

Edd (1915) Department.

Mis · SERIES.

G.O. No. *201 Eddms*

DATED *23-2-15*.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Petition Declining to interfere
on behalf of Khan Sahib Mirza
Muhammad Beig Sahib
Bahadur, merchant, Yemmiganur
Bellary in the sale of dyestuffs in
the District.

Edl C. No 378

2. 2. 15

Yemmiganur. (Bellary Dist)

Dated 29th January 1915.

From

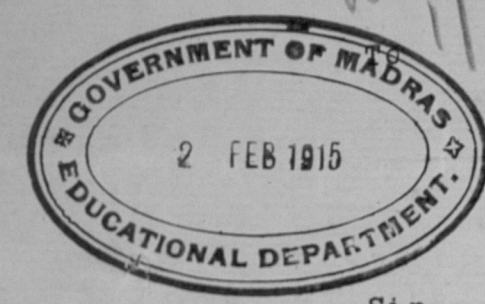
Khan Saheb Mirza Mohamed Beig Saheb Bahadur

Merchant and Commission agent

Yemmiganur.

R. A. Graham Esquire I.C.S.

Secretary to the Government of
Madras.



Sir,

I beg to be excused for my encroachment on your attentions and pray of you to just spare a few moments in reading the following few lines:-

The prohibition of imports to India of Aniline and Alizarine colours and synthetic Indigo from the hostile countryViz :- Germany, as a result of the great European war is one of the matters to which adequate attention should be paid by the Government . But the situation has ~~already~~ affected so much of the weaving population of the Adoni Tq, Bellary District, that immediate attention is needed.

I am a cloth merchant in Yemmiganur, Adoni taluk, doing large business . I believe you are aware that nearly 90% of the population of these parts in Bellary District depend upon weaving proffession for their livelihood . In view of the facts that the great European war has seriously affected the trade of India and much more so the weaving industry of these parts in Bellary dist, numerous people are thrown out of employment and there is practically no business for the weavers of Yemmiganur and its suburbs.

I understand that Messrs Binny & Co and Best & Co have got a large quantity of dyes and Alizarine and Aniline colours in stock imported already before the commencement of the war and are selling to their local customers and dealers at a reasonable rate , who in turn , sell them at a still higher rate to their District agents. From the District agents to the local poor weavers who are , after all , the

real

SK

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real buyers, the goods have to pass through so many hands that each seller in his eagerness to find a profitable sale and taking undue advantage of the shutting of the German supplies that have, hitherto, cheapened every market, increases his own rate as much as possible and the result is that the poor Indian weaver in these remote villages suffers and his doom is decreed. These poor men are unable to pay such a higher rate perhaps 6 or 7 times more than what they were paying before the war and are therefore obliged to close their work, keep quite and starve. These poor people are not also in a position to represent their grievances individually as they are away from the Presidency town.

I believe you may also remember that I represented this matter to you recently in person.

I therefore request you will be so good as to interfere in the matter and address the firms concerned to supply me the goods for the same rate as they do for their Madras dealers so as to enable me to supply these poor weavers of these parts for a reasonable and moderate rate and relieve them from their great distress.

I beg to remain

sir,

Your most obedient servant

M. M. S. S. 24/11/15
Merchant & comsn Agent

What he told me was that Binny & Co's dubash had told him that Binny & Co could not sell direct to him because he was not one of their regular customers; & that B & Co's regular customers in Adoni were selling the dye stuffs at prices 100 per cent higher than those at which they got them from Binny & Co. The question is dealt with, I believe, in Ed.

R. L.
12/15

Again G.O. No. , dated 191
Current No. from the , No. , dated 191

Current No. 378 from the Khan Sahib , No. - , dated 29.1.1915
Mirza Mohamud Beig
Sahib Bahadar
Jemangar
SUBJECT.

Regarding the sale of dyestuffs
in Bellary .

Submitted that the Director of Industries
may be requested to state whether
anything can be done in the matter of the
request made
~~contained~~ in the petition.

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5.2.15-6/2/15

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Colno 3781

8/4/15

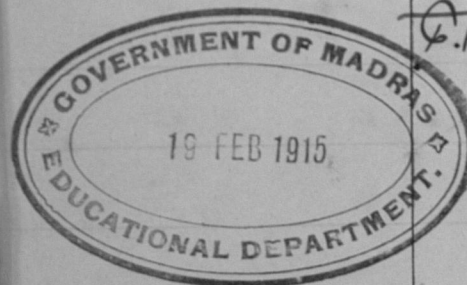
Sp

Director of Industries Co

Do Madras

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Vide accompanying reply - 18/2.



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DRAFT.

