

Financial (1895) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 891.

DATED 13th November 1895.

INDEXED.

11/12

[Despatch Abstract.]

BUDGET ESTIMATES

Accepting the--for 1896-97 on account of "Collections for the Imperial Institute" and "Printing at Private Presses--Printing Settlement Registers" and recording the savings anticipated in the latter.

[5/19]

400-20-0-05.

Entered in Budget Register.

27/11/95 Date.

St. J. P.C.

27/11/1895.

St. J. B.C.

27/11/1895.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O. <i>165/99</i>	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Gott. of {1895} Madras. FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., No. 891, 13th November 1895.

NOVEMBER.

Budget Estimates.

Accepting the — for 1896-97 on account of
"Collections for the Imperial Institute" and
"Printing at Private Presses—Printing Settle-
ment Registers" and recording the saving antici-
pated in the latter.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., No. 668, Revenue, dated 5th October 1895.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 26th September 1895, Mis. No. 5066 :—

Read—Budget Estimate for 1896-97 on account of “Collections for the Imperial Institute” and “Printing at Private Presses—Printing Settlement Registers.”

Resolution—dated 26th September 1895, Mis. No. 5066.

Submitted to Government, Revenue Department, with reference to paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 471, Financial, dated 22nd June 1895.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of letter of the Reporter on Economic
Products to the Government of India, No. 500—XVI,
dated 9th August 1894.

Copy to the Reporter on Economic Products (portion
relating to Imperial Institute only).

ENCLOSURE.

From G. WATT, Esq., M.B., C.M., C.I.E., Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, to the Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Madras, dated Calcutta, the 9th August 1894, No. 500-XVI.

I have the honour to forward, for your information, a copy of the unofficial notes on the revised programme of operations in connection with the Indian Museum, Calcutta, and the Imperial Institute, London, for the year 1894-95.

2. You are aware that by authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, communicated to Local Governments under a circular from the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 30-15, dated 16th July 1892, there is a total allotment of Rs. 4,000 available, during the current year, for the purchase of provincial collections. I am therefore desired by the Government of India to invite your attention to the revised programme (now submitted) and to ask your advice as to the proportion of that allotment which you think might be assigned for expenditure in Madras during the remainder of the current year, as also to request you to be good enough to inform me of the amounts already expended or liabilities incurred in consequence of previous instructions from this office.

3. I am to suggest that in determining the share of the total allotment which you may deem necessary, two considerations are of importance—

- (a) The aggregate amount expended during former years.
- (b) The value of the articles embraced in this year's programme as special products of your province.

You will of course readily recognize the necessity of these considerations, and I need hardly therefore remind you that the allotment of Rs. 4,000 for provincial expenditure has been sanctioned for a period of five years from 1st April 1891, on the understanding that the annual average expenditure in Madras does not exceed Rs. 500. Accordingly, if the articles of this year's programme are not very important as products of your province, that consideration should release a share of the annual average for adjustment of previous year's excess, or provide a margin for next year's expenditure.

4. The Resolution of the Government of India on the "Dictionary of the Economic Products of India," No. 34—201, dated 10th July 1894, mentions (paragraph 2) that a scheme of operations would very shortly be placed before the Government of Madras for consideration. But in respect of the Imperial Institute collections and of the necessary expenditure on these, it seems desirable that some conception should here be given of the character of the collections it is desired should in future be made. It may be remarked that it is very desirable the Dictionary articles should be consulted in each case before definite steps are taken to procure specimens in illustration of these. Thus, for example, it would be found that according to the Dictionary the greatest possible confusion exists in the literature of such a subject as that of the races, varieties and species of *Sorghum*. If, therefore, it were contemplated to deal with these now, the collections of *Sorghum* from each province would have to be made with the definite object of proving the statements in the Dictionary regarding the provinces, to be correct or otherwise, and of amplifying the account as there given where that may be defective. It would, by a perusal of the Dictionary account, be at once seen that there are, in India collectively, forms of *Sorghum* with white, red, brown, black or parti-colored grains; some with unbranched stems that bear terminal, solitary, dense, erect or reflexed spikes or much-branched panicles of grain and others with branched stems and hence many lateral spikes; that in addition to these racial differences there are certain groups of forms, such as those grown for their sugar, for their grain, or for fodder; so also in some provinces cultivation has resulted in the production of both *kharif* and *rabi* forms. And still again it would be found that the Dictionary article maintains that there are sugar-yielding indigenous forms (*shallá canes*) very nearly quite as rich in sugar and certainly more suitable to India than the imported stock (*Sorgho* and *Imphee*) of which so much has been written.

