E

Financial (1897) Department.

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G.O., No. 593

DATED 30.7.97

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Famine Relief. Directing the A.G. to place a sum of one lakh of rupees at the disposal of the Collector of Kadnool for ——.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1897} of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Recd.
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G.O., No. 593, 30th July 1897.

JULY.

Famine Relief.

...ing the Accountant-General to place a sum of one lakh of rupees at the disposal of the Col... ...ial for—.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 809, Financial, dated 24th November 1896.

ABSTRACT.—Authorizing the Accountant-General to place Rs. 20,000 at the disposal of the Collector from savings under "43. Minor Works and Navigation" for the relief of weavers at Kurnool.

G.O., No. 312, Financial, dated 5th April 1897.

ABSTRACT.—Authorizing the Accountant-General to place Rs. 5,000 at the disposal of the Collector of Kurnool for the relief of weavers.

G.O., No. 481, Financial, dated 17th June 1897.

ABSTRACT.—Requesting the Accountant-General to place Rs. 20,000 at the disposal of the Collector of Kurnool for gratuitous relief.

READ—also the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 15th July 1897, Mis. No. 5348.

Read—the following letter from E. A. ELWIN, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Board of Revenue), dated 5th July 1897, C. No. 142-Genl.:—

I have the honour to state that as the relief operations in this district under the head "33-C. Famine Relief—Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works —Weavers," and "33-D. Gratuitous relief" have now assumed large proportions, the amounts already allotted, together with the amount applied for under the first item in my letter, Ref. on Tour C. No. 176-Eng., dated 8th May 1897, are found quite insufficient. I request therefore that Government will be pleased to sanction, at a very early date, further additional allotments as follows:—

	Rs.
33-C. Weavers' relief	60,000
33-D. Relief given in kitchens and poor-houses	20,000
„ given in villages	40,000
Total ..	60,000

2. The total allotments under these heads will then amount to—

	Rs.
33-C. Weavers' relief	80,000
33-D. Relief in kitchens, &c.	35,000
„ in villages	48 000
„ in works	2,000
Total ..	85,000

Resolution—dated 15th July 1897, Mis. No. 5348.

Submitted to Government for sanction.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Endorsement, No. 1359, Revenue.

Transferred to the Financial Department.

20*th July* 1897. (Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

ORDER—No. 593, Financial, dated 30th July 1897.

The Accountant-General will be requested to place a sum of one lakh of rupees at the disposal of the Collector of Kurnool for famine relief.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
„ Collector of Kurnool.
„ Famine Commissioner.
„ Revenue Department.
Editors' Table.

Exd C M. Thumbuswamy.

(1)

Government {1896} of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Recd.
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G.O., No. 809, 24th November 1896.

NOVEMBER.

Abstract

Relief of Weavers at Kurnool.

Authorizing the Accountant-General to place Rs. 20,000 at the disposal of the Collector from savings under "43. Minor Works and Navigation" for the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

G.O., Mis. No. 4641, Revenue, dated 18th November 1896.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, &c.), dated 7th November 1896, No. 328 :—

Read—the following letter from M.R.Ry. D. JAGANNADHA RAU, Pantulu Garu, Head-quarter Deputy Collector, Kurnool, to the Collector of Kurnool, dated 5th November 1896, C. No. 1726-Rev. :—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated the 31st October 1896, No. 303, Press, sanctioning your proposal to offer relief to weavers in Kurnool town and calling for a set of rules drawn up for local use and guidance, I have the honour to submit herewith, as directed by you, two statements Nos. 1 and 2, from the former of which you will observe that two kinds of carpets, namely, patti and chedasti, are proposed to be woven. The former kind is woven by females and the latter by males. Their measurements are 6 × 3 feet and $7\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ feet, respectively. Each kind comprises three sorts, based upon colors called angara, gangajanni and kankala. The materials and the dyes required are shown in columns 5 and 6 of the statement. In column 7 the cost of material is given. It is the retail cost incurred by the weavers. Column 9 shows last year's prices, but column 10 is left blank as there is absolutely no demand for carpets now.

