Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			

Financial (1897) Department.

V.E

ORDINARY PRINTED.

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24.11.97

G.O., No. 1084;

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Loans.

Communicating to the Revenue Department with remarks letter from the Govt. of India, Finance and Commerce Dept., regarding the additional allotment required in 1897-98 for advances under class. I. — in Madras.

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. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1084, 23rd December 1897.

DECEMBER.

Loans.

Communicating to the Revenue Department, with remarks, letter from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, regarding the additional allotment required in 1897-98 for advances under class I — in Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 749, Revenue, dated 26th December 1896.

Abstract.—Communicating to the Board of Revenue resolution of the Government of India intimating the procedure in regard to the exhibition in the public accounts of the outlay incurred in respect of famine-relief works and the subsequent recoveries.

G.O., Mis. No. 143, Financial, dated 13th February 1897.

Read—the following letter from F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 29th January 1897, No. 348:—

With reference to G.O., No. 25, Financial, dated the 12th of January 1897, I have the honour to state that arrangements have been made by me for maintaining separate accounts under Famine-relief expenditure in accordance with the classification prescribed in the Government of India Resolution, No. 5299-A., Financial, dated 16th December 1896.

2. A copy of the circular instructions sent by me to Collectors and Treasury officers is enclosed for the information of Government.

3. A consolidated statement showing the entire expenditure on account of famine relief incurred in each district and brought on the civil books will be submitted to Government immediately after the close of relief operations. As under paragraph 7 of the Government of India Resolution above referred to, all famine expenditure incurred under the control and management of officers of the Public Works Department is to be brought to account finally on the books of that department, the Examiner of Public Works Accounts will, it is presumed, submit to Government a consolidated statement in connection with such expenditure.

Enclosure.

Accountant-General's Circular No. IV, dated 28th January 1897.

I have the honour to invite your attention to sections 182 and 183 of the revised Madras Famine Code which lays down the rules for the accounting of famine expenditure.

2. Following the classification recently prescribed by the Government of India (in its Resolution No. 5299-A., Financial, dated 16th December 1896), the expenditure should be recorded under one or other of the heads detailed in the margin, which should be opened in manuscript, whenever necessary, in the treasury account form.

(1) Salaries and establishments—
- Salaries
- Establishment.
- Travelling allowance and tentage of officers.
- Travelling allowance of establishment.
- Contingencies.

(2) Relief works in charge of Civil officers—
- Communications.
- Miscellaneous Public Improvements.
- Irrigation.

(3) Relief to people employed, otherwise than on relief work.

(4) Gratuitous relief—
- Given in Government institutions.
- ,, at the houses of the people.
- ,, in other ways.

(5) Miscellaneous—
- Irrecoverable items written off.
- Other items.

3. The salaries and travelling allowances of officers and establishments specially entertained in the Civil department for famine duty, either with the previous sanction of Government or in anticipation of such sanction, should be drawn on bills in proper form and debited under the head "Salaries and establishments." No payments on this account should be included under the head "Relief works in charge of Civil officers" or under any of the other heads. The cost of "Petty establishments," such as menial servants employed in relief camps and kitchens, and petty accountants appointed to keep accounts of stores, &c., should, however, not be debited to "Salaries and establishments," but to "Gratuitous relief" or "Relief works" as the case may be.

4. Charges indirectly due to famine, such as those specified in the margin, are debitable to the departments concerned and not to "33. Famine relief." But Public Works expenditure which is controlled and managed under the conditions applicable to the famine-relief works should be charged to "33. Famine relief" whether or not the work is one which would at some time or other have to be undertaken irrespective of famine. In this connection it will be observed that all expenditure chargeable to "Famine relief," which is incurred under the control and management of officers of the Public Works Department should be brought to account directly on the books of that department.

(1) Compensation to Government servants for dearness of provisions.

(2) Extra travelling allowances to Police, Medical, or other officers.

(3) Pay of additional medical officers.

(4) Extra hospital accommodation.

(5) Public works undertaken in consequence of the occurrence of famine, but not directly for the employment of famine-stricken people and not, therefore, treated as relief works. In this case, any expenditure in excess of normal rates due to the employment for relief purposes of unskilled and unprofitable labour will be transferred to "Famine relief."

5. It should be specially noted that all expenditure for famine relief should appear under that head in the accounts of the month in which the expenditure is actually incurred. If the expenditure cannot be classified at once under proper detailed heads, it should be shown in a lump sum under one of the heads specified in the margin against paragraph 2 *supra*, and the necessary transfers between that head and the correct heads, effected subsequently. No amounts withdrawn from the treasury for expenditure on famine relief should be taken to the debt head "Famine advance account." All advances drawn for the purpose should at once be shown under one or other of the minor heads under "33. Famine relief." These instructions supersede those contained in sections 182 *ad finem* and 183 of the Famine Code.

6. Under the above arrangement, therefore, advances for relief operations will be debited at once to one of the detailed heads under "Gratuitous relief" in the treasury accounts. The payments will subsequently be adjusted, if necessary, to the debit of the proper minor and detailed heads on the submission by Collectors of bills (with necessary sub-vouchers) in Form 3, Appendix VIII of the Famine Code, accompanied by statements in Forms 4 and 5 and an alteration memorandum proposing the necessary transfer to the proper heads. In the statement (Form 3) the heads given in items 2 to 5 against paragraph 2 *supra* should be adopted in lieu of those in Bill Form 3 of the Famine Code.

7. Advances to weavers should be debited to the head "Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief work" under the head "33. Famine relief." These payments, when not ultimately written off, will be adjusted by recoveries in cash or by the sale-proceeds of the articles. Cash recoveries and sale-proceeds should be credited in the treasury accounts to the head "Recoveries of service payments" under "Suspense accounts." Irrecoverable sums will only be written off the accounts on the sanction of Government.

8. The debits on account of advances for relief operations, as well as those to weavers, should be supported by the receipts of the Government officers or of the private individuals to whom the payments were made. The transactions in connection with the latter advances should be shown separately in the + and — memorandum appended to the treasury accounts, with a view to the balances being watched.

9. The Government of India has ruled in its Resolution, No. 5300-A., dated 16th December 1896, that advances to village headmen or landholders for digging tanks or for other village improvements should be recorded as famine-relief expenditure, as the money is given not so much for the improvement of land as for the employment of labour. After the famine-relief operations are over and the accounts are made up, the amount to be recovered from the landholders, &c., will be settled by the Local Government. The amount so settled will then be taken to the debit of "Advances recoverable" by deduction from famine-relief expenditure in the accounts, and this debit will be cleared by credit of the recoveries effected. These payments should be made on the simple receipts of the persons concerned and upon them the sanction of Government should be quoted. These payments should be debited in the accounts under the detailed head miscellaneous.

10. In addition to the submission of the bills referred to in paragraph 6 in adjustment of the amounts drawn, Collectors should forward to the Board of Revenue, for transmission to this office, monthly statements of audited expenditure and of the amounts drawn in advance for such expenditure in Form N, Appendix II of the Famine Code, the revised minor and detailed heads being adopted in the preparation of the statement of expenditure.

Order—Mis. No. 143, Financial, dated 13th February 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
" Revenue Department,
" Public Works Department,
" Local and Municipal Department,
} with copies of the circular.

G.O., No. 219, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897.

Abstract.—Stating that the special rules adopted in Bengal for the grant of loans to agriculturists are not suited to this Presidency, and instructing the Board of Revenue to restrict the grant of fresh loans in all districts except the Deccan districts, Ganjám and Vizagapatam.

G.O., No. 323, Financial, dated 8th April 1897.

Abstract.—Modifying the estimates of the Provincial loans and advances for 1897-98.

Copy of the Accountant-General's Circular No. XIII, dated 4th May 1897.

At the instance of the Comptroller-General and in continuation of my Circular No. IV of 28th January 1897, I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to open, in your treasury accounts, the following additional detailed heads under 33. Famine Relief for the record of famine expenditure :—

Heads under which the detailed heads should be opened.	Detailed heads.
Salaries and Establishments.	
Establishment	{ Servants. { Other establishments.
Relief-works in charge of Civil officers.	
Communications	{ Wages of labour. { Other charges.
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ..	{ Wages of labour. { Other charges.
Irrigation	{ Wages of labour. { Other charges.
Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works	Relief to weavers.

Two additional detailed heads, viz. (1) Advances to village headmen, &c., for digging tanks or for other village improvements, and (2) Flood charges should be opened under " Miscellaneous."

2. Alteration memoranda should be submitted to this office as soon as possible for the classification in the above detail of charges (if any) that have appeared in the past accounts.

3. The necessary additions will be made in the treasury account forms to be supplied for future use.

G.O., No. 444, Financial, dated 4th June 1897.

Accountant-General's Circular Memoraudum No. 12, dated 21st July 1897.

With reference to this office Circular No. XIII, dated 4th May 1897, the undersigned has the honour to request that the following alterations may be made in Circular No. IV of 28th January 1897 :—

Paragraph 7, *line* 1.—Omit the words " as well as those for seed-grain."
Paragraph 8, *line* 2.—Omit the words " or for seed-grain."

Paragraph 8, *line* 5.—For the words " the two latter advances " *substitute* " the latter advance."

Paragraph 9, *line* 14.—For the words " to the detailed head specified in paragraph 7 above " *read* " under the detailed head Miscellaneous."

Advances for seed-grain are ordinarily made under the Agriculturists Loans Act XII of 1884 and dealt with under special rules; they are therefore not debitable to " 33. Famine Relief."

Letter—No. 607, Financial, dated 3rd August 1897.

Read—the following papers :—

From the Accountant-General, Madras, dated 17th June 1897, No. 1813.

G.O., Mis. No. 3175, Revenue, dated 24th June 1897.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Settlement), Mis. No. 4270, dated 12th June 1897, on the following letter from the Collector of North Arcot, dated 5th June 1897, No. 821-Ver. C. :—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, (Settlement) No. 285, dated the 6th April 1897, I have the honour to state that the following sums will be required for payment of second instalments of loans previously granted in the taluks named. These we are bound under the contract to advance and I request allotment accordingly:—

Name of taluk.	Allotment that has to be sanctioned.
	Rs.
1. Chittoor	7,000
2. Chandragiri	3,140
3. Pólúr	250
4. Wandiwash	8,000
5. Arcot	6,915
6. Walajah	2,500
7. Gudiyáttam	4,000
Total ..	31,805

I also request that a further sum of Rs. 5,000 be allotted for fresh loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act in the Pakala firka of Chandragiri taluk. This is an affected tract as already reported to the Board and loans are urgently needed. Promptness in granting them just at this season is all important, and as the works will give employment just now when the demand for labour is falling off, I earnestly request that orders granting this allotment be communicated by wire.

Resolution—Mis. No. 4270, dated 12th June 1897.

There can be no doubt that Government is bound to complete its contract in cases where loans have been already promised and work has been done to the value of one or more instalments. G.O., No. 444, Financial, dated 4th June 1897, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 421, dated 8th June 1897, is not intended to prohibit completion of contracts, and the Collector will continue to advance such instalments as he is under agreement to make.

2. The Collectors of other non-affected districts will report what amounts they require for the same purpose.

3. Under the circumstances mentioned by the Collector, he is likewise authorised to advance a further sum of Rs. 5,000 for fresh loans in the Pakala firka, the Board being satisfied that the outlay, so far as it goes, will help a number of persons who are in danger of becoming relief workers.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

Order—Mis. No. 3175, Revenue, dated 24th June 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Asstt. Secretary to Govt.

Copy to the Financial Department.

G.O., Mis. No. 3574, Revenue, dated 13th July 1897.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, &c.), Mis. No. 4894, dated 5th July 1897, on the following letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 22nd June 1897, Dis. No. 2253 :—

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Board, copy of letter No. 458–Genl., dated 28th May 1897, from the Periyár Special Deputy Collector and of my reply thereto.

Resolution—Mis. No. 4894, dated 5th July 1897.

The Board agrees with the Collector that grant of loans made for the purpose of enabling ryots to extend wet cultivation under the Periyár is not stopped by paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 219, dated 30th March 1897—*vide* also G.O., No. 444, Financial, dated 4th June 1897.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

Order—Mis. No. 3574, Revenue, dated 13th July 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Copy to the Financial Department.

Letter—No. 607, Financial, dated 3rd August 1897, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

With reference to the correspondence ending with Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 1233-A., dated 16th March 1897, I am directed to request that the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained for an additional allotment of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs under Class I of the Provincial advances and loans account for the current year, as in consequence of the large number of applications outstanding on the 31st March last and the growth of distress, the unusually limited grant of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs has proved inadequate for actual requirements as shown below :—

Amount of loan applications outstanding.		Allotments and expenditure during past five years.		
Districts.	On 1st April 1897.	Latest available figures.	Years.	Allotment.	Expenditure.
Ganjám	2·65	4·35	1892–93	6·00	23·04
Vizagapatam	·19	1·12	1893–94	10·00	4·51
Bellary	6·20	5·23	1894–95	7·00	2·80
Anantapur	3·59	3·95	1895–96	3·00	2·04
Kurnool	1·88	4·18	1896–97	7·50	5·53
Cuddapah	·29	·31	1897–98	5·50 applied for. / 2·50 alloted.	3·27 in two months.

2. The present distress extends over a wider area than that affected in 1892–93, and application would have been made for an increased grant immediately on the reduction of the allotment for the current year from 5·50 to 2·50 lakhs was known, but it was considered advisable to postpone this application until the necessity for an additional grant should actually arise.

3. The progress of disbursement of loans has been reported by the Board of Revenue in its weekly telegrams to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, the total amount from the commencement of distress up to the week ending 24th July having aggregated 11·41 lakhs. Collectors have calculated the requirements of the current year at over 16 lakhs, but more accurate and detailed estimates have been called for. A portion of the expenditure will, in all probability, be transferred to *33. Famine Relief* at the close of the year, and pending a further report, which will be submitted when more reliable information is available, I am to request early sanction to the amount applied for above.

G.O., Mis. No. 636, Financial, dated 14th August 1897.

Abstract.—Recording proceedings, Revenue Department, Mis. No. 3882, dated 26th July 1897, on Board's proceedings regarding the disbursement of loans in the Bellary district.

Memorandum No. 1717.

As suggested in the Accountant-General's letter, No. 1813, dated 17th June 1897, the Government of India has, in letter, No. 607, Financial, dated 3rd August 1897, been requested to sanction an additional allotment of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs under Class I of the Provincial advances and loan account for the current year.

2. The Government has reason, however, to apprehend that the classification in that account and under *33. Famine Relief*—Provincial of advances made for the relief of distress does not follow the principles laid down by the Government of India. In Finance and Commerce Department Resolution, No. 5300-A., dated 16th December 1896 (G.O., No. 749, Revenue, dated 26th December 1896), it was directed that money placed at the disposal of a landholder or a village headman for the purpose of being used for the employment of labour under famine-relief conditions and restrictions in the digging of tanks, or for other village improvements, being granted not so much for the improvement of land as for the employment of labour should be regarded as expenditure upon famine relief and should be kept quite separate from the account of ordinary land improvement advances. In Revenue and Agricultural Department letter, No. 11-F—27-I., dated 8th February 1897 (G.O., No. 219, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897, recorded in G.O., No. 364, Financial, dated 1st May 1897), the Government of India directed that all land improvement loans made during the present scarcity should be of the above kind, that is, that no money should at present be made available for the purposes of ordinary land improvement as distinct from the relief of distress, and that advances should be made only in tracts where relief is required or where they may be considered necessary to avert distress. In reply to this letter the Madras Government informed the Government of India that the terms and conditions adopted in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces in regard to the repayment of advances were unsuited to the circumstances of this Presidency, that His Excellency the Governor in Council preferred to make these advances under the Ordinary rules; and that the principle that they should be confined to affected tracts and to tracts where distress was impending was accepted, exception being made in the case of advances for the conversion of dry lands under the Periyár into wet. In paragraph 4 of Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1233-A., dated 16th March 1897 (G.O., No. 323, Financial, dated 8th April 1897), the Government of India intimated that in the case of advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts, provision could be made during the current year only for advances required for the relief of distress or for other purposes connected with measures of famine relief. An allotment of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs for this Presidency was granted under Class I.