It would obviously, therefore, be of no value whatever to obtain a quantity of grain without any relation to its source, *e.g.*, the particular form that it represents and it is accordingly believed that it would be a mistake to overlook the opportunity afforded in the preparation of collections to verify and amplify the existing information. It is essential therefore to success that whatever collections are made that these be accompanied with—

- (a) A few dried botanical specimens to allow of racial or specific determination. These should be collected both in flower and later on when in fruit.
- (b) A statement of local opinion as to the peculiar race or form which the sample represents.

5. These particulars are gone into here in order to illustrate the nature of the collections which it is desired should in future be made. It is not contemplated, however, that you should regard these obligations as necessitating the very heavy task of an exhaustive enquiry within a restricted period. It is fully recognized that a subject such as that of *Sorghum* may take several years to accomplish. Such collections as are made, however, should be intended to illustrate some definite purpose. Past experience in connection with the collections prepared for exhibitions would strongly support the opinion that in many cases they were simply articles procured from the bazaars; so that to revert to the illustration of *Sorghum* they could only be described as specimens of *juar* from Madras. We require to know something more than that if the present scheme of procuring specimens in actual illustration of the Dictionary of the Economic Products be recognized as calculated to materially advance the agricultural and industrial interests of India.

6. I am therefore to explain that the principle indicated in the above illustration (which, with your approval, it is hoped may be followed in all future operations) is believed to have so direct a bearing on the question of funds that it has been thought necessary to place before you, however briefly, the chief features of the system on which it is recommended collections should be made, so that you may be able to decide the amount of the allotment required by you for the remainder of the present financial year, as also the balance of the five years' allowances that would remain for expenditure during the year 1895-96. On hearing from you on the points here raised, I shall avail myself of the opportunity of drawing your attention to the chief articles of the programme and the main features of these which might receive your consideration.

Order—No. 668, Revenue, dated 5th October 1895.

Miscellaneous.

The Board's estimates are approved and will be transferred to the Financial Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Accountant-General.

READ—endorsement, Mis. No. 4471, Revenue, dated 8th November 1895.

ORDER—No. 891, Financial, dated 13th November 1895.

The estimates are accepted and will be entered in the consolidated budget for 1896-97.

2. The anticipated saving in the allotment for the printing of settlement registers will be recorded.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
„ Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
„ Accountant-General.
Editors' Table.

APPENDIX.

26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1896-96.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	Accounts, 1894-95.
<i>PROVINCIAL.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Imperial Institute	* 500	† 100	655	10

* Inserted as per instructions received from the Reporter on Economic Products (vide Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5691, dated 25th October 1895).

† The actuals of the first four months of this year amount to only Rs. 2.

30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING—Printing at Private Presses.

	Detailed Account No.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1896-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-96.	Accounts, 1894-95.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Printing Settlement Registers	30D	20,000	10,000	24,000	9,753

Note.—The reduced provision in the revised estimate is due to the fact that the preparation of the diglott registers of the Tanjore district has been greatly delayed owing to the services of the karnams having been required for inspection of second crop and for jamabandi work and to almost the whole of the temporary staff attached to No. V Settlement Party being employed on the revision of settlement in the Trichinopoly district. It is not likely that the registers of more than two or three taluks will be ready for printing before the end of March next. For 1896-97 provision has been made for the cost of printing the remaining registers of the Tanjore district, the registers of Trichinopoly and those of the four taluks of Anantapur which are ready for settlement.

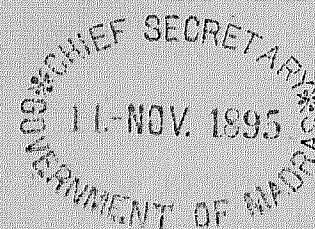
$\frac{0}{18}$ 10,000—25-3-95.

(1895.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Current Number. 784

From



The Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement)

Dated 25-10-95

Received 26-10-95

Enclosures

No. 5691.

SUBJECT.

Submitting to Government telegram from the Reporter on Economic -- Products, Calcutta, requesting to include Rs 500 under the head -- "Imperial Institute" collection in the Budget for 1896 -97.

ABSTRACT.

Registered 12/11/95
Enclosure 1.

Endorsement No 4471 Mis.

Transferred to the Financial Department.

2. The following corrections - will be carried out in the first of the two statements appended to G.O. 668 dated 5th October 1895:—
- (a) In the column headed "Budget Estimate 1896-97" the figure "500" will be entered under the letters "RS".
- (b) The second sentence in the footnote will be omitted
- (c) Against the figure "500" entered as per (a) above, a cross mark (†) will be inserted and at foot of the statement will be added

† Inserted as per instructions received from the Reporter on Economic Products (vide B.P.No 5691 Mis dated 25th October 1895.)

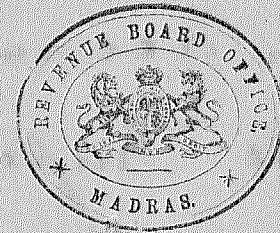
Donald Davidson
Ag. Under Secretary

Fort St George
8th Novr. 1895

To
The Financial Department

Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement)

Accountant General.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 25th October 1895.