2. The task fixed is shown in column 11. Before fixing the task, the Tahsildar of Ramallakota went and personally inspected the weaving under my instructions, and he tells me that a clever weaver did six inches length of work of patti kind in ten minutes and a slow weaver did the same amount of work of chedasti kind in thirty minutes. Calculating at the above rate, a patti kind of carpet, six feet in length, takes two hours and a chedasti kind of $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours; but considering that females are the persons that weave the patti kind of carpets, we have come to the conclusion that no more than three can be woven a day. As regards the latter kind, the Tahsildar says that the weaver that did the work was a very slow man. When a female can weave three carpets of six feet length each a day, we may reasonably expect a similar number of seven and a half feet in length each to be turned out by a male during the same period. So we have fixed one-third of a day for a chedasti carpet. The task now imposed and shown in column 8 will require revision if experience shows it necessary.

3. In enclosure A to statement No. 1, I have shown the cost of bundles of twist as also of dyeing. The former is the retail price now prevailing in Kurnool. The Tahsildar has seen the merchants' books and he says that the cost price of a lengthwise bundle No. 20 in Bombay is Rs. 4–11–0 and that of a cross-bundle No. 6 is Rs. 2–13–0, but much reliance cannot be placed on these accounts and we may be able to get the twist for carpets and thread for cloths cheaper if we call for tenders.

The kind of twist we have adopted is locally known as "Sundarachapa" which is said to stand wear and tear for a long time, the other kinds not coming up to that mark.

4. In statement No. 2, cloths proposed to be woven are shown. Only one kind of male's cloth, each seven cubits long, and four kinds of female cloths, each sixteen cubits long, based upon different colours and texture are proposed to be woven. The time shown in column 8 of the statement is also fixed in the same manner as for carpets. The Tahsildar was present when portion of a cloth was woven. He says that an average man took thirty minutes to weave nine inches or half a cubit of cloth. Thus a female cloth takes sixteen hours and a male cloth fourteen hours to weave besides adjusting. We have therefore allowed, subject to alteration under your orders after experience, one and half a day for a male to weave and one day for a female to adjust the former, and one day for a male and one day for a female for the latter.

5. Coloured yarn is procurable for cloths, but not for carpets. Provision has therefore been made for the necessary dye for carpets (*vide* column 7 of statement No. 1).

6. It is true that the Board has drawn our attention to the provisions of section 131 of the Famine Code. At present, we have been able to select only such kinds of carpets and coarse cloths as will readily find a sale in the local market in ordinary times. I send herewith a sample of the coarse dungry cloth used by the lower classes in the district. It may be required for use in jails, but it is very difficult to get thread required for it. It is prepared by a hand spindle to a very limited extent by people for their own use and it is not available for general sale in the local markets.

7. I also send samples of carpets and cloths proposed to be woven and I request that the orders of the Board may be obtained by wire as to its approval of the kinds proposed.

8. I further request that the Board may be asked to ascertain from the Commissariat Department in Madras whether any of the kinds of carpets now sent would be required for the use of the Military and communicate the same to you. If the Military require a different kind, I solicit that a sample of it may be obtained to enable us to see whether it can be woven here.

9. The return furnished by the Tahsildar shows that there are 594 families in the Town of Kurnool, Kallur and Gudur. Of these, 6 families are said to be rich. The remaining 575 families comprise 2,960 family members and 1,130 coolies working in their houses—total 4,090 members—with 1,472 looms.

10. All the family members amounting to 2,960 may not require relief, but some of them do, as also the coolies; the approximate number requiring immediate relief may thus be calculated at 2,000 persons in round numbers.

		Rs.	
An appraiser and testor	...	15	per month.
Attender	...	7	do.
Storekeeper ...	...	20	do.
Paymaster	...	20	do.
Attender under Paymaster.		7	do.
Appraiser under Treasury Deputy Collector	...	20	do.