3. The outlay booked up to the end of May 1897 appears to have been as follows :—

Provincial Advances and Loans Account — Class I.

	Lakhs.
Ordinary loans bearing interest at 6¼ per cent.	2·29
Loans under the Special Well rules at 4 per cent.	·40
Agriculturists' Loans Act	·58
Total ..	3·27

33. Famine Relief.

Detailed Account 33 C.

Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works—	
Advances to weavers	1·36
Do. for seed-grains	..
Detailed Account 33-E.	
Miscellaneous—	
Loans for the purchase of fodder and cattle	..
Advances to village headmen or landholders for digging tanks, wells or for other village improvements	·02
Total ..	1·38

4. Under the Accountant-General's circular No. 4, dated 28th January 1897, as amended by his memorandum No. 12, dated 21st July 1897, and in the forms adopted in the civil budget estimates, advances to weavers and advances to village headmen or landholders for digging tanks for or other village improvements are shown under 33. Famine Relief, whilst advances for seed-grains are apparently to be debitable to the loans and advance account, and his reading of the Government of India instructions would seem to be that loans given to village headmen and landholders for digging wells, not for their individual benefit, but as representatives of the community, being given under special conditions, are correctly debitable under *33. Famine Relief*, whilst advances sanctioned for digging wells for the benefit of individuals and on payment of interest fall under the loan accounts. The principle enunciated and the mode of payment prescribed in the Government of India letter of the 16th December 1896 have, however, since been made applicable to all land improvements loans in the famine-affected tracts—*vide* Revenue and Agricultural Department letter, No. 11-F—27-I., dated 8th February 1897. Paragraph 9 of the Accountant-General's circular No. IV of 28th January 1897 would seem to have been based on the earlier letter and should apparently have been supplemented by further instructions with reference to the letter of 8th February.

The Accountant-General is requested to consider the above remarks and report fully at an early date as to the correct classification of the advances.

14th August 1897. (Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.

G.O., No. 701-A, Financial, dated 31st August 1897.

Read—the following telegram from the Government of India, Revenue Department, Simla, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 18th August 1897 :—

Your letter, Financial 607, dated 3rd, asking allotment of 7½ lakhs under Class I. In Revenue Board's monthly June famine report advances from 1st April are shown as 4·08 and 2·05 under Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Acts, respectively. Please explain how 6·13 was actually advanced up to 26th June against an allotment of only 2·50; also say what further advances since that date have been made and how adjusted; also please state whether the 7½ lakhs applied for are for seed and cattle or for land improvements with object of employing labour, which otherwise would come on relief works; if for both in what proportions.

Order—No. 701-A, Financial, dated 31st August 1897.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Simla :—

696. Your telegram 18th. Additional allotment, Class I, Loans. Board brought insufficiency allotment to notice directly it became apparent but rather than take harsh measure stopping advances distressed areas, Government authorised continuance pending sanction additional allotment, especially as Government India was kept informed of progress expenditure in Board's monthly reports. Actual expenditure being also reported weekly to Government India, this Government considered it advisable to await more or less definite estimate before formally applying additional grant. Further information requested your telegram will be wired immediately ascertained.

2. The Revenue Department will be requested to furnish, at a very early date, the remaining information required by the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

G.O., Mis. No. 740, Financial, dated 9th September 1897.

Read—also the following papers :—

From F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 3rd September 1897, No. 2726.

With reference to your memorandum No. 1717, dated the 14th August 1897, asking me to report about the correct classification of advances made to cultivators in the affected districts, I have the honour to state that the matter has been referred to the Comptroller-General, and that I will submit my report on receipt of a reply from that officer.

In this connection, I request that I may be favoured with a copy of the orders passed by the Government of India on the reference made by Government regarding the continuance of advances in the Madura district for the conversion of dry lands under the Periyár into wet.

Telegram from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Simla, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 6th September 1897.

Your telegram 31st, Famine advances. It is not understood how the Government of Madras has sanctioned an expenditure of 11 lakhs of advances against a budget allotment of 2½ only. Your present communications do not show under what control the advances are made. Please report what precautions and limitations are imposed upon disbursing officers, as it is presumed that they are not allowed a free hand and that they are required to submit estimates and to work on them. Please refer to this department letter No. 5409-A, dated 22nd December 1896. The mere periodical report of expenditure incurred is obviously insufficient compliance with financial rules.

Order—Mis. No. 740, Financial, dated 9th September 1897.

Communicated to the Revenue Department, in continuation of paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 701-A, dated 31st August 1897, with the request that the information required by the Government of India may be furnished at a very early date, that asked for the Accountant-General being supplied to that officer direct.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

G.O., Mis. No. 803, Financial, dated 27th September 1897.

Read—the following papers :—

G.O., Mis. No. 4894, Revenue, dated 17th September 1897.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 7595, dated 14th September 1897.

ANNEXURE.

Districts.	Amounts actually disbursed during the first five months from April to August 1897.		Total.	Probable requirements during the remaining seven months.		Total.
	Under the Land Improvement Loans Act.	Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.		Under the Land Improvement Loans Act.	Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjám	12,185 0 0	49,221 8 0	61,406 8 0	31,000	49,000	80,000
2. Vizagapatam ..	3,700 0 0	1,14,358 8 0	1,18,058 8 0	8,515	38,921	47,436
3. Kurnool	1,43,138 8 0	1,35,084 0 0	2,78,222 8 0	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000
4. Bellary	2,58,144 8 0	2,24,291 0 0	4,82,435 8 0	50,000	1,40,000	1,90,000
5. Anantapur ..	1,18,604 0 0	1,21,403 0 0	2,40,007 0 0	36,239	17,806	54,045
6. Cuddapah	20,459 8 0	6,776 0 0	27,235 8 0	15,000	20,000	35,090
7. Madura	18,745 0 0	200 0 0	18,945 0 0	1,78,055	2,800	1,80,855
8. Gódávari						
9. Kistna						
10. Nellore						
11 Chingleput ..						
12. South Arcot ..						
13. North Arcot ..						
14. Salem	10,613 0 0	..	10,613 0 0	..	..	50,000
15. Coimbatore ..						
16. Trichinopoly ..						
17. Tanjore						
18. Tinnevelly ..						
19. Nilgiris						
20. Malabar						
21. South Canara ..						
Total ..	5,85,589 8 0	6,51,334 0 0	12,36,923 8 0	4,18,809	3,68,527	8,37,336

Order—Mis. No. 4894, Revenue, dated 17th September 1897.

* * * * *

4. In regard to (ii) it will be seen from the statement appended to Board's Proceedings, No. 7595, dated 14th September 1897, that the total disbursement under Class I in the five months—April to August—amounted to 12·37 lakhs, of which 12·074 were advanced in the affected districts, Rs. 1,900 in Madura and Rs. 10,600 in the other non-affected districts. The expenditure in excess of the grant remains unadjusted pending a further allotment by the Government of India.

5. In this statement, the Board also estimates the probable requirements for the remaining seven months of the year at 8·37 lakhs as particularized below :—

	Land Improvement Loans.	Agriculturists Loans.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Affected districts	2·408	3·66
Madura	1·78	0·03
Other non-affected districts		0·5

As regards the affected districts, however, orders have recently issued directing the discontinuance at the end of the current month of the special establishments sanctioned in connection with loans operations and it is unlikely that anything like six lakhs will be required. It has also been proposed to stop the grant of Land Improvement Loans altogether; and if this proposal is accepted, it will only be necessary practically to make provision for September in the case of the affected districts and for advances in connection with the Periyár project in Madura. The former may be taken at * 2·4 lakhs (the monthly average during the five months—April to September) and the latter at perhaps half a lakh having regard to the fact that the actuals have in the past fallen considerably short of the estimated requirements; and a grant of 3 or 3½ lakhs from September to the close of the year will probably suffice.

* (Land Improvement Loans, 1·1 + Agriculturists' loans, 1·3).

6. It may be noted in conclusion that all Land Improvement Loans made in the affected districts should be regarded as made with the object of employing labour which would otherwise come on relief works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.

From F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 18th September 1897, No. 2899.

With reference to Government memorandum, No. 1717, dated the 14th of August 1897, I have the honour to state that the advances made in this Presidency under the Loans Acts have been debited by me to the head Provincial advance and loan account, and that the Government of India Circular letter No. 11-F-27-1, dated 8th February 1897, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Famine) was not held to affect the procedure inasmuch as Government has not applied any special conditions to such loans, but has merely confined them to affected districts.

I enclose copies of my letter † to the Comptroller-General on the subject and of his reply, ‡ from which it will be seen that that officer considers my action in the matter to be correct.

† No. 2713, dated 2nd September 1897.

‡ No. 1203, dated 14th September 1897.

ENCLOSURES.

From F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Comptroller-General, Calcutta, dated Fort St. George, 2nd September 1897, No. 2713.

I have the honour to bring to your notice that in Circular letter No. 11-F-27-1, dated 8th February 1897, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Famine), the Government of India forwarded to the Madras Government extracts from certain correspondence with regard to the grant of advances for agricultural loans in Bengal in connection with the present scarcity, in which the following principles (among others) were laid down for observance in dealing with proposals for such advances :—

(2) that advances such as are under consideration should be made only in tract in which relief is required and should be spent in wages to those for whom it would otherwise be necessary to provide relief in some other form.

(3) that all such advances, even though partly recoverable and made under one or other of the Loans Acts, should, in the first instance, be brought to account as "Famine-relief Expenditure".

2. In continuation of the Circular letter above quoted, the Government of India forwarded to the Madras Government a copy of certain modified rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act issued by the Government of Bengal with a view to encouraging proprietors and occupiers of land in distressed tracts to take advances for the purpose of executing works in their own villages and thus giving employment to labour. The provision in one of these rules being that no interest shall be charged except in case of misapplication of the loan.

3. In its Order, No. 219, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897, passed on the above papers, the Madras Government preferred to continue granting loans in the affected districts under the Ordinary rules on the score that the special rules adopted in Bengal were not suited to the circumstances of this Presidency. The debits were accordingly classified in the accounts as usual under the head "Provincial advance and Loan Account—advances to cultivators."

4. The Madras Government has now enquired whether the debit of these advances should not appear under "33. Famine Relief"; and I propose to answer that as it has not supplied any special conditions to such loans, but has merely confined them to affected districts, the classification adopted by me appears to be correct. But before doing so, I request to be favoured with your instructions in the matter.

5. I would here mention that in this Presidency advances for seed-grain are being debited under "Provincial advance and loan account" on the ground that they are ordinarily made under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and are dealt with under Special rules—*vide* correspondence which ended with your letter, No. 697, dated 8th July 1897. Also the Board of Revenue has, in submitting to Government an application from the Collector of Ganjám for allotment for seed-grain advances stated (in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 3603, Revenue Settlement, &c., dated 21st May 1897, recorded in an order * of the Madras Government) that the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee has undertaken to distribute loans to those who have no means of borrowing, implying thereby, that the state advances are restricted to a class well able to repay them.

* G.O., No. 441, Financial, dated 3rd June 1897.

From O. T. BARROW, Esq., Officiating Comptroller-General, to the Accountant-General, Madras, dated Calcutta, the 14th September 1897, No. 1203.

With reference to your letter, No. 2713, dated 2nd instant, regarding the classification of advances to cultivators in the affected districts in Madras, I have the honour to state that your action as intimated in paragraph 4 of your letter under reference is correct.

Order—No. 801, Revenue, dated 21st September 1897.

As with the advent of rains the season when land improvement loans can be usefully made for famine purposes has gone by, the Government resolves to direct that, from the 1st of October next, no loans be granted in the affected districts except for purposes covered by the Agriculturists Loans Act. The Collectors concerned will be informed accordingly by wire.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
„ Financial Department.
„ Accountant-General.

Order—Mis. No. 803, Financial, dated 27th September 1897.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department :—

"759. Continuation my telegram 696, 31st ultimo, and reference yours 6th instant, disbursements in thousands class I to end August in affected districts land improvement 5,56, takkavi 6,51, in Madura for Periyár lands 19, non-affected districts to complete contracts 11—total 12,37. Excess expenditure over grant remains unadjusted pending further allotment. Orders have issued to stop land improvement loans altogether from 1st October. Probable requirements for September and the rest of the year affected districts: land improvement 110, takkavi 130, Madura 50, other districts 60—total 350; total additional allotment required 13,37. All land improvement loans affected districts made with object employing labour which otherwise would come on relief works. Disbursing officers required submit estimates and to limit disbursements to sanctioned amounts, but for reasons explained my telegram 696 and owing doubts regarding correct classification loans with reference Revenue Agricultural Circular 11-F, 8th February, and to sudden and unexpected deepening distress in June, July, disbursements were permitted in excess grants. Much regret violation strict financial rules, but under circumstances trust Government India will see no other course possible."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
for *Chief Secretary.*

G.O., No. 838, Financial, dated 8th October 1897.

Abstract.—Recording Proceedings of the Revenue Department, Mis. No. 4978, dated 21st September 1897, transferring Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7729, dated 19th September 1897, submitting the report called for on the telegram from the Government of India requesting certain information as to the control under which advances of loans are made.

G.O., Nos. 915, 916, Financial, dated 10th November 1897.

Read—the following papers :—

Telegram from the Government of India, Simla, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 30th September 1897.

Your telegram, 27th September. It is a matter of regret that Government of Madras has not applied the rules of financial control which have not been found by other Governments inapplicable to regulation of famine outlay. Before making any grants to cover outlay up to end of September, the Government of India await the explanation as to method of control asked for in my telegram of 6th September. As regards advances required for October and succeeding months, the Government of India require estimates stating amounts required for each district and for what purpose they are required. The Government of India sanction outlay of one lakh altogether for cases of necessity pending the submission of these detailed estimates, but are not prepared to allow further expenditure without full information.

Memorandum, No. 2048.

With reference to the telegram from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, dated 30th September 1897 (copy of which was forwarded to the Revenue Department on the 2nd instant), and to Revenue Department Proceedings, Mis. No. 4894, dated 17th September 1897, the Revenue Department is requested to forward, at a very early date, complete estimates of the requirements under the Loans Acts for October and the remaining months of the current year as required by the Government of India, showing details by districts as well as the purposes for which the advances are required. The latest available actuals, and approximate figures for such months as actuals are not available for, should also be furnished in detail.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
for *Chief Secretary.*

3rd October 1897.

To the Revenue Department.

From F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 16th October 1897, No. 3225.

In continuation of my letter, No. 1813, dated the 17th June 1897, and with reference to Madras Government memorandum, No. 1717, Financial, dated the 14th August 1897, stating that the Government of India has been requested to sanction an additional allotment of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs under class I of the Provincial advance and loan account for the current year, I have the honour to state that the charges on the above account have risen to 12,46,000 up to the end of August 1897. In the circumstances, I respectfully request that Government may be pleased to ask the Government of India for a further grant with a view to cover the present excess as well as the payments of advances that may be made in the remaining months of the year.

