district post offices, rules for		
Marked letters, when to be used  Medical certificates to accompany all nomination or appointment rolls  Memorandum at foot of advice chalan, preparation of 22  Memorandum of parcel mails prepared for despatch, parcel bags to be entered in 22  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched, manner of preparing 24  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office 24  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched, manner of preparing 24  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office 24  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels 28  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels 28			1
MARKED LETTERS, when to be used	maintain one of post offices mail lines &c. in his	1	24
MEDICAL CERTIFICATES to accompany all nomination or appointment rolls  MEMORANDUM at foot of advice chalan, preparation of	•••		1
MEMORANDUM at foot of advice chalan, preparation of			81
MEMORANDUM at foot of advice chalan, preparation of 22  MEMORANDUM of parcel mails prepared for despatch, parcel bags to be entered in 22  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched, manner of preparing 24  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office 24  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels cels received, manner of preparing 28  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels 28	appointment rolls		4
MEMORANDUM of parcel mails prepared for despatch, parcel bags to be entered in  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched, manner of preparing  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels cels received, manner of preparing  Memorandum of original postage due on re-directed parcels		ł	
MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched, manner of preparing  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels cels received, manner of preparing  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels	MEMORANDUM of parcel mails prepared for despatch, parcel		
MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office 24  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels cels received, manner of preparing 28  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels 39	dags to be entered in	22	15
MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re directed parcels despatched to be sent to the Compiler's office MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels	MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels despatched, manner of preparing	24	18
MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed par- cels received, manner of preparing 28  MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels	MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re directed parcels		18
MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels	MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed par-		j
received to be sent to the Committee or re-directed parcels	cels received, manner of preparing	.: <b>2</b> 8	32
	MEMORANDUM of original postage due on re-directed parcels received to be sent to the Compiler's office		ib.

Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
Memorandum at foot of advice chalans received, disposal		
of	28	33
MEMORANDUM OF THE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT, instructions regarding preparation of	198	51
MEMORANDUM of sales of the Postal Guide to be entered on the reverse of the account current	113	80
MESSENGERS RURAL, covers not to remain with at night	17	74
Messengers rural, description of	51	34
Messengers rural, beats and movements of, instructions regarding	51	35
MESSENGERS EURAL, post offices to which they may be attached	51	35
MESSENGERS RURAL, arrangement of beats, rate of travelling and duties of	51	86
Messenger Rural when leaving the post office, instructions regarding	51	<b>§</b> 7
MESSENGER RURAL, duties of during his journey from village to village	52	38
Messenger rural on return of to the post office, his visit	52	39
MESSENGER RURAL, account to be kept with each	52	40
MESSENGER RUBAL to be supplied with a bag and a badge	183	38
MILITARY DEPARTMENT, items debited to in the monthly account current	113	76
MILITARY VAN DAK PUNJAB in post offices where fares are realised for, a daily abstract to be kept	10.9	18
MISCRLLANEOUS COLLECTIONS, instructions regarding accounting of	100	19
MISCRLLANEOUS ITEMS in a post office, instructions as to conducting inspection of	143	19
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS, detail of items comprising and entry of in the monthly account current	l 112	70
MISSENT letters received from deposit, disposal of	. 5	21
MISSENT parcels and packets, instructions for disposal of	. '24	19
MISSENT COVERS, instructions regarding disposal of	30	
Missent covers do not require to be re-directed or taxed with postage	30	
MISSENT COVERS received at a branch office, treatment of	T   -	100

	·	
Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
Missent stamp, use of explained	85	47
MISSING ARTICLES from mails received, investigation re-	1	
garding	12	54
Missing articles, owners of to be communicated with	154	9
Missing Bags, value of to be made good by the responsible officer	77	24
MISTAKES made by despatching office, may be corrected by receiving office	183	39
Misuse of mail bags prohibited	74	14
MOHURRIR in charge of a district post office, application of the term	43	2
MOHURRIR of a small branch office to assist in delivery of covers	50	-33
Money drawn for salary or contingent charges, how to be entered in account	101	27
Money, officer by whom to be drawn from the treasury		40
Money, manner of obtaining from the treasury explained		41
Money drawn from the treasury on bills to be entered in cash-book, and transferred to account of distribution of salaries, &c		43
Monerary transactions, all to be brought to account without delay	, 116	88
Money Transactions between post office employés pro- hibited	181	33
MORSOON CHARGES, bills for, description of	104	34
Monsoon charges, application for sanction to, how prepared	. [	2
Monsoon Charges, general tabular statement of for each	1	
circle, preparation of	118	3
Monsoon Charges, cases in which expenses may be incurred in anticipation of sanction	118	5
Monsoon ESTABLISHMENTS, responsibility of Inspectors and Superintendents in regard to	118	4
Monsoon season, arrangements for conveyance of mails during to have the careful attention of Inspectors	134	8
MONTHLY ABSTRACT OF POSTAGE, entry in of postage claimed in dead letter bills, and disallowments of the dead	l	0.0
letter office	. 35	26
Monthly Abstracts to be submitted by non-disbursing post offices	iio	<b>59</b>
	1 2	1

7.9

. ....

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	Para.
	: 335 to	
MONTHLY ABSTRACTS when submission of is delayed, the transactions will appear in the following month's		
MONTHLY ABSTRACTS of non-disbursing post offices, vou-	110	60.
MONTHLY ACCOUNT CURRENT, description of items com-	110	61.
prised in	110	58
MONTHLY ACCOUNT CURRENT, description of items in	111	64
MONTHLY ACCOUNT CURRENT, opening cash balance of defined	1111	65
MONTHLY ACCOUNT GURRENT, instructions regarding clos- ing of	113	79
MONTHLY ACCOUNT CURRENT, on reverse of to be entered the memorandum of sales of the Postal Guide	113	80
MONTHLY ACCOUNT CURRENT, on the reverse of to be entered the detail of advances recoverable	114	8,1
MONTHLY ACCOUNT CURRENT, copy of and of all accompanying documents to be retained	114	82
Monthly account current, list of vouchers accompany- ing to be attached	114	84
MONTHLY CLOSING of the cash book, instructions regarding	102	30
MONTHLY FINE STATEMENT to be prepared by disbursing post-masters	152	63
MONTHLY FINE STATEMENT to be sent to the Compiler's office	132	.63
MONTHLY LEAVE STATEMENT, preparation of	125	. C9
MONTHLY GENERAL LEAVE, STATEMENT, preparation of by Post-master General	1 707	36
MONTHLY MEMORANDUM of the deposit account, instructions regarding the preparation of	108	51
MONTHLY TIME STATEMENTS preparation of, instructions		
regarding	58	25
	ļ	
<b>N.</b>	· ·	
NAME of sender of any article not to be demanded	. 176	
NAMES, senders of registered covers not bound to give, i	.   36	
Names of post towns to be cut in a straight line on the diameters of stamps	e . ∤ 83	45

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	PAGE.	Para
NEWSPAPERS included in letter mails	1	7
NEWSPAPERS INLAND, posted for despatch how treated	3	10
NEWSPAPERS REGISTERED, posted for despatch not fully prepaid to be sent to the dead-letter office	3	-10
NEWSPAPERS posted for despatch by foreign post, treatment of	. 3	. (1)
Newspapers, conditions of registration of	36	]
NEWSPAPERS, registration of, instructions regarding	41	25
NEWSPAPERS received in a dead letter office to be separated from letters	<b>1</b> 67	2.
NEWSPAPERS REGISTERED, received in a dead letter office, disposal of	170	-39
NIGHT, parcel mails received at, examination and treatment	25	2
NIGHT MAIL, closing of packets for despatch by	1	:
NOMINATION ROLLS to be accompanied by descriptive rolls	•	1
and medical certificates	120	
NOMENATION BOLLS, preparation of	120	1 4
NOMINATIONS made by an independent post-master	121	_ ا
Nominations made by an Inspector	122	1
NOMINATIONS made by a Presidency post-master	122	i
NOMINATIONS made by a Post-Master General	123	1
NOMINATIONS to appointments, enquiry to be made prior to, into character and antecedents of candidates	124	2
NOMINATIONS OF CANDIDATE INSPECTORS, observations regard-		1
ing	149	4
Non-disbursing post offices, mode of numbering ex-		1
plained	8.0	3
Non-disbursing post office, its subordination to a dis- bursing office, work done, and accounts kept by	96	
Non-disbursing post offices, form of peon's book for	98	1 .
Non-disbursing post offices, remittances of revenue	90	1
from to treasuries, instructions regarding	99	1
Non-disbursing post office, disposal of postage collec- tions in when a treasury is not at hand	99	1
Non-disbursing post offices, when also bulled train or passenger service agencies, cash book to be kept in		
Non-disbursing post offices to submit monthly abstracts.	110	15

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
Non-disbursing post offices, when monthly abstracts of are delayed, the transactions will appear in the following months account	110	60
Non-disbussing post offices, vouchers to accompany monthly abstracts submitted by	110	16
Non-disbursing post offices, monthly abstracts submitted by, manner of scrutinizing	111	62
Non-disbursing post offices, instructions regarding sale of records in	179	21
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES CIRCLE, forms required for post offices in supplied under contract	91	ı
Notes currency, found in covers received in a dead letter office, disposal of	174	55
NOTICE BOARD, list to be placed on of unclaimed covers	33	15
NULLAHS, crossing mails over, arrangements for	56	18
NUMBER OFFICE, to be given to each registered cover received in station packets	<b>3</b> 8.	13
Numbering of registered covers despatched, instructions regarding	37	6
NUMBERING of disbursing post offices, mode of explained.	80	37
Numbering of non-disbursing post offices, mode of explained	80	38
NUMBERING of branch post offices, mode of explained	81	39
NUMBERING of stamps for the travelling post office, mode		
of explained	81	40
<b>O.</b>		
OBJECTION NOTICES issued by the Audit Department, instructions regarding treatment of	115	86
OBLITERATED or torn stamps not recognized in payment of postage	159	4
OBLITERATORS, post offices to be distinguished by numbers and letters on	80	35.
OBLITERATOR SINGLE, use of explained	84	47
OBLITHEATOR DOUBLE, use of explained	84	47
OBLITHEATOR SINGLE BARRED, use of explained	85	47

Subject.	PAGE.	PABA.
Occurrence exceptional, requiring immediate attention and inquiry, inspector or sub-inspector immediately to proceed to scene of	135	11
Occurrence exceptional, sub-inspector to proceed to scene of and make inquiry	147	34
OFFENDER, statement to be given to of the charges brought against him, and written defence obtained before orders are passed	129	52
OFFICE HEAD, relation of a branch office to	.44	7
OFFICE BRANCH, relation of to a head office	ib.	ib.
Office RECORD ONE, assigned to each section of a travelling post office	60	6.
OFFICER SUPERVISING preparation of letter mails, responsibility of	1 .11	47
OFFICERS by whom duties of registration are to be performed	42	30
OFFICERS of the postal department, powers of in sanctioning charges	105	35
OFFICERS drawing advances responsible for the adjust- ment of them	147	48
OFFICERS by whom appointments are made in the postal department	120	. 1
OFFICERS of the postal department, rule regarding last pay certificate not applicable to	124	23
Officers, powers of in granting leave	. 125	28
OFFICERS GAZETTED, absentee allowance of where to be drawn	. 127	38
Officers quitting India on leave require last pay certificates	. 127	39
OFFICERS fifty-five years of age, a list of to be prepared of by the Compiler for the Director General	f   .   129	5.0.
OFFICERS in whom authority to order dismissal is vested	130	53
Officers in whom power to order degradation is vested	. 130	54
OFFICERS in whom authority to order suspension i	s \$31	
OFFICERS not having power to suspend, may put out employ temporarily	i 131	58
OFFICERS of the superior grades, imposition of fines of not appropriate	13	60

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
OFFICERS of the postal department, circumstances under		
which investigations by are necessary, described	151	1
Officers to be communicated with in cases of enquiry into highway robbery	152	3
OFFICERS of different jurisdictions to maintain inter-com- munication in case of robbery	155	. 13
OFFICER in charge of a post office required always to keep a stock of postage stamps for sale	159	2
OFFICERS of the postal department not to communicate information regarding carticles passing through the post office	176	7
OFFICERS of the postal department, correspondence between, instructions regarding	178	17
Office of the place he may be at	146	29
OFFICIAL COVERS unsupported by a proper superscription to be taxed with postage	3	- 8
OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on	44	6
OFFICIALS OF THE POST OFFICE not to affix postage stamps to covers	159	3
Officials of a DEAD-LETTER OFFICE bound to secrecy as regards contents of covers opened by them	162	. 6
OFFICIALS OF A DEAD-LETTER OFFICE, necessary qualifications of described	162	•
Officials postal, not to open covers issued from a dead- letter office	177	1:
OFFICIATING appointments governed by the same rules as permanent appointments		
OPEN COVERS found in the letter box, disposal of	177	
OPENED LETTERS when issued from a dead-letter office to be enclosed in envelopes	170	3
OPENING CASH BALANCE of monthly account current defined	t . 111	<b>]</b> 6
OPENING OF MAIL BAGS and packets, instructions regarding	_ . 153	
Order weitzen, stating cause of dismissal to be given to every person dismissed	· -	<b></b>
Onder Book, orders given by an inspector to be written in		4

## [ lxxvi ]

Subject.	Page.	Para.
Order Book, instructions given by a sub-inspector to be		
entered in	147	37
ORDER BOOK, orders given to an déad-letter office by a Post-Master General to be written in	160	10
OUDH CIRCLE, forms required for post offices in supplied under contract	91	1
OUTSIDE LETTER BOXES, clearance of and disposal of covers posted in	3	13
OUTSIDE PACKET CHALAN, preparation of	- 11	48
OVER-CHARGE of postage to be paid and subsequent		
complaint to be made of	17	76
Over-deawn advances, adjustment of	107	47
OVERSEERS of runners, great care to be taken in the selec-		}
tion of	57	19
Overseers of runners lines, duties of stated	57	20
Overseers subordinate to Inspectors	183	2
<b>P.</b>		
	•	}
PACKETS for despatch by night mails when to be closed	. 1	3
PACKETS for despatch by mails passing during the day when to be closed	ið.	ib.
PACKETS SORTING, opening of and comparison of contents	4.	. 17
PACKETS SORTING, covers found in containing coin &c. to		
`be registered	Đ	20
PACKETS of letters despatched, each one to be accompanied by a chalan	8	35
PACKETS STATION, preparation of for despatch	8	36
PACKETS SORTING, manner of preparing for despatch	8	37
PACKET, definition of the term	10	42
PACKETS to be closed according to lines of transit	10	43
PAOKETS, manuer of closing	iò.	· ib.
PACKETS, sorting of in packet almirah	iò.	ið.
PACKETS LOOSE, despatch of	11	46
PACKETS DIRECT, number of covers for which to be made	12	51
PACKETS SORTING RECEIVED, disposal of		57
PACKETS TRANSIT RECEIVED, disposal of	13	58
T WODERS TENNEST RECEIVED, CISCOSSI OI	13	100
		l