11. A sum of Rs. 15,000 will probably be required for a month but to start with, I think, a sum of Rs. 10,000 will be enough and I request that the Board's sanction may be obtained by wire for this amount, as also for the establishment proposed in the margin.

12. The rules prescribed in appendix VII would suit us with few verbal alterations, and I send herewith a copy for your approval and that of the Board.

Endorsement by C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, dated 5th November 1896, R.C. No. 2366-Eng.

Copy submitted to the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).

2. Two kinds of carpets, locally called patti and chedasti, according to the sizes, and four kinds of female cloths and one kind of male cloth are proposed to be woven. Their specimens are sent for the Board's approval, and early orders on the subject are requested.

3. Two statements—one for carpets and the other for cloths—are enclosed, from which it will be seen that the cost of materials and dyeing comes to As. 9–11 for patti kind of carpet and As. 15–6 for chedasti carpet, to which Famine C class wages have to be added. These wages vary with the prices of food-grain. They have been for the present calculated according to the current prices of cholum, which is the staple food for these classes. The total amount shown in column 14 represents the value of each carpet, which is less than the ordinary market value. The cost will, of course, rise along with the prices.

4. The daily task has been fixed by the Tahsildar after personally inspecting some weavers at work. I am informed that it has been fixed somewhat rigidly in order that it may be a real test of distress; if, by experience, it is found to be too severe, it can be relaxed.

5. In enclosure A to statement No. 1, the price of materials, the quantities required and the number of carpets that will be turned out from these quantities are specified. These figures have been arrived at by personal inquiries of the Deputy Collector and Tahsildar. In the remark column average price of materials and cost of dyeing are given both of which tally with the amount shown in column 7 of the statement No. 1 with a difference of one pie which is due to average calculations being shown in enclosure A. The cost of materials as now procurable in the local market is given, but we may expect a small reduction in it, when tenders are called for. The calculations made in statement No. 1 as well as in its enclosure A do not of course include the charges of establishment to be entertained on behalf of Government.

6. Only such kinds of carpets as would find a ready local sale in ordinary times are now selected. It is requested that the Board will be good enough to ascertain from the Commissariat Department whether any of the kinds of the carpets now sent will suit them. If not to get samples of carpets they require and if possible, attempts will be made to have them woven here.

7. The establishment recommended by the Deputy Collector is necessary and I request sanction for its entertainment.

8. I have not yet got the figures for Kodumur, where also weavers have to be relieved.

9. The Deputy Collector estimates a monthly expenditure of about Rs. 15,000 or Rs. 20,000, but an advance of Rs. 10,000 is enough for the present and I request the Board's sanction for it may be communicated at an early date.

10. The Salem Rules will suit Kurnool also with a few alterations, and I enclose a slightly modified set of the rules for the Board's approval.

RELIEF TO WEAVERS.

The Kurnool Rules—*vide* Section 131 of the Famine Code.

Relief by Government to weavers will be given in accordance with the following scheme, but Government reserves to itself the power to alter or withdraw or in any way modify any of the conditions of the scheme at any moment.

2. Government will buy from any weaver offering them all cloths and carpets which he may wish to sell on behalf of himself or any one else of the classes (which are usually made at Kurnool) noted in the statements appended; provided they are in accordance with the samples both as to quality of materials, texture, length, breadth, weight, &c.

3. Of each kind of cloth and carpet so shown two samples will be prepared and maintained—one sample will be kept in the depôt for reference, guidance, &c.; the other will be kept by the Head-quarter Deputy Collector in the Huzur office under his own lock and seal.

4. Government will pay for cloths and carpets partly in materials and partly in money; should it be found convenient and unobjectionable, however, instead of giving materials, the value of the materials may be paid, but this can only be done under the Collector's own orders. The quantity of materials and their value and the money payment to be made are those shown in the statements. The money payment will be calculated with reference to the price of grain and is subject to alteration under the orders of the Collector alone from time to time. All alterations will be published widely by tom-tom by the Tahsildar, together with the dates from which they are to have effect.