Endorsement in the Revenue Department, Mis. No. 5440, dated 23rd October 1897.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897 :—

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 8170, dated 6th October 1897.

Read—Telegram from Government, Revenue Department, dated 5th October 1897, calling for an estimate of requirements for each district on account of advances under the Loans Acts during October and succeeding months and the purpose for which they are required.

The following telegrams will be despatched :—

To the Collectors of all districts except Madras, Madura and the affected districts.

Please wire amounts disbursed in and up to end September under Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts separately. Also amounts up to date in October. Stop further loans pending further orders.

To the Collector of Madura.

Please wire amounts disbursed in and up to end September under Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts separately. Also amounts up to date in October. Limit loans from 1st October to 10,000 pending further orders.

To the Collectors of affected districts.

Please wire amounts disbursed in and up to end September under Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts separately. Also amounts up to date in October. Report minimum requirement, with details of purpose, for remaining portion of year and pending orders thereon, limit to 15,000, loans from 1st October.

Read—also replies to the above.

Resolution—Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897.

In reply to Government Mis. No. 5199, Revenue, dated 5th October 1897, the Board begs to submit the accompanying statement furnishing the information asked for. It will be seen that the disbursements under the Loans Acts up to the end of September last amounted to Rs. 6·59 lakhs under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 9·34 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act; that the disbursement in October up to the date of Collectors' reports amounted to Rs. ·07 and ·42, respectively; and that the requirements for the remaining portion of the year are estimated at Rs. ·88 and Rs. 1·02, respectively. The former amount is required in the villages under Periyár, and the latter in the affected districts and in Madura. The details by districts and purpose are shown in columns 7 to 11 of the accompanying statement. Pending further orders of the Government of India, the Collector of Madura has been instructed to restrict the total disbursements from 1st October to Rs. 10,000 and the Collectors of the six affected districts to Rs. 15,000 each.

The Collectors of Anantapur and Cuddapah have applied for the additional grants noted below under the Land Improvement Loans Act. They will be informed that further grant of loans under this Act should be deferred till the commencement of the next official year :—

Anantapur.

	Rs.
For payment of second instalment of loans	18,000
„ fresh loans	2,000
Total ..	20,000

Cuddapah.

For payment of second instalment of loans	8,000
„ grant of loans in cases in which applications have been accepted, &c.	2,000
Total ..	10,000

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collectors of all districts, except Madras, Nilgiris, Malabar and South Canara.

Endorsement—Mis. No. 5440, dated 23rd October 1897.

Transferred to the Financial Department with reference to its memo. No. 2048, dated 3rd October 1897.

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

Memorandum, No. 2234.

On the information furnished by the Revenue Department in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 4894, dated 17th September 1897, the Government of India was informed by telegram on the 27th idem that the disbursements under advances, class I, up to the end of the current year, would amount to 13·37 lakhs as shown below :—

—	To end of August.	September and rest of the year.	Total.
Class I. *Affected districts.*			
Land Improvement	5·56	1·10	6·66
Agriculturists' loans	6·51	1·30	7·81
Madura (Periyár lands)	·19	·50	·69
Non-affected districts	·11	·60	·71
Total ..	*12·37	3·50	15·87

*The Accountant General puts this at 12·46.

The total additional allotment applied for, therefore, was 13·37. Before sanctioning the additional grant, the Government of India in its telegram of the 30th September 1897 requested to be furnished with certain details.

2. These details, the Board of Revenue now furnishes in its Proceedings transferred under cover of Revenue Department endorsement, No. 5440, dated 23rd instant, and are abstracted below :—

—	To end of September.	October up to Collector's report.	Remaining portion of the year.	Total.
Land Improvement loans	6·59	·07	·88	7·54
Agriculturists' loans	9·34	·42	1·02	10·78
Total ..	15·93	·49	1·90	18·32

It will be observed that the total estimate for the year is thus placed at 18·32 against 15·87 reported to the Government of India. As that Government will no doubt require an explanation for the increase, the Revenue Department is requested to be so good as to furnish at a very early date the reasons for soliciting a still larger allotment than that which has so recently been applied for.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

1*st November* 1897.

To the Revenue Department.

G.O., Mis. No. 5598, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1897.

Order—Mis. No. 5598, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1897.

The circumstances under which the Revenue Department based its estimates of the requirements under class I loans are clearly explained in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Revenue endorsement, No. 4894, dated 17th September 1897. The actuals up to the end of August were only 12·37 lakhs (5·86 under Land Improvement loans and 6·51

under Agriculturists' loans), and orders have been issued directing the discontinuance of the special loans establishments, and proposals made to stop the grant of Land Improvement loans altogether. The requirements for September were taken at 2·4 lakhs which was the average of the preceding five months, and it was considered that an additional 3½ lakhs from September to the close of the year would meet all necessary demands. It now appears, however, from the figures furnished by the Board of Revenue that the disbursements in September amounted to 3·56 lakhs and that the amount disbursed up to September was 15·93 lakhs, or Rs. 6,000 more than the total estimate for the year, so that even if the disbursements in October and succeeding months be limited to the sum of one lakh * mentioned in the Government of India telegram, the additional allotment to be applied for will be 14·43 lakhs.

* ·49 lakh has already been disbursed by Collectors up to date of report.

2. It will however be noted from the above telegram that the Government of India does not desire that further disbursements should be limited to one lakh, but only that this amount should not be exceeded till detailed estimates are submitted in proper form and additional grants sanctioned; the telegram also implies that grants will, in due course, be made to cover expenditure incurred up to September. In these circumstances, the Board's estimate of 2·39 lakhs from October to the close of the year, which is not excessive, may be accepted.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Financial Department.

Order—Mis. No. 915, Financial, dated 10th November 1897.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
" Accountant-General.

Letter—Mis. No. 916, Financial, dated 10th November 1897, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

I am directed to refer to your telegram of the 30th September 1897, in which it was intimated that before making any grants to cover outlay under the loan and advance account up to the end of September, the Government of India desired to be furnished with an explanation as to the method of control adopted in regard to this expenditure as well as with detailed estimates in regard to advances required for October and succeeding months, and that pending the submission of these estimates an outlay of one lakh for cases of necessity might be incurred.

2. In reply, I am to state that the amount originally applied for by this Government under class I advances was 5·5 lakhs and disbursements were sanctioned by the Board of Revenue for the month of April on the supposition that this amount would be admitted by the Government of India. Meanwhile, on receipt of Government of India (Revenue and Agricultural Department) circular No. 11-F—27–1, dated 8th February 1897, the Collectors of all non-affected districts, except Madura, were directed to discontinue the grant of fresh loans, while those of the affected districts were requested to submit estimates of their probable requirements for the current year. The Collector of Madura was at the same time instructed to restrict the grant of loans to those cases only in which they were required for the conversion of dry lands under the Periyár. When, subsequently, the resolution of the Government of India (Finance and Commerce Department) No. 1233-A., dated 16th March 1897,

reducing the grant under class I to 2·50 lakhs, was communicated to the Board of Revenue, the Board reported that the loans disbursed in the affected districts up to the 8th May had exceeded this grant and enquired whether further advances should be stopped. In reply to a reference by Government, the Board stated that the total requirements for the year under class I might be taken at 12 lakhs although the estimates of Collectors amounted to 16 lakhs. This Government was unwilling to take the harsh measure, at a period when distress was deepening rapidly, of entirely suspending advances in the distressed areas, and, as stated in Mr. Price's telegram No. 696, dated 31st August last, authorized their continuance pending sanction to an additional allotment by the Government of India. Immediate application was not made for this allotment, as His Excellency the Governor in Council considered it advisable to await more definite estimates. The application was further delayed as stated in Mr. Price's subsequent telegram of the 27th September last by doubts in regard to the correct classification of loans with reference to Revenue and Agricultural Department circular No. 11-F., dated 8th February 1897; these doubts were only finally set at rest by a reference from the local Accountant-General to the Comptroller and Auditor General, the result of which was communicated to this Government in a letter from the latter, dated 18th September 1897.

3. I am also directed to enclose the detailed estimates required by the Government of India. It will be observed that the total estimate for the year has now been placed at 18·32 lakhs as shown below, against 15·87 already reported :—

—	Up to the end of September.	October (approximate).	Remaining portion of the year.	Total.
Land Improvement loans	6·59	·07	·88	7·54
Agriculturists' loans	9·34	·42	1·02	10·78
Total ..	15·93	·49	1·90	18·32

4. The actuals up to the end of August as reported in Mr. Price's telegram, No. 759 of the 27th September last, were 12·37 lakhs; the requirements for September were then taken at 2·4 lakhs, this being the average outlay of the preceding five months, and it was considered that an additional allotment of 3·50 lakhs would meet all demands up to the close of the year. The actual disbursements in September amounted to 3·56 lakhs, and even if the disbursements in October and succeeding months be limited to the sum of one lakh mentioned in your telegram under reply, the additional allotment required will be 14·43 lakhs. It does not, however, appear to be the desire of the Government of India that further disbursements should be limited to one lakh, but that this amount should not be exceeded until detailed estimates have been received by it and an additional grant sanctioned. In these circumstances, I am directed to request that the Government of India will be pleased to sanction an additional allotment of 15·82 lakhs to cover the excess expenditure for the whole year. Orders were, I am to say, issued, immediately on receipt of your telegram, restricting outlay under class I loans to one lakh for cases of necessity.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

ANNEXURE.

Districts.	Loans disbursed. Up to end of September. Land Improvement loans	Loans disbursed. Up to end of September. Agriculturists' loans.	Loans disbursed. 2nd October up to date of Collector's report. Land Improvement loans.	Loans disbursed. 2nd October up to date of Collector's report. Agriculturists' loans.	Probable requirements during the remaining portion of the year. Agriculturists' Loans Act. Purchase of cattle.	Purchase of fodder.	Purchase of seed-grain.	Relief of distress.	For building houses.	Total.	Land Improvement loans	Total. Agriculturists' loans.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	16,465	69,537½	350	4,739	17,800	..	2,000	..	200	20,000	16,815	94,276½	16,815	94,276½
Vizagapatam	6,956	1,40,065	..	1,094	1,956	..	..	..	..	1,956	6,956	1,43,115	6,956	1,43,115
Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	..	250	..
Kurnool	1,53,866	2,11,396	950	11,955	10,000	10,000	5,000	15,000	..	40,000	1,54,806	2,63,350	1,54,806	2,63,350
Bellary	2,64,262	3,28,612	1,200	22,663	3,500	..	500	16,000	..	20,000	2,65,462	3,71,275	2,65,462	3,71,275
Anantapur	1,36,313	1,57,259	305	80	5,000	..	..	..	..	5,000	1,36,618	1,62,839	1,36,618	1,62,839
Cuddapah	26,495	26,203	755	1,420	13,000	..	..	..	..	13,000	26,250	40,623	26,250	40,623
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	4,888	..	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,113	..	5,113	..
South Arcot	15,959	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,608	..	1,608	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	3,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,975	3,045	3,975	3,045
Coimbatore	75	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	75	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	30,598	..	..	..	87,600	..	..	..	..	2,400	1,21,223	..	1,21,223	..
Madura	1,433	645	3,030	..	2,400	..	..	..	..	2,400	1,433	3,045	1,433	3,045
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6,59,424	9,83,716½	7,040	41,951	87,600	53,656	10,000	7,500	31,000	200	87,600	10,78,023½	7,54,064	10,78,023½

Statement from the Accountant-General, dated 5th November 1897, of receipts and disbursements under the Provincial Loans and Advance Account for September 1897.

Order—R. No. 1545, Financial, dated 16th November 1897.

Recorded.

2. The following discrepancies are observed between the figures given by the Board in its Proceedings, No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897, received with Revenue Department endorsement No. 5440, dated 20th October 1897, and those now furnished by the Accountant-General as the actual disbursements up to the end of September :—

	Board's figures.	Accountant-General's figures.
Land Improvement Loans	6·59	6·44
Agriculturists' Loans	9·34	9·24
	15·93	15·68

It is requested that the cause of the difference may be ascertained and reported.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

G.O., No. 983, Financial, dated 25th November 1897.

Read—the following paper :—

G.O., Mis. No. 5997, Revenue, dated 20th November 1897.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 9294, dated 18th November 1897, on the following letter from the Collector of Madura, R.C. No. 3923-Gl., dated 16th November 1897 :—

Adverting to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897, I have the honour to request instructions whether the limit of Rs. 10,000 fixed in its telegram of 6th October last as the amount up to which loans under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts can be disbursed until further orders may now be exceeded as demands for loans are pressing. If not, I beg to be informed how long the restriction is likely to last.

2. I solicit orders by wire.

Resolution—Mis. No. 9294, dated 18th November 1897.

Submitted for the early orders of Government.

2. The Board begs to be informed whether the Collector of Madura may be authorized to advance loans in excess of the limit of Rs. 10,000 referred to in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

Order—Mis. No. 5997, Revenue, dated 20th November 1897.

Advances under class I in October and succeeding months should not exceed the limit of 1 lakh prescribed in the telegram of the Government of India, dated 30th

September 1897, communicated with G.O., No. 5199, dated 5th October 1897. This restriction will last throughout the remainder of the official year unless the Government of India makes an additional grant before its close.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Settlement).
Copy to the Financial Department.

Order—Mis. No. 983, Financial, dated 25th November 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.

G.O., R. No. 1670, Financial, dated 16th December 1897.

Read—the following paper:—

G.O., R. No. 2215, Revenue, dated 1st December 1897.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 9395, dated 22nd November 1897:—

Read—G.O., R. No. 1545, Financial, dated 16th November 1897.

Abstract.—Recording the statement furnished by the Accountant-General of receipts and disbursements under Provincial advance and loan account for September 1897, and requesting the Revenue Department to ascertain and report the cause of the discrepancies observed between the figures given by the Board of Revenue and those furnished by the Accountant-General as the actual disbursements up to the end of September under Land Improvement loans and Agriculturists' loans.

Read—also endorsement of the Government, Revenue Department, No. 2135, dated 19th November 1897, forwarding to the Board of Revenue for very early report.

Resolution—Mis. No. 9395, dated 22nd November 1897.

The advances under the loans up to the end of September reported by Collectors in their telegrams read in Board's Proceedings, No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897, differ as shown in the annexed statement from the figures reported by the Accountant-General. The Collectors concerned will be requested to explain the differences at a very early date.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Ganjám.
" " of Vizagapatam.
" " of Gódávari.
" " of Kurnool.
" " of Bellary.
" " of Anantapur.
" " of Cuddapah.
" " of Chingleput.
" " of Salem.
" " of Coimbatore.
" " of Madura.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

[Annexure.

ANNEXURE.