I enclose Dr. Marsden's note. It will be observed that the petitioner's statement to the effect that Messrs. Best & Co have large stocks of dyes is incorrect. As Dr. Marsden points out, if the application is made for the purpose of re-sale, any interference in favour of the petitioner will simply be robbing Peter to pay Paul. The petitioner might of course sell the dye stuffs at cost price, but seeing that they command 6 or 7 times the normal price, it seems to me rather doubtful if the petitioner will be as altruistic as he represents himself to be.

dealt with in the Rev. Sept.

I have already asked Government to move the Home Government to permit the export of dye stuffs to Messrs. Best & Co. this firm undertaking to sell to Government the whole or any part of their stock at invoice price on demand. This seems to me the only way in which dye stuffs can be obtained; whether it leads to ^a fair distribution will depend on the way in which the District Officers can handle the question. If the Collector of Bellary is prepared to arrange for the sale of the dyes to weavers direct and can prevent their re-sale, I think I can probably get the firms in question to sell me the dye stuffs at their wholesale prices. I cannot say if the Collector would be prepared to undertake such work and the intervention of Government in favour of private agents seems to me uncalled for.

A. M. 10/11/1913



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Office of the Director of Industries,
M a d r a s, 9th February 1915.

From

Dr. F. Marsden,

Dyeing Expert to the Government of Madras,

M a d r a s.

To

The Director of Industries,

M a d r a s.

Sir,

In reply to Cur. No. 378 Edl. department of 29-1-1915, I have the honour to state that I have made enquiries with regard to one of the largest importers of dyestuffs in Bombay and am informed that they were quite sold out of stocks of Aniline Dyes. As regards Messrs. Best & Co., they have not imported anything but Alizarine, but upon my suggestion they have written their home people to arrange if possible for the export from England of a selection of the Dyestuffs mentioned in the list recently published by the Board of Trade. Certain it is that Messrs Best & Co., are not at present in a position to supply any Aniline Dyes.

Messrs. Birny & Co., were Agents in Madras for the products of one of the well known colour firms, but I understand that after the commencement of the War, Government have regulated the action of the importing firms in Bombay and that the stocks of dyestuff held by these firms are being dealt with by a Government officer (Mr. G. Hardy, I.C.S) designated "The Controller of Hostile Firms". From what I have gathered, stocks are being allocated to the various Agents pro rata to the average consumption or sales of the last two or three years and these agents are compelled by agreement with the "Controller" to sell at an agreed price to their customers. They appear to be distributing the available stock as far as possible to dyers instead of as usual to middlemen, under restrictions as to the amount which any customer may take in a given time, and thus prevent the accumulation in the hands of any individual, but beyond this point there is no hope of control,

and from other quarters I have heard that the prices in the Bazaars are as the petitioner states, some 6 - 7 times above the normal. The difficulty is that in Bombay and some other places dyers are willing to pay these prices and thus there is profit to be made, if stocks at any lower rate can be obtained and sent there. If the sale of any supplies obtainable from Messrs. Binny & Co., could be controlled by local Government officers the dyers might get the benefit but I am doubtful whether without such Government control the agents would sell to other than their regular customers.

One agent has informed me that the lack of work for dyers and weavers is largely due to the cessation of buying by merchants who are unable to dispose of their present stocks of cloth on the cash system of payment upon which they now insist.

The only way I see of ameliorating the condition of the dyers is to press the Home Government to make every effort to get Messrs. Read Holliday and Sons and other English Makers to appoint Agents here and ship stocks of dyes and other necessary materials to keep ~~the~~ the trade going.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. Marsden

Dyeing Expert.

Edl Department

Please see D. Marsden's & Mr. Trevelyan's notes supra. They do not recommend Govt intervention in the matter as proposed by the petitioners. The latter may, therefore, be told that the Govt cannot interfere in the matter. A draft order is placed below for approval.

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9.2.15. *CA*
19.2.15

JO
22/2

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191 .

" " " " 191 .

READ ALSO:-

C. No. 378, From *Khan Sahab*, No., dated *29* . *1* . 1915.

" " " " *Mirza Muhammed Beej* 191 .
Sahib Bahadur
Yemangaur

" " " " 191 .

ORDER.

No. *2018/15*, dated *23-2-1915*.

Mis

The Govt. *Must decline*
~~to agree that~~
~~they are~~ to inter-
 fere in the matter. ~~as~~
~~proposed by the petitioners.~~

SK
19.2.15.

CR
15.2.15

22/2

23/2/15

Is

The Petitioner (5/5)

13-2-15
24/2/15

When given for copying _____
 When copied _____
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

191 .

READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____, DATED
 191 .

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH RETTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
 B = Not to be copied.
 P = Copy abstract only.
 Q = Copy heading only.