5. There will be two separate departments connected with this relief and they will ordinarily be in two separate places—

(1) The appraising department; (2) the paying department.

6. It will be the duty of the appraising department to receive the cloths and carpets tendered by the weavers, to sample them, verifying the pattern, length, breadth, quantity of materials and texture, and to keep them in store. In this department there will be two branches—(1) the appraising branch proper; (2) the store-keeping department.

7. The appraising department will consist of an appraiser and testor who will himself be practical weaver or cloth merchant. He will be paid Rs. 20 per month and will be required to give security for Rs. 500, from which will be recovered from time to time any losses accruing to Government from his inefficient discharge of his duty. To the appraiser will be attached an attender on Rs. 7, who will assist under his (appraiser and testor's) orders in measuring, folding and marking, &c., the cloth and carpets received. If a cloth or carpet is not of a quality in all respects equal to that of the sample, it will be entirely rejected by the appraiser and testor. If, however, the quality of the material is in accordance with the sample, but the length or weight is deficient, a deduction in the money payment will be made. These deductions will be shown for each cloth or carpet in the above statement.

8. When a cloth or carpet is tendered to the appraiser and testor, after he has examined it, he will mark on it a number which will be the same as that of a ticket printed in triplicate which he will have to fill up for each cloth or carpet. The entry in these tickets will be simply the kind, name and number of the cloth or carpet as given in the list set out in the statements appended, with the length, weight and deduction, if any, to be made. The ticket books will be machine-numbered and will be stamped under each number with the Head-quarter Deputy Collector's *fac-simile* signature. No other books or papers but these must, on any account or under any circumstances, be used. One part of this book will be his own counterfoil; the second, the appraiser and testor will paste on to the cloth or carpet; and the third, he will deliver to the weaver. This last will be an authority to the paying department to disburse to the weaver materials as specified in the statements or their money value if that be ordered and the money payment for the cloth or carpet to which it relates as given in the Collector's list in force for the day. Having thus passed the cloth or carpet, the appraiser will make it over to the store-keeping department.

9. The duty of the store-keeping department will be to receive, preserve and keep ready for disposal or examination all cloths and carpets received from the appraisers. The store-keeper will be paid Rs. 20 a month and will be required to give security for Rs. 500.

The store-keeping department will keep each kind of cloth and carpet separate and will arrange them in order of their ticket numbers and will enter each cloth or carpet as received in a register to be separately maintained for each kind of cloth or carpet in the annexed form:—

(1) Serial number of cloth or carpet in register.
(2) Date of entry.
(3) Number of appraiser's ticket
(4) Kind, name, and number as entered therein.
(5) Value of meterials given for it.
(6) Money payment less deductions, if any.
(7) Total of columns 5 and 6.
(8) Value of cloth or carpet received in each day.
(9) Total with balance of previous day.
(10) Value of cloth or carpet sold.
(11) Balance value of cloths and carpets in stock.

The particulars in columns 5 and 6 must be taken from the price list as fixed by the Collector (see above in paragraph 4) in force for the day in question and from the appraiser's ticket. A line, in red ink, should be drawn across the entries relating to all cloths and carpets sold and the total entered below the last number. Cloths and carpets will only be sold or disposed of strictly in the order in which they have been received.

10. The paying department will be in charge of the stock of materials, which they will issue in payment for cloths or carpets, and will make the money payments. They will pay only on the tickets sent to them by the appraiser, and these tickets will be the vouchers for their payments and must be carefully retained by them.

This department will consist of a paymaster on Rs. 20 and an attender on Rs. 7 a month. The duties of the paymaster will be to keep the stock account of receipts and issues and to see that sufficient materials are kept ready in the depôt. He will see that a sufficient number of bundles of the proper quantity of the several materials of one cloth or carpet are always kept prepared for issue and the issues are entered as made in the stock-book.