Districts.	Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.		Difference.		Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.		Difference.		Total advances under both the Acts.		Difference.	
	As per Collector's report.	As per Accountant-General's statement.			As per Collector's report.	As per Accountant-General's statement.			As per Collector's report.	As per Accountant-General's statement.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Ganjám ..	16,465 0 0	16,465 0 0	..		69,537 8 0	69,539 0 0	+ 1 8 0		86,002 8 0	86,004 0 0	+ 1 8 0	
Vizagapatam ..	6,956 0 0	6,965 0 0	+ 8 0 0		1,40,065 0 0	1,36,177 0 0	− 3,888 0 0		1,46,020 0 0	1,41,682 0 0	− 4,338 0 0	
Gódávari ..	..	..	..		..	1,000 0 0	+ 1,000 0 0		..	1,000 0 0	+ 1,000 0 0	
Kistna ..	250 0 0	250 0 0	..		..	..	..		250 0 0	250 0 0	..	
Kurnool ..	1,53,856 0 0	1,54,905 8 0	+ 1,049 8 0		2,11,395 0 0	2,10,345 0 0	− 1,050 0 0		3,65,250 8 0	3,65,250 8 0	..	
Bellary ..	2,64,262 0 0	2,65,746 8 0	+ 1,484 8 0		3,28,612 0 0	3,27,126 8 0	− 1,485 8 0		5,92,874 0 0	5,92,873 0 0	− 1 0	
Anantapur ..	1,36,313 0 0	1,31,049 4 0	− 5,263 12 0		1,57,259 0 0	1,53,203 0 0	− 4,056 0 0		2,93,572 0 0	2,84,252 4 0	− 9,319 12 0	
Cuddapah ..	25,495 0 0	25,495 0 0	..		26,203 0 0	26,203 8 0	+ 0 8 0		51,698 0 0	51,698 8 0	+ 0 8 0	
Nellore ..	..	..	..		..	..	..		..	..	..	
Chingleput ..	..	1 5 0	+ 1 5 0		..	..	..		..	1 5 0	+ 1 5 0	
South Arcot ..	4,888 0 0	4,888 0 0	..		..	..	..		4,888 0 0	4,888 0 0	..	
North Arcot ..	15,989 0 0	15,989 0 0	..		..	..	..		15,989 0 0	15,989 0 0	..	
Salem ..	..	..	..		..	200 0 0	+ 200 0 0		..	200 0 0	+ 200 0 0	
Coimbatore ..	3,850 0 0	3,975 0 0	+ 125 0 0		..	..	..		3,850 0 0	3,975 0 0	+ 125 0 0	
Trichinopoly ..	75 0 0	75 0 0	..		..	..	..		75 0 0	75 0 0	..	
Tanjore ..	..	..	..		..	..	..		..	..	..	
Madura ..	30,593 0 0	18,745 0 0	− 11,848 0 0		645 0 0	200 0 0	− 445 0 0		31,238 0 0	18,945 0 0	− 12,293 0 0	
Tinnevelly ..	1,433 0 0	1,433 0 0	..		..	..	..		1,433 0 0	1,433 0 0	..	
Nilgiris ..	..	..	..		..	..	..		..	..	..	
Malabar ..	..	..	..		..	..	..		..	..	..	
South Canara ..	..	..	..		..	..	..		..	..	..	
Total ..	6,59,424 0 0	6,44,522 9 0	− 14,901 7 0		9,33,716 8 0	9,23,994 0 0	− 9,722 8 0		15,93,140 8 0	15,68,516 9 0	− 24,623 15 0	

Order—R. No. 2215, Revenue, dated 1st December 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt.

Copy to the Financial Department.

Order—R. No. 1670, Financial, dated 16th December 1897.

Recorded, with reference to G.O., R. No. 1545, Financial, dated 16th November 1897.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., Mis. No. 1060, Financial, dated 17th December 1897.

Read—the following papers :—

From F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 18th November 1897, No. 3601.

With reference to G.O., No. 915, Financial, dated the 10th of November 1897, stating that the Government of India will be addressed in connection with the estimated requirements under the Loans Act for the current year, I have the honour to report that the one lakh allowed by the Government of India in its telegram of the 30th September last for outlay in October and succeeding months for cases of necessity has been exceeded in October alone by Rs. 13,000, inclusive of Rs. 6,000 paid to the Kurnool Municipality.

2. The actual net payments for all classes of loans up to the end of September amounted to Rs. 14,89,000 against Rs. 73,000 sanctioned for the whole year.

3. As the Government of India has distinctly stated in its telegram referred to above that nothing more than a lakh will be allowed for subsequent payments without full explanation, I respectfully request that Government may be pleased to move the Government of India to sanction the required additional grant at an early date.

Statement from the Accountant-General, dated 4th December 1897, showing the receipts and disbursements under Provincial Advance and Loan Account for October 1897.

Order—Mis. No. 1060, Financial, dated 17th December 1897.

The Accountant-General will be informed that the telegram of the Government of India of the 30th September last was in reply to one from this Government, dated the 27th idem, which referred to loans under class I only. The approximate expenditure for October under this class, as reported to the Government of India in letter, No. 916, Financial, dated 10th November 1897, was placed at ·49 lakh, and the additional allotment required for the whole year at 15·82 lakhs.

2. The Government regrets to find that, notwithstanding explicit orders restricting future grants under class I loans to one lakh, the advances made in October exceeded that sum by ·07. The Board of Revenue in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897, distinctly stated that the total disbursements should be limited from 1st October to one lakh, namely, Rs. 10,000 for Madura and Rs. 15,000 for each of the six famine districts. This was in accordance with its previous telegraphic orders of the 6th idem addressed to the Collectors concerned. From the same proceedings, however, it appears that in Bellary Rs. 23,863 had been advanced in October

up to the date of the Collector's reply. It was incongruous, therefore, to direct him to restrict his October advances to Rs. 15,000. If the facts before the Board had received adequate attention, the Board would have so reduced the allotments to other districts as to provide as far as possible for the requirements of Bellary. Advances seem, however, to have been continued in that district without any regard to the Board's orders; for in the statement furnished by the Accountant-General of Provincial advances and loans for October, it is shown that the total advances made in Bellary amounted in that month to Rs. 45,281. The Revenue Department will be requested to ascertain how much out of the total for October in Bellary was advanced and by whose orders —

(1) between the date of receipt by the Collector of the Board's telegram of the 6th October and the date of the Collector's reply thereto;
(2) between the date of that reply and the receipt of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897; and
(3) after the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

3. The advances in Kurnool * and Madura * have also exceeded the limit prescribed by the Board. The Collectors of these districts should be called upon for full and early explanations on the same three points.

	Rs.
* Kurnool	19,575
Madura	12,292

4. The matter will be reported to the Government of India with the request that the additional allotment for which application has been made in letter, No. 916, Financial, dated 10th November 1897, may be sanctioned at an early date.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
„ Revenue Department.

Letter—No. 1061, Financial, dated 17th December 1897, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

From a report received from the Accountant-General it appears that, notwithstanding the explicit orders issued by this Government on receipt of your telegram, dated 30th September last, limiting further advances under class I loans to one lakh pending the orders of the Government of India, the total advances made in October have exceeded that sum by Rs. 7,000. Enquiries have been instituted as to the particular officer or officers responsible for this disobedience of orders, and due notice will be taken of their conduct by His Excellency the Governor in Council. In the meantime, I am directed to request that early orders may be passed on my letter, No. 916, Financial, dated 10th November 1897, applying for an additional grant of 15·82 lakhs to cover the expenditure for the whole year.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

Read—also the following papers :—

G.O., Mis. No. 6456, Revenue, dated 17th December 1897.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 9834, dated 9th December 1897 :—

Read—reports from Collectors regarding the amounts disbursed under the Loans Act in the affected districts and Madura from the 1st October 1897 up to date.

Resolution—Mis. No. 9834, dated 9th December 1897.

In reply to telephone message, dated 20th November last, from the Revenue Secretary to the Famine Secretary, and with reference to G.O., No. 5997, dated 20th November 1897, regarding the advances made under the Loans Acts from 1st October, the Board regrets to state that the total disbursements from 1st October up to date have exceeded by Rs. 7,586, the limit of rupees one lakh prescribed in G.O., No. 5199, dated 5th October 1897 (*vide* statement annexed). On receipt of Government Order last quoted above, the Collectors of the six affected districts were instructed by wire to restrict loans from 1st October to Rs. 15,000 each, and the Collector of Madura to Rs. 10,000. They were also requested to report the amounts already disbursed from 1st October, and the minimum requirements for the remaining portion of the year. When replies to the telegrams were received, it was found that the Collector of Bellary had disbursed loans amounting to Rs. 23,863. This was noted in the statement appended to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897, but was not specially referred to in the Proceedings. The Collector of Bellary who had exceeded the limit of Rs. 15,000 should have applied for an additional allotment to cover the excess and stopped further grant of loans; but he continued to grant loans, and the result is that he has exceeded the limit by Rs. 31,971. The Collector of Kurnool has also exceeded the limit by Rs. 4,575. Possibly, in both districts the advances were such as the Collectors were legally bound to make. Owing to the circumstances that the disbursements in the other districts fell short of the sanctioned limits, the net excess over the sanctioned grant of rupees one lakh is only Rs. 7,586 as stated above.

2. The Board begs to add that on receipt of G.O., No. 5997, dated 20th November 1897, the Collectors of affected districts and Madura were informed by wire that they should stop further grant of loans.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collectors of Bellary and Kurnool.
Copy to the Collector of Ganjám.
„ „ of Vizagapatam.
„ „ of Anantapur.
„ „ of Cuddapah.
„ „ of Madura.

Annexure.

Districts.	Advances made from 1st October up to date of Collectors' reports.*		Total.
	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	350	14,068	14,418
Vizagapatam	..	2,044	2,044
Kurnool	1,840	17,735	19,575
Bellary	3,025	43,946	46,971
Anantapur	1,905	3,385	5,290
Cuddapah	855	8,890	9,745
Madura	9,248	295	9,543
Total ..	17,223	90,363	1,07,586

* Collectors instructed by wire to stop further gra nt of loans.

Order—Mis. No. 6456, Revenue, dated 17th December 1897.

Recorded, with reference to G.O., No. 5997, dated 20th November 1897.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

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

From J. F. FINLAY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 16th December 1897, No. 5414-A.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 916, dated the 10th November 1897, regarding the additional allotment required in 1897–98 for advances under class I loans in Madras.

2. It is observed that up to the end of September 1897 the outgoings for these loans amounted to 15·93 lakhs against a total allotment of 2·50 lakhs made in the estimates for 1897–98, and that the probable expenditure on this account from the 1st October to the end of the year is estimated at Rs. 2,39,000. The Government of Madras accordingly apply for an additional grant of 15·82 lakhs.

3. In reply I am to say that orders will issue subsequently regarding the excess expenditure of 13·43 lakhs incurred up to the end of September. In the meantime, I am to convey the sanction of the Government of India to an additional allotment of Rs. 2,39,000 to meet the requirements from the 1st October to the end of the year, on the understanding that the local Government will take the necessary measures to restrict the outlay to that amount. In this connection it is requested that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Collectors of the several districts may be directed to keep their outlay for the last six months of the year within the amount specified against each district in the statement which accompanies your letter under reply, and not to exceed these amounts without previous application to the Government of Madras for an additional allotment by re-appropriation or otherwise.

4. The Government of India note that it is reported by the Accountant-General that, notwithstanding the limit of one lakh imposed in my telegram of the 30th September 1897, the gross outgoings under class I loans amounted to Rs. 1,07,000 in October alone. In the same way the Government of Madras estimated on September 27th, that Rs. 3,50,000 would sufficiently meet the demands of September and the rest of the year, but the gross amount actually spent in September and October came to Rs. 4,30,000. These facts show that the Collectors do not restrict their disbursements to grants placed at their disposal and point to the necessity for imposing restrictions upon their outlay by requiring them to obtain allotments according to rule before sanctioning advances.

Order—No. 1084, Financial, dated 23rd December 1897.

Communicated to the Revenue Department.

2. The attention of that department will be specially drawn to the remarks of the Government of India in paragraphs 3 and 4 of its letter read above, in view to specific instructions being issued as regards the expenditure during the remainder of the year.

3. The amount given as the disbursements up to the end of September (15·93 lakhs) in paragraph 2 of the letter from the Government of India represents that reported by the Board of Revenue in the statement which accompanied its Proceedings, No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897. The Board has already been requested in G.O., R. No. 1545, Financial, dated 16th November 1897, to reconcile the discrepancies between this figure and that (15·68 lakhs) reported by the Accountant-General as the total for the same period.

4. The Government of India has now sanctioned a sum of 2·39 lakhs for expenditure from the 1st October to the end of the year. The outgoings in October as reported by the Accountant-General amounted to 1·07 lakhs, thus leaving 1·32 lakhs for the remainder of the year. According to information received from the Board, peremptory orders were issued stopping further grants of loans as soon as it was seen that the one-lakh limit imposed by the Government of India in its telegram of 30th September 1897 had been exceeded. The Board should now be requested to submit detailed estimates showing past actuals and the proposed allotments for the remaining months of the year in each district and pending acceptance of these estimates in the Financial Department, no orders should be issued permitting further disbursements of loans.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd T. K. Narayana Iyengar.

O 18 4,000 19-7-97.

Financial

~~Revenue~~ (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 4038

From The Rev: Dept:

Order

Recorded with reference to G.O. No. 1060 Fin. dt 17th Dec. 1897. The explanations called for in that order will be awaited.

W in No. 6456 Mis
Sketch file.

Dated 17th Decr: 1897.

Received 20. 12-97

Registered 20 — do —

Enclosures /

Spare copies.

for the Rev Dept.

21/12/97

SUBJECT.

Recording S.P. reporting in reply to the Telephonic message from Govt. dt 20.11.97 that the total disbursements from 1st Oct up to the date of Collrs' reports, have exceeded the limit of one lakh Sanctioned under the Loans Acts.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[L. 15] 250–25-11-96

Financial

~~Legislative~~ (189 7) Department.

CURRENT No. 4042

From

The Govt of India
Finance and Commerce

Order

No. 5414 A

Dated 16 — 12 — 97

Received 21 — " — "

Registered " — " — "

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Regarding the additional allowance required in 1897-98 for advances under class I loans in Madras.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Instructions for printing.

Read again G.O. No. 749, Rev., dy 26th Dec. 1896 (P)
" " No. 143, Fin., dy 13th Feb. 1897 (A)
" " No. 323, Fin., dy 8th April 1897 (P)
" " No. 219, Rev., dy 30th March 1897 (P)
" " No. 364, Fin., dy 1st May 1897. Abstract. Recording the last mentioned proc:
In G.O. 635/14-8-97 Fin. " Circular No. XIII, dy 4th May 1897 from the Accountant General, Madras, to all Collectors and Treasury officers ——— (A)
" G.O. No. 444, Fin., dy 4-6-97 (Q)
" " 607, Fin., dy 3-8-97 [C. No. 1861=Q, 1935=A, 2181=A, Letter No. 607, dy 3-8-97=A]
In G.O. 635/14-8-97 Fin. " Circular Memorandum No. 12, dy 21st July 1897 from the Accountant General, Madras to all Collectors and Treasury officers ——— (A)
" G.O. No. 636, Fin., dy 14-8-97 (P quoting Rev. G.O. No. and date)
In G.O. 803/27-9-97 Fin. Memorandum No. 1717, Fin., dy 14th August 1897.
" G.O. No. 701A, Fin. dy 31-8-97 [2568=A, Order=A]
" " 740, Fin., dy 9-9-97 [C. No. 2753+2776=A & order]
" " 803, Fin., dy 27-9-1897

Proceedings of Board of Rev: (Rev. Settlt. No. 7595, dy 14-9-97=Q, statement=A
G.O. No. 4094, Rev., dy 17-9-97 [Paras 4, 5 & 6=A]
C. No. 2983 = A (with endos:)
" 2999 = (A)
G.O. No. 803, dy 27-9-97 = (A)

" G.O. No. 838 Fin., dy 8-10-97 [= P quoting No. & dates of Board's Pro: & Rev: Dept: Pros:]
" " 983, Fin., dy 25-11-97 = (A)

Read Statement from the Accountant General, dy 5-11-97 of Receipts and Disbursements under the Provl. Loans & Advance Account for September 1897.