## [ lxxvii ]

Súbject.	PAGE.	Para.
PACKETS STATION RECEIVED, disposal of	13	
PACKETS received without chalans, how dealt with	15	59
PACKETS POREIGN POST, treated of separately from inland	20	65
PACKETS, prepayment of by postage labels	20	3
PACKETS posted after prescribed hours treated as too-late	20	5
PACKETS, posting of either in the parcel or letter-box or	20	6
at the window	20	6
PACKETS, hours fixed for posting of	20	7
PACKETS, prepayment of compulsory	21	. 8
PACKETS, addresses on not detailed in registers or chalans	ió.	ib.
PACKETS AND PARCELS, distinction between	ib.	ib.
PACKETS AND PARCELS, mode of packing	ib.	ib.
PACKETS, stamping of, instructions for	21	11
PACKETS, obliteration of postage labels on	ib.	ib.
PACKETS RE-DIRECTED having postage due on them to be entered in lump in the advice chalan	22	12
PACKETS, instructions regarding re-direction of	24	`18
PACKETS MISSENT, instructions for disposal of	24	19
PACKETS DESPATCHED, packing of, instructions regarding	24	20
PACKETS STATION RECEIVED, disposal of	<b>£</b> 6	24
PACKETS SORTING RECEIVED, disposal of	26	25
PACKETS received for delivery, disposal of	26	67
PACKETS, delivery of to peons, instructions regarding	27	29
PACKETS FOREIGN POST, posted for transmission, manner of		
treating	28	<b>35</b>
PACKETS FORKIGN POST, received for delivery, manner of		äa
treating	28	- 36
PACKETS for the dead letter office, manner of preparing	34	23
PACKETS for the dead letter office, punctuality in despatch	35	28
	. ".	
PACKETS SORTING, registered letters received in treatment	37	.11
of	]	Constant Constant
PACKETS STATION, registered covers received in treatment of	38	12
PACKETS INDIAN MAIL, treatment of mails conveyed by	53	2

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
PACKETS, treatment of in the travelling post office when suspected to have been tampered with	61	12
PACKETS, making up of in the travelling post office, ins-	01	125
tructions regarding	63	20
PACKETS, opening of, instructions regarding	153	7
PACKETS, receipt of by dead-letter office, instructions regarding	165	18
PACKETS received in a dead-letter office to be separated from the letters	. 167	24
PACKETS received in a dead-letter office, treatment of	170	40
PACKETS for other dead-letter offices when to be made in a	170	1
dead-letter office	172	46.
PACKETS CLUBBED OF LETTERS, treatment of	180	27
PACKET BAGS, suggestion regarding material for	72	6
PACKET BAGS, size of recommended	72	7
PACKET CHALANS, manner of preparing	10	45
PACKET CHALAN OUTSIDE, preparation of	iı	48
PACKET CHALANS RECEIVED, disposal of	13	_60
PACKET CHALANS, preparation of in the travelling post office, instructions regarding	63	21
PACKET CHALANS exchanged with the travelling post office,	1	
disposal of	64	24
PACKET CHALANS of the traveling post office, preparation of	•	}
by record clerk, instructions regarding	· <b>6</b> 8	4.1
PACKET CHALANS received in a travelling post office, index of		1
to be filled in by record clerk	69	42
PACKET REGISTER DESPATCH, entries of packets and mail	10	45
PACKET REGISTER RECEIPT, ditto ditto	13	
PACKING of letter mails prepared for despatch, instructions	1	, ,
for	8	34
PACKING of packets and parcels, mode of described	21	'1' ~
PACKING of parcels, manner of prescribed	. 21	-
PACKING of parcels and packets despatched, instructions	7	*
regarding	. 24	20
PACKING of registered covers despatched, instruction regarding		10

S UBJECT.	Page.	Para.
0000000	I AGE.	
Pads stamping instructions regarding supply of	86	48
Pads unserviceable, instructions regarding disposal of	ib.	ib.
PARCELS, postage rates conditions, &c., applicable to each	ļ	
class of, laid down in the Postal Guide	20	2
PARCELS, prepayment of made by postage labels only	20	5
PARCELS posted after prescribed hours treated as too-late	2.0	6
PARCELS, posting of either in the parcel or letter box or		
at the window	20.	6
PARCELS, hours fixed for posting of	50	; <b>7</b> .
PARCELS, prepayment of optional	21	8
Parcels, addresses of detailed in registers and chalans	ib.	i id.
PARCELS AND PACKETS, distinction between	ib.	ib.
PARCELS AND PACKETS, mode of packing	ib.	· ib.
Parcels, receipts for when given	21	9
Parcels, manner of packing of prescribed	21	<b>9</b> 2
PARCELS, receipts for, form of	21	10
PARCELS, taxing of with postage due and entry of amount in the stamp	21	111
PARCELS, stamping of after weighment	ib.	ib.
PARCETS obliteration of nostage labels on	io.	ib.
PARCETC anter of in an advice chiclen	22	1.2
		13
PARCELS, details of to be entered in the despatch register	22	
PARCEL DESPATCH INDEX, preparation of	1	1.4
PARCEIPDESPATCH INDEX, copy of to be sent to the Compiler's office	ib.	ib.
PARCELS, instructions regarding re-direction of	24	18:
PARCELS SERVICE, not to be taxed with postage when		10.
re-directed postage with	ib.	ib.
PARCELS MISSENT, instructions for disposal of	24	
PARCELS DESPATCHED, packing of, instructions regarding	4.	20
PARCELS RECEIVED, examination and weighment of	25.	1
PARCELS STATION RECEIVED, disposal of	26	24
PARCELS SORTING RECEIVED, disposal of	26	1
PARCELS received for delivery, disposal of	26	.1 '
PARCELS, delivery of to peons, instructions regarding	27	''
PARCELS, irregularity in transit of, course to be adopted		
		au-
	· . "	1

## [ lxxx ]

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
PARCEL RECEIPT INDEX, instructions for the preparation of	°27	81
PARCEL RECEIPT INDEX, copy to be sent to the Compiler's office	ib.	ib.
PARCEL RECEIPT REGISTER, description of and manner of preparing	27	28
Parcels for delivery by branch offices to be invoiced to the head office	44	8
Parcers forwarded for delivery from the head to a branch office, treatment of	45	11
PARCELS sent from a branch to a head office to be detailed in the chalan	49	28
Discourse with south 1 or millioners	54	6
PARCELS ACCUMULATED, instructions for disposal of	58	24
PARCELS, use of taut or gunny cloth in packing of for-	1	~=
bidden packing of for-	72	6
PARCELS, bags containing to be weighed prior to being opened	158	7
Parcels received in a dead-letter office to be entered	7	ł
in register by the Superintendent and be in his charge	166	.21
PARCELS received in a dead-letter office, disposal of	171	43
PARCEL BAG, definition of the term	20	4
PARCEL BAGS, when more than one is made up for the	]	-
same office, a transit chalan to be sent in each	22	15
PARCEL BAGS delayed or missing, detection and report of	26	23
PARCEL BAGS, suggestions regarding material for	72	6
PARCEL BAGS, size of recommended	72	7
PARCEL BOXES, when open and when to be cleared	20	7
PARCEL DEPARTMENT, articles dealt with by detailed	20	1
PARCEL DEPARTMENT of a post office, instructions as to the		
mode of conducting inspection of	139	19
PARCEL MAIL, articles included in	1	1
PARCEL MAIL, definition of the term	20	4
PARCEL MAILS, preparation of for despatch	22	15
PARCEL MAILS, instructions for despatch of	28	16
PARCEL MAILS RECEIVED, examination and treatment of	25	21

Supject.	PAGE.	PARA.
	<u> </u>	
PARCEL MAILS received at night, examination and treat-	\ \	
ment of	25	22
PARCEL MAILS received for delivery, treatment of	26	27
PAROEL MAILS, conveyance of by banghyburdars, arrange-		
ments for	57	2 L
PARCEL MAILS conveyed by banghy-burdars to be accom-	F 17	0.0
panied by a road-time bill	57 86	22
PARCEL MAIL SEAL, use of explained	85	47
PARCEL STAMP, use of explained	1	47
PARCEL VANS, mails conveyed by, instructions regarding treatment of	54	7
PASSENGER SERVICE, abstract of fares of to be kept in post	1	]
offices where fares are realised	100	18
PASSENGER SERVICE COLLECTIONS to be entered in the		
monthly abstract and in the account current	112	68
PASSENGER SERVICE, items to credit of debited to the		1
Military Department, entry of in the monthly account	113	76
Passes free, for conveyance by railway, furnished to postal		'
officials when travelling on duty	183	41
Passes free, on the East Indian Railway, rules regulating	:	1
the issue of	183	43
PATTERN PACKETS FOREIGN POST, included in parcel mails	1	1
PATTERN PACKETS FOREIGN POST, posted for transmission	28	05
treatment of	-	35
PATTERN PACKETS FOREIGN POST, received for delivery treatment of	. 28	36
PAY, definition of the term	1	23
PAY RUNNER's, irregularities in distribution of to be guarde	- i	
against	. 57	- 19
PAY, responsibility of disbursing post-masters for pa	y	1
drawn for establishments	123	22
PAY, all forfeited during period of suspension as punish	-	
ment	130	• • • • •
PAY ABSTRACTS of the Postal Department, description of .		
PAY ABSTRACTS, preparation of, instructions regarding	105	30
PAY ABSTRACTS, preparation of further instructions regarding	10	37

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
PAY CERTIFICATES LAST, only required by officers quitting India	127	. 39
PAYMENTS to tehseel treasuries by branch post offices, instructions regarding	101	25
PAYMENTS made to treasuries of other districts, instructions for obtaining receipts for	102	32
PAYMENTS to treasuries of postage collections, entry of in the monthly accounts current	113	73
PAYMENTS made from the permanent advance, adjustment of, instructions regarding	114	83
Pensions, applications for, preparation of	128	41
Pensions, application for to be accompanied by memoran- dum of services and sent through immediate superior	128	42
Pension, superior service in support of application for, manner of verifying	128	43
Pension, information respecting service for, date up to which available in the Compiler's office	128	44
Pension, service in support of, instructions regarding verification of	-128	45
Pension, application for to be prepared by Post-master General	128	\ \ 47
Pension, service and other particulars described in applica- tion for to be examined by Compiler	129	48
Pension of Gratuity, application for to be carefully examined and prepared by the Post-master General and delay avoided		49
Pension, service towards, time passed under suspension counts as, only in cases of reinstatement	130	56
PEONS DELIVERY, daily postage account of, manner of pre-	15	68
PEONS DELIVERY, treatment of undelivered letters returned by	- 16	70
PRONS DELIVERY, supervision of by post-master	ib.	ib.
Prons Delivery, covers not to remain with at night	-17	74
Prons delivery, not to be delayed or to deviate from pres-		
cribed route	17	76
PEONS DELIVERY, number of required in an office	17	77
PEONS DELIVERY, supervision of	18	81
Prons Delivery, instructions regarding delivery of parcels and packets to	27	29

OT .	<b>1</b> §:	PACKING of registered covers despatched, instructions
08	78	··· Sampreser
	.	PACKING of parcels and packets despatched, instructions
6	12	PACKING of parcels, manner of prescribed
8	เล	Раскіна от packets and parcels, mode of described
₹8	8	••• ••• 10 <b>1</b>
		PACKING of letter mails prepared for despatch, instructions
09	រន	PACKET REGISTER RECEIPT, dilto ditto
G₽	10	ni sgad ,
. ]		PACKET REGISTER DESPATCH, entries of packets and mail
<b>₹</b>	69	do be filled in by record clerk
. ' ]	•	PACKET CHALANS received in a travelling post office, index of
[ <del>*</del>	8 <b>9</b> -	By record clerk, instructions regarding
[	•	PACKET CHALANS of the traveling post office, preparation of
42	<b>†</b> 9	Comic and Same and have beginned that he indicate the second in the seco
7.0	60	PACKET CHALANS exchanged with the travelling post office,
18	89	PACKET CHALANS, preparation of in the travelling post
.05	181	PACKET CHALANS EKCEIVED, disposal of
<i>8</i> ₽	II	PACKET CHALAN COTSIDE, preparation of
SP	OI	1
		The state of the s
L	~ L	TACKET BAGS, suggestion regarding material in Tacket Bags, size of recommended
9	7 L	Total Interior parismon antipopolis and antipoli
72	081	to treminent parmer so draganio erazord
9₽	172	PACKETS for other dead-letter offices when to be made in a letter office
O.S.	021	
0₺ ்	291	PACKETS received in a dead-letter office, treatment of
<b>ት</b> ፘ	Lai	TACKETS received in a dead-letter office to be separated from
81	165	gaibieg
8 L	1	PACKETS, receipt of by dead-letter office, instructions re-
.L	123	PACKETS, opening of, instructions regarding
03	89	gaibreger enoitourt
	1 00	PACKETS, making up of in the travelling post office, ins-
31	19	div berequed to have been tampered with
	••	PACKETS, treatment of in the travelling post office when
<del></del>	- <del></del> -	
ъяд.	PAGE.	Subject
-		·   ·