No. 5691 mis

READ the following telegram from the Report
on Economic Products, Calcutta,
dated 23rd October 1895:—

"Mistake happened about provision
of Rupees 5000 to meet expenses
for Imperial Institute collections
being limited to only five
years. no such limit is put
by Secretary of State. Kindly
include the amount in the
budget of 1896-97. letter follows."

Resolution

Submitted to Government, Revenue
Department, in continuation
of Board's Proceedings, 5066 mis
dated 26th September 1895. 2.A

2. A provision of Rs 500 should
have been made on account of
collections for the "Imperial
Institute" during 1896-97.

x x x x x

(True Copy & Extract)

Muzaratna
Secretary

To the Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department
a Report on Economic Products.

Exd. of
25/10

No. 668, REVENUE, 5TH OCTOBER 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land
Records and Agriculture), dated 26th September 1895, Mis. No. 5066 :—

Read—Budget Estimate for 1896-97 on account of "Collections for the Imperial
Institute" and "Printing at Private Presses—Printing Settlement
Registers."

Resolution—dated 26th September 1895, Mis. No. 5066.

Submitted to Government, Revenue Department, with reference to paragraph 7
of G.O., No. 471, Financial, dated 22nd June 1895.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of letter of the Reporter on Economic
Products to the Government of India, No. 500—XVI,
dated 9th August 1894.

Copy to the Reporter on Economic Products (portion
relating to Imperial Institute only).

ENCLOSURE.

From G. WATT, Esq., M.B., C.M., C.I.E., Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of
India, to the Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Madras, dated
Calcutta, the 9th August 1894, No. 500-XVI.

I have the honour to forward, for your information, a copy of the unofficial notes on the
revised programme of operations in connection with the Indian Museum, Calcutta, and the
Imperial Institute, London, for the year 1894-95.

2. You are aware that by authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, communicated to
Local Governments under a circular from the Government of India, Department of Revenue
and Agriculture, No. 30-15, dated 16th July 1892, there is a total allotment of Rs. 4,000
available, during the current year, for the purchase of provincial collections. I am therefore
desired by the Government of India to invite your attention to the revised programme (now sub-
mitted) and to ask your advice as to the proportion of that allotment which you think might be
assigned for expenditure in Madras during the remainder of the current year, as also to request
you to be good enough to inform me of the amounts already expended or liabilities incurred in
consequence of previous instructions from this office.

3. I am to suggest that in determining the share of the total allotment which you may deem necessary, two considerations are of importance—

- (a) The aggregate amount expended during former years.
- (b) The value of the articles embraced in this year's programme as special products of your province.

You will of course readily recognize the necessity of these considerations, and I need hardly therefore remind you that the allotment of Rs. 4,000 for provincial expenditure has been sanctioned for a period of five years from 1st April 1891, on the understanding that the annual average expenditure in Madras does not exceed Rs. 500. Accordingly, if the articles of this year's programme are not very important as products of your province, that consideration should release a share of the annual average for adjustment of previous year's excess, or provide a margin for next year's expenditure.

4. The Resolution of the Government of India on the "Dictionary of the Economic Products of India," No. 34—201, dated 10th July 1894, mentions (paragraph 2) that a scheme of operations would very shortly be placed before the Government of Madras for consideration. But in respect of the Imperial Institute collections and of the necessary expenditure on these, it seems desirable that some conception should here be given of the character of the collections it is desired should in future be made. It may be remarked that it is very desirable the Dictionary articles should be consulted in each case before definite steps are taken to procure specimens in illustration of these. Thus, for example, it would be found that according to the Dictionary the greatest possible confusion exists in the literature of such a subject as that of the races, varieties and species of *Sorghum*. If, therefore, it were contemplated to deal with these now, the collections of *Sorghum* from each province would have to be made with the definite object of proving the statements in the Dictionary regarding the provinces, to be correct or otherwise, and of amplifying the account as there given where that may be defective. It would, by a perusal of the Dictionary account, be at once seen that there are, in India collectively, forms of *Sorghum* with white, red, brown, black or parti-colored grains; some with unbranched stems that bear terminal, solitary, dense, erect or reflexed spikes or much-branched panicles of grain and others with branched stems and hence many lateral spikes; that in addition to these racial differences there are certain groups of forms, such as those grown for their sugar, for their grain, or for fodder; so also in some provinces cultivation has resulted in the production of both *kharif* and *rabi* forms. And still again it would be found that the Dictionary article maintains that there are sugar-yielding indigenous forms (*shallá canes*) very nearly quite as rich in sugar and certainly more suitable to India than the imported stock (*Sorgho* and *Imphee*) of which so much has been written.