G.O. No. 1545, dy 16-11-97 — (A)
" 1670, dy 16-12-97 — (A)
G.O. No. 915 & Finl, dy 10-11-97 [C.No. 3080 = A
Memo No. 2048, dy 3-10-97 = A
C. No. 3255 = A
C. No. 3344 = A (with enclo:)
(A) Memo No. 2234, dy 1-11-97 = A
(Q) C. No. 3458 = A
Order 915 & Letter 916 = A
G.O. No. 1060-1, Finl, dy 17-12-97
C. No. 3648 = A
(A) " 3844 = P
Order 1060 & Letter 1061 = A
C. No. 4042 = A.
C. No. 4038 = A

Issue first two copies to Rev. Dept. each Cancl.
[As follows — (copying only the first printed copies with follow]
Read again G.O. No. 915 Finl dy 10. 11. 97 (Q.
G.O. No. 1060 & Finl dy 17. 12. 97 (A)
— C. No. 4038 [Q] ~~= Rev. Dept. Q & Cy.~~]
— C. No. 4042 [A & Rev. Q & Cy.]

Rev. and Agric. for perusal. V. P.
P.C. to arrange papers for Press —
Order passed through the Secretariat

Government {1897} of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Reed. / Regd. } 1897. Enclosures / Spare copies

G.O., No. 1084, 23rd December 1897.

DECEMBER.

Loans.

— Communicating to the Revenue Department, with remarks, letter from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, regarding the additional allotment required in 1897–98 for advances under class I — in Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 749, Revenue, dated 26th December 1896.

Abstract.—Communicating to the Board of Revenue resolution of the Government of India intimating the procedure in regard to the exhibition in the public account ot the outlay incurred in respect of famine-relief works and the subsequent recoveries.

G.O., Mis. No. 143, Financial, dated 13th February 1897.

Read—the following letter from F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 29th January 1897, No. 348:—

With reference to G.O., No. 25, Financial, dated the 12th of January 1897, I have the honour to state that arrangements have been made by me for maintaining separate accounts under Famine-relief expenditure in accordance with the classification prescribed in the Government of India Resolution, No. 5299-A., Financial, dated 16th December 1896.

2. A copy of the circular instructions sent by me to Collectors and Treasury officers is enclosed for the information of Government.

3. A consolidated statement showing the entire expenditure on account of famine relief incurred in each district and brought on the civil books will be submitted to Government immediately after the close of relief operations. As under paragraph 7 of the Government of India Resolution above referred to, all famine expenditure incurred under the control and management of officers of the Public Works Department is to be brought to account finally on the books of that department, the Examiner of Public Works Accounts will, it is presumed, submit to Government a consolidated statement in connection with such expenditure.

Enclosure.

Accountant-General's Circular No. IV, dated 28th January 1897.

I have the honour to invite your attention to sections 182 and 183 of the revised Madras Famine Code which lays down the rules for the accounting of famine expenditure.

2. Following the classification recently prescribed by the Government of India (in its Resolution No. 5299-A., Financial, dated 16th December 1896), the expenditure should be recorded under one or other of the heads detailed in the margin, which should be opened in manuscript, whenever necessary, in the treasury account form.

(1) Salaries and establishments—
- Salaries.
- Establishment.
- Travelling allowance and tentage of officers.
- Travelling allowance of establishment.
- Contingencies.

(2) Relief works in charge of Civil officers—
- Communications.
- Miscellaneous Public Improvements.
- Irrigation.

(3) Relief to people employed, otherwise than on relief work.

(4) Gratuitous relief—
- Given in Government institutions.
- " at the houses of the people.
- " in other ways.

(5) Miscellaneous—
- Irrecoverable items written off.
- Other items.

3. The salaries and travelling allowances of officers and establishments specially entertained in the Civil department for famine duty, either with the previous sanction of Government or in anticipation of such sanction, should be drawn on bills in proper form and debited under the head "Salaries and establishments." No payments on this account should be included under the head "Relief works in charge of Civil officers" or under any of the other heads. The cost of "Petty establishments," such as menial servants employed in relief camps and kitchens, and petty accountants appointed to keep accounts of stores, &c., should, however, not be debited to "Salaries and establishments," but to "Gratuitous relief" or "Relief works" as the case may be.

4. Charges indirectly due to famine, such as those specifid in the margin, are debitable to the departments concerned and not to "33. Famine relief." But Public Works expenditure which is controlled and managed under the conditions applicable to the famine-relief works should be charged to "33. Famine relief" whether or not the work is one which would at some time or other have to be undertaken irrespective of famine. In this connection it will be observed that all expenditure chargeable to "Famine relief," which is incurred under the control and management of officers of the Public Works Department should be brought to account directly on the books of that department.

(1) Compensation to Government servants for dearness of provisions.
(2) Extra travelling allowances to Police, Medical, or other officers.
(3) Pay of additional medical officers.
(4) Extra hospital accommodation.
(5) Public works undertaken in consequence of the occurrence of famine, but not directly for the employment of famine-stricken people and not, therefore, treated as relief works. In this case, any expenditure in excess of normal rates due to the employment for relief purposes of unskilled and unprofitable labour will be transferred to "Famine relief."

5. It should be specially noted that all expenditure for famine relief should appear under that head in the accounts of the month in which the expenditure is actually incurred. If the expenditure cannot be classified at once under proper detailed heads, it should be shown in a lump sum under one of the heads specified in the margin against paragraph 2 *supra*, and the necessary transfers between that head and the correct heads, effected subsequently. No amounts withdrawn from the treasury for expenditure on famine relief should be taken to the debt head "Famine advance account." All advances drawn for the purpose should at once be shown under one or other of the minor heads under "33. Famine relief." These instructions supersede those contained in sections 182 *ad finem* and 183 of the Famine Code.

6. Under the above arrangement, therefore, advances for relief operations will be debited at once to one of the detailed heads under "Gratuitous relief" in the treasury accounts. The payments will subsequently be adjusted, if necessary, to the debit of the proper minor and detailed heads on the submission by Collectors of bills (with necessary sub-vouchers) in Form 3, Appendix VIII of the Famine Code, accompanied by statements in Forms 4 and 5 and an alteration memorandum proposing the necessary transfer to the proper heads. In the statement (Form 3) the heads given in items 2 to 5 against paragraph 2 *supra* should be adopted in lieu of those in Bill Form 3 of the Famine Code.

7. Advances to weavers should be debited to the head "Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief work" under the head "33. Famine relief." These payments, when not ultimately written off, will be adjusted by recoveries in cash or by the sale-proceeds of the articles. Cash recoveries and sale-proceeds should be credited in the treasury accounts to the head "Recoveries of service payments" under "Suspense accounts." Irrecoverable sums will only be written off the accounts on the sanction of Government.

8. The debits on account of advances for relief operations, as well as those to weavers, should be supported by the receipts of the Government officers or of the private individuals to whom the payments were made. The transactions in connection with the latter advances should be shown separately in the + and — memorandum appended to the treasury accounts, with a view to the balances being watched.

9. The Government of India has ruled in its Resolution, No. 5300-A., dated 16th December 1896, that advances to village headmen or landholders for digging tanks or for other village improvements should be recorded as famine-relief expenditure, as the money is given not so much for the improvement of land as for the employment of labour. After the famine-relief operations are over and the accounts are made up, the amount to be recovered from the landholders, &c., will be settled by the Local Government. The amount so settled will then be taken to the debit of "Advances recoverable" by deduction from famine-relief expenditure in the accounts, and this debit will be cleared by credit of the recoveries effected. These payments should be made on the simple receipts of the persons concerned and upon them the sanction of Government should be quoted. These payments should be debited in the accounts under the detailed head miscellaneous.

10. In addition to the submission of the bills referred to in paragraph 6 in adjustment of the amounts drawn, Collectors should forward to the Board of Revenue, for transmission to this office, monthly statements of audited expenditure and of the amounts drawn in advance for such expenditure in Form N, Appendix II of the Famine Code, the revised minor and detailed heads being adopted in the preparation of the statement of expenditure.

Order—Mis. No. 143, Financial, dated 13th February 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
" Revenue Department,
" Public Works Department,
" Local and Municipal Department,
} with copies of the circular.

G.O., No. 219, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897.

Abstract.—Stating that the special rules adopted in Bengal for the grant of loans to agriculturists are not suited to this Presidency, and instructing the Board of Revenue to restrict the grant of fresh loans in all districts except the Deccan districts, Ganjám and Vizagapatam.

G.O., No. 323, Financial, dated 8th April 1897.

Abstract.—Modifying the estimates of the Provincial loans and advances for 1897-98.

Copy of the Accountant-General's Circular No. XIII, dated 4th May 1897.

At the instance of the Comptroller-General and in continuation of my Circular No. IV of 28th January 1897, I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to open, in your treasury accounts, the following additional detailed heads under 33. Famine Relief for the record of famine expenditure :—

Heads under which the detailed heads should be opened.	Detailed heads.
Salaries and Establishments.	
Establishment	{ Servants. Other establishments.
Relief-works in charge of Civil officers.	
Communications	{ Wages of labour. Other charges.
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ..	{ Wages of labour. Other charges.
Irrigation	{ Wages of labour. Other charges.
Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works	Relief to weavers.

Two additional detailed heads, viz. (1) Advances to village headmen, &c., for digging tanks or for other village improvements, and (2) Flood charges should be opened under " Miscellaneous."

2. Alteration memoranda should be submitted to this office as soon as possible for the classification in the above detail of charges (if any) that have appeared in the past accounts.

3. The necessary additions will be made in the treasury account forms to be supplied for future use.

G.O., No. 444, Financial, dated 4th June 1897.

Accountant-General's Circular Memoraudum No. 12, dated 21st July 1897.

With reference to this office Circular No. XIII, dated 4th May 1897, the undersigned has the honour to request that the following alterations may be made in Circular No. IV of 28th January 1897 :—

Paragraph 7, *line* 1.—Omit the words " as well as those for seed-grain."
Paragraph 8, *line* 2.—Omit the words " or for seed-grain."

Paragraph 8, *line* 5.—For the words " the two latter advances " *substitute* " the latter advance."

Paragraph 9, *line* 14.—For the words " to the detailed head specified in paragraph 7 above " *read* " under the detailed head Miscellaneous."

Advances for seed-grain are ordinarily made under the Agriculturists Loans Act XII of 1884 and dealt with under special rules; they are therefore not debitable to " 33. Famine Relief."

Letter—No. 607, Financial, dated 3rd August 1897.

Read—the following papers :—

From the Accountant-General, Madras, dated 17th June 1897, No. 1813.

G.O., Mis. No. 3175, Revenue, dated 24th June 1897.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Settlement), Mis. No. 4270, dated 12th June 1897, on the following letter from the Collector of North Arcot, dated 5th June 1897, No. 821-Ver. C. :—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, (Settlement) No. 285, dated the 6th April 1897, I have the honour to state that the following sums will be required for payment of second instalments of loans previously granted in the taluks named. These we are bound under the contract to advance and I request allotment accordingly :—

Name of taluk.	Allotment that has to be sanctioned.
	Rs.
1. Chittoor	7,000
2. Chandragiri	3,140
3. Pólúr	250
4. Wandiwash	8,000
5. Arcot	6,915
6. Walajah	2,500
7. Gudiyáttam	4,000
Total ..	31,805

I also request that a further sum of Rs. 5,000 be allotted for fresh loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act in the Pakala firka of Chandragiri taluk. This is an affected tract as already reported to the Board and loans are urgently needed. Promptness in granting them just at this season is all important, and as the works will give employment just now when the demand for labour is falling off, I earnestly request that orders granting this allotment be communicated by wire.

Resolution—Mis. No. 4270, dated 12th June 1897.

There can be no doubt that Government is bound to complete its contract in cases where loans have been already promised and work has been done to the value of one or more instalments. G.O., No. 444, Financial, dated 4th June 1897, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 421, dated 8th June 1897, is not intended to prohibit completion of contracts, and the Collector will continue to advance such instalments as he is under agreement to make.

2. The Collectors of other non-affected districts will report what amounts they require for the same purpose.

3. Under the circumstances mentioned by the Collector, he is likewise authorised to advance a further sum of Rs. 5,000 for fresh loans in the Pakala firka, the Board being satisfied that the outlay, so far as it goes, will help a number of persons who are in danger of becoming relief workers.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

Order—Mis. No. 3175, Revenue, dated 24th June 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Asstt. Secretary to Govt.

Copy to the Financial Department.

G.O., Mis. No. 3574, Revenue, dated 13th July 1897.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, &c.), Mis. No. 4894, dated 5th July 1897, on the following letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 22nd June 1897, Dis. No. 2253 :—

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Board, copy of letter No. 458–Genl., dated 28th May 1897, from the Periyár Special Deputy Collector and of my reply thereto.

Resolution—Mis. No. 4894, dated 5th July 1897.

The Board agrees with the Collector that grant of loans made for the purpose of enabling ryots to extend wet cultivation under the Periyár is not stopped by paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 219, dated 30th March 1897—*vide* also G.O., No. 444, Financial, dated 4th June 1897.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

Order—Mis. No. 3574, Revenue, dated 13th July 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Copy to the Financial Department.

Letter—No. 607, Financial, dated 3rd August 1897, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

With reference to the correspondence ending with Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 1233-A., dated 16th March 1897, I am directed to request that the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained for an additional allotment of 7½ lakhs under Class I of the Provincial advances and loans account for the current year, as in consequence of the large number of applications outstanding on the 31st March last and the growth of distress, the unusually limited grant of 2½ lakhs has proved inadequate for actual requirements as shown below :—

Amount of loan applications outstanding.			Allotments and expenditure during past five years.		
Districts.	On 1st April 1897.	Latest available figures.	Years.	Allotment.	Expenditure.
Ganjám	2·65	4·35	1892–93	6·00	23·04
Vizagapatam	·19	1·12	1893–94	10·00	4·51
Bellary	6·20	5 23	1894–95	7·00	2·80
Anantapur	3·59	3·95	1895–96	3·00	2·04
Kurnool	1 88	4·18	1896–97	7·50	5·53
Cuddapah	·29	·31	1897–98	5·50 applied for. 2·50 alloted.	3·27 in two months.

2. The present distress extends over a wider area than that affected in 1892–93, and application would have been made for an increased grant immediately on the reduction of the allotment for the current year from 5·50 to 2·50 lakhs was known, but it was considered advisable to postpone this application until the necessity for an additional grant should actually arise.

3. The progress of disbursement of loans has been reported by the Board of Revenue in its weekly telegrams to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, the total amount from the commencement of distress up to the week ending 24th July having aggregated 11·41 lakhs. Collectors have calculated the requirements of the current year at over 16 lakhs, but more accurate and detailed estimates have been called for. A portion of the expenditure will, in all probability, be transferred to *33. Famine Relief* at the close of the year, and pending a further report, which will be submitted when more reliable information is available, I am to request early sanction to the amount applied for above.

G.O., Mis. No. 636, Financial, dated 14th August 1897.

Abstract.—Recording proceedings, Revenue Department, Mis. No. 3882, dated 26th July 1897, on Board's proceedings regarding the disbursement of loans in the Bellary district.

Memorandum No. 1717.

As suggested in the Accountant-General's letter, No. 1813, dated 17th June 1897, the Government of India has, in letter, No. 607, Financial, dated 3rd August 1897, been requested to sanction an additional allotment of 7½ lakhs under Class I of the Provincial advances and loan account for the current year.

