GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following paper :—

G.O., dated 14th August 1894, No. 596, Revenue.

Read—the following letter from DENZIL IBBETSON, Esq., C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Famine), to all Local Governments and Administrations, dated Simla, 30th July 1894, Circular No. 16/36 :—

With reference to the 4th clause of paragraph 5 of this Department's Resolution No. 35/33, dated the 24th August last, advising the abandonment of the terms "professional agency" and "civil agency" as applied to famine relief works, I am directed to state that, in doing away with this distinction, the Government of India had no intention of abrogating the principle involved in section 67, chapter IV of the Provisional Famine Code, which required that all professional agency works, designed for famine relief, should be "sanctioned" works, whether funds are provided for their execution or not, and I am to request that this principle may be applied to all "large works." These orders need not be held to preclude the entry of unsanctioned works of the kind in the programme ; but it is obviously desirable that the plans and estimates should be brought under sanction at the earliest opportunity. The sanction of the plans and estimates does not, of course, carry with it sanction to undertake the work, which cannot be commenced until an appropriation of funds has been obtained to cover the expenditure involved or until it is required as a famine relief work. I am accordingly to suggest that, in view of recent orders directing retrenchment of expenditure, the opportunity should be taken, during the partial cessation of construction duties, to utilize the permanent establishments in preparing plans and estimates for all large works that may be designed for famine relief and in bringing the programmes of relief works generally up to date.

2. It is suggested that in the programmes submitted under rules II and IV appended to this Department's Resolution No. 8 of 21st March 1892, columns should be included with appropriate heads in which the circumstance whether the plans and estimates of large works have been sanctioned may be noted, as well as any other remarks indicating the progress, if any, made in the execution of the work. The statements C and D prescribed by Nos. V and VII of the same rules should be submitted hereafter in the revised forms appended to this circular, and it is requested that in carrying out the revision of the Famine Codes ordered by this Department's Resolution of 24th August 1893, a rule (to be repeated as a note to the forms) may be inserted in the following terms :—"If through paucity of sanctioned works the number of persons entered under the head of "sanctioned works" is small in proportion to the total number for whom provision is made under other columns, measures should be taken to bring more large works under sanction as soon as possible, and information should be given in the column of remarks to show what steps are being taken for the purpose."

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated August, 27th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 27th Aug. 1894, No. 2128 W.

AUGUST.

Famine Relief

Proceedings, Revenue Department, directing the issue of orders with reference to the suggestion contained in the circular from the Government of India to utilize the permanent establishments in preparing plans and estimates for all large works that may be designed for — and in bringing the programmes of such works generally up to date, communicated to officers of the Public Works Department for information and guidance.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following letter from DENZIL IBBETSON, Esq., C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India (Department of Revenue and Agriculture —Famine), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, the 30th July 1894, Circular No. 16–36 :—

With reference to the 4th clause of paragraph 5 of this Department's Resolution No. 35—33, dated the 24th August last, advising the abandonment of the terms "professional agency" and "civil agency" as applied to famine relief works, I am directed to state that, in doing away with this distinction, the Government of India had no intention of abrogating the principle involved in Section 67, Chapter IV of the Provisional Famine Code, which required that all professional agency works designed for famine relief should be "sanctioned" works, whether funds are provided for their execution or not, and I am to request that this principle may be applied to all "large works." These orders need not be held to preclude the entry of unsanctioned works of the kind in the programme; but it is obviously desirable that the plans and estimates should be brought under sanction at the earliest opportunity. The sanction of the plans and estimates does not, of course, carry with it sanction to undertake the work which cannot be commenced until an appropriation of funds has been obtained to cover the expenditure involved or until it is required as a famine relief work. I am accordingly to suggest that, in view of recent orders directing retrenchment of expenditure, the opportunity should be taken, during the partial cessation of construction duties, to utilize the permanent establishments in preparing plans and estimates for all large works that may be designed for famine relief and in bringing the programmes of relief works generally up to date.

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ENCLOSURES.

FAMINE STATEMENT C.

[To be submitted to the Government of India not later than the 1st June of each year.]

N.B.—Numbers to be shown in "thousands."

District.	Population.	Maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine.	Number of persons provided for by relief works on the programme daily for three months.				Remarks.
			Large works.		Small works.		
			Sanctioned.	Not sanctioned.	For relief of agricultural population in neighbourhood of villages.	Others.	(A brief description, without details, of the general character and utility of works under each head and of the prospects of their completion either within or soon after the period of scarcity should be given in this column.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Note (*a*).—It is not necessary that the sub-division of "small works" into columns 6 and 7 should be made, and if it is preferred, only the total under head of "small works" need be given.

Entries in columns 4, 5, 6 and 7 should be based on calculations similar to that given in the following example:—

Example (*b*).—If a large work is estimated to provide labour for 12,000 men for nine months at the ordinary rate of progress, the estimate for the purposes of column 4 or 5 will be 12,000.

If under pressure it can and is intended to be completed in six months, the estimate will be $\frac{9}{6} \times 12{,}000 = 18{,}000$.