8	83	PACKETS LUDIAN MAIL, treatment of mails conveyed by
	88	PACKETS STATION, registeged covers received in treatment of
8 <b>I</b>		
֓֓֓֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֓֟֟֟֓֟֟	<b>18</b>	Рескита вотима, registered lefters received in treatment
	ŀ	l
88	38	PACKETS for the dead letter office, punctuality in despatch 10
83	<b>*</b> 8	PACKETS for the dead letter office, manner of preparing
	88	gnitesti
98	88	PAOKETS FORKIGN POST, received for delivery, manner of
32	88	··· ·· Saling ··· ·· Saling
, -0		PACKETS FOREIGN POST, posted for transmission, manner of
63	28	PACKETS, delivery of to peons, instructions regarding
<b>L</b> a	98	PACKETS received for delivery, disposal of
82	98	io lasoqaib , сатабая витяю втяхол Т
<b>₽</b> 8	92	lo Issoquib (GAVIADAR NOITARS STANDAG
03	<b>₽</b> 3	PACKETS DESPATOHED, packing of, instructions regarding
<b>6</b> [	<b>₽</b> 3	PACKETS MISSENT, instructions for disposal of
81′	<b>7</b> 8	PACEETS, instituctions regarding re-direction of
31	88	aslado soivba edt ai qual ni betetae
	ĺ	PACKETS BE-DIRECTED having postage due on them to be
.65	.63	PACKETS, obliteration of postage labels on
li	12	PACKETS, stamping of instructions for
.ds	.65	PACKETS AND PARCELS, mode of packing
.di	.63	PACKETS AND PARCELS, distinction between
.6i	.63	PACKETS, addresses on not detailed in registers or chalans
8	12	PACKETS, prepayment of compulsory
L	03	PACKETS, hours fixed for posting of
9	02	wohning is
9	١ , , ,	PACKETS, posting of either ig the parcel or letter-box or
ð.	08	PACKETS posted after prescribed hours treated as too-late
8	08	PACKETS, prepayment of hy postage labels
<b>9</b> 9	02	PACKETS POREIGN FOST, treated of separately from inland
69	] 2	PACKETS received without chalans, how deal with
·.	81	PACKETS STATION RECEIVED, disposal of
Рава.	.sov4	Súblact.
<del></del>	<u></u>	<u>,                                    </u>

Subject.	PAGE	PARA.
PEONS DELIVERS, receipt of to be taken for each registered correr made over to them	38	15
PEONS DELIVERY, distribution to of registered covers received, instructions regarding	38	16
Prons Delivery, each to be supplied with a bag and a badge	183	38
PEON'S BOOK, preparation and final closing of for the day	16	71
Pron's book, accounts comprised in	97	7
PEON'S BOOK, daily postage account in, description of and manner of preparing	,97	8
PEON'S BOOK, deposit account in, description of and manner of preparing	97	9
Pron's BOOK, abstract of postage accounts in, description of and manner of preparing	98	10
PEON'S BOOK, form of for non-disbursing post offices	98	12
PEON'S BOOK to be examined by sub-inspector immediate- ly on his arrival at a post office	148	38
PEON'S DELIVERY BOOK, particulars of parcels made over to peons to be entered in	27	29
PEON'S DELIVERY BOOK, examination of	ib.	ib.
PERIODICAL ENUMERATION of covers passing through the post office, instructions regarding	182	34
PERMANENT ADVANCES, adjustment of payments made from	114	83
PERMANENT ADVANCES, memorandum of to be attached to monthly account current	l .	ъ.
PERMANENT RECORDS in a post office, instructions regarding	179	23
PILLAR LETTER BOXES, clearance of and disposal of covers posted in	3	13
PILLAR LETTER BOXES, locating and clearing of, instructions regarding	175	2
Points suggested to be noticed by an inspector when making inspection of a post office	136	19
Points requiring particular attention when an inspector inspects a mail line	r . 144	21
Points suggested for notice by a sub-inspector when he inspects a post office	e 148	89
Points suggested for attention in making investigation in cases of robbery	s . 155	14

	-	
SUBJECT.	PAGE	Para.
Points on which information should be obtained when		
complaints are made by the public	156	15
POSTAGE due on insufficiently paid letters posted for des-		
patch to be stamped on back	2	7
Postage due on unpaid letters posted for despatch to be		
stamped on back	8	8
POSTAGE ORIGINAL on forwarded covers received in sorted	. :	{
packets to be carefully checked and verified in claim		]
bill	5	19
Postage Due, original, on re-directed covers to be entered		م ا
in chalan	8	36
POSTAGE due on covers posted for despatch to be noted in station chalan	ib.	ib.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. 20.	10.
POSTAGE due on unpaid covers received in station mail to be calculated	13	61
POSTAGE due on covers received in claim bundles to be	1.0	"
carefully calculated	iò.	ib.
Postage taxed on service covers received with station mails		
to be attested	14	64
Postage, daily account of, manner of preparing	15	65
Postage due on covers returned undelivered by peons, entry-		l ~0
of in the peon's book	16	71
POSTAGE due on covers delivered from deposit, entry of		
in the peon's book	ib.	ib.
POSTAGE due on letters delivered to be paid to delivery		}
peons immediately on delivery	17	76
POSTAGE overcharged, subsequent complaint to be made of	ib	ib.
POSTAGE rates applicable to each class of parcels and		
packets laid down in the Postal Guide	- 20	2
POSTAGE ON PACKETS, prepayment of compulsory	21	8
POSTAGE ON PARCELS, prepayment of optional	iò.	ib.
POSTAGE ORIGINAL, due on re-directed parcels and packets		
despatched to be entered in memorandum	24	-18
POSTAGE ORIGINAL, due on re-directed parcels and packets	,	
received to be noted in memorandum	28	- 32
POSTAGE due on re-directed letters to be stamped on the		
back	30	7
POSTAGE due on re-directed covers to be marked on label	• •	· · · _
of claim bundle	30	8
		-

## [ lxxxv ]

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
Postage due and claimed on re-directed covers to be carefully checked by post-master	31	9
Postage due and claimed on re-directed covers to be en- tered in claim bill and index to letter chalans  Postage, balance of, shewn in the deposit account to be	ib.	ib.
Postage due on registered covers despatched to be	83	19
marked on the outside of separate packets  Postage forward covers re-directed to or from a branch	37	. 10
post office, rules regarding charge of  Postage forward, on re-directed covers from or to branch	43	3
post offices, principle on which charged  Postage, sending of covers on which due, by branch office	43	4
POSTAGE FORWARD, On govers re-directed from branch post	43	5
offices to be taxed in the head office  Postage, conditions of charge of on official correspondence	<i>ib.</i>	ib.
POSTAGE due on cowers sent to branch offices, post-master at head office responsible for	44	G
Postage due on unpaid covers to be delivered by branch offices to be charged to the head office	. 44	8
POSTAGE due on covers sent to branch offices for delivery to be shown in the subordinate delivery account	44	9
Postage collections in a branch office, instructions regarding remittance of	40	16
Postage due on covers sent to a branch office, deputy post- master responsible for	47	18
Postage due from a branch office to its head office, account of to be written on back of the chalans returned	47	20
POSTAGE COLLECTED, remittance of from a branch to a head office, instructames regarding	48	24
Postage due on covers in deposit at a branch office, instructions regarding accounting of	48	<b>2</b> 5
POSTAGE ACCOUNT to be kept with each rural messenger POSTAGE ORIGINAL, om articles forwarded to be checked in	52	40
POSTAGE DUE STAME, USE of explained	62 85	14 47
	o <sub>22</sub>	

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
	<del></del>	
Postage collections, disposal of at a branch or non-dis- bursing post-office when a treasury is not within convenient distance	.99	14
POSTAGE collected in disbursing post-offices to be daily entered in the cash book	100	. 16
POSTAGE, refunds of, instructions regarding	101	26
Postage collections, entry of in the general abstract and monthly account current	112	66
POSTAGE REFUNDS paid from the post office revenue, entry of in the monthly account current	11:3	74
Postage, stamps not recognized in payment of if obliterated, cut from embossed envelopes, or torn	159	4
POSTAGE due on covers received in a dead-letter office, instructions regarding calculation of	166	19
Postage realizable on covers issued from a dead-letter office, rules regarding	169	-34
Postage, mistakes in calculation of made by despatching office, may be corrected by receiving office	183	89
Postage Labres to be taken by a rural messenger when leaving the post office	51	 - 37
POSTAGE STAMPS, description of and conditions of sale of to be found in the Postal Guide	159	1
POSTAGE STAMPS not to be affixed to covers by officials of the post office	159	3
Postage STAMPS, ways in which fraud may be committed in connection with	159	5
POSTAGE STAMPS, distinction to be made between inadvertent and fraudulent use of	160	6
POSTAL ACT, in cases of supposed infraction of, instructions regarding	176	8
POSTAL DEPARTMENT, appointments to, officers by whom made	120	1
POSTAL GUIDE, sales of, memorandum of to be entered on the reverse of the account current	113	80
POSTAL OFFICIALS when travelling on duty entitled to free passes by railway	183	41
Postal officials, accommodation for on railways, rule regarding	183.	42

## [ lxxxvii ]

Subject.	Page.	Para.
POSTAL OFFICIALS, free passes to for conveyance by the		
East Indian Railway, rules regarding	183	43
POSTAL RULES, in cases of infringement of, instructions as to steps to be taken	176	ġ
POSTAL SERVICE, registration of covers on, instructions regarding	181	80
Posting of parcels and packets, manner of	20	6
Posting of parcels and packets, hours fixed for	20	7
Posting of parcels and packets on Sundays	ib.	ib.
Posting Office, in cases where suspicion rests on, course		
to be followed detailed	154	10
POST-MASTER OR DEPUTY POST-MASTER to keep the key of the letter box	2	4
Post-master, supervision by of delivery peons, instructions regarding	18	81
POST-MASTER to personally superintend the examination and opening of parcel bags received	25	21
POST-MASTER, address on redirected covers to be written by in red ink	30	7
POST-MASTER to calculate postage claimed on redirected covers on claim bill	31	9
POST-MASTER, examination by of covers redirected	ib.	· ib.
POST-MASTER, preparation by of claim bill	ib.	ib.
POST-MASTER to seek for addressees of unclaimed covers	33	16
Post-MASTER to check entry of dead-letter bills in monthly abstracts of non-disbursing post offices	35	2.7
POST-MASTER DEPUTY, application of the term	43	. 2
POST-MASTER of head office responsible for proper adjust- ment of postage due from branch offices	44	7
Post-master of head office to examine registers and remittance books of branch offices sent to him monthly		30
POST-MASTER, powers of to sanction charges for the repair or purchase of articles of stock	. 71	1
Post-master, responsibility of for bags	75	16
POST-MASTER, responsibility of for condition of bags sent	t 77	23
POST-MASTER to examine bags periodically	77	24

	1 1	
Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
Post-MASTER responsible for scales and weights being kept		
clean	88	52
Post-master responsible for furniture in the office	90	58
Post-Masters disbursing, only to draw money from treasuries and render accounts to the Compiler's office		5
Post-master to post up the cash-book caily himself	101	29
POST-MASTER, preparation by of the treasury remittance book, instructions regarding	102	82
POST-MASTER personally responsible for monies in deposit	108	52
Post-master independent, authority of, in making appointments without report		6
Post-master independent, appointments made by under report	121	7
POST-MASTER INDEPENDENT, nominations made by	121	8
POST-MASTER PRESIDENCY, extent of authority of	122	13
POST-MASTER PRESIDENCY, appointments made by	122	14
POST-MASTER PRESIDENCY, nominations made by	122	15
POST-MASTERS DISBURSING, responsibility of for pay drawn for establishments		22
POST-MASTERS INDEPENDENT, recommendations by for appointments beyond their nomination	124	25
Post-masters disbursing, authority of to impose fines	131	59
Post-Masters disbursing, to prepare a monthly fine state-	-	
ment	132	63
Post-MASTERS to realize fines and account for them	. 132	63
Post-masters independent, not subordinate to Inspectors position occupied by described	183	1
POST-MASTERS DEPUTY, subordinate to Inspectors	. 133	2
Post-masters subordinate to Inspectors	. ib.	ib.
Post-master or Deputy Post-master always to keep up a stock of postage stamps for sale	. 159	2
POST-MASTERS AND DEPUTY POST-MASTERS, efficiency of tested in the dead-letter office	f . 163	10
Post-master of despatching office to take requisite step when postal rules have been infringed	s <sup>c</sup> 176	9
Post-master, letters sent under cover to, to be posted treatment of	l,	32

----

Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
POST-MASTER GENERAL, return for of covers received at and despatched from branch offices, instructions regarding preparation of	50	81
POST-MASTER GENERAL, powers of to sanction charges for the repair or purchase of articles of stock	71	3
POST-MASTER GENERAL will prescribe the number and size of bags supplied to each post office	74	13
Post-MASTER GENERAL to examine scales and weights re-	88	54
Post-master General, jurisdiction of	122	16
POST-MASTER GENERAL appointments made by	122	
POST-MASTER GENERAL, nominations made by		17
**	123	18
Post-master General, register of appointments to be kept	123	19
POST-MASTER GENERAL, register to be kept by to include	120	13
both permanent and acting appointments	123	20
Post-master General to receive recommendations for appointment from independent post-masters and Ins-		
pectors	124	25
POST-MASTER GENERAL to furnish a general monthly leave statement	127	36
POST-MASTER GENERAL, leave register to be kept by	ið.	iò.
POST-MASTER GENERAL to prepare applications for pension or gratuity	128	47
POST-MASTER GENERAL to carefully examine and prepare		_ <del>_</del> _
application for pension or gratuity and avoid delay	129	4.9
Post-Master General, authority of to impose fines	131	59
POST-MASTER GENERAL to be furnished with a monthly	101.	
fine statement	132	63
POST-MASTER GENERAL to check unnecessary travelling	12.	
by inspectors	135	12
POST-MASTER GENERAL, occasions on which supernume-		
rary inspectors may sign on behalf of	150	46
POST-MASTER GENERAL to be immediately informed in		]
cases of loss or tampering with mails	154	12
POST-MASTER GENERAL to be kept informed by inspector of all important steps during an investigation	156	16
POST-MASTER GENERAL in all cases of robbery to submit a preliminary report to the Director General	156	17

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
POST-MASTER GENERAL to keep a register of robberies, departmental losses, and cases of detention	157	19
Post-master General, visits to and examination of dead- letter office by	163	10
POST-MASTER GENERAL, quarterly inspection of dead- letter office by, and submission of report of, instruc-	104	11
POST-MASTER GENERAL, preparation by of transit lists,	164	11
instructions regarding Post-master General to issue annually an index of circu-	178	18
lars extant POST-MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, treatment in of half-	179	20
yearly returns of enumeration	182	36
Post-master General's Office, preparation in of general half-yearly return of enumeration for submission to		
the Director General	183	37
Post Office branch, application of the term	43	2
Post Office district, application of the term	ib.	ib.
POST OFFICE BRANCH, rules regarding charge of redirected postage on covers to or from	1 20	3
Post Offices to which rural messengers may be attached description of	J 51	35
Post Office Travelling, nature of work in described	(. ·	1
Post Office travelling on railways, description of	. 59	1
Post Office to take the place of record clerk on railway lines when the latter is not provided		
Post Office, articles of stock in, list of to be kept and instructions regarding repair and renewal of	71	3
Post Office, on transfer of charge of, articles of stock to be made over	71	. 4
Post Offices, Presidency and Aden, foreign post stamp used in not referred to in this section	s . 78	27
Post Offices, list of stamps and seals required in	. 78	28
POST OFFICE, BRANCH OR DISTRICT, stamps required for us	e 78	28
Post Office experimental, stamp required for use in	78	<u> </u>
Posr Offices to be distinguished by numbers and letter	s	
in obliterating stamps	. 60	
Post Offices disbursing, mode of numbering, explaine	d 80	)   37