2. The Government has reason, however, to apprehend that the classification in that account and under *33. Famine Relief*—Provincial of advances made for the relief of distress does not follow the principles laid down by the Government of India. In Finance and Commerce Department Resolution, No. 5300-A., dated 16th December 1896 (G.O., No. 749, Revenue, dated 26th December 1896), it was directed that money placed at the disposal of a landholder or a village headman for the purpose of being used for the employment of labour under famine-relief conditions and restrictions in the digging of tanks, or for other village improvements, being granted not so much for the improvement of land as for the employment of labour should be regarded as expenditure upon famine relief and should be kept quite separate from the account of ordinary land improvement advances. In Revenue and Agricultural Department letter, No. 11-F—27-I., dated 5th February 1897 (G.O., No. 219, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897, recorded in G.O., No. 364, Financial, dated 1st May 1897), the Government of India directed that all land improvement loans made during the present scarcity should be of the above kind, that is, that no money should at present be made available for the purposes of ordinary land improvement as distinct from the relief of distress, and that advances should be made only in tracts where relief is required or where they may be considered necessary to avert distress. In reply to this letter the Madras Government informed the Government of India that the terms and conditions adopted in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces in regard to the repayment of advances were unsuited to the circumstances of this Presidency, that His Excellency the Governor in Council preferred to make these advances under the Ordinary rules; and that the principle that they should be confined to affected tracts and to tracts where distress was impending was accepted, exception being made in the case of advances for the conversion of dry lands under the Periyár into wet. In paragraph 4 of Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1233-A., dated 16th March 1897 (G.O., No. 323, Financial, dated 8th April 1897), the Government of India intimated that in the case of advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts, provision could be made during the current year only for advances required for the relief of distress or for other purposes connected with measures of famine relief. An allotment of 2½ lakhs for this Presidency was granted under Class I.

3. The outlay booked up to the end of May 1897 appears to have been as follows :—

Provincial Advances and Loans Account —Class I.

	Lakhs.
Ordinary loans bearing interest at 6¼ per cent.	2·29
Loans under the Special Well rules at 4 per cent.	·40
Agriculturists' Loans Act	·58
Total ..	3·27

33. Famine Relief.

Detailed Account 33 *C.*

Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works—	
Advances to weavers	1·36
Do. for seed-grains	..

Detailed Account 33-*E.*

Miscellaneous—	
Loans for the purchase of fodder and cattle	..
Advances to village headmen or landholders for digging tanks, wells or for other village improvements	·02
Total ..	1·38

4. Under the Accountant-General's circular No. 4, dated 28th January 1897, as amended by his memorandum No. 12, dated 21st July 1897, and in the forms adopted in the civil budget estimates, advances to weavers and advances to village headmen or landholders for digging tanks for or other village improvements are shown under 33. Famine Relief, whilst advances for seed-grains are apparently to be debitable to the loans and advance account, and his reading of the Government of India instructions would seem to be that loans given to village headmen and landholders for digging wells, not for their individual benefit, but as representatives of the community, being given under special conditions, are correctly debitable under *33. Famine Relief*, whilst advances sanctioned for digging wells for the benefit of individuals and on payment of interest fall under the loan accounts. The principle enunciated and the mode of payment prescribed in the Government of India letter of the 16th December 1896 have, however, since been made applicable to all land improvements loans in the famine-affected tracts—*vide* Revenue and Agricultural Department letter, No. 11-F—27-I., dated 8th February 1897. Paragraph 9 of the Accountant-General's circular No. IV of 28th January 1897 would seem to have been based on the earlier letter and should apparently have been supplemented by further instructions with reference to the letter of 8th February.

The Accountant-General is requested to consider the above remarks and report fully at an early date as to the correct classification of the advances.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

14*th August* 1897.

To the Accountant-General.

G.O., No. 701-A, Financial, dated 31st August 1897.

Read—the following telegram from the Government of India, Revenue Department, Simla, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 18th August 1897 :—

Your letter, Financial 607, dated 3rd, asking allotment of 7½ lakhs under Class I. In Revenue Board's monthly June famine report advances from 1st April are shown as 4·08 and 2·05 under Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Acts, respectively. Please explain how 6·13 was actually advanced up to 26th June against an allotment of only 2·50; also say what further advances since that date have been made and how adjusted; also please state whether the 7½ lakhs applied for are for seed and cattle or for land improvements with object of employing labour, which otherwise would come on relief works; if for both in what proportions.

Order—No. 701-A, Financial, dated 31st August 1897.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Simla :—

696. Your telegram 18th. Additional allotment, Class I, Loans. Board brought insufficiency allotment to notice directly it became apparent but rather than take harsh measure stopping advances distressed areas, Government authorised continuance pending sanction additional allotment, especially as Government India was kept informed of progress expenditure in Board's monthly reports. Actual expenditure being also reported weekly to Government India, this Government considered it advisable to await more or less definite estimate before formally applying additional grant. Further information requested your telegram will be wired immediately ascertained.

2. The Revenue Department will be requested to furnish, at a very early date, the remaining information required by the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

G.O., Mis. No. 740, Financial, dated 9th September 1897.

Read—also the following papers :—

From F. C. HARRA[illegible] Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Gove[illegible]nt, dated Fort St. George, 3rd September 1897, No. 2726.

With reference to your [illegible]emorandum No. 1717, dated the 14th August 1897, asking me to report about the correct classification of advances made to cultivators in the affected districts, I have the honour to state that the matter has been referred to the Comptroller-General, and that I will submit my report on receipt of a reply from that officer.

In this connection, I request that I may be favoured with a copy of the orders passed by the Government of India on the reference made by Government regarding the continuance of advances in the Madura district for the conversion of dry lands under the Periyár into wet.

Telegram from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Simla, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 6th September 1897.

Your telegram 31st, Famine advances. It is not understood how the Government of Madras has sanctioned an expenditure of 11 lakhs of advances against a budget allotment of 2½ only. Your present communications do not show under what control the advances are made. Please report what precautions and limitations are imposed upon disbursing officers, as it is presume[illegible] that they are not allowed a free hand and that they are required to submit estim[illegible]es and to work on them. Please refer to this department letter No. 5409-A, dated 2[illegible]d December 1896. The mere periodical report of expenditure incurred is obviously insufficient compliance with financial rules.

Order—Mis. No. 740, Financial, dated 9th September 1897.

Communicated to the Revenue Department, in continuation of paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 701-A, dated 31st August 1897, with the request that the information required by the Government of India may be furnished at a very early date, that asked for the Accountant-General being supplied to that officer direct.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

G.O., Mis. No. 803, Financial, dated 27th September 1897.

Read—the following papers :—

G.O., Mis. No. 4894, Revenue, dated 17th September 1897.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 7595, dated 14th September 1897.

Annexure.

Districts.	Amounts actually disbursed during the first five months from April to August 1897.		Total.	Probable requirements during the remaining seven months.		Total.
	Under the Land Improvement Loans Act.	Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.		Under the Land Improvement Loans Act.	Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. P. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ganjám	12,185 0 0	49,221 8 0	61,406 8 0	31,000	49,000	80,000
2. Vizagapatam ..	3,700 0 0	1,14,358 8 0	1,18,058 8 0	8,515	38,921	47,436
3. Kurnool	1,43,138 8 0	1,35,084 0 0	2,78,222 8 0	1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000
4. Bellary	2,58,144 8 0	2,24,291 0 0	4,82,435 8 0	50,000	1,40,000	1,90,000
5. Anantapur ..	1,18,604 0 0	1,21,403 0 0	2,40,007 0 0	36,239	17,806	54,045
6. Cuddapah	20,459 8 0	6,776 0 0	27,235 8 0	15,000	20,000	35,000
7. Madura	18,745 0 0	200 0 0	18,945 0 0	1,78,055	2,800	1,80,855
8. Gódávari						
9. Kistna						
10. Nellore						
11 Chingleput ..						
12. South Arcot ..						
13. North Arcot ..						50,000
14. Salem	10,613 0 0	..	10,613 0 0	..	..	
15. Coimbatore ..						
16. Trichinopoly ..						
17. Tanjore						
18. Tinnevelly ..						
19. Nilgiris						
20. Malabar						
21. South Canara ..						
Total ..	5,85,589 8 0	6,51,334 0 0	12,36,923 8 0	4,18,809	3,68,527	8,37,336

Order—Mis. No. 4894, Revenue, dated 17th September 1897.

* * * * *

4. In regard to (ii) it will be seen from the statement appended to Board's Proceedings, No. 7595, dated 14th September 1897, that the total disbursement under Class I in the five months—April to August—amounted to 12·37 lakhs, of which 12·074 were advanced in the affected districts, Rs. 1,900 in Madura and Rs. 10,600 in the other non-affected districts. The expenditure in excess of the grant remains unadjusted pending a further allotment by the Government of India.

5. In this statement, the Board also estimates the probable requirements for the remaining seven months of the year at 8·37 lakhs as particularized below :—

	Land Improvement Loans.	Agriculturists Loans.	
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	
Affected districts †	2·408	3·66	
Madura	1·78	0·03	
			0·5
Other non-affected districts			

As regards the affected districts, however, orders have recently issued directing the discontinuance at the end of the current month of the special establishments sanctioned in connection with loans operations and it is unlikely that anything like six lakhs will be required. It has also been proposed to stop the grant of Land Improvement Loans altogether; and if this proposal is accepted, it will only be necessary practically to make provision for September in the case of the affected districts and for advances in connection with the Periyár project in Madura. The former may be taken at * 2·4 lakhs (the monthly average during the five months—April to September) and the latter at perhaps half a lakh having regard to the fact that the actuals have in the past fallen considerably short of the estimated requirements; and a grant of 3 or 3½ lakhs from September to the close of the year will probably suffice.

* (Land Improvement Loans, 1·1 + Agriculturists' loans, 1·3).

6. It may be noted in conclusion that all Land Improvement Loans made in the affected districts should be regarded as made with the object of employing labour which would otherwise come on relief works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.

From F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 18th September 1897, No. 2899.

With reference to Government memorandum, No. 1717, dated the 14th of August 1897, I have the honour to state that the advances made in this Presidency under the Loans Acts have been debited by me to the head Provincial advance and loan account, and that the Government of India Circular letter No. 11-F-27-1, dated 8th February 1897, Department of Revenue and Agriculture Famine) was not held to affect the procedure inasmuch as Government has not applied any special conditions to such loans, but has merely confined them to affected districts.

I enclose copies of my letter † to the Comptroller-General on the subject and of his reply, ‡ from which it will be seen that that officer considers my action in the matter to be correct.

† No. 2713, dated 2nd September 1897.

‡ No. 1203, dated 14th September 1897.

Enclosures.

From F.C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Comptroller-General, Calcutta; dated Fort St. George, 2nd September 1897, No. 2713.

I have the honour to bring to your notice that in Circular letter No. 11-F-27-1, dated 8th February 1897, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Famine), the Government of India forwarded to the Madras Government extracts from certain correspondence with regard to the grant of advances for agricultural loans in Bengal in connection with the present scarcity, in which the following principles (among others) were laid down for observance in dealing with proposals for such advances :—

(2) that advances such as are under consideration should be made only in tract in which relief is required and should be spent in wages to those for whom it would otherwise be necessary to provide relief in some other form.

(3) that all such advances, even though partly recoverable and made under one or other of the Loans Acts, should, in the first instance, be brought to account as "Famine-relief Expenditure".

2. In continuation of the Circular letter above quoted, the Government of India forwarded to the Madras Government a copy of certain modified rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act issued by the Government of Bengal with a view to encouraging proprietors and occupiers of land in distressed tracts to take advances for the purpose of executing works in their own villages and thus giving employment to labour. The provision in one of these rules being that no interest shall be charged except in case of misapplication of the loan.

3. In its Order, No. 219, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897, passed on the above papers, the Madras Government preferred to continue granting loans in the affected districts under the Ordinary rules on the score that the special rules adopted in Bengal were not suited to the circumstances of this Presidency. The debits were accordingly classified in the accounts as usual under the head "Provincial advance and Loan Account—advances to cultivators."

4. The Madras Government has now enquired whether the debit of these advances should not appear under "33. Famine Relief"; and I propose to answer that as it has not supplied any special conditions to such loans, but has merely confined them to affected districts, the classification adopted by me appears to be correct. But before doing so, I request to be favoured with your instructions in the matter.

5. I would here mention that in this Presidency advances for seed-grain are being debited under "Provincial advance and loan account" on the ground that they are ordinarily made under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and are dealt with under Special rules—*vide* correspondence which ended with your letter, No. 697, dated 8th July 1897. Also the Board of Revenue has, in submitting to Government an application from the Collector of Ganjám for allotment for seed-grain advances stated (in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 3603, Revenue Settlement, &c., dated 21st May 1897, recorded in an order * of the Madras Government) that the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee has undertaken to distribute loans to those who have no means of borrowing, implying thereby, that the state advances are restricted to a class well able to repay them.

* G.O., No. 441, Financial, dated 3rd June 1897.

From O. T. BARROW, Esq., Officiating Comptroller-General, to the Accountant-General, Madras, dated Calcutta, the 14th September 1897, No. 1203.

With reference to your letter, No. 2713, dated 2nd instant, regarding the classification of advances to cultivators in the affected districts in Madras, I have the honour to state that your action as intimated in paragraph 4 of your letter under reference is correct.

Order—No. 801, Revenue, dated 21st September 1897.

As with the advent of rains the season when land improvement loans can be usefully made for famine purposes has gone by, the Government resolves to direct that, from the 1st of October next, no loans be granted in the affected districts except for purposes covered by the Agriculturists Loans Act. The Collectors concerned will be informed accordingly by wire.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement).
" Financial Department.
" Accountant-General.

Order—Mis. No. 803, Financial, dated 27th September 1897.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department :—

"759. Continuation my telegram 696, 31st ultimo, and reference yours 6th instant, disbursements in thousands class I to end August in affected districts land improvement 5,56, takkavi 6,51, in Madura for Periyár lands 19, non-affected districts to complete contracts 11—total 12,37. Excess expenditure over grant remains unadjusted pending further allotment. Orders have issued to stop land improvement loans altogether from 1st October. Probable requirements for September and the rest of the year affected districts: land improvement 110, takkavi 130, Madura 50, other districts 60—total 350; total additional allotment required 13,37. All land improvement loans affected districts made with object employing labour which otherwise would come on relief works. Disbursing officers required submit estimates and to limit disbursements to sanctioned amounts, but for reasons explained my telegram 696 and owing doubts regarding correct classification loans with reference Revenue Agricultural Circular 11-F, 8th February, and to sudden and unexpected deepening distress in June, July, disbursements were permitted in excess grants. Much regret violation strict financial rules, but under circumstances trust Government India will see no other course possible."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
for *Chief Secretary.*

G.O., No. 838, Financial, dated 8th October 1897.

Abstract.—Recording Proceedings of the Revenue Department, Mis. No. 4978, dated 21st September 1897, transferring Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7729, dated 19th September 1897, submitting the report called for on the telegram from the Government of India requesting certain information as to the control under which advances of loans are made.

G.O., Nos. 915, 916, Financial, dated 10th November 1897.

Read—the following papers :—

Telegram from the Government of India, Simla, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 30th September 1897.

