

Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 1833

DATED 5 July 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Wages: Pro: Revenue Dept recording Board's
Pro: Comtg: to Collectors of all affected dists
instructions regarding the payment of extra
— for work done in excess of the task
Comtg: to S.E. M. Com. //

[illegible]

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

No. 1477 w/ 31-5-97
 1295 w/ 18-5-97
 1157 w/ 5-5-97

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JUNE.

Ms A^o 1833 W 9 6.7.97
Commenced to
the T. S. III circle, in
continuation of No. 40
1427 W of 31 May 1897

cu
 1/7/97
 S.S. III cu with 5 lbs
 S.S. II cu for info

Recording Board's Proceedings communicating to Collectors of all affected districts instructions regarding the payment of extra — for work done in excess of the task.

O. L. S. 247 B 3/7

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), dated 26th May 1897, No. 402 :—

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), dated 5th January 1897, Mis. No. 48 :—

Read—the true copy of the following letter from R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division, dated 2nd January 1897, Dis. No. 16, forwarded by the Collector to the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.) :—

With reference to your endorsement, No. 4056, dated 24th December 1896, on the Bellary Sub-Divisional officer's letter, No. 1863, dated 22nd December 1896, I have the honour to state that I approve of your proposal to pay increased wages for outturn of works falling in the intermediate stages of the A, B and C class tasks subject to the proviso that the enhanced wage shall in no case exceed the wage of the class corresponding to the task turned out.

2. Rule 29 of appendix 6 to the Famine Code provides for payment of the B class wage for gangs working under a C class task but doing a B class task and of the A class wage for gangs working under a B class task and doing the A class task. For intermediate work between the B and C class tasks and that between B and A tasks a single scale for paying extra wages will not suffice, as the tasks are in different proportions as shown below :—

A class : B class :: 4 : 3.
B class : C class :: 3 : 2.

The following scales are therefore suggested for adoption :—

For intermediate work between B and C class tasks—

For an increase of less than 10 per cent. over and above the C class task.	Nothing extra.
For an increase of 10 per cent. and less than 20 per cent. over and above the C class task.	One-fifth of the difference between B and C class wages, extra.
For an increase of 20 per cent. and less than 30 per cent. over and above the C class task.	Two-fifths of the difference between B and C class wages, extra.
For an increase of 30 per cent. and less than 40 per cent. over and above the C class task.	Three-fifths of the difference between B and C class wages, extra.
For an increase of 40 per cent. and less than 50 per cent. over and above the C class task.	Four-fifths of the difference between B and C class wages, extra.
For an increase of 50 per cent. over and above the C class task.	Full difference between the B and C class wages, extra.

For intermediate work between A and B class tasks :—

For an increase of less than $\frac{1}{5}$ over and above the B class tasks.	Nothing extra.
--	----------------

For an increase of $\frac{1}{5}$ and less than $\frac{2}{5}$ over and above the B class tasks.	One-fifth of the difference between the A and B class wages, extra.
For an increase of $\frac{2}{5}$ and less than $\frac{3}{5}$ over and above the B class tasks.	Two-fifths of the difference between the A and B class wages, extra.
For an increase of $\frac{3}{5}$ and less than $\frac{4}{5}$ over and above the B class tasks.	Three-fifths of the difference between the A and B class wages, extra.
For an increase of $\frac{4}{5}$ and less than $\frac{5}{5}$ over and above the B class tasks.	Four-fifths of the difference between the A and B class wages, extra.
For an increase of $\frac{5}{5}$ over and above the B class task.	Full difference between the A and B class wages, extra.

I may, however, mention here that the difference between the tasks of different classes not being proportionate to the difference between the wages attached to the respective classes, it becomes a tedious task to work out the differences of wages, especially when the prices are easier as they are now, *e.g.*, taking the prices of ragi at 18 seers per rupee which is the price ruling in some places in this district, it will be seen that the difference between A and B class wages for an adult male is one pie and of that between B and C class wages is 2 pies. An attempt to distribute this difference proportionately to the increased outturn involves the calculation of fractions of pies. No attempt at paying an extra wage is therefore made when the difference (extra amount to be paid) does not amount to a pie.