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
Post Offices non-disbursing, mode of numbering	80	
explained Post Offices Branch, mode of numbering explained	81	38
POST OFFICE TRAVELLING, mode of numbering stamps used	0,	39
in explained	81	40
Post Office Travelling, distinguishing stamps for frontier sections of explained	82.	4.1
POST OFFICE TRAVELLING, stamps for in different circles,		] - 38 L
lettering and numbering of	82	42
Post Office travelling, stamps and seals required in	88	40
enumeration of	00	43
Post Office, enumeration of articles of furniture required in	89	56
POST OFFICES BRANCH, bags exchanged with do not require		
labels	93	10
Post Offices, division of into classes for convenience in adjustment of accounts	96	1
Post Office Branch, work performed and accounts rendered by	96	2
POST CAPICE NON-DISBURSING, subordinate to a disbursing office, work done in and accounts kept by	96	3
POST OFFICE DISBURSING, description of the work done		
in and accounts rendered by	1	1 12
Post Office non-disbursing, form of peons' book for	·	12
Post Offices non-disbussing, remittances of revenue from to treasuries, instructions regarding	99	13
Post Offices non-disbussing and branch, remittances		
of postage collections from when a treasury is not at	99	14
Post Offices disbursing, remittances to treasuries from,		
instructions regarding	101	24
Post Offices non-disbursing and branch, acquittance rolls		,
of salaries disbursed in, preparation of	109	54
Post Offices non-disbursing, to submit monthly abstracts	,	59
Post Offices non-disbursing, when monthly abstracts of are delayed, the transactions will appear in the follow-		
ing month's accounts	110	60
POST OFFICES NON-DISBURSING, vouchers to accompany monthly abstracts submitted by	110	.61

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
Post Offices non-disbursing, monthly abstracts submitted by, manner of scrutinizing	111	62
Post Office disbursing, preparation and submission of monthly account current by	111	. 63
Post Office charges, detail of items to be entered under in the monthly account current	113	75
Post Office Experimental, pay of road establishment to be included in the cost of	119	9
Post Offices, duties and responsibilities of inspectors in reference to	133	8
Post Office, working of, inspector responsible for during his visit provided the office be subordinate to him	134	6
Post Office to be visited daily by the Inspector and visits so timed as to enable him to see the work done	134	6
Post Offices, frequency of visits to by Inspector	135	9
Post Office in another circle or division may be visited	136	16
by an Inspector Post Office, visits to, date of to be recorded by Inspector	136	17
Posr Offices, instructions as to the mode of conducting inspection of and points suggested for notice	136	19
Post Offices, working of, responsibility of Sub-inspector for	145	27
Post Office, Sub-inspector responsible for work of during his visit to	146	29
Post Office experimental, proposal to open when to be made by Sub-inspector	146	30
Fost Offices, periods at which to be inspected by Sub-in- spector	147	33
Post Office, inspection of by a Sub-inspector to be complete, points to be noticed	148	39
Post Office, success of investigations into robberies largely depends on accurate performance of work in		4
Post Office, investigations in, manner of making	153	8
Post Office, admission of strangers to, strictly pro-	1	11
Post Office, employment of unauthorised apprentices in		
prohibited	177	12
Post Office, arrangement of records of, instructions regarding	178	19
mg	170	

Ѕовјест.	PAGE.	PARA.
Post Offices non-disbussing, instructions regarding sale of records of	179	21
Post Offices disbursing, instructions regarding sale of records of	179	22
POST OFFICE EMPLOYES, instructions regarding transfer of	180	28
Post Office, discipline of, instructions regarding	181	31
POST OFFICE EMPLOYES, clothing of when on duty, obser-		
vations regarding	188	38
Powers of officers in sanctioning charges, explained	105	.35
Powers of officers to suspend employes	131	57
Power to suspend, officers not having, can in emergent	'	
cases put out of employ temporarily	131	58
Powers of sub-inspectors defined	147	35
PRELIMINARY sorting of covers for despatch	6	2.5
PRELIMINARY REPORT of robberies to be furnished to the Director General by the Post-master General	156	17
Preliminary separation of letters received in a dead-letter office, instructions regarding	167	25
PREPAID covers re-directed to be separated and sorted into compartments	30	8
PREPARATION PRELIMINARY, for closing letter mails	"	80
PREPARENT of parcels and packets by postage labels	'	"
only parons and packets by postage tables	20	5
PRESIDENCY POST OFFICES, foreign post stamps used by are	]	
not referred to in this section	78	L
PRESIDENCY POST-MASTER extent of authority of	122	18
Presidency post-master, appointments made by	122	1 '
Presidency post-master, nominations made by	122	15
PRINTED LABELS, instructions regarding preparation of	92	9
PRINTED PAPERS other than registered newspapers received in a dead-letter office, disposal of	170	89
PRIVATE INFORMATION received by a postal official not to be made public	176	7
PRIVILEGE LEAVE, grant of in anticipation of sanction	126	32
PROMPTITUDE of enquiry into cases of robbery of great im-		
portance	152	. 5
PROOF SHEETS posted for despatch, how treated	3	10

S и в јест.	PAGE.	PARA.
Propositions, preparation of tabular statements for, instructions regarding	117	1
PUBLIC, complaint by, points to be observed in investiga- ting cases of	156	15
Punishment by suspension from office to be adopted only in special cases	130	55
PUNISHMENT by fine not applicable to officers of superior grades	131	60
PUNJAB CIRCLE, forms required for post offices in supplied under contract	91	,
Punjab van dak, in post offices where faces are realised	-	10
for, daily abstract to be kept PUNJAB VAN DAK, fares for, how brought to account	100 112	18 69
${f R}.$		.:
RAILWAY, conveyance of mails by, instructions regarding	58	3
RAILWAY, travelling post offices on, description of	59	1
RAILWAYS, free passes furnished to postal officials for conveyance on when travelling on duty	1 183	ł.   41
RAILWAYS, accommodation on for postal officials, rule regarding	183	42
RAILWAY EAST INDIAN, issue of free passes on rules regula- ting	183	43
RAILWAY TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, nature of work in described	53	4
RAILWAY TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, parcels not sorted in	54	6
RAJPOOTANA CIRCLE, forms required for post offices in - supplied under contract for the North-Western		
Provinces	91	1
RECEIPTS for parcels, when given	21	9
RECEIPTS for parcels, form of	- 21	10
RECEIPT to be taken for parcels delivered to peons in the receipt register	27	29
RECEIPTS to accompany registered covers, instruction regarding preparation of	87	7
RECEIPTS received with registered covers to be stamped and placed with them	38	14

S'U В ЈЕСТ.	PAGE	PARA.
RECEIPTS to be taken from peons for registered letters made	25	•
over to them for delivery	38	. 14
RECEIPTS from illiterate addressees for registered covers delivered to them, instructions regarding	39	17
RECEIPT ADDRESSEE's, for registered cover delivered, instruc- tions regarding disposal of	39	18
RECEIPTS ADDRESSEE'S, for registered covers, instructions regarding return of	42	29.
RECEIPT ADDRESSEE'S, for registared covers, inspection of	l	
by senders	42	31
RECEIPTS MISCELLANEOUS, instructions regarding account-	700	1.
ing of	100	19
RECEIPTS for payments made to treasuries in other districts, instructions for obtaining	102	32
RECEIPTS MISCELLANEOUS, detail of items composing and	102	0~
entry of in monthly account current	112	70
RECEIVING HOUSE, covers tendered for registration at, instructions regarding	39	.20
RECEIVING HOUSES, establishment of, instructions regarding	175	2
RECEIVING Houses, covers posted in transmission of to the head office, arrangements for		ib.
RECEIVING OFFICE authorized to correct mistakes made by despatching office in chalans	183	39
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPOINTMENTS, Post-Master General to receive from independent post-masters and Ins-	l	· .
nectors post-masters and rus-	124	25
RECORDS TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, instructions regarding	1 .	; I
filing of	69	499
RECORD of BAGS despatched to be kept in every post office	e 76	21
RECORD to be made of each fine imposed	. 13	61
Records of a post office, arrangement of, instruction	s	
regarding	. 178	3   19
Records in non-disbursing post offices, instruction regarding sale of	s 17	9 2
Records in disbursing post offices, instructions regardin	1	
sale of	. 17	9 2
Records of a permanent character, instructions regardin	g   . 17	9 2
RECORD CLERK to superintend transfer of mails from or	~ (	
set to another	6	5 2
		· <u>                                     </u>

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
RECORD CLERK TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, examination of	e o	90
documents by	68	39
RECORD CLERK TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, registers, &c. to be checked by	68	40
RECORD CLERK TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, indices of chalans despatched to be kept by, and chalans to be prepared	68	41
by, instructions regarding	00	41
RECORD CLERK TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, to fill in index of packet chalans received	69	42
RECORD CLERK TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, correspondence to be conducted and irregularities reported by	69	44
RECORD CLERK, place of to be taken by the post office, on railway lines where the former is not provided	69	45
RECORD CLERK responsible for bags supplied to the travelling post office	69	46
RECORD OFFICE assigned to each section of a travelling post office	60	6
RECOVERABLE ADVANCES, items to be entered under in the monthly account current	113	77
RECOVERABLE ADVANCES, detail of to be written on reverse	1114	81
RE-DIRECTED ARTICLE, definition of	29	8
RE-DIRECTED COVERS received from deposit, disposal of	5	2
RE-DIEECTED COVERS, postage due on to be entered in station chalan	8	36
RE-DIRECTED COVERS to or from a branch office, rules regarding charge of forward postage on	43	
RE-DIRECTED COVERS to or from branch offices, forward postage on, principle on which charged	43	
RE-DIRECTED covers from branch post offices, instructions regarding despatch of	43	
RE-DIRECTED COVERS from branch post offices to be taxed with forward postage in head offices	ib.	-10
RE-DIRECTED COVERS sent from a branch office, treatment of	48	2
RE-DIRECTED COVERS received in a dead letter office, object of separation of explained	167	2
RE-DIRECTED PACKETS having postage due on them to be entered in lump in the advice chalen	22	1:

## [ xevii ]

SUBJECT.	Page.	PARA.
Re-directed stamp, use of explained	85	47
RE-DIRECTION of parcels and packets, instructions regard-	04	
RE-DIRECTION, definition of the term	24	18
De provent of covers instructions recording	29 30	3
	90	5
RE-DIRECTION of covers to foreign countries instructions for	30	Ġ
RE-DIRECTION of covers, instructions regarding	80	7
RE-DIRECTION of covers not to be needlessly done	31	11
RE-DIRECTION of registered covers, instructions regarding		21
RE-DIRECTION of unclaimed letters in a dead-letter office,	-	~~
instructions regarding	168	27
RE-DIRECTION of letters from a dead letter office, care-		
lessness in to be checked and punished	169	88
REFUNDS of postage and of disallowments made by dead-		
letter office, &c., instructions regarding	101	. 26
REFUNDS of postage paid from the post office revenue, entry of in the monthly account current	113	74
D	84	21
REFUSED COVERS, disposal of by a dead-letter office	165	14
REFUSED LETTERS which outwardly indicate the sender's	100	1 4 .
address, treatment of in a dead-letter office	168	31
REFUSED LETTERS when issued from a dead-letter office to	~~	"
be enclosed in envelopes	170	36
REFUSED REGISTERED COVERS, instructions regarding dis-	•	
posal of	41	26
REFUSED STAMP, use of explained	85	47
REGIMENTS, covers for, delivery of	17	75
REGISTER PACKET DESPATCH, entries of packets and mail		
bags in	10	-45
REGISTRE PACKET RECKIPT, preparation of	13	60
REGISTER RECEIPT-LETTER, entry of station letter chalans		
in	14	62
REGISTER RECEIPT LETTER, sheet of to be sent to Compiler's office		90
	18	80
REGISTER DESPATCH PARCEL, entry of advice chalans in and preparation of	22	1:18
man krahmenning or	""	-

SUBJECT.	Page.	PARA.
REGISTER RECEIPT PARCEL description of, and manner of		
preparing	27,	28
REGISTER OF INSTRUCTIONS regarding changes of residence or address	29	4
REGISTER of registered covers received, instructions regarding examination of by Inspector	42	29
REGISTERS RECEIPT AND DESPATCH, of a branch office to be sent to the head office monthly	49	- 80
REGISTERS OF BRANCH OFFICE, examination of by post-master at head office	49	80
REGISTER of registered covers to be checked by travell- ing post office record clerk	<b>6</b> 8	89
REGISTERS, &c., to be checked by travelling post office re-	68	40
REGISTER STOCK, of each description of article to be kept	71	2
REGISTERS of bags despatched to be kept in every post office	76	21
REGISTER STOCK, of forms to be kept in central depots and to be periodically checked	95	15
REGISTERS of appointments to be kept by a Post-master General	123	19
REGISTER to be kept by a Post-master General to include both permanent and acting appointments	123	20
REGISTER of appointments kept by a Post-master General, copy of to be furnished to the Compiler	123	21
REGISTER LEAVE, to be kept by a Post-master General	127	- 36
REGISTER to be kept of all fines imposed	131	61
REGISTER OF FINES, copy of to be sent to disbursing post	j	
office	132	62
REGISTER OF ROBBERIES, losses, or cases of detention, to be kept by a Post-master General	157	19
REGISTER to be kept of search bills issued, received, or passed	7-0	
in transit	158	25
REGISTERS to be used in a dead-letter office enumerated	: 162 -	4
REGISTER of valuable articles received in a dead-letter office to be kept	165	15
REGISTERS, RECEIPT AND DESPATOR, in a dead-letter office, instructions for totalling of	178	51
REGISTER of covers containing valuable articles, entries in, instructions regarding	173	52