Your telegram, 27th September. It is a matter of regret that Government of Madras has not applied the rules of financial control which have not been found by other Governments inapplicable to regulation of famine outlay. Before making any grants to cover outlay up to end of September, the Government of India await the explanation as to method of control asked for in my telegram of 6th September. As regards advances required for October and succeeding months, the Government of India require estimates stating amounts required for each district and for what purpose they are required. The Government of India sanction outlay of one lakh altogether for cases of necessity pending the submission of these detailed estimates, but are not prepared to allow further expenditure without full information.

Memorandum, No. 2048.

With reference to the telegram from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, dated 30th September 1897 (copy of which was forwarded to the Revenue Department on the 2nd instant), and to Revenue Department Proceedings, Mis. No. 4894, dated 17th September 1897, the Revenue Department is requested to forward, at a very early date, complete estimates of the requirements under the Loans Acts for October and the remaining months of the current year as required by the Government of India, showing details by districts as well as the purposes for which the advances are required. The latest available actuals, and approximate figures for such months as actuals are not available for, should also be furnished in detail.

3rd *October* 1897.

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Revenue Department.

From F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 16th October 1897, No. 3225.

In continuation of my letter, No. 1813, dated the 17th June 1897, and with reference to Madras Government memorandum, No. 1717, Financial, dated the 14th August 1897, stating that the Government of India has been requested to sanction an additional allotment of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs under class I of the Provincial advance and loan account for the current year, I have the honour to state that the charges on the above account have risen to 12,46,000 up to the end of August 1897. In the circumstances, I respectfully request that Government may be pleased to ask the Government of India for a further grant with a view to cover the present excess as well as the payments of advances that may be made in the remaining months of the year.

Endorsement in the Revenue Department, Mis. No. 5440, dated 23rd October 1897.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897 :—

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 8170, dated 6th October 1897.

Read—Telegram from Government, Revenue Department, dated 5th October 1897, calling for an estimate of requirements for each district on account of advances under the Loans Acts during October and succeeding months and the purpose for which they are required.

The following telegrams will be despatched :—

To the Collectors of all districts except Madras, Madura and the affected districts.

Please wire amounts disbursed in and up to end September under Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts separately. Also amounts up to date in October. Stop further loans pending further orders.

To the Collector of Madura.

Please wire amounts disbursed in and up to end September under Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts separately. Also amounts up to date in October. Limit loans from 1st October to 10,000 pending further orders.

To the Collectors of affected districts.

Please wire amounts disbursed in and up to end September under Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts separately. Also amounts up to date in October. Report minimum requirement, with details of purpose, for remaining portion of year and pending orders thereon, limit to 15,000, loans from 1st October.

Read—also replies to the above.

Resolution—Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897.

In reply to Government Mis. No. 5199, Revenue, dated 5th October 1897, the Board begs to submit the accompanying statement furnishing the information asked for. It will be seen that the disbursements under the Loans Acts up to the end of September last amounted to Rs. 6·59 lakhs under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 9·34 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act; that the disbursement in October up to the date of Collectors' reports amounted to Rs. ·07 and ·42, respectively; and that the requirements for the remaining portion of the year are estimated at Rs. ·88 and Rs. 1·02, respectively. The former amount is required in the villages under Periyár, and the latter in the affected districts and in Madura. The details by districts and purpose are shown in columns 7 to 11 of the accompanying statement. Pending further orders of the Government of India, the Collector of Madura has been instructed to restrict the total disbursements from 1st October to Rs. 10,000 and the Collectors of the six affected districts to Rs. 15,000 each.

The Collectors of Anantapur and Cuddapah have applied for the additional grants noted below under the Land Improvement Loans Act. They will be informed that further grant of loans under this Act should be deferred till the commencement of the next official year :—

Anantapur.

	Rs.
For payment of second instalment of loans	18,000
„ fresh loans	2,000
Total ..	20,000

Cuddapah.

For payment of second instalment of loans	8,000
„ grant of loans in cases in which applications have been accepted, &c.	2,000
Total ..	10,000

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collectors of all districts, except Madras, Nilgiris, Malabar and South Canara.

Endorsement—Mis. No. 5440, dated 23rd October 1897.

Transferred to the Financial Department with reference to its memo. No. 2048, dated 3rd October 1897.

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

Memorandum, No. 2234.

On the information furnished by the Revenue Department in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 4894, dated 17th September 1897, the Government of India was informed by telegram on the 27th idem that the disbursements under advances, class I, up to the end of the current year, would amount to 13·37 lakhs as shown below :—

—	To end of August.	September and rest of the year.	Total.
Class I. *Affected districts.*			
Land Improvement	5·56	1·10	6·66
Agriculturists' loans	6·51	1·30	7·81
Madura (Periyár lands)	·19	·50	·69
Non-affected districts	·11	·60	·71
Total ..	*12·37	3·50	15·87

* The Accountant General puts this at 12·46.

The total additional allotment applied for, therefore, was 13·37. Before sanctioning the additional grant, the Government of India in its telegram of the 30th September 1897 requested to be furnished with certain details.

2. These details, the Board of Revenue now furnishes in its Proceedings transferred under cover of Revenue Department endorsement, No. 5440, dated 23rd instant, and are abstracted below :—

—	To end of September.	October up to Collector's report.	Remaining portion of the year.	Total.
Land Improvement loans	6·59	·07	·88	7·54
Agriculturists' loans	9·34	·42	1·02	10·78
Total ..	15·93	·49	1·90	18·32

It will be observed that the total estimate for the year is thus placed at 18·32 against 15·87 reported to the Government of India. As that Government will no doubt require an explanation for the increase, the Revenue Department is requested to be so good as to furnish at a very early date the reasons for soliciting a still larger allotment than that which has so recently been applied for.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

1*st November* 1897.

To the Revenue Department.

G.O., Mis. No. 5598, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1897.

Order—Mis. No. 5598, Revenue, dated 2nd November 1897.

The circumstances under which the Revenue Department based its estimates of the requirements under class I loans are clearly explained in paragraphs 4 and 5 of Revenue endorsement, No. 4894, dated 17th September 1897. The actuals up to the end of August were only 12·37 lakhs (5·86 under Land Improvement loans and 6·51

under Agriculturists' loans), and orders have been issued directing the discontinuance of the special loans establishments, and proposals made to stop the grant of Land Improvement loans altogether. The requirements for September were taken at 2·4 lakhs which was the average of the preceding five months, and it was considered that an additional 3½ lakhs from September to the close of the year would meet all necessary demands. It now appears, however, from the figures furnished by the Board of Revenue that the disbursements in September amounted to 3·56 lakhs and that the amount disbursed up to September was 15·93 lakhs, or Rs. 6,000 more than the total estimate for the year, so that even if the disbursements in October and succeeding months be limited to the sum of one lakh * mentioned in the Government of India telegram, the additional allotment to be applied for will be 14·43 lakhs.

* ·49 lakh has already been disbursed by Collectors up to date of report.

2. It will however be noted from the above telegram that the Government of India does not desire that further disbursements should be limited to one lakh, but only that this amount should not be exceeded till detailed estimates are submitted in proper form and additional grants sanctioned; the telegram also implies that grants will, in due course, be made to cover expenditure incurred up to September. In these circumstances, the Board's estimate of 2·39 lakhs from October to the close of the year, which is not excessive, may be accepted.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Financial Department.

Order—Mis. No. 915, Financial, dated 10th November 1897.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
„ Accountant-General.

Letter—Mis. No. 916, Financial, dated 10th November 1897, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

I am directed to refer to your telegram of the 30th September 1897, in which it was intimated that before making any grants to cover outlay under the loan and advance account up to the end of September, the Government of India desired to be furnished with an explanation as to the method of control adopted in regard to this expenditure as well as with detailed estimates in regard to advances required for October and succeeding months, and that pending the submission of these estimates an outlay of one lakh for cases of necessity might be incurred.

2. In reply, I am to state that the amount originally applied for by this Government under class I advances was 5·5 lakhs and disbursements were sanctioned by the Board of Revenue for the month of April on the supposition that this amount would be admitted by the Government of India. Meanwhile, on receipt of Government of India (Revenue and Agricultural Department) circular No. 11-F—27-1, dated 8th February 1897, the Collectors of all non-affected districts, except Madura, were directed to discontinue the grant of fresh loans, while those of the affected districts were requested to submit estimates of their probable requirements for the current year. The Collector of Madura was at the same time instructed to restrict the grant of loans to those cases only in which they were required for the conversion of dry lands under the Periyár. When, subsequently, the resolution of the Government of India (Finance and Commerce Department) No. 1233-A., dated 16th March 1897,

reducing the grant under class I to 2·50 lakhs, was communicated to the Board of Revenue, the Board reported that the loans disbursed in the affected districts up to the 8th May had exceeded this grant and enquired whether further advances should be stopped. In reply to a reference by Government, the Board stated that the total requirements for the year under class I might be taken at 12 lakhs although the estimates of Collectors amounted to 16 lakhs. This Government was unwilling to take the harsh measure, at a period when distress was deepening rapidly, of entirely suspending advances in the distressed areas, and, as stated in Mr. Price's telegram No. 696, dated 31st August last, authorized their continuance pending sanction to an additional allotment by the Government of India. Immediate application was not made for this allotment, as His Excellency the Governor in Council considered it advisable to await more definite estimates. The application was further delayed as stated in Mr. Price's subsequent telegram of the 27th September last by doubts in regard to the correct classification of loans with reference to Revenue and Agricultural Department circular No. 11-F., dated 8th February 1897; these doubts were only finally set at rest by a reference from the local Accountant-General to the Comptroller and Auditor General, the result of which was communicated to this Government in a letter from the latter, dated 18th September 1897.

3. I am also directed to enclose the detailed estimates required by the Government of India. It will be observed that the total estimate for the year has now been placed at 18·32 lakhs as shown below, against 15·87 already reported :—

—	Up to the end of September.	October (approximate).	Remaining portion of the year.	Total.
Land Improvement loans	6·59	·07	·88	7·54
Agriculturists' loans	9·34	·42	1·02	10·78
Total ..	15·93	·49	1·90	18·32

4. The actuals up to the end of August as reported in Mr. Price's telegram, No. 759 of the 27th September last, were 12·37 lakhs; the requirements for September were then taken at 2·4 lakhs, this being the average outlay of the preceding five months, and it was considered that an additional allotment of 3·50 lakhs would meet all demands up to the close of the year. The actual disbursements in September amounted to 3·56 lakhs, and even if the disbursements in October and succeeding months be limited to the sum of one lakh mentioned in your telegram under reply, the additional allotment required will be 14·43 lakhs. It does not, however, appear to be the desire of the Government of India that further disbursements should be limited to one lakh, but that this amount should not be exceeded until detailed estimates have been received by it and an additional grant sanctioned. In these circumstances, I am directed to request that the Government of India will be pleased to sanction an additional allotment of 15·82 lakhs to cover the excess expenditure for the whole year. Orders were, I am to say, issued, immediately on receipt of your telegram, restricting outlay under class I loans to one lakh for cases of necessity.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

ANNEXURE.

Districts.	Loans disbursed. Up to end of September. Land Improvement loans.	Loans disbursed. Up to end of September. Agriculturists' loans.	Loans disbursed. 2nd October up to date of Collector's report. Land Improvement loans.	Loans disbursed. 2nd October up to date of Collector's report. Agriculturists' loans.	Probable requirements during the remaining portion of the year. Land Improvement loans.	Probable requirements. Agriculturists' Loans Act. Purchase of cattle.	Probable requirements. Agriculturists' Loans Act. Purchase of fodder.	Probable requirements. Agriculturists' Loans Act. Purchase of seed-grain.	Probable requirements. Agriculturists' Loans Act. Relief of distress.	Probable requirements. Agriculturists' Loans Act. For building houses.	Probable requirements. Agriculturists' Loans Act. Total	Total. Land Improvement loans.	Total. Agriculturists' loans.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	16,465	69,537½	350	4,739	..	17,800	..	2,000	..	200	20,000	16,815	94,276½
Vizagapatam	5,955	1,40,065	..	1,094	..	1,956	..	..	..	..	1,956	5,955	1,43,115
Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	..
Kurnool	1,53,856	2,11,395	950	11,955	..	10,000	10,000	5,000	15,000	..	40,000	1,54,806	2,63,350
Bellary	2,64,262	3,28,612	1,200	22,663	..	3,500	..	500	16,000	..	20,000	2,65,462	3,71,275
Anantapur	1,36,313	1,57,259	305	80	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	5,000	1,36,618	1,62,839
Cuddapah	25,495	26,203	755	1,420	..	13,000	..	..	..	..	13,000	26,250	40,623
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	4,888	..	225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,113	..
North Arcot	15,989	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,608	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	3,850	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,975	..
Trichinopoly	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	30,593	645	3,030	..	87,600	2,400	..	..	..	..	2,400	1,21,223	3,045
Tinnevelly	1,433	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,433	..
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,59,424	9,33,716½	7,040	41,951	87,600	53,656	10,000	7,500	31,000	200	1,02,356	7,54,064	10,78,023½

Statement from the Accountant-General, dated 5th November 1897, of receipts and disbursements under the Provincial Loans and Advance Account for September 1897.

Order—R. No. 1545, Financial, dated 16th November 1897.

Recorded.

2. The following discrepancies are observed between the figures given by the Board in its Proceedings, No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897, received with Revenue Department endorsement No. 5440, dated 20th October 1897, and those now furnished by the Accountant-General as the actual disbursements up to the end of September :—

	Board's figures.	Accountant-General's figures.
Land Improvement Loans	6·59	6·44
Agriculturists' Loans	9·34	9·24
	15·93	15·68

It is requested that the cause of the difference may be ascertained and reported.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

G.O., No. 983, Financial, dated 25th November 1897.

Read—the following paper :—

G.O., Mis. No. 5997, Revenue, dated 20th November 1897.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 9294, dated 18th November 1897, on the following letter from the Collector of Madura, R.C. No. 3923-Gl, dated 16th November 1897 :—

Adverting to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8499, dated 10th October 1897, I have the honour to request instructions whether the limit of Rs. 10,000 fixed in its telegram of 6th October last as the amount up to which loans under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts can be disbursed until further orders may now be exceeded as demands for loans are pressing. If not, I beg to be informed how long the restriction is likely to last.

2. I solicit orders by wire.

Resolution—Mis. No. 9294, dated 18th November 1897.

Submitted for the early orders of Government.

2. The Board begs to be informed whether the Collector of Madura may be authorized to advance loans in excess of the limit of Rs. 10,000 referred to in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

Order—Mis. No. 5997, Revenue, dated 20th November 1897.

Advances under class I in October and succeeding months should not exceed the limit of 1 lakh prescribed in the telegram of the Government of India, dated 30th

September 1897, communicated with G.O., No. 5199, dated 5th October 1897. This restriction will last throughout the remainder of the official year unless the Government of India makes an additional grant before its close.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Settlement).
Copy to the Financial Department.

Order—Mis. No. 983, Financial, dated 25th November 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., R. No. 1670, Financial, dated 16th December 1897.

Read—the following paper:—

G.O., R. No. 2215, Revenue, dated 1st December 1897.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 9395, dated 22nd November 1897:—

Read—G.O., R. No. 1545, Financial, dated 16th November 1897.

Abstract.—Recording the statement furnished by the Accountant-General of receipts and disbursements under Provincial advance and loan account for September 1897, and requesting the Revenue Department to ascertain and report the cause of the discrepancies observed between the figures given by the Board of Revenue and those furnished by the Accountant-General as the actual disbursements up to the end of September under Land Improvement loans and Agriculturists' loans.

Read—also endorsement of the Government, Revenue Department, No. 2135, dated 19th November 1897, forwarding to the Board of Revenue for very early report.