If it can and is intended to be completed in three months, the estimate will be $\frac{9}{3} \times 12{,}000 = 36{,}000$.

(*c*).—As it is desirable that in the event of serious famine those to whom relief is given should be concentrated as far as possible on large works, care should therefore be taken that the entries in columns 4 and 5 should be materially larger than those in columns 6 and 7.

(*d*).—If through paucity of sanctioned works the number of persons entered in column 4 under the head of "sanctioned works" is small in proportion to the total number for whom provision is made under other columns, measures should be taken to bring more large works under sanction as soon as possible, and information should be given in the column of remarks to show what steps are being taken for the purpose.

FAMINE STATEMENT D (Supplementary to C).

[To be submitted to the Government of India by 1st September, 1st December, 1st March, while relief works are open.]

N.B.—Numbers to be shown in "thousands."

District.	Maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine.	Number of persons provided for by relief works on the programme daily for three months.				Remarks.
		Large works.		Small works.		
		Sanctioned.	Not sanctioned.	For relief of agricultural population in neighbourhood of villages.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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Order—dated 14th August 1894, No. 596, Revenue.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, for information and guidance.

2. The instructions contained in Government of India circular read above will be embodied in the Revised Famine Code now under consideration.

3. Orders will issue in the Public Works Department with reference to the suggestion contained in the closing sentence of paragraph 1 of the circular.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 27th August 1894, No. 2128 W., Public Works.

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Department, for information and guidance, with reference to the closing sentence of paragraph 1 of the Government of India circular.

(True Extract)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Superintending Engineers.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.
Spare Copies

ENCLOSURES.

FAMINE STATEMENT C.

[*To be submitted to the Government of India not later than the 1st June of each year.*]

N.B.—Numbers to be shown in "thousands."

District.	Population.	Maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine.	Number of Persons provided for by relief works on the programme daily for three months.				Remarks.
			Large works.		Small works.		(A brief description, without details, of the general character and utility of works under each head and of the prospects of their completion either within or soon after the period of scarcity should be given in this column).
			Sanctioned.	Not sanctioned.	For relief of agricultural population in neighbourhood of villages.	Others.	
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Example (*b*)—If a large work is estimated to provide labour for 12,000 men for nine months at the ordinary rate of progress, the estimate for the purposes of column 4 or 5 will be 12,000.
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If it can and is intended to be completed in three months, the estimate will be $\frac{9}{3} \times 12{,}000 = 36{,}000$.

(*c*)—As it is desirable that in the event of serious famine those to whom relief is given should be concentrated as far as possible on large works, care should therefore be taken that the entries in columns 4 and 5 should be materially larger than those in columns 6 and 7.

(*d*)—If through paucity of sanctioned works, the number of persons entered in column 4 under the head of "sanctioned works" is small in proportion to the total number for whom provision is made under other columns, measures should be taken to bring more large works under sanction as soon as possible, and information should be given in the column of remarks to show what steps are being taken for the purpose.

FAMINE STATEMENT D (*Supplementary to C.*)

[*To be submitted to the Government of India by 1st September, 1st December, 1st March, while relief works are open.*]

N.B.—Numbers to be shown in "thousands."

District.	Maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine.	Number of Persons provided for by relief works on the programme daily for three months.				Remarks.
		Large works.		Small works.		
		Sanctioned.	Not sanctioned.	For relief of agricultural population in neighbourhood of villages.	Others.	
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ORDER—dated 14th August 1894, No. 596, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture) for information and guidance.

2. The instructions contained in Government of India circular read above will be embodied in the revised Famine Code now under consideration.

3. Orders will issue in the Public Works Department with reference to the suggestion contained in the closing sentence of paragraph 1 of the circular.

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Public Works Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

60 Copies.

P. R. CURRENT No. 6276

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued 10.8.94

Recd. 22.8.94 Encl.

Recd 6.10.94

G.O., 14th August 1894, No. 596.

AUGUST.

Programme of Relief Works.

Government of India Circular directing the observance of the principle that all professional agency works in the — should be sanctioned works, &c., communicated, with remarks, to the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture) for information and guidance.

1894.

File No. 36.
Serial No. 1.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

To

ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

Circular No. $\frac{16}{36}$.

Dated Simla, the 30th July 1894.

SUBJECT.

Observance of the principle that all professional agency works in the programme of relief works should be sanctioned works.

Amendment of Famine Statements C and D.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 263 R. & A. D.—28-5-94.—752.

Gc dated 14 Aug 1894, Mis No 596 Rev.

Circular No. $\frac{16}{36}$.

FROM

DENZIL IBBETSON, ESQ., C.S.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

TO all Local Govts and Administrations

Dept. of Rev. & Agri.
Famine.

Simla, the 30th July 1894.