		-
Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
REGISTERED COVERS, senders of not bound to give their		
name and address, but if given to be recorded	36	3
REGISTERED COVERS DESPATCHED, entry of in book of	36	- 5
REGISTERED COVERS DESPATCHED, instructions regarding the numbering of	37	6
REGISTERED COVERS DESPATCHED, receipts to accompany, instructions regarding preparation of	37	7
REGISTERED COVERS to be bound with green twine, the		
receipts being placed with them	37	8
REGISTERED COVERS, despatch of, instructions regarding	37	9
REGISTERED COVERS despatched from large offices to be placed in separate packets	37	10
REGISTERED COVERS received in a sorting packet, treatment of	37	11
REGISTERED COVERS received in station packets, treatment of	38	12
REGISTERED COVERS received in station packets, office number to be given to each	38	13
REGISTERED COVERS made over to delivery peon, receipt to be taken for	38	15
REGISTERED COVERS RECEIVED, distribution of to peons, instructions regarding	38	16
REGISTERED COVERS for illiterate addressees, instructions	;	
regarding receipts to be taken for	<b>.   3</b> 9	17
REGISTERED COVERS delivered, addressee's receipt for, in- structions regarding disposal of	39	18
REGISTERED COVERS, delivery of from branch or district post offices, instructions regarding	. <b>3</b> 9	]9
REGISTERED COVERS, redirection of, instructions regarding	40	21
REGISTERED COVERS which cannot be delivered, instruction regarding disposal of		25
REGISTERED COVERS REFUSED, instructions regarding disposal of		26
REGISTERED COVERS missing or tumpered with, instruction as to action to be taken regarding	s 41	27
REGISTERED COVERS, loss of, responsibility of Government and officers of the department for	42	- 28
REGISTERED COVERS, addressee's receipts for, instruction	s	;
regarding return of	42	29

Subject.	PAGE.	Para.
REGISTERED COVERS DESPATCHED, examination of book of		
by Inspector, instructions regarding REGISTERED COVERS RECEIVED, examination of addressee's	42	29
receipts for by Inspector, instructions regarding	.ib.	ib.
REGISTERED COVERS, officers by whom duties connected with are to be performed	42	30
REGISTERED COVERS, inspection by senders of addressee's receipts	42	81
REGISTERED COVERS, intended for delivery through a branch office, treatment of	45	10
REGISTERED COVERS sent to a branch office for delivery,		
REGISTERED COVERS posted at a branch office to be sent to	47	21
head office	48	22
REGISTERED COVERS despatched from a branch to a head office, entry of in chalan	49	28
REGISTERED COVERS received in the travelling post office to be taken charge of by the senior clerk	61	13
REGISTERED COVERS received in a fravelling post office, treatment of	62	1 15
REGISTERED COVERS, green twine for binding, instructions regarding the preparation of indents for	90	59
REGISTERED LETTERS posted for despatch, treatment of	4	14
REGISTERED LETTERS received in sorting packets, treatment	4	18
REGISTERED LETTERS posted for despatch, entry of in chalan and final packing of	!   9	88
REGISTERED LETTERS received with station mails, treatment of	13	61
REGISTERED LETTERS received with station mails, disposal	14	68
REGISTERED LETTERS received in a dead-letter office, treat-		<u> </u>
ment of	166	1: 19
entered in register by Superintendent, and be in his		2
REGISTRED LETTERS received in a dead-letter office, dis		
posal of	170	4

SUBJECT.	Page,	PARA.
REGISTERED LETTERS received in a dead-letter office, addres-		
sees of which are not traceable, disposal of	171	42
REGISTERED LETTER STAGE, use of explained	85	47
REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS posted for despatch how treated	8	10
REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS received in a dead-letter office, disposal of	170	89
REGISTERED PACKETS FOREIGN POST, posted for despatch, treatment of	28	85
REGISTERED PACKETS FOREIGN POST, received for delivery treatment of	28	86
REGISTERED SEAL, use of explained	86	47
REGISTRATION of letters containing coin, &c., received in		
station packets	14	63
REGISTRATION of letters and newspapers, conditions of	36	1
REGISTRATION of covers, hours fixed for	36	8
REGISTRATION, covers for must be tendered at the window	ib.	ib.
REGISTRATION, covers received for, instructions regarding treatment of	36	4
REGISTRATION, covers tendered for at a branch or district post office or at a receiving house, instructions regarding	39	20
REGISTRATION COMPULSORY, of covers containing coin, currency notes, &c	40	22
REGISTRATION of newspapers, instructions regarding	41	23
REGISTRATION of covers for foreign countries, instructions regarding	41	24
REGISTRATION, duties connected with, officers by whom to be performed	42	30
REGISTRATION COMPULSORY, of covers containing coin &c., found in the mail van letter-box	63	18
REGISTRATION, cases in which compulsory in regard to letters received in the dead-letter office, instructions regarding	171	4.4
REGISTRATION of covers on postal service when containing documents of importance	180	29
REGISTRATION of covers on postal service, instruction regarding	181	30
REGISTRATION BRANCH of a post office, instructions as to the mode of conducting inspection of	. 140	19

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
REMARKS made on search bill, copy of to be sent to office		
of despatch	158 "	22
REMITTANCE received from a branch office, instructions regarding entry of in the accounts	45	13
REMITTANCE from a branch office to be entered on back of chalan and checked by head office	<b>46</b> .	14
REMITTANCE of collections in a branch office, instruc- tions regarding	46	16
REMITTANCE to a head office of postage collected at a branch office, instructions regarding	48	24
REMITTANCES of revenue to the treasury from non-dis- bursing post offices, instructions regarding	99	18
REMITTANCES to treasury from disbursing post offices, instructions regarding	101	24
REMITTANCES to and advances from the treasury to be entered in the treasury remittance book	102	32
REMITTANCES to treasuries of postage collections, entry of in the monthly account current	113	73
REMITTANCE BOOK of a branch office to be sent monthly to the head office	49÷	   80
REMITTANCE BOOK of a branch office, examination of by the post-master at the head office	49	80
REMITTANCE BOOK TREASURY, instructions regarding the preparation of	102	82
REMITTANCE BOOK TREASURY, entry in of advances drawn to meet special charges, instructions regarding	106	44
REMITTANCE BOOK to be examined by a sub-inspector immediately on his arrival at a post office	148	38
RENEWAL OF OLD BAGS, instructions regarding	75	18
Renewal or stamps, instructions regarding	79	32
REPAIR or renewal of unserviceable articles of stock in a post office, instructions regarding	71	<b></b>
REPAIR of scales and weights, instructions regarding	88	1
REPORT CASH BALANCE, submission of by post-masters, ins- tructions regarding	•	·
REPORT FINAL, on the working of an experimental post office, preparation of		
REPORT of inspections of a post office by an Inspec- tor, instructions regarding preparation of		

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	Para.
Report of inspection of a mail line, instructions to an Inspector for preparation of	144	21
REPORT to be submitted by sub-inspector on his inspec- tion of a post office being completed	148	40
REPORT FORM OF, of investigations into cases of highway robbery	151	2.
REPORT PRELIMINARY, to be submitted to the Director-General by a Post-Master General, in all cases of robbery, &c.	156	17
REPORT by Post-Master General after inspection of a dead- letter office, preparation of	164	111
REPORTS CHARGE, instructions regarding preparation of	123	22
REPORTS FINAL OF INVESTIGATIONS, instructions regarding		
preparation of	156	18
RE-POSTED COVERS, treatment of	32	12
RESPONSIBILITY of officer supervising preparation of letter mails	11	47
RESPONSIBILITY of a mail carrier, when it ceases	12	55
RESPONSIBILITY of the head of an office for arrangements for examination of mails received	12	55
RESPONSIBILITY of an office relieved only when it obtains the receipt of the office in advance	23	17
RESPONSIBILITY of Government and officers of the department for loss of registered covers	42.	28
RESPONSIBILITY of senior clerk for the correct performance of the work in a travelling post office	60	9
RESPONSIBILITY of post-masters and deputy post-masters for bags	75	16
RESPONSIBILITY of officers drawing advances for their	. [	1
adjustment	107	48
RESPONSIBILITY of post-masters for sums in deposit	108	52
RESPONSIBILITY of Inspectors and Superintendents in connection with monsoon establishments	118	4
RESPONSIBILITY of disbursing post-masters for pay drawn for establishments	123	22
RESPONSIBILITY of officers granting leave that it is in accordance with rules		1
RESPONSIBILITIES of an Inspector in reference to post offices		
and the control of th	-1 .	]: °
RESPONSIBILITIES and duties of an Inspector with regard to	134	4

SUBJECT.	Page.	PARA.
RESPONSIBILITY of an Inspector for proper working of the post office (if subordinate to him) at the place he halts	134	6
RESPONSIBILITY of a Sub-inspector for the working of post offices and mail lines under his control	145	27
RESPONSIBILITY SPECIAL, of Sub-inspectors for the working of district dak mail lines	146	28
RESPONSIBILITY of a Sub-inspector for the working of the post office of the place at which he may be	146	29
RESPONSIBILITY of Sub-inspector for the examination of the working of a post office inspected by him	148	39
RESPONSIBILITY of the superintendent of a dead-letter office for registered letters and valuables	166	21
REST STATION, duties of clerks of the travelling post office on their return to	67	37
REST STATION, duties of mail guards on their return to	68	38
RETRENCHMENTS by the Compiler's office, adjustment of, instructions regarding	115	86
Retrenchments, adjustment of, instructions for	115	87
RETURN for the Post-Master General of covers received at and despatched from branch offices, instructions	1 {	
regarding the preparation of	50	31
RETURN of surplus bags, instructions regarding	74	15
RETURN VALUE, of an experimental post office, preparation of	119	10
RETURNS HALF-YEARLY OF ENUMERATION, rules for pre- paration of	182	. 34
RETURNS HALF-YEARLY OF ENUMERATION, treatment of in Post-Master General's office	182	36
RETURN GENERAL HALF-YEARLY OF ENUMERATION, preparation of in Post-Master General's office	183	37
RETURN TO SENDER of a letter once posted, instructious regarding	175	4
REVENUE not to be used in payment of charges	101	23
REVENUE, refunds of postage paid from, entry of in the		3 % av a
monthly account current	113	74
RIVERS, arrangements for crossing mails over	56	18
RIVERS, crossing of mails over to have the careful atten- tion of Inspectors	134	8

S пврест.	PAGE.	Para.
ROAD ESTABLISHMENTS, acquittance rolls of, instructions regarding preparation of	109	55
ROAD ESTABLISHMENT, pay of to be included in the cost of experimental offices	119	9
ROAD ESTABLISHMENTS, supervision of by Inspectors	134	4
ROAD TIME BILL, preparation of	11	48
ROAD TIME BILLS on runners lines to be daily signed by overseers	57	20
ROAD TIME BILLS, one to accompany parcel mails conveyed by banghy burdars	57	22
ROAD TIME BILLS on district post lines, treatment of	58	27
ROAD TIME BILLS, examination of by the Inspector	134	4
ROAD TIME BILLS to be examined by the Sub-inspector	146	-28
ROBBERY, cases of, to be immediately investigated by Inspector	135	11
ROBBERY, in cases of, Sub-inspectors to proceed at once to the spot, institute enquiries, and report the result	147	34
ROBBERIES, description of	151	1
Robberies Highway, investigations in cases of, instruc- tions regarding, and form of report of	151.	
Robbery Highway, in cases of, officers who should be communicated with	152	
ROBBERIES, investigations into, success of largely depends on the accurate performance of duties in post offices	152	,
ROBBERY, investigations of cases of, promptitude and good judgment required in	152	
ROBBERY HIGHWAY, in cases of, owners of missing articles to be communicated with	154	
ROBBERY, in cases of, instructions as to proceedings to be adopted	154	1
Robbery, in case of, a search bill to be issued	154	. 1
Reberry, in all cases of, the Inspector, Sub-inspector, and Post-master General to be immediately informed	l . 154	1
ROBBERY, in cases of, intercommunication to be maintained by officials of different jurisdictions	l . 155	1
ROBBERY, points to be observed in conducting investigations in cases of	.   155	1
Robbery, in cases of, the Post-master General to submi	- 1 A	

. :

٠

`r=

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
ROBBERIES, register of to be kept by the Post-master		• -
General	157	19
Rolls acquittance, instructions regarding preparation of	109	53
Rolls acquittance, of subordinate post offices, instructions regarding preparation of	109	54
Rolls acquittance, of road establishments, instructions regarding preparation of	109	- 55
	109	56
Rolls acquirtance, disposal of after completion	ib.	ib.
Rolls acquirtance, examination of by Inspector	".	"
Rolls acquittance for December, disposal of after completion	109	57
Rolls appointment or nomination, to be accompanied by	120	4
descriptive rolls and medical certificate	ib.	ib.
Rolls appointment or nomination, preparation of		"
Rolls Descriptive, to accompany nomination or appointment rolls	iō.	ió.
	16	72
Rules for window delivery described		'~
Rules for the management of branch and district post offices are divided into two parts	43	1
Rules for permanent, also govern officiating appointments	120	1. 2
RULES LEAVE, officers with power to grant leave to make themselves acquainted with	1	35
Rules regarding postage realizable on covers issued from a dead-letter office	1 169	34
RULES POSTAL, in cases of supposed infraction of, instructions regarding	176	. 8
RULES POSTAL, when infringed, post-master of despatching office to take requisite steps	3   176	
	55	I
RUNNERS, mails conveyed by, instructions regarding	` I	'
RUNNERS, number of on main dak lines, weight to be carried by each man	55	н
	. 56	- <b>1</b>
RUNNERS, number of on branch dak lines	•	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
RUNNERS, huts for accommodation of, instructions regard ing construction and repair of	56	1
RUNNERS, pay of, irregularities in distribution of to b		,   ,
gnarded against	. 57	
RUNNERS, instructions regarding the selection of	. ] b?	2:
RUNNERS' DAK LINES, arrangements for supervision an control of	d   5!	- 19

Screen.	PAGE.	Para
RUNNERS' LINGS, Overseers of, duties of stated	57	20
RUNNERS' STAFF description of, one to be supplied to each runner	26	
RUBAL MESSENGERS, covers not to remain with at night	56 17	17
RUBAL MESSENGERS, description of	51	84
RUBAL MESSENGERS, post offices to which they may be attached	.21	35
RURAL MESSENGERS, beats and movements of, instruc- tions regarding	iō.	ib
RUBAL MESSENGERS, arrangement of beats, rate of travell-		
ing, and duties of	.51	86
RURAL MESSENGER when leaving the post office, instruc- tions regarding	51	87
RUBAL MESSENGER, duties of during his journey from	èo	
village to village RURAL MESSENGER, on return of to the post office, his visit	52	<b>3</b> 8
book, the letter box, and its contents, to be examined	52	3:
RURAL MESSENGER, account to be kept with each	52	4.0
RURAL MESSENGERS, supervision of to be exercised by Sub- inspectors	146	3
RUBAL MESSENGER to be supplied with a bag and a badge	183	88
S.	· .·	
SALARIÉS, money drawn for, how to be entered in account	101	27
SALARY UNPAID, sums returned as, treatment of	108	4.9
SALABIES OF ESTABLISHMENTS, redistribution of requires previous sanction of the Director General	117	៊ុំភ្នំ
SALARY, regulations as to portion payable during supen- sion pending enquiry	130	56
SAVARY BILLS of officers of the postal department, des- cription of	103	
SALES OF THE POSTAL GUIDE, memorandum of to be entered		34
on the reverse of the account current  SALE of records in non-disbursing post offices, instructions	, 113	80
regarding post offices, fistructions	179	2]
SALE of records in disbursing post offices, instructions regarding	179	22
	The state of	76.40.