Resolution—Mis. No. 9395, dated 22nd November 1897.

The advances under the loans up to the end of September reported by Collectors in their telegrams read in Board's Proceedings, No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897, differ as shown in the annexed statement from the figures reported by the Accountant-General. The Collectors concerned will be requested to explain the differences at a very early date.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Ganjám.
" " of Vizagapatam.
" " of Gódávari.
" " of Kurnool.
" " of Bellary.
" " of Anantapur.
" " of Cuddapah.
" " of Chingleput.
" " of Salem.
" " of Coimbatore.
" " of Madura.
Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

[Annexure.

ANNEXURE.

Districts.	Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.		Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.		Difference.		Total advances under both the Acts.		Total difference under both the Acts.
	As per Collector's report.	As per Accountant-General's statement.	As per Collector's report.	As per Accountant-General's statement.			As per Collector's report.	As per Accountant-General's statement.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjám ..	16,465 0 0	16,465 0 0	69,537 8 0	69,539 0 0	+	1 8 0	86,002 8 0	86,004 0 0	+ 1 8 0
Vizagapatam	6,965 0 0	6,965 0 0	1,40,065 0 0	1,36,177 0 0	−	3,888 0 0	1,46,020 0 0	1,41,682 0 0	− 4,338 0 0
Gódávari	..	..	..	1,000 0 0	+	1,000 0 0	..	1,000 0 0	+ 1,000 0 0
Kistna ..	250 0 0	250 0 0	..	..			250 0 0	250 0 0	..
Kurnool ..	1,53,856 0 0	1,54,906 8 0	2,11,395 0 0	2,10,345 0 0	−	1,050 0 0	3,65,251 0 0	3,65,250 8 0	− 0 8 0
Bellary ..	2,64,262 0 0	2,66,746 8 0	3,28,612 0 0	3,27,126 8 0	−	1,485 8 0	5,92,874 0 0	5,92,873 0 0	− 1 0 0
Anantapur	1,26,313 0 0	1,31,049 4 0	1,57,259 0 0	1,53,203 0 0	−	4,056 0 0	2,83,572 0 0	2,84,252 4 0	+ 9,319 12 0
Cuddapah	25,495 0 0	25,495 0 0	26,203 0 0	26,203 8 0	+	0 8 0	61,698 0 0	61,698 8 0	+ 0 8 0
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..
Chingleput	..	1 5 0	..	..			..	1 5 0	+ 1 5 0
South Arcot	4,888 0 0	4,888 0 0	..	..			4,888 0 0	4,888 0 0	..
North Arcot	15,989 0 0	15,989 0 0	..	200 0 0	+	200 0 0	15,989 0 0	16,089 0 0	+ 200 0 0
Salem ..	..	..	..	..			3,975 0 0	3,975 0 0	+ 200 0 0
Coimbatore	3,850 0 0	3,975 0 0	..	..			3,850 0 0	3,975 0 0	+ 125 0 0
Trichinopoly	75 0 0	75 0 0	..	..			75 0 0	75 0 0	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..
Madura ..	30,503 0 0	18,745 0 0	645 0 0	200 0 0	−	445 0 0	31,238 0 0	18,945 0 0	− 12,293 0 0
Tinnevelly	1,433 0 0	1,433 0 0	..	..			1,433 0 0	1,433 0 0	..
Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..			..	..	..
Total ..	6,59,424 0 0	6,44,522 9 0	9,33,716 8 0	9,23,994 0 0	−	9,722 8 0	15,93,140 8 0	15,68,516 9 0	− 24,623 15 0

Order—R. No. 2215, Revenue, dated 1st December 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt.

Copy to the Financial Department.

Order—R. No. 1670, Financial, dated 16th December 1897.

Recorded, with reference to G.O., R. No. 1545, Financial, dated 16th November 1897.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., Mis. No. 1060, Financial, dated 17th December 1897.

Read—the following papers :—

From F. C. HARRISON, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 18th November 1897, No 3601.

With reference to G.O., No. 915, Financial, dated the 10th of November 1897, stating that the Government of India will be addressed in connection with the estimated requirements under the Loans Act for the current year, I have the honour to report that the one lakh allowed by the Government of India in its telegram of the 30th September last for outlay in October and succeeding months for cases of necessity has been exceeded in October alone by Rs. 13,000, inclusive of Rs 6,000 paid to the Kurnool Municipality.

2. The actual net payments for all classes of loans up to the end of September amounted to Rs. 14,89,000 against Rs. 73,000 sanctioned for the whole year.

3. As the Government of India has distinctly stated in its telegram referred to above that nothing more than a lakh will be allowed for subsequent payments without full explanation, I respectfully request that Government may be pleased to move the Government of India to sanction the required additional grant at an early date.

Statement from the Accountant-General, dated 4th December 1897, showing the receipts and disbursements under Provincial Advance and Loan Account for October 1897.

Order—Mis. No. 1060, Financial, dated 17th December 1897.

The Accountant-General will be informed that the telegram of the Government of India of the 30th September last was in reply to one from this Government, dated the 27th idem, which referred to loans under class I only. The approximate expenditure for October under this class, as reported to the Government of India in letter, No. 916, Financial, dated 10th November 1897, was placed at ·49 lakh, and the additional allotment required for the whole year at 15·82 lakhs.

2. The Government regrets to find that, notwithstanding explicit orders restricting future grants under class 1 loans to one lakh, the advances made in October exceeded that sum by ·07. The Board of Revenue in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897, distinctly stated that the total disbursements should be limited from 1st October to one lakh, namely, Rs. 10,000 for Madura and Rs. 15,000 for each of the six famine districts. This was in accordance with its previous telegraphic orders of the 6th idem addressed to the Collectors concerned. From the same proceedings, however, it appears that in Bellary Rs. 23,863 had been advanced in October

up to the date of the Collector's reply. It was incongruous, therefore, to direct him to restrict his October advances to Rs. 15,000. If the facts before the Board had received adequate attention, the Board would have so reduced the allotments to other districts as to provide as far as possible for the requirements of Bellary. Advances seem, however, to have been continued in that district without any regard to the Board's orders; for in the statement furnished by the Accountant-General of Provincial advances and loans for October, it is shown that the total advances made in Bellary amounted in that month to Rs. 45,281. The Revenue Department will be requested to ascertain how much out of the total for October in Bellary was advanced and by whose orders—

(1) between the date of receipt by the Collector of the Board's telegram of the 6th October and the date of the Collector's reply thereto;
(2) between the date of that reply and the receipt of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897; and
(3) after the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

3. The advances in Kurnool * and Madura * have also exceeded the limit prescribed by the Board. The Collectors of these districts should be called upon for full and early explanations on the same three points.

	Rs.
* Kurnool	19,575
Madura	12,292

4. The matter will be reported to the Government of India with the request that the additional allotment for which application has been made in letter, No. 916, Financial, dated 10th November 1897, may be sanctioned at an early date.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
" Revenue Department.

Letter—No. 1061, Financial, dated 17th December 1897, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

From a report received from the Accountant-General it appears that, notwithstanding the explicit orders issued by this Government on receipt of your telegram, dated 30th September last, limiting further advances under class I loans to one lakh pending the orders of the Government of India, the total advances made in October have exceeded that sum by Rs. 7,000. Enquiries have been instituted as to the particular officer or officers responsible for this disobedience of orders, and due notice will be taken of their conduct by His Excellency the Governor in Council. In the meantime, I am directed to request that early orders may be passed on my letter, No. 916, Financial, dated 10th November 1897, applying for an additional grant of 15·82 lakhs to cover the expenditure for the whole year.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

Read—also the following papers :—

G.O., Mis. No. 6456, Revenue, dated 17th December 1897.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 9834, dated 9th December 1897 :—

Read—reports from Collectors regarding the amounts disbursed under the Loans Act in the affected districts and Madura from the 1st October 1897 up to date.

Resolution—Mis. No. 9834, dated 9th December 1897.

In reply to telephone message, dated 20th November last, from the Revenue Secretary to the Famine Secretary, and with reference to G.O., No. 5997, dated 20th November 1897, regarding the advances made under the Loans Acts from 1st October, the Board regrets to state that the total disbursements from 1st October up to date have exceeded by Rs. 7,586, the limit of rupees one lakh prescribed in G.O., No. 5199, dated 5th October 1897 (*vide* statement annexed). On receipt of Government Order last quoted above, the Collectors of the six affected districts were instructed by wire to restrict loans from 1st October to Rs. 15,000 each, and the Collector of Madura to Rs. 10,000. They were also requested to report the amounts already disbursed from 1st October, and the minimum requirements for the remaining portion of the year. When replies to the telegrams were received, it was found that the Collector of Bellary had disbursed loans amounting to Rs. 23,863. This was noted in the statement appended to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897, but was not specially referred to in the Proceedings. The Collector of Bellary who had exceeded the limit of Rs. 15,000 should have applied for an additional allotment to cover the excess and stopped further grant of loans; but he continued to grant loans, and the result is that he has exceeded the limit by Rs. 31,971. The Collector of Kurnool has also exceeded the limit by Rs. 4,575. Possibly, in both districts the advances were such as the Collectors were legally bound to make. Owing to the circumstances that the disbursements in the other districts fell short of the sanctioned limits, the net excess over the sanctioned grant of rupees one lakh is only Rs. 7,586 as stated above.

2. The Board begs to add that on receipt of G.O., No. 5997, dated 20th November 1897, the Collectors of affected districts and Madura were informed by wire that they should stop further grant of loans.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collectors of Bellary and Kurnool.

Copy to the Collector of Ganjám.
„ „ of Vizagapatam.
„ „ of Anantapur.
„ „ of Cuddapah.
„ „ of Madura.

Annexure.

Districts.	Advances made from 1st October up to date of Collectors' reports.*		
	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjám	350	14,068	14,418
Vizagapatam	..	2,044	2,044
Kurnool	1,840	17,735	19,575
Bellary	3,025	43,946	46,971
Anantapur	1,905	3,385	5,290
Cuddapah	855	8,890	9,745
Madura	9,248	295	9,543
Total ..	17,223	90,363	1,07,586

* Collectors instructed by wire to stop further gra nt of loans.

Order—Mis. No. 6456, Revenue, dated 17th December 1897.

Recorded, with reference to G.O., No. 5997, dated 20th November 1897.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

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

From J. F. FINLAY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 16th December 1897, No. 5414-A.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 916, dated the 10th November 1897, regarding the additional allotment required in 1897–98 for advances under class I loans in Madras.

2. It is observed that up to the end of September 1897 the outgoings for these loans amounted to 15·93 lakhs against a total allotment of 2·50 lakhs made in the estimates for 1897–98, and that the probable expenditure on this account from the 1st October to the end of the year is estimated at Rs. 2,39,000. The Government of Madras accordingly apply for an additional grant of 15·82 lakhs.

3. In reply I am to say that orders will issue subsequently regarding the excess expenditure of 13·43 lakhs incurred up to the end of September. In the meantime, I am to convey the sanction of the Government of India to an additional allotment of Rs. 2,39,000 to meet the requirements from the 1st October to the end of the year, on the understanding that the local Government will take the necessary measures to restrict the outlay to that amount. In this connection it is requested that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Collectors of the several districts may be directed to keep their outlay for the last six months of the year within the amount specified against each district in the statement which accompanies your letter under reply, and not to exceed these amounts without previous application to the Government of Madras for an additional allotment by re-appropriation or otherwise.

4. The Government of India note that it is reported by the Accountant-General that, notwithstanding the limit of one lakh imposed in my telegram of the 30th September 1897, the gross outgoings under class I loans amounted to Rs. 1,07,000 in October alone. In the same way the Government of Madras estimated on September 27th, that Rs. 3,50,000 would sufficiently meet the demands of September and the rest of the year, but the gross amount actually spent in September and October came to Rs. 4,30,000. These facts show that the Collectors do not restrict their disbursements to grants placed at their disposal and point to the necessity for imposing restrictions upon their outlay by requiring them to obtain allotments according to rule before sanctioning advances.

Order—No. 1084, Financial, dated 23rd December 1897.

Communicated to the Revenue Department.

2. The attention of that department will be specially drawn to the remarks of the Government of India in paragraphs 3 and 4 of its letter read above, in view to specific instructions being issued as regards the expenditure during the remainder of the year.

3. The amount given as the disbursements up to the end of September (15·93 lakhs) in paragraph 2 of the letter from the Government of India represents that reported by the Board of Revenue in the statement which accompanied its Proceedings, No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897. The Board has already been requested in G.O., R. No. 1545, Financial, dated 16th November 1897, to reconcile the discrepancies between this figure and that (15·68 lakhs) reported by the Accountant-General as the total for the same period.

4. The Government of India has now sanctioned a sum of 2·39 lakhs for expenditure from the 1st October to the end of the year. The outgoings in October as reported by the Accountant-General amounted to 1·07 lakhs, thus leaving 1·32 lakhs for the remainder of the year. According to information received from the Board, peremptory orders were issued stopping further grants of loans as soon as it was seen that the one-lakh limit imposed by the Government of India in its telegram of 30th September 1897 had been exceeded. The Board should now be requested to submit detailed estimates showing past actuals and the proposed allotments for the remaining months of the year in each district and pending acceptance of these estimates in the Financial Department, no orders should be issued permitting further disbursements of loans.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
" Accountant-General.

Exd T. K. Narayana Iyengar.

[G/24] 1,000–22-11-97.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

6 3 P

Again GO., No.	, dated	189 .	
Again G.O., No.	, dated	189 .	
Current No.	of 189 , dated	, from	C. Nos 4038 & 4041
" "	" 189 , "	, "	
" "	" 189 , "	, "	

Office Su dispatch instructions in separate three Confs

ORDER. No 1084 dy 23.12.97

O.S.

Hon. Mr. Grose, C.I.E.

22/12/97

Communicated to the Revenue Department.

3. The attention of that dept. will be specially drawn to the remarks of the Govt. of India in paras. 3 and 4 of its letter read above, in view to specific instructions being issued as regards the expenditure during the remainder of the year.

3. The disbursements up to the amount given as the end of September (15·93 lakhs) ~~as given~~ in para. 2 of the letter from the Govt. of India represent, that ~~amount~~ reported by the Board of Rev. in the statement which accompanied its proceedings No. 8499, dated 18th October 1897. The Board has already been requested in G.O.R No. 1545, Financial, dated 16th November 1897, to reconcile the discrepancies between this figure and that (15·68 lakhs) reported by the Accountant-General, as the total for the same period. ~~as the total to the end of September~~.

4.

4. The Govt. of India has now sanctioned a sum of 3·39 lakhs for expenditure from the 1st October to the end of the year. The outgoings in Octr. as reported by the Accountant-General amounted to 1·07 lakhs, thus leaving a ~~sum of~~ 1·32 lakhs for the remainder of the year. According to information received from the Board, ~~of~~ peremptory orders were issued stopping further grants of loans as soon as it was seen that the one lakh limit imposed by the Govt. of India in its telegram of 30th September 1897 had been exceeded. The Board should now be requested to submit // detailed estimate showing past actuals and the proposed allotments ~~in~~ for the remaining months of the year in each district and pending acceptance of this estimate in the Financial Dept., no orders should be issued permitting further disbursements of loans, ~~under Class I~~.

Cwb. 22.12.97

H.T. 22.12.97.

To the Revenue Dept. 6
,, Accountant-General. 4

Sent draft 18.1.98
Draft returned 20/1/98

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READ AGAIN G.O., No. 183 DATED 64 22/12

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT ... ...

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

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