SIR,

With reference to the 4th clause of paragraph 5 of this Department's Resolution No. 35—33, dated the 24th August last, advising the abandonment of the terms "professional agency" and "civil agency" as applied to famine relief works, I am directed to state that, in doing away with this distinction the Government of India had no intention of abrogating the principle involved in Section 67, Chapter IV of the Provisional Famine Code, which required that all professional agency works, designed for famine relief, should be "sanctioned" works, whether funds are provided for their execution or not, and I am to request that this principle may be applied to all "large works." These orders need not be held to preclude the entry of unsanctioned works of the kind in the programme; but it is obviously desirable that the plans and estimates should be brought under sanction at the earliest opportunity. The sanction of the plans and estimates does not, of course, carry with it sanction to undertake the work, which cannot be commenced until an appropriation of funds has been obtained to cover the expenditure involved or until it is required as a famine relief work. I am accordingly to suggest that, in view of recent orders directing retrenchment of expenditure, the opportunity should be taken, during the partial cessation of construction duties, to utilize the permanent establishments in preparing plans and estimates for all large works that may be designed for famine relief, and in bringing the programmes of relief works generally up to date.

2. It is suggested that in the programmes submitted under rules II and IV appended to this Department's Resolution No. 8 of 21st March 1892, columns should be included with appropriate heads in which the circumstance whether the plans and estimates of large works have been sanctioned may be noted, as well

as any other remarks indicating the progress, if any, made in the execution of the work. The Statements C and D prescribed by Nos. V and VII of the same rules should be submitted hereafter in the revised forms appended to this Circular, and it is requested that in carrying out the revision of the Famine Codes ordered by this Department's Resolution of 24th August 1893, a rule (to be repeated as a note to the Forms) may be inserted in the following terms:—"If through paucity of sanctioned works, the number of persons entered under the head of "sanctioned works" is small in proportion to the total number for whom provision is made under other columns, measures should be taken to bring more large works under sanction as soon as possible, and information should be given in the column of remarks to show what steps are being taken for the purpose."

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FAMINE STATEMENT C.

[*To be submitted to the Government of India not latter than the 1st June of each year.*]

N.B.—Numbers to be shown in "thousands."

District.	Population.	Maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine.	NUMBER OF PERSONS PROVIDED FOR BY RELIEF WORKS ON THE PROGRAMME DAILY FOR THREE MONTHS.				Remarks. (A brief description, without details, of the general character and utility of works under each head and of the prospects of their completion either within or soon after the period of scarcity should be given in this column).
			Large Works.		Small Works.		
			Sanctioned.	Not sanctioned.	For relief of agricultural population in neighbourhood of villages.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Note (*a*).—It is not necessary that the sub-division of "small works" into columns 6 and 7 should be made, and if it is preferred, only the total under head of "small works" need be given.

Entries in columns 4, 5, 6 and 7 should be based on calculations similar to that given in the following example:—

Example (*b*).—If a large work is estimated to provide labour for 12,000 men for nine months at the ordinary rate of progress, the estimate for the purposes of column 4 or 5 will be 12,000.

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(*c*).—As it is desirable that in the event of serious famine those to whom relief is given should be concentrated as far as possible on large works, care should therefore be taken that the entries in columns 4 and 5 should be materially larger than those in columns 6 and 7.

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FAMINE STATEMENT D (*Supplementary to C.*)

[*To be submitted to the Government of India by 1st September, 1st December, 1st March, while relief-works are open.*]

N.B.—Numbers to be shown in "thousands."

District.	Maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine.	NUMBER OF PERSONS PROVIDED FOR BY RELIEF-WORKS ON THE PROGRAMME DAILY FOR THREE MONTHS.				Remarks.
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W. 4,000—7/3-03.

Revenue Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read Circular from the

Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, dated 30 July 1894, No. 16/36.

Read Agenda Paper No. 296

Communicated to the Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement, and Records & Agriculture, for information and guidance.

The instructions contained in Government of India Circular, read above, will be embodied in the Revised Famine Code now under consideration.

3. Board will issue in the Public Works Department with reference to the suggestion contained in the closing sentence of para 1 of the Circular.

(True extract)

W. Wedderburn
Secretary to Govt

To Board of Revenue (Rev. Settlt.)
Public Works Department.

3 1C

P. W. CURRENT No. 6276

Govt. of {1894} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The Public Works Dept

Dated

Recd. 22.8.94

Encl. 1

(35.C)

Mis. G.O., 14 August 1894, No. 596

SUBJECT.

Communicating to the Board of Rev. certain instructions issued by the Govt. of India regd. certain financial statements.

General Estabt.

No. 2128 to d/ 27 August 1894

A

b

Communicated
Communicated
to officers of the P.W.
Dept. for information
and guidance, with
reference to the closing
sentence of para 1
of the Govt. of India
circular
circular

Secl

Comm
24/8/94

DESPATCHED
-7 SEP. 94

Ch. E. for Insp.
Supdg. Engrs.
Supdg. Surveyors

Asst Comm

O.L.S. 304.
R 2718

No. 6276

Govt. of 1894 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Rec'd 6.
27

Instd.

Encl.

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 27/8 1894 No. 21284

Famine relief ~~works~~

Pros:, Rev. Dept: directing
the issue of orders with
reference to the suggestions
contained in the circular
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210/6