SUBJECT.	Page.	PARA
Sanction of the Director General necessary before propo-	i	
sition for creation or change of establishment is carried out	779	
Sanction, monsoon charges may in certain cases be incur-	117	1
red in anticipation of	118	5
Sanction to appointments necessary before a nominee enters on his duties	] · · ]	
Sanction to leave, rules relating to	121	. 6
	126	- 32
SANCTIONING OF CHARGES, powers of officers in, explained SAVINGS, transfer entries of in account current, instruc-	105	85
tions regarding	102	81
Savings, sums returned as, treatment of	108	4,9
Scales, description of the several kinds	87	5
Scales, stock of every description of to be kent in the		
postal workshop at Allyghur	ib.	iò
Scales supply of, to be kept at each central depot	. ib.	iò
Scales to be indented for from the Allyghur workshop		
by Post-masters General	ib.	ið
SCALES, instructions regarding issue of to post offices SCALES IMPERFECT, renewal of, instructions regarding	ib.	20
SCALES OLD, instructions regarding disposal of	88	54
Scales returned, to be examined by the Post-master	iò.	ib
General	iò.	ió
SCALES, repair of, instructions regarding	88	5!
SCALES AND WEIGHTS, post-master to see they are kept clean	- 88	59
SCALES AND WEIGHTS, testing of by Inspector	ib.	ič
Scales and weights, testing of, instructions regarding	88	5
SEALS on bags of mails received to be examined	12	5
Shals on bags or packets, care to be taken not to break	. ~~	
when obening	13	6
SEALS on bags of parcel mails received, examination of	25	2
SEALS, list of required for ordinary use in the Postal department		<b>l</b> '.
	78	28
SEALS used in the Postal department to be of uniform size	79	29
SEALS required in a travelling post office, enumeration of	83	4.
SEALS, use of the verious description of S	83	44
SEALS, use of the various descriptions of, explained	84	47

STBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
SEALS, diagrams and descriptions of each	84	47
SEAL LETTER MAIL, use of explained	86	
SEAL REGISTERED, use of explained	;i	47
STATE DADGET MALET TOO of overlained	iò.	ib.
	-ib.	io.
SEAL DEAD-LETTER OFFICE, use of explained	154	
SHARCH BILL, issue of, instructions regarding	ib.	111
SEARCH BILLS, use of described	1 .	- ib.
SEARCH BILL, description of and purposes for which issued		:20
SEARCH BILL, detention of prohibited	157	21
SEARCH BILL, to be forwarded in a registered cover	ib.	ib.
SEARCH BILL, copy of remarks made in, to be sent to office of despatch	158	22
SEARCH BILL, progress of to be watched by office of		~~
despatch despatch	158	23
SEARCH BILL, punishment for the detention, loss, or sup-		. :
pression of	ib.	ib.
SEARCH BILLS issued from a post office to be numbered		·
consecutively	158	. 24
Search Bitts issued, received or passed in transit, register of to be kept	158	25
SEARCH WARRANTS for letters in the custody of the pos		1 "
office, issue of by magistrates, instructions regarding		10
SEASON PASSES for conveyance by railway to be supplied	i	1
to inspecting officers of the Postal department	.   183	48
Secrecy, dead-letter office officials bound to, as regard		1
contents of covers opened by them	.   162	1 4
SECTIONS PRONTIER, of the travelling post office on th		
East Indian Railway, constitution of	. 59	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Sections LOCAL, of a travelling post office, duties of ex	-  .  59	1 .
Secretary province of a transition most effect duties of an		•
Sections Frontier, of a travelling post office, duties of explained	. 59	
SECTIONS of the travelling post office, a record office to b	.7	
assigned to each	60	i i
SECTIONS LOCAL, of the travelling post office, books to h	e	
kept for each	60	1
SECTIONS FRONTIER, of the travelling post office on the		
East Indian Railway, extent of	. 65	29

Section frontier, of a travelling post office, work of when travelling towards the central station 65  Section frontier, of a travelling post office, works of when travelling from the central station 66  Section frontier, of the travelling post office, exchange of mails with, instructions regarding 66  Sections Local and frontier, of the travelling post office, work of quite distinct 66  Sectional limits, covers received in the travelling post office for places beyond, instructions regarding 64  Selection of runners and banghy burdars, instructions regarding 67  Selection of candidate inspectors, instructions regarding 67  Selection of a registered cover not bound to give his name and address, but if given to be recorded 36  Sénder of a registered cover missing or tampered with to be communicated with 36  Sénder of aldresser of a cover missing or tampered with to be communicated with 154  Sender of lifters, tracing of, instructions regarding 163  Sender, return of a letter to after having been posted, instructions regarding 175  Sender of any article posted, name of not to be demanded finstructions regarding 175  Sender of any article posted, name of not to be demanded of sender performance of the work 60  Separation of covers taken from the letter box, instructions for 2  Separation of covers sent to a dead-letter office, object of explained 2  Separation free instructions regarding 167  Separation free instructions regarding 167  Separation for covers taken from the letter box, instructions for 2  Service covers received postage and official signature 3  Service covers received by district dâk, conditions of charge of postage on 44  Service covers conveyed by district dâk, conditions of charge of postage on 44  Service covers conveyed by district dâk, conditions of charge of postage on	Subject.	Pa	GE. PARA.	
when travelling from the central station  Section Frontier, of the travelling post office, exchange of mails with, instructions regarding	nonrier, of a travelling post travelling towards the central	office, work of	85 30	i
SECTIONS LOGAL AND PRONTIER, of the travelling post office, work of quite distinct	RONTIER, of a travelling post travelling from the central state	office, works of	66 31	
SECTIONAL LIMITS, covers received in the travelling post office for places beyond, instructions regarding 64  SELECTION of runners and banghy burdars, instructions regarding 57  SELECTION of candidate inspectors, instructions regarding 57  SELECTION of candidate inspectors, instructions regarding 57  SELECTION of candidate inspectors, instructions regarding 57  SENDER of a registered cover not bound to give his name and address, but if given to be recorded 36  SENDER of ADDRESSER of a cover missing or tampered with to be communicated with 154  SENDER, return of a letter to after having been posted, instructions regarding 163  SENDER, return of a letter to after having been posted, instructions regarding 175  SENDER of any article posted, name of not to be demanded SENIOR CLEEK in a travelling post office responsible for correct performance of the work 60  SEPARATION of covers taken from the letter box, instructions for 25  SEPARATION of covers sent to a dead-letter office, object of explained 167  SEPARATION PRELIMINARY, of letters received in a dead-letter office, instructions regarding 167  SERVICE COVERS RECEIVED, postage taxed on to be attested SERVICE LABELS on letters posted for despatch to be supported by superscription and official signature 3  SERVICE PARCELS AND PACKETS not to be taxed with postage when re-directed 24  SERVICE COVERS not chargeable with re-directed postage 30. 7  SERVICE COVERS conveyed by district dâk, conditions of charge of postage on 44  SERVICE, memorandum of, to accompany application for	RONTIER, of the travelling post alls with, instructions regarding	office, exchange	86 82	
SELECTION of runners and banghy burdars, instructions regarding	OCAL AND FRONTIER, of the trave of quite distinct	<b>~</b> -	83	
Selection of candidate inspectors, instructions regarding Sender of a registered cover not bound to give his name and address, but if given to be recorded 36 Sender or address, but if given to be recorded 36 Sender or address, but if given to be recorded 36 Sender or address, but if given to be recorded 36 Sender or address, but if given to be recorded 36 Sender or address, but if given to be recorded 36 Sender or address, but if given to be recorded 36 Sender or address or a cover missing or tampered with to be communicated with 154 Sender or letter to after having been posted, instructions regarding 163 Sender of any article posted, name of not to be demanded 176 Senior Cleek in a travelling post office responsible for correct performance of the work 60 Seraration of covers taken from the letter box, instructions for 2 Separation of covers sent to a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 Separation presuminary, of letters received in a dead-letter office, instructions regarding 167 Service covers received, postage taxed on to be attested 14 Service covers received 3 Service parcels and packets not to be taxed with postage when re-directed 30 Service covers not chargeable with re-directed postage 30 Service covers conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on 44 Service, memorandum of, to accompany application for			84 23	
SENDER of a registered cover not bound to give his name and address, but if given to be recorded 36  SENDER OR ADDRESSER of a cover missing or tampered with to be communicated with			57 23	
name and address, but if given to be recorded \$6 \$  Sender or addresser of a cover missing or tampered with to be communicated with	-		48 42	
With to be communicated with 154 9  Senders of letteres, tracing of, instructions regarding 163 8  Sender, return of a letter to after having been posted, instructions regarding 175 4  Sender of any article posted, name of not to be demanded 176 6  Senior Clerk in a travelling post office responsible for correct performance of the work 60 9  Separation of covers taken from the letter box, instructions for 2 5  Separation of covers sent to a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 23  Separation preliminary, of letters received in a deadletter office, instructions regarding 167 25  Service covers received in a deadletter office, instructions regarding 167 25  Service labels on letters posted for despatch to be supported by superscription and official signature 3  Service parcels and packers not to be taxed with postage when re-directed 24 18  Service covers not chargeable with re-directed postage 30. 7  Service covers conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on 44 6	and address, but if given to be	recorded	36 3	
SENDER, return of a letter to after having been posted, instructions regarding		<u> </u>	54 9	
instructions regarding	F LETTERS, tracing of, instruction	ns regarding 1	63 8	
Senior Clerk in a travelling post office responsible for correct performance of the work 60 9  Separation of covers taken from the letter box, instructions for 2 5  Separation of covers sent to a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 23  Separation preliminary, of letters received in a dead-letter office, instructions regarding 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, instructions regarding 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, instructions regarding 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of explained 167 25  Service covers received in a dead-letter office, object of e			75 4	
SEPARATION of covers taken from the letter box, instructions for	f any article posted, name of not	to be demanded   1	76 6	
SEPARATION of covers sent to a dead-letter office, object of explained		- 1	60 9	
SEPARATION PRELIMINARY, of letters received in a dead- letter office, instructions regarding 167. 25  Service covers received, postage taxed on to be attested 14 64  Service labels on letters posted for despatch to be supported by superscription and official signature 3 8  Service parcels and packers not to be taxed with postage when re-directed 24 18  Service covers not chargeable with re-directed postage 30. 7  Service covers conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on 44 6  Service, memorandum of, to accompany application for		tter box, instruc-	2 5	
Service covers received, postage taxed on to be attested  Service labels on letters posted for despatch to be supported by superscription and official signature  Service parcels and packets not to be taxed with postage when re-directed  Service covers not chargeable with re-directed postage  Service covers conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on  Service, memorandum of, to accompany application for			67 23	
SERVICE COVERS RECRIVED, postage taxed on to be attested  SERVICE LABELS on letters posted for despatch to be supported by superscription and official signature  SERVICE PARCELS AND PACKETS not to be taxed with postage when re-directed  When re-directed  SERVICE COVERS not chargeable with re-directed postage  SERVICE COVERS conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on  SERVICE, memorandum of, to accompany application for				
Service labels on letters posted for despatch to be supported by superscription and official signature 8  Service parcels and packers not to be taxed with postage when re-directed 24  Service covers not chargeable with re-directed postage 30. 7  Service covers conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on 44  Service, memorandum of, to accompany application for	• • • • • •			
ported by superscription and official signature 3  Service parcels and packets not to be taxed with postage when re-directed 24  Service covers not chargeable with re-directed postage 30. 7  Service covers conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on 44  Service, memorandum of, to accompany application for	•		14 64	
SERVICE PARCELS AND PACKETS not to be taxed with postage when re-directed 24  SERVICE COVERS not chargeable with re-directed postage 30.  SERVICE COVERS conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on 44  SERVICE, memorandum of, to accompany application for		~ - I	3 8	
Service covers not chargeable with re-directed postage 30. 7  Service covers conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on 44  Service, memorandum of, to accompany application for		• • •		
Service covers conveyed by district dak, conditions of charge of postage on		•••		
charge of postage on 44 6 Service, memorandum of, to accompany application for		}	30. 7	
SERVICE, memorandum of, to accompany application for			44 6	
pension or gratuity 128 42	memorandum of, to accompany			
	on or gratuity		28 42	
		• • • • • • • •		

		PARA
	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
SERVICE SUPERIOR, in support of application for pension or		-14
gratuity, manner of verifying	128	4.9
SERVICE, information respecting date up to which available in the Compiler's office	128	44
Service in support of persion, instructions regarding verification of	128	4.5
SERVICE INFERIOR, instructions regarding verification of	128	44
SERVICE described in application for pension or gratuity to be examined by Compiler	129	4.8
SERVICE TOWARDS PENSION, time passed under suspension		
counts as, only in case of reinstatement	130	5
SERVICE BOOKS to be kept by all employes of the post office	129	5
SERVICE PRIVILEGED COVERS, instructions regarding treat-		
ment of in half-yearly enumeration	182	3.
SHEET REGISTERS to be checked by travelling post office		٠,.
record clerk	68	4
SICK LEAVE may be granted in anticipation of sanction	126	3
to be reported	183	4.
SIND CIRCLE, forms required for post offices in, supplied by the Postal printing press, Bombay	91	
SINGLE OBLITERATOR, use of explained	84	4
SINGLE BARRED OBLITERATOR, use of explained	85	4
Size of stamps and seals used in the postal department		
to he uniform	79	2
SOLDIERS, covers for, deligery of	147	7
SOUTING of covers for despatch, remarks on	6	. 2
SORTING PRELIMINARY of covers for despatch	6	2
CORTING FINAL of covers for despatch	6	2
Souther of covers re-directed, instructions regarding	30	
Sorting of parcels not done on railways	54.	
SORTING and other work in the travelling post office to be done on tables or ledges of sorting cases, never on		
the carriage floor	65	. 2
SORTING of mail packets by a mail guard, instructions		
regarding	66	:3
conting of covers re-directed or returned to senders in a		
dead-letter office, instructions regarding	172	

SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
SORTING ALMIRAH, labelling of the compartments of	7	28
SORTING ALMIRAH, final examination of contents of	· 8	83
SORTING ALMIRAH to be locked	9	41
SORTING CASE in a travelling post office, each compartment		· ·
to be labelled	63	19
Sorting Chalan, preparation of	8	87
Sorting chalans received, disposal of	. 11	49
SORTING LETTERS received in station packets, disposal of	5	21
SORTING OFFICES on railway lines, description of	59	1 .
SORTING OFFICES, interception of covers passing through	175	3
SORTING PACKETS, opening of and comparison of contents	4	17
SORTING PACKETS, covers found in containing coin, &c., to be registered	5	20
SORTING PACKET, the label of to be red	8	34
SORTING PACKETS, manner of preparing for despatch	8	87
SORTING PACKETS RECEIVED, disposal of	13	57
SORTING PACKET, registered letters received in, treatment of	87	11
SORTING PARCELS AND PACKETS RECEIVED, disposal of	-26	-25
Special Charges drawn to meet advances, instructions re-	j .	1.
garding	106	44
Special letter boxes, how to be marked	12	52
Speed of conveyance of mails by runners on main dak		
lines	55	13
Speed of conveyance of mails by runners on branch dak		14
Speed of parcel mails conveyed by banghy burdars	56	14
	57	21
Sprend at which mails have been conveyed, preparation of monthly statements of	58	25
Speed at which mails are conveyed, responsibilities of		20
Inspector in reference thereto	184	4
STAFF BUNNER's, description of; one to be supplied to each		
runner	. 56	17
STAGES, length of on main dak lines	. 55	13
STAGES, length of on branch dak lines	. 56	14
STAMP UNPAID SORTING, use of described	7	32
STAMP UNPAID, sorting, use of	. 31	10

SURJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
STAMPS FOREIGN POST, not referred to in this section	78	27
STAMPS, list of those required for ordinary use in the	'	~'
Postal department	78	28
STAMPS required in branch, district and experimental post offices indicated	ib.	ib.
STAMPS used in the Postal department to be of uniform size	79	29
STAMPS, supply of to be regulated by the requirements of each office	79	30
STAMPS, supply of for all the post effices in India to be obtained from the postal workshop at Allyghur		
STAMPS, indents for, instructions regarding preparation of	-	31 <i>ib</i> .
STAMPS, renewal of, instructions regarding	79	
STAMPS OLD, instructions regarding disposal of	10.	32 <i>ib</i> .
STAMPS, impressions of to be clear and intelligible	79	33
STAMPS to be perfectly cleaned daily	79	33
STAMPS, impressions of to be on the reverse of covers	80	34
STAMPS OBLITERATING, post offices to be distinguished by		""
letters and numbers on	80	35
STAMPS for travelling post offices, mode of numbering ex-		
plataed	81	40
STAMPS, for frontier sections, mode of distinguishing ex-	82	1
plained STAMPS, lettering and numbering of, for travelling post		41
offices in different circles	82	42
STAMPS required in a travelling post office, enumeration of	· .	43
STAMPS supplied to a dead-letter office, description of	83	44
STAMPS, names of post towns to be cut in a straight line on	· · · ·	\ . ·
the diameter of	83	45
STAMPS DATED, supply of type figures with, instructions		
regarding	84	46
STAMPS AND SEALS, diagrams, descriptions and uses of each		47
STAMP ROUND DATED, use of explained	ib.	ib.
STAMP OCTAGONAL TRANSIT, use of explained	ib.	ib.
STAMP UNPAID SOUTING, use of explained	. <i>ib</i> .	ib.
STAMP DELIVERY DATED, use of explained	85	47
STAMP POSTAGE DUE, use of explained	. ib.	
STAMP REGISTERED LETTER, use of explained	·\ ib.	ib.
	·P	-

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
STAMP PARCEL, use of explained	85	47
Smarr mon rame are of explained	ib.	ib.
Smart rere again use of emploined	ib.	ib.
STAMP RE-DIRECTED, use of explained	ib.	iò.
STAMP REFUSED, use of explained	ib.	ib.
STAMP DEAD-LETTER OFFICE, use of explained	ib.	ib.
STAMP DEAD-LETTER OFFICE FREE, use of explained	86	47
STAMP DEAD-LETTER OFFICE POSTAGE DUE, use of explained	ib.	ib.
STAMPS used in a dead-letter office, description of	162	5
STAMPS POSTAGE, description of to be found in the Postal Guide	159	1
STAMPS POSTAGE, regulations respecting sale of to be found in the Postal Guide	ib	ib.
STAMPS POSTAGE, stock of to be kept by the officer in charge		}
of a post office	159	2
STAMPS POSTAGE, not to be affixed to covers by post office officials		
	159	3
STAMPS POSTAGE, obliterated, cut from embossed envelopes or torn, not to be recognized in payment of postage STAMPS POSTAGE, ways in which fraud may be committed	169	4
in connection with •	159	5
STAMPS-POSTAGE WASHED, distinction to be made between	100	1
fraudulent and inadvertent use of	160	6
STAMPS POSTAGE, found in covers received in a dead-letter	} `	١.
office, disposal of	174	55
STAMPS POSTAGE, found loose in the letter box, disposal		
of	176	5
STAMPING INK, instructions regarding preparation of	87	49
STAMPING INK for post offices, instructions regarding supply of	07	5.0
STAMPING PADS, instructions regarding supply of	87	50
STATEMENTS MONTHLY TIME, instructions for preparation of	86	49
STATEMENT of bags not sent in for renewal to be prepared	58	25
in the central depot	76	19
STATEMENT TABULAR OF SECROSITIONS, preparation of	117	, 1
STATEMENT TABULAR, of proposed monsoon season charges,	1	1 .
preparation of	117	- 2

	PAGE.	PARA.
STATEMENT GENERAL TABULAR, of proposed monsoon charges for each circle to be prepared by the Post	-	
Master General and submitted to the Director General		.3
STATEMETS LEAVE MONTHLY, preparation of	125	29
STATEMENT, GENERAL MONTHLY LEAVE, preparation of b	y 127	36
STATEMENT of persons of 55 years of age, preparation of	129	50
STATEMENT OF CHARGES to be given to every offender an	d 129	52
written defence obtained before orders are passed .		02
STATEMENT FINE, to be prepared monthly by disbursin post-masters	g 132	63
STATEMENT FINE, to be sent to the Compiler's office .	ib.	ib.
STATEMENT OF ROBBERIES, departmental losses, and case		•
of detention, to be periodically prepared by Pos Master General	1 157	19
		36
Enterior ages was to be don't to the Commiler's office	18	80
Smithan are every diamonal of lawer partians of		ib.
STATION LETTER BOXES, collection of contents of in the	**	-
travelling post-office	. 62	16
STATION MAILS for despatch to be closed after arrival mails to be sorted	of     9	40
Carron retta BROBTING monner of onening	13	61
Same program proposition of for despetch	8	36
STATION PACKETS RECEIVED, disposal of	13	59
STATION PACKETS, registered covers received in, treatment	1	
STATION PACKETS to include covers to be delivered from		1
branch offices	44	- 8
STATION PARCELS AND PACKETS RECEIVED, disposal of	26	24
STOCK, central depôt for, formation of at the head quar		
station of each circle	7	1
STOCK, charges for repair or purchase of articles of, pow of officers to sanction stated	ers   71	3
STOCK, articles of in a post office, list of to be kept	ib	. ii
STOCK, unserviceable articles of, instructions cegardi	ng ib	ih.
STOCK, articles of to be made over when transferre	- ₹₹\ - ·	

	1	
Subject.	Page <sub>:</sub>	PARA.
STOCK of bags to be kept in the central depôt	74	12
STOCK of scales of every description to be kept in the postal workshop at Allyghur	87	51
STOCK of scales of every description to be kept in each central depôt	- 87	51
STOCK of a post office, instructions as to the mode of conducting inspection of	142	19
STOCK REGISTER to be kept of each description of article in the central depôt	71	2
STOCK REGISTER of forms to be kept in the central depôt and periodically checked	95	15
STRANGERS or persons unconnected with the dead-letter office not to be admitted thereto	174	57
STRANGERS or persons unconnected with the post office not allowed to see letters passing through it	176	7
STRANGERS, admission of to a post office prohibited	177	11
SUB-DIVISION of a Sub-inspector to be defined by the Inspector	145	26
Sub-inspector, appointments of runners made by, subject to confirmation by the Inspector	101	10
SUB-INSPECTORS to render assistance to Inspectors in the work of supervision	134	5
SUB-INSPECTORS, their position as assistants defined	ib.	ib.
SUB-INSPECTORS to proceed to places where robberies or other exceptional occurrences take place and make		
investigation	135	11
Sub-inspectors, acquisition of information from by Inspectors to be effected by personal interview	135	13
SUB-INSPECTORS to be of active habits and able to ride on horseback	144	23
SUB-INSPECTOR to prepare and maintain a map of post offices, mail lines, &c., in his sub-division	145	24
SUB-INSPECTOR, charge of defined	145	26
SUB-INSPECTOR, sub-division of to be defined by Inspector; and his head-quarters fixed	145	26
SUB-INSPECTOR, responsibility of, for the working of post offices and mail lines under his control	145	27

٠:

÷

Sивлест.	PAGE.	Para.
SUB-INSPECTOR specially responsible for working of district dak mail lines	146	<b>28</b>
SUB-INSPECTOR to examine road time-bills of district dak lines	iò.	ib.
SUB-INSPECTOR to prepare monthly time statements of district dâk lines	ib.	ib.
Sub-inspector's office work to be done in the post office of the place he may be at	146	29
Sub-inspector to be assisted in calice work by establishment of the post office	ið.	ib.
SUB-INSPECTOR responsible for work of the post office during his visit	ib.	ib.
SUB-INSPECTORS to endeavour to develop correspondence in interior of districts	146	30
SUB-INSPECTORS to exercise supervision over rural messengers	146	81
SUB-INSPECTORS to see that letter boxes are placed in convenient positions in towns and villages	146	32
Sub-inspectors, periods at which post offices and mails are to be inspected by	147	33.
SUB-INSPECTORS to proceed to scenes of robbery or excep- tional occurrence and make enquiry	147	34
SUB INSPECTORS, powers and authority of defined	147	35
SUB-INSPECTORS to keep a diary, and submit a copy weekly to the Inspector	147	36
SUB-INSPECTOR, instructions given by, to be entered in the order book	147	37
SUB-INSPECTOR immediately on his arrival at a post office to examine the peon's book or remittance book and		
count the cash	148	38
Sub-inspector, examination of the working of a post office inspected by to be complete; points to be		
SUB-INSPECTOR on completion of inspection of a post office	148	, ;
will submit a report thereon  Sub-inspector to proceed to the spot where a highway		4.0
robbery has been committed and institute necessary enquiries	152	
Sub-inspector to be immediately informed in cases of loss or tampering with mails	f . 154	12

	:	
[ exviii ].		
Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
SUBORDINATE DELIVERY, covers for the, placed in deposit	32	13
SUBORDINATE DELIVERY, covers issued to & returned from, treatment of	32	14
SUBORDINATE DELIVERY ACCOUNT, postage on covers sent to branch offices to be included in	45	9
SUBORDINATE DELIVERY ACCOUNT, instructions regarding preparation of	45	12
SUBORDINATE DELIVERY ACCOUNT, entry in of remittances received from branch offices	45	13
SUBORDINATE DELIVERY BRANCH of a post office, instructions for conducting inspection of	141	19
Subscriptions to runds, instructions regarding transfer entries of in account current	102	31
SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE to a servant of the Postal department whilst under suspension pending enquiry	180	56
SUMS RETURNEL as savings or salary unpaid, treatment of	I	49
SUNDAYS, hours fixed for posting parcels and packets on	20	7
SUNDAYS, hours fixed for registering letters on	36	2
Superintendents, responsibility of in connection with monsoon establishments	118	\ '   4a
SUPERINTENDENT OF A DEAD-LETTER OFFICE, work to be done under view of	   164	13
SUPERINTENDENT OF A DEAD-LETTER OFFICE, responsibility of for valuables and registered letters	166	21
Superior service in support of application for pension or gratuity, manner of verifying	128	43
SUPERNUMERARY INSPECTORS, duties of defined	150	45
SUPERNUMERARY INSPECTORS not to sign on behalf of Post- master General as a general rule	l	<b>,</b>
Supervision of delivery peons by post-master	16	1 "
Supervision of the registration branch of the post office, directions regarding	1	
SUPERVISION OF RUNNERS DAK LINES, arrangements for	55	1
SUPERVISION of district post mail lines explained	58	
Supervision of rural messengers to be exercised by sub- inspectors		
SUPPLEMENT F of the Civil Leave Code applicable to officers of the Postal department	146 125	
or and a sound supplemental see	120	""

Subject.	Page.	PARA.
UPPLEMENT F of the Civil Leave Code, application of to		
officers of the Postal department	126	<b>33</b> .
SURPLUS BAGS, instructions regarding the return of	74	15
OUSPECTED ARTICLES, treatment of in the travelling post office	61	. 12
Suspension PROM OFFICE, officers not having power to order, may in emergent cases put out of employ temporarily	131	58
Suspension From Office to be adopted as a punishment only in special cases	130	55
Suspension pending enquiry, regulations as to salary pay- able during	130	56
Suspension from office, disposal of cases of not to be delayed	131	57
Suspension from offices, authority to order officers in whom vested	ib.	ib.
${f T}$		
TABULAR STATEMENTS for proposed creation, alteration, or abolition of establishments, preparation of	117	1
TABULAR STATEMENT of proposed monsoon charges, preparation of	117	1
TABULAR STATEMENT GENERAL, of proposed monsoon charges for each circle, preparation of	.   1:8	$ \cdot $
TEHSEEL TERASURIES, payments to by branch post offices to be entered in cash book	101	2
Telegrams, covers containing, received for transmission by post, how disposed of	7	2
TELEGRAPH, cases of investigation in which it should be used described	e   158	
Testing of scales and weights, instructions regarding	. 88	٠.
TICKET WINDOW DE IVERY, rules regarding	. 40	_ \
Time allowed for joining appointments to be in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Leave Code.		
TIME BILLS ROAD, use of in connection with the conveyance of mails by Indian packets	· -	<u> </u>
Time sills road, sent with mails conveyed by mail car	ts 5	4
TIME BILLS ROAD, to accompany mails conveyed by ma cart under contract, preparation of	il 🔠	4

Subject.	PAGE.	PAR
Mara need not for mails convered by books are need to		
TIME BILLS ROAD, for mails conveyed by boats, preparation of	55	
TIME BILLS ROAD, for mails conveyed by runners, fastructions regarding preparation and disposal of	c- 55	] ]
Time BILLS ROAD, to be daily signed by overseers of runners	n- 57	
TIME BILLS BOAD, to accompany parcel bags made over to the banghy burdars	er 57	
Management of the state of the	58.	
TIME STATEMENTS MONTHLY, instructions regarding prepar-	a- 58	
TIME STATEMENTS MONTHLY, of district dak lines to be pr	e-	
pared by Sub-inspectors	146	
TOO-LATE STAMP, use of explained	85	1.
Torn covers found in the letter box, disposal of	177	
Tracing of addressees and senders of letters, instruction regarding	163	,
Tracing of addressees, carelessness in to be noticed the dead letter office	in   168	
TRAINING of candidate inspectors, instructions regarding	149	Ý.
TRANSACTIONS MONETARY, to be brought to account witho delay	ut   116	
TRANSFER. OF MAILS by a travelling post office at a term nus or between sections, instructions regarding	ni- 64	
TRANSFER OF MAILS from one section of the travelling post office to another to be effected without intervention		
tion of mohurrir or mail agent	2 . 65	-}
TRANSFER OF MAILS from one set of a travelling post offit to another set to be superintended by the record clean	rk 65	
TRANSFER OF CHARGE of a post office when made, article of stock to be made over	les   71	
TRANSFER OF CHARGE of a post office, relieving officer take account of the bags	to 77	
TRANSFER OF CHARGE of a post office, instructions regardi	ng   116	1.
Transfers of establishments require the previous sancti of the Director General	on     117	١.
TRANSFERS, cases of, in which charge reports cre to		
prepared	123	1.8

.