The duty of the attender will be to assist the paymaster as desired by him, to receive the tickets from the weavers, initial them and see that the proper quantity of materials, which he should obtain beforehand from the paymaster, are made over to the weavers and the proper payment in money due on the tickets is paid.

11. The materials for issue to weavers will be obtained by calling for tenders to supply at a given rate in accordance with samples to be retained in the Huzur office (Head-quarter Deputy Collector's office), and it will be the duty of the paymaster to obtain sufficient supplies by indent upon the Treasury Deputy Collector, who will require the delivery of the requisite quantity from the contractors in due time. An appraiser of the same standing as one employed for receiving cloths and carpets will be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Collector for the purpose of passing all supplies of materials received.

12. Once a fortnight at least the stock of cloths and carpets in store will be verified, sampled, and examined by a committee consisting of an executive officer to be appointed generally or specially by the Head-quarter Deputy Collector, and two members who will be themselves respectable practical weavers or cloth and carpet merchants. Their duty will be to see that the number of cloths and carpets received and paid for are duly brought to store, and especially that the quality and texture of the cloths and carpets passed by the appraiser are up to the standard sample. They should sign in the store-register of cloths and carpets on the date of their examination a certificate to that effect. The unpaid members of this committee will be allowed a fee of R. 3 for each inspection made by them. It will also be the duty of this committee to see and examine any cloth or carpet rejected by the appraiser as not up to sample brought to them for that purpose by weavers, and if they think that it may be accepted, to direct the appraiser to pass it. The appraiser will note that the ticket is issued under the orders of the committee on all tickets so issued by him.

Statement No. I.

Kind of carpet.	Height or length.	Breadth.	Kind of twist.	Weight.	Description of dyeing.	Cost of materials including dyeing.	Time taken.	Price. Last year.	Price. Now.	Cooly hitherto paid.	Third-class wages according to current price of cholum for the time taken.	Total of columns 7 and 11.	Total of columns 7 and 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Patti.													
Angara (Black with red stripes).	FT. INS. 6 0	FT. INS. 3 0	No. 6 6	Black .. .. TOLAS. 25 Red .. .. 25 White thread .. 10	Dying with black .. Do. with red ..	RS. A. P. 6 5 2 1 0 10 0 7	One-third day for a woman.	RS. A. P. 0 12 0	..	RS. A. P. 0 1 8 0 0 4	RS. A. P. 0 0 4⅝ 0 0 1⅝	RS. A. P. 0 11 11	RS. A. P. 0 10 5
				Total .. 60	Total ..	9 11				0 2 0	0 0 6		
Gangajanni (White with black stripes).	6 0	3 0	6 6	White .. .. 25 Black .. .. 25 White thread 10	Dyeing with black .. Wastage	6 5 2 1 0 10 0 7	Do.	0 12 0	..	0 1 8 0 0 4	0 0 4⅝ 0 0 1⅝	0 11 11	0 10 5
				Total .. 60	Total ..	9 11				0 2 0	0 0 6		
Kankala (Black with grey stripes).	6 0	3 0	6 6	Black .. .. 25 Grey .. .. 25 White thread .. 10	Dyeing with black .. Wastage	6 5 2 1 0 10 0 7	Do.	0 12 0	..	0 1 8 0 0 4	0 0 4⅝ 0 0 1⅝	0 11 11	0 10 5
				Total .. 60	Total ..	9 11				0 2 0	0 0 6		
Chadasti.													
Angara (Black with red stripes).	7 6	3 9	6	Black .. .. 40 Red .. .. 40 White thread .. 15	Dyeing with black .. Do. with red ..	6 4 1 3 0 10	One third of a day for a man.	1 4 0	..	0 3 0 0 0 6	0 0 5 0 0 2	1 3 0	1 0 1
				Total .. 95	Total ..	6 4				0 3 6	0 0 7		
Gangajanni (White with black stripes).	7 6	3 9	6	White .. .. 40 Black .. .. 40 White thread .. 15	Dyeing with black .. Wastage	6 4 1 3 0 10	Do.	1 4 0	..	0 3 0 0 0 6	0 0 5 0 0 2	1 3 0	1 0 1
				Total .. 95	Total ..	6 4				0 3 6	0 0 7		
Kankala (Black with grey stripes).	7 6	3 9	6	Black .. .. 40 Grey .. .. 40 White thread .. 15	Dyeing with black .. Do. grey ..	6 4 1 3 0 10	Do.	1 4 0	..	0 3 0 0 0 6	0 0 5 0 0 2	1 3 0	1 0 1
				Total .. 95	Total ..	6 4				0 3 6	0 0 7		