It would obviously, therefore, be of no value whatever to obtain a quantity of grain without any relation to its source, e.g., the particular form that it represents and it is accordingly believed that it would be a mistake to overlook the opportunity afforded in the preparation of collections to verify and amplify the existing information. It is essential therefore to success that whatever collections are made that these be accompanied with—

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6. I am therefore to explain that the principle indicated in the above illustration (which, with your approval, it is hoped may be followed in all future operations) is believed to have so direct a bearing on the question of funds that it has been thought necessary to place before you, however briefly, the chief features of the system on which it is recommended collections should be made, so that you may be able to decide the amount of the allotment required by you for the remainder of the present financial year, as also the balance of the five years' allowances that would remain for expenditure during the year 1895-96. On hearing from you on the points here raised, I shall avail myself of the opportunity of drawing your attention to the chief articles of the programme and the main features of these which might receive your consideration.

ORDER—No. 668, Revenue, dated 5th October 1895.

Miscellaneous.

The Board's estimates are approved and will be transferred to the Financial Department.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
 „ the Financial Department.
 „ the Accountant-General.

APPENDIX.

26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

	Detailed Account No.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	Accounts, 1894-95.
PROVINCIAL.					
Imperial Institute	..	Rs. 5.50	Rs. 100	Rs. 655	Rs. 10

The actuals of the first four months of this year amount to only Rs. 2. No provision has been made for 1896-97 as the Reporter on Economic Products in paragraph 3 of his letter No. 600—XVI, dated 9th August 1894, reported that the allotment of Rs. 4,000 for provincial expenditure had been sanctioned for a period of only five years from 1st April 1891.

30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING—Printing at Private Presses.

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Note.—The reduced provision in the revised estimate is due to the fact that the preparation of the diglott registers of the Tanjore district has been greatly delayed owing to the services of the karnams having been required for inspection of second crop and for jamabandi work and to almost the whole of the temporary staff attached to No. V Settlement Party being employed on the revision of settlement in the Trichinopoly district. It is not likely that the registers of more than two or three taluks will be ready for printing before the end of March next. For 1896-97 provision has been made for the cost of printing the remaining registers of the Tanjore district, the registers of Trichinopoly and those of the four taluks of Anantapur which are ready for settlement.

Exd. C. M. Brisson..

50 Copies.

470/1: 22-6-95
793: 28-9-94
942: 26-9-93.

Gobt. of {1895} Madras.
REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., No. 668, 5th October 1895.

OCTOBER.



Budget Estimates.

Approving and transferring to the Financial Department — for 1896-97 on account of "Collections for the Imperial Institute" and "Printing at Private Presses—Printing Settlement Registers."

L.S.
Sps.

Order 5 Nov 1895
4/13 Nov/95

The estimates are accepted and will be entered in the consolidated budget for 1896-97

The anticipated savings in the allotment for the printing of Settlement Registers will be recorded.

C.S.
W. 95

To the Rev. Secy-7
P. of Rev. (Rev. Sett.)
Scott. Genl. 6
Editors' Table.
25/10/95
P. the original (Kara 21)
21/11/95

No. 891, FINANCIAL, 13TH NOVEMBER 1895.

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FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

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25/10/95
21/11/95
20/11/95

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Miscellaneous.

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(True Extract.)

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Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
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(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
,, Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
,, Accountant-General.
Editors' Table.

[Appendix.

Ed. C. M. Brisson.

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* Inserted as per instructions received from the Reporter on Economic Products (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5691, dated 25th October 1895).

† The actuals of the first four months of this year amount to only Rs. 2.

30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING—Printing at Private Presses.

	Detailed Account No.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	Accounts, 1894-95.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Printing Settlement Registers	30D	20,000	10,000	24,000	9,753

Note.—The reduced provision in the revised estimate is due to the fact that the preparation of the diglott registers of the Tanjore district has been greatly delayed owing to the services of the karnams having been required for inspection of second crop and for jamabandi work and to almost the whole of the temporary staff attached to No. V Settlement Party being employed on the revision of settlement in the Trichinopoly district. It is not likely that the registers of more than two or three taluks will be ready for printing before the end of March next. For 1896-97 provision has been made for the cost of printing the remaining registers of the Tanjore district, the registers of Trichinopoly and those of the four taluks of Anantapur which are ready for settlement.

Gobt. of {1895} Madras.
FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., No. 891, 13th November 1895.

NOVEMBER.

Budget Estimates.

Accepting the — for 1896-97 on account of
“Collections for the Imperial Institute” and
“Printing at Private Presses—Printing Settle-
ment Registers” and recording the saving antici-
pated in the latter.

First copy sent to Press

Returned for signature

Despatched in print

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130

DATED

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ENCLOSURE TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

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A = Print in full.
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