· :

of the con-		
SUBJECT.	PAGE.	PARA.
Salari Sa		·
TRANSFERS of post office employés, instructions regarding	180	28
TRANSFER ENTRIES in monthly accounts current, instruc-	1 200	20
tions regarding	102	. 31
TRANSPER ENTRIES not to be made in the cash book	iò.	ib.
Transit, packets to be closed according to lines of	10	45
Transit, parcels received in, disposal of	22	15.
TRANSIT BAG, definition of the term	10	42
TO ANGET BAGG BECKEVED OPENING: OF	12	53
Maryam page prompts disposal of	13	58
TRANSPORT BLOVER DECRETED dienacal of	13	58
TRANSIT BAGS, making up of in the travelling post office,	1	: 984
instructions regarding	63	20
TRANSIT BAGS, size of recommended	72	7
Transit chalan, preparation of	22	15
Transit Chalan, one to be placed in each transit bag	ib.	ib.
Transit chalan, entries in to be compared with the des-	1	w.
patch register	ið.	ib.
TRANSIT CHALAN, entry of number in	ið.	16.
TRANSIT CHALAN, index of numbers of, entries in	ib.	ib.
Transit Chalans received, numbers of to be entered in		
the index	ib.	io
TRANSIT CHALANS, remarks and receipt on to be examined	_	17
TRANSIT CHALANS, prompt return of to be watched and		( -
delay noticed	ib.	ib.
TRANSIT CHALAN DESPATCHED, copy of not necessary	ib.	ib.
TRANSIT CHALAN, if lost, instructions for preparation of a		
сору	ib.	, ib.
TRANSIT CHALANS RECEIVED, disposal of	26	26
TRANSIT CHALANS RECEIVED, to be returned without delay	iā.	; ib.
TRANSIT CHALAN FORMS, size of when for use in small	-	
offices (Vide foot-note)	91	3.
THANSIT LIST, information in respect to sorting to be		
found in	7	29
TRANSIT LISTS, careful examination of to be made by the		- GE
Inspector	145	20
TRANSIT LISTS, preparation of by the Post Master General,		, 70
instructions regarding	178	17.10
	l	d distribution

Subject.	Page.	Paba.
TRANSIT MAILS, amalgamation of with station mails	10	44
Transit mails received at night, examination and dispo-	25	. 22
TRANSIT OF PARCELS, irregularity in, course to be followed	27	30
TRANSIT OFFICES, instructions regarding treatment of regis- tered covers received in a sorting packet	37	11
TRANSIT OFFICE, in cases where suspicion rests on, course to be followed described	154	10
TRANSIT PAY BILLS of officers of the Postal department described	104	34
TRAVELLING of rural messengers, rate of	5]	36
TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE BILLS of officers of the Postal department, description of	104	34
TRAVELLING unnecessary on the part of Inspector to be checked by Post-Master General	135	12
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, nature of work in described	· 53	4
TRAVELLING POST OFFICES on railways, description of	59	1
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, frontier sections of, constitution of	59	2
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, duties of local sections of explained	59-	3
Travelling post office, duties of frontier sections of explained	59	. 4
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, a record office assigned to each section of	60	. 6
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, books to be kept for each local section of	60	7
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, clerks on duty in, prepared- chalans to be given to prior to their starting	60	8
TRAVELLING - POST OFFICE, senior clerk in responsible for the correct performance of the work	60	9
TRAVELIING POST OFFICE, mails received from other sections treatment of in	61	10
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE treatment of closed mails received in	61	11
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, suspected articles received in, treatment of	61	12
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, treatment of mails received in	61	13
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, original postage on articles forwarded to be checked in	62	14

."

.

•

SUBJECT.	Page.	Para.
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, registered covers received in, treatment of	62	15
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, collection of letters in from station letter boxes	. 62	_16
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, exptying of the mail van letter box and disposal of contents	62	17
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, covers found in containing coin &c., to be entered in lower portion of chalan	63	18
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE SORTING CASE, each compartment of to be labelled	63	19
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, treatment of covers with ille-		
gible or without addresses received in  TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, covers received in, sorting of	63	20
and preparation of bags and packets Travelling post office, delivery of mails and prepara-	ið.	ib.
tion of packet chalans in, instructions regarding	63	21
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, covers received in for places beyond sectional limits, instructions regarding	64	23
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, disposal of packet chalans ex- changed with	64	24
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, exchange of mails at a terminus or between sections, instructions regarding	64	25
Thavelling post office, transfer of mails from one sec- tion to another to be effected by the relieved and relieving clerks without intervention of mohurrir		
or mail agent		26
clerk	65	27
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, work in to be done on tables or ledges of sorting cases, never on the carriage floor	65	28
TRAVELLING POST OFFICES, extent of frontier sections on the East India Railway	65	29
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, work of frontier section on when working towards the central station	65	80
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, work of a frontier section on when working from the central station		
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, exchange of mails with frontier sections, instructions regarding		

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, work of frontier and local sections quite distinct	66-	83
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, duties of clerks on return to rest station explained	67	87
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, examination of "documents by record clerk	<b>6</b> 8	39
Travelling rost office record clerk, indices of chalans despatched to be kept by and preparation of chalans by, instructions regarding	· 68	41
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, packet chalans received in, index of to be filled in by record clerk	_69	42
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE RECORDS, instructions regarding filing of	69	43
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, correspondence to be conducted and irregularities reported by record clerk	69	44
Thavelling post office, post office to take the place of record clerk on railway lines where the latter is not	İ	
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, treatment of bags supplied to	69	45
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, mode of numbering stamps for, explained	81	40
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, frontier sections distinguishing stamps for, explanation regarding	1	41
TRAVELLING POST OFFICES, stamps for in different circles, lettering and numbering of	82	42
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, stamps and seals required in enumeration of	83	43
TRAVELLING POST OFFICE on the East Indian Railway, forms required for, supplied by the Superintendent	00	1
of Government Printing or the Jail Press, Calcutta TRAVELLING POST OFFICE, labels addressed to sections of,	91	1
instructions regarding printing of	92	8
TREASURIES, disbursing post-masters only to draw money from	97	5
TREASURIES, remittances of revenue to from non-disbursing post offices, instructions regarding	99	13
TREASURY when not at hand, postage collections at a non- disbursing office how disposed of	99	14
TREASURY, all sums drawn from to be entered in cash book	100	2.1

Subject.	PAGE.	PARA.
TREASURY, payments into of all revenue collected	101	23
TREASURY, remittances to from disbursing post offices, instructions regarding	101	24
TREASURY, money to be drawn from by disbursing post- master only	106	40
TREASURY, manner of obtaining money from explained	106	41
TREASURY, advances drawn from to meet special charges, instructions regarding	106	44
TREASURY, advances drawn from on receipt to be entered in the cash book and transferred to account of distribution of salaries, &c		     <b>4</b> 5
TREASURY, advances from, detail of items composing to be entered in the monthly account current	112	71
TREASURY, payments to of postage collections, entry of in the monthly account current	113	73
TREASURY REMITTANCE BOOK, instructions regarding the preparation of	102	32
TEASURY REMITTANCE BOOK, advances drawn to meet special charges to be entered in	106	44
TROOPS, covers for, instructions for delivery of	17	75
Twine, instructions regarding binding of registered letters with	37	.8
Twine Green, for binding registered letters, instructions regarding the preparation of indents for	90	59
Type rigures, supply of with dated stamps, instructions regarding	84	46
υ.		
UNADJUSTED ITEMS to be entered under advances recoverable in the monthly account current	.   118	77
UNAUTHORIZED FORMS, use of in post offices prohibited	. 91	3
Unclaimed covers, list of to be placed on notice-board	. 33	15
Unclaimed covers, enquiries to be made concerning addressees of	· -	
Unclaimed covers, arrangement of in the deposit almira	<b>3</b>	
Unclaimed covers, time during which they are to b	e 34	
retained in the office UNCLAIMED COVERS, disposal of by dead-letter offices	165	

Subirci.	PAGE.	PARA.
Unchained covers sent to a dead-letter office, object of		
separation of explained	167	23
Unclaimed Letters received in a dead-letter office, re- direction of, instructions regarding	168	27
Unclaimed Letters in a dead-letter office which cannot be disposed of by re-direction, instructions regarding	7.00	
separation of	168	28
Unclaimed letters posted in other circles, instructions regarding disposal of from a dead-letter office	. 168	29
Unclaimed Letters which outwardly indicate sender's address, treatment of in a dead-letter office	168	31
Unclaimed Registered covers, instructions regarding	4.7	
treatment of	41	25
Underlyered covers returned by a branch office, disposal of	46	15
Undervened Letters returned by delivery peons, treatment	7.0	70
of	16	70
UNPAID COVERS posted for despatch, how treated	3	8
Unraid covers to be kept separate from paid, when sorting letters for despatch	-6	26
Unpaid covers sent in sorting packets, treatment of	. 7	32
UNPAID COVERS RE-DIRECTED, to be put up in claim bundles	30	8
UNPAID SALARIES OR CHARGES, manner of adjusting from the deposit account	108	50
Unpaid sorting stamps to be impressed on unpaid covers sent in sorting packets	7	32
Unpaid sorting stamp, use of explained	31	10
Unpaid sorting stamp, use of explained	84	47
Unergistered newspapers posted for despatch, treatment of	3	10
Unstamped letters found in the letter box marked "stamped," disposal of	177	13
		-
▼.		
VALUABLES, Superintendent of a dead-letter office respon-	1	
sible for	166	21
VALUABLES, dead-letters containing, treatment of	173	50

S й в је с т.	PAGE.	Para.
VALUABLE ARTICLES received in a dead-letter office, treat-		
ment of	165	15.
VALUABLE ARTICLES, letters containing, received in a dead- letter office, treatment of	171	45,
VALUABLE ARTICLES, entry of covers containing in the register of a dead-letter office, instructions regard-	· ·	, ,
ing	173	- 52
VALUABLE ARTICLES in deposit is a dead-letter office, disposal of by auction, instructions regarding	173	54
VALUE RETURN of an experimental post office, preparation		
of	119	10
VANS PARCEL, mails conveyed by, instructions regarding		
treatment of	54	7
VERIFICATION of superior service in support of pension or gratuity, instructions for	128	43
VERIFICATION of service, further instructions for	128	45
VERIFICATION of inferior service, instructions regarding	128	46
VERNACULAR, covers addressed in, received for despatch, how treated	7	31
VILLAGES, covers posted in letter boxes placed in and	i '	31
collected by a rural messenger, treatment of	52	38
VILLAGES, enquiry to be made in by Sub-inspector as to the manner in which the rural messengers discharge		; : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
their duties	146	- 3l
VILLAGES, letter boxes in, Sub-inspector to see that they are		,,,
conveniently placed	146	32
VISITS TO POST OFFICES by Inspectors, frequency of	135	9
VISITS TO MAIL LINES by Inspectors, frequency of	135	10
Visit paid to an office by Inspector, date of to be recorded		, î.av
by him	136	14
VISIT BOOK of a rural messenger, signatures to be obtained in of residents of villages visited	52	88
Visit book of a rural messenger, examination of on his return to the post office	52	39
Vouchers to accompany monthly abstracts of non-dis- bursing post offices	110	61
VOUCHERS accompanying monthly account current, list	1	, r
of to be attached	114	84

Subject.	PAGE.
W.	
WARRANTS SEARCH, issue of by Magistrates for letters in the custody of the post office, instructions regarding	177
Washed Staups, distinction to be made between fraudu-	
lent and inadvertent use of	160
WATERPROOF BAGS where to be used	73
WATEEPEOOF FOR BAGS, mode of making	73
Wax, use of in making waterproof for bags	73
Weight of mails to be carried by each runner on a mail	
line	. 55
Weight of banghy mails to be carried by each banghy	
burdar	57
WEIGHTS AND SCALES, examination and testing of	88
Weights and scales, testing of, instructions regarding	- 88
WEIGHTS, repair of, instructions regarding	88
Window, parcels tendered at, instructions for receiving	21
Window, covers for registration must be presented at	36
WINDOW DELIVERY, rules for described	16.
WINDOW DELIVERY RULES not to be put in force in the	
Window Belivery, manner of making	17
WORK NOT COMPLETED, advances for, how dealt with in	
the accounts	107
Work in a post office, success of investigations into robberies largely depends on accurate performance of	152
WORK of a dead-letter-office, mode of testing	164
WORK in a post office, distribution of	181
WORKSHOP POSTAL, ALLYCHUR, will supply all the post offices in India with the requisite stamps	79.
WORKSHOP POSTAL, ALLYGHUE, stock of every description of scales to be kept in and supplied from	87

		·	