Statement No. I-A.

Patti carpet.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Cost of one lengthwise bundle twist prepared from No. 20	4	14	0		4	14	0
Cost of six bundles of cross twist No. 6	3	1	0	each	18	6	0
Cost of black dyeing (3 bundles)	0	12	0	,,	2	4	0
Cost of yellow, red or sky blue dyeing (3 bundles)	0	8	0	,,	1	8	0
Total ...					27	0	0

Remarks.—These bundles make $44\frac{1}{16}$ inches carpets, the average value of materials for each carpet coming to As. 9-10, to which wages have to be added.

Chedasti carpet.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Cost of one lengthwise bundle twist No. 20 ...	4	14	0		4	14	0
Cost of $5\frac{1}{3}$ cross bundles No. 6	3	1	0	each	16	5	4
Cost of black dyeing ($2\frac{2}{3}$ bundles)	0	12	0	,,	2	0	0
Cost of red, yellow, or sky blue ($2\frac{2}{3}$ bundles) ...	0	8	0	,,	1	5	4
Total ...					24	8	8

Remarks.—These make $25\frac{1}{4}$ inches carpets, the average value of materials for each carpet coming to As. 15-7 to which wages have to be added.

Statement No. II.

Kind of cloth.	Height.	Breadth.	Kind of twist	Weight.	Silk used and weight.	Cost of materials including paste.	Time taken.	Price. Last year.	Price. Now.	Cooly alone. Weaving by a man.	Cooly alone. Adjusting by a woman.	Third-class wages according to current price of cholum for the time taken.	Total of columns 7, 11 and 12.	Total of columns 7 and 13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Kunkama Bharani ..	Single, 16 cubits.	2½ cubits	No. 20	Tolas. 32	..	0 12 0	2½ days (one male for 1½ days and one female for 1 day).	4 4 0	3 10 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	*0 1 3 †0 1 2	3 8 0	2 11 0½
			20	64	..	1 8 0								
			40	18	..	0 4 0								
				114		2 8 0						0 3 0½		
Namadhari	16 cubits ..	2¼ cubits	20	24	..	0 9 0	Do.	4 4 0	3 10 0	0 12 0	0 4 0		3 8 0	2 11 0½
			20	72	..	1 11 0								
			40	18	..	0 4 0								
				114		2 8 0						0 3 0½		
Gourikanti	16 cubits ..	2¼ cubits	40	10	..	0 2 4	Do.	4 4 0	3 10 0	0 12 0	0 4 0		3 6 8	2 9 8½
			20	21	..	0 7 10								
			20	65	..	1 8 6								
			40	18	..	0 4 0								
				114		2 6 8						0 3 0½		
Katikekandlu ..	16 cubits ..	2¼ cubits	40	20	..	0 4 8	Do.	4 4 0	3 10 0	0 12 0	0 4 0		3 5 0	2 8 0½
			20	51	..	1 3 0								
			20	25	..	0 9 4								
			40	18	..	0 4 0								
				114		2 5 0						0 3 0½		
Panchala Vontigaudu achu. ..	A pair each, 7 cubits or 14 cubits in all.	2 cubits.	20	56	..	0 9 9	2 days (1 for male and 1 for female).	1 7 0	1 5 0	0 8 0	0 2 0	*0 1 3 †0 1 2	1 4 9	0 13 2
			40	2	..	0 1 0								
				58		0 10 9						0 2 5		

† For Female.