Resolution—dated 5th January 1897, Mis. No. 48.

Recorded, with reference to B.P., dated 26th December 1896, No. 460, in which a simpler system of adjusting the wage of relief-workers to the work turned out, as prescribed in the Famine Code, has been proposed for adoption in lieu of the plan set forth in appendix VI thereto. The scheme proposed by the Collector is, in the Board's opinion, also much too elaborate.

2. The Collector, however, need not modify his instructions until orders have been passed on the Board's proposals.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Bellary.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Rev. Sett., L. Rds. and Agri.), dated 27th March 1897, Press No. 254, para. 6 :—

Resolution—dated 27th March 1897, Press No. 254.

6. The question of paying extra wages for work done in excess of the task is under the consideration of the Board. Payment may not be made beyond the rate for A gangs, but there does not seem to be any objection to making this on Mr. Campbell's plan by a fractional rise; fines are inflicted on the same plan, and the argument should cut both ways. In no case, however, can the A wage be exceeded.

Read—also the following G.O., No. 299, Revenue, dated 5th May 1897 :—

Read—B.P., dated 27th March 1897, No 254.

Order thereon—No. 299, Revenue, dated 5th May 1897.

The proposal of the Sanitary Commissioner to import compressed fodder will be dealt with separately.

2. The instructions issued in paragraph 6 are approved.

3. In regard to the failure of the drinking water-supply referred to in paragraph 15 of the Head Assistant Collector's report the Government is of opinion that famine labour either by task work or by piece work, or on ordinary contract at low rates, might be usefully directed to the improvement of village water-supply in the Kuddligi taluk and elsewhere. The Board has already been called upon to consider this proposal and propose a scheme (*vide* G.O., No. 272, dated 27th April 1897).

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement.

„ Local and Municipal Department.
„ Public Works Department.
„ Financial Department.
„ Accountant-General.

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Communicated to the Collectors of affected districts.

2. Mr. Campbell's proposal to pay extra wages for work done in excess of the task, which is to be found in B.P., Mis. No. 48 of 1897 read above, was made at a time when the infliction of fines was the rule, not the exception. The necessity for the general introduction of the scheme has now passed away, but Collectors will be authorized to adopt it in any case in which they consider it necessary.

3. The introduction of a petty works scheme is under the consideration of the Famine Commissioner.

(True Copies and Extract.)

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

To the Collectors of all affected districts.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ORDER—No. 455, Revenue, dated 12th June 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. Shaik Karim.

60 Copies.

Public Works Department.

Government (1897) of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 455, 12th June 1897.

*No 1833686.7.97
communicated to the*

Supdy Genl. III Circle in continuation of G.O. No. 1477 Wd 31-May/97
JUNE.

*Hd D.M.C.
W*

To

The Supdy. Genl. III Circle.

" — do — I — do for information

Wages.

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2. Rule 29 of appendix 6 to the Famine Code provides for payment of the B class wage for gangs working under a C class task but doing a B class task and of the A class wage for gangs working under a B class task and doing the A class task. For intermediate work between the B and C class tasks and that between B and A tasks a single scale for paying extra wages will not suffice, as the tasks are in different proportions as shown below :—

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For an increase of less than $\frac{1}{15}$ over and above the B class tasks. Nothing extra.

For an increase of $\frac{1}{15}$ and less than $\frac{2}{15}$ over and above the B class tasks.	One-fifth of the difference between the A and B class wages, extra.
For an increase of $\frac{2}{15}$ and less than $\frac{3}{15}$ over and above the B class tasks.	Two-fifths of the difference between the A and B class wages, extra.
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Recorded, with reference to B.P., dated 26th December 1896, No. 460, in which a simpler system of adjusting the wage of relief-workers to the work turned out, as prescribed in the Famine Code, has been proposed for adoption in lieu of the plan set forth in appendix VI thereto. The scheme proposed by the Collector is, in the Board's opinion, also much too elaborate.

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