* For male.

Resolution—dated 7th November 1896, No. 328.

The scheme submitted by the Collector for the relief of weavers at Kurnool is sanctioned. It is observed, however, that the statements submitted do not specify the deductions to be made under paragraph 7 of the rules. This omission should be supplied.

2. The working of the scheme should be carefully watched, especially with reference to the sufficiency or otherwise of the task laid down.

3. Work under the scheme should be commenced forthwith on cloths and carpets of kinds that usually find a ready local sale. The necessary reference to the Commissariat and Jail Departments will be made on receipt of samples.

4. The Collector should entertain the required establishments in anticipation of the formal sanction of Government, the usual proposition statement being submitted in due course.

5. The Government will be requested to place the sum of Rs. 20,000 at disposal of the Collector, but he should start the relief operations without awaiting the formal order.

6. The following telegram will be despatched to the Collector:—

"Start relief weavers Kurnool under your scheme forthwith.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Kurnool.
" Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Bellary.
" " Sanitary Commissioner.

Order—Mis. No. 4641, Revenue, dated 18th November 1896.

Recorded.

2. Orders will be passed in the Financial Department on paragraph 5 of the Board's Proceedings requesting that a sum of Rs. 20,000 may be placed at the disposal of the Collector of Kurnool.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, &c.)
" Financial Department.

Order—No. 809, Financial, dated 24th November 1896.

The Accountant-General is authorised to place the sum of Rs. 20,000 (twenty thousand) at the disposal of the Collector of Kurnool from savings under *43. Minor Works and Navigation.*

(True Extract.)

A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

(2)

Government {1897} of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 312, 5th April 1897.

APRIL.

Allotment of Funds.

Authorising the Accountant-General to place Rs. 5,000 at the disposal of the Collector of Kurnool for the relief of weavers.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

G.O., Mis. No. 1769, Revenue, dated 2nd April 1897.

Read—the following extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, &c., No. 187, dated 4th March 1897:—

* * * * *

10. The provision for weavers' relief in Kurnool during the current year has been reduced to Rs. 10,000—*vide* B.P., dated 21st January 1897, No. 43. If more funds are required the Collector should apply as early as possible.

* * * * *

Read—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, &c.), dated 31st March 1897, Mis. No. 2419, on the following telegram from the Collector of Kurnool, dated 27th March 1897:—

Reference, paragraph 10, Board's Proceedings, 187, 4th instant. Please sanction Rs. 5,000 more for relief of weavers.

Resolution—dated 31st March 1897, Mis. No. 2419.

Submitted to Government for sanction.

Order—Mis. No. 1769, Revenue, dated 2nd April 1897.

Transferred to the Financial Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Asst. Secy. to Govt., R.D.

To the Financial Department.

Order—No. 312, Financial, dated 5th April 1897.

The Accountant-General is authorised to place Rs. 5,000 at the disposal of the Collector of Kurnool for the relief of weavers.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
" Collector of Kurnool.
" Accountant-General.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

(3)

Government {1897} of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 481, 17th June 1897.

JUNE.

Gratuitous Relief.

Requesting the Accountant-General to place Rs. 20,000 at the disposal of the Collector of Kurnool for —

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper:—

G.O., No. 312, Financial, dated 5th April 1897.

Abstract.—Authorising the Accountant-General to place Rs. 5,000 at the disposal of the Collector of Kurnool for the relief of weavers.

Read—also the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 12th June 1897, Mis. No. 4266.

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Kurnool, dated 8th June 1897, Cur. No. 96-F.:—

I have the honour to state that, as the system of village relief has been extended under G.O., No. 216, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897, throughout the affected taluks in this district, the sum of Rs. 5,000 provided for in the budget for 1897–98 under the head "33-D. Famine Relief—Gratuitous Relief" is found quite insufficient. The expenditure booked under this head up to the end of May last amounted to Rs. 11,380, against the above allotment of Rs. 5,000. I request therefore that Government will be pleased to sanction an additional allotment of Rs. 20,000 as follows at a very early date:—

	Rs.
Relief given in kitchens and poor-houses	10,000
" " in villages	8,000
" " on works	2,000
	20,000

Resolution—dated 12th June 1897, Mis. No. 4266.

Submitted to Government for early sanction, which, it is requested, may be communicated by wire.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Endt. R. No. 1143.

Transferred to the Financial Department.

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secy. to Government.

Order—No. 481, Financial, dated 17th June 1897.

The Accountant-General will be requested to place a sum of rupees twenty thousand (20,000) at the disposal of the Collector of Kurnool for gratuitous relief, and the Collector will be informed of the allotment by telegram.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
" Revenue Department.
" Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
" Famine Commissioner.
" Collector of Kurnool.
Editors' Table.

Md. A. Raith.

Financial

Revenue (1897) Department.

Cg

To await receipt of the revised and consolidated estimates for all districts from the Commr.

SW
23-7-97

CURRENT No. 2227

From the Board of Revenue Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture. Madras.

No. 5348 Misc

Dated 15th July 1897

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting to Government for sanction letter from the collector of Kurnool requesting sanction for further additional allotments under 33 c & d.

Order
Endt R no. 1359 dt 20th July '97.

Transferred to the Fin. Dept.

G. Tukin.
Asst Secy to Govt

Recd 22/7/97
Regd 22/7/97
RS Endt 1
19-7-97

Cg

What has Kurnool had already?

Cums
24.7.97

Cg Rs 5000 in Go No. 312 F dt 5.4.97
Rs 29,000 in Go No. 481 F dt 17.6.97.
Rs 20000 in Go " 809 " dt 26.11.96
↓
for 1896-97
Cums

Dg
24.7.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
S	2634	Rev.	22-5-97
For C-55	17/97		

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[G. 24.]
1,000—15-11-95.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated 24. Nov 1896, No. 809-(P).
Again G.O., dated 5 April 1897, No. 312 (P).
Current No. 2227 of 1897, dated 17. June 1897, No. 481 (P).
" " " 189 , " 22/7, from Revenue Dept-A
" " " 189 , " , "
" " " 189 , " , "

68

Paper detained for return of Famine Wkg. and grant papers (in circ). The Financial Dept of the Govt of India has however, in a letter recd. on 28th inst, sanctioned an additional allotment of 14·96 under 33 Famine Relief so that difficulties in regard to finding money will cease for the present.

Cms
29/7/97

ORDER. W. 593 & 30 July '97.
P.S.

The Accl. Genl will be requested to place a sum of ~~X~~ one lakh 5 rupees at the disposal of the Coll. of Kurnool for famine relief

Cms
29/7/97

Accl. Genl. 4
Coll. Kurnool 8
Famine Commr. 1
Revenue Dept. 6
Editors' Table

(From Orders)
Cms 30.7.97

For Orders

~~Note~~ The Collector asks for an additional allotment of 1·40 but perhaps it will suffice to our grant ~~X~~ a lakh for the present.

Cms
29/7/97

Would say to-day. The season has changed & the number on relief will fall

BC 3
Rep 3 To book + add 0.c 6
Famine file

Before before forgot down

FROM ORDERS.

C. S.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Number of copies required. { Order complete. 60 / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

Read again G.O., No. 19 Dated 17

Current No.

As marked –

Enclosures to C. No.

Order of Government

Letter of Government

Statement with ditto.

Papers not filed up, being meant for duplicate in original.

N.B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.