

- (1) Number of pages 12
(2) Date of repair _____
(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

2046B.

Press
Mis.

Dated

19- 6- 1977. 197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

204/23
1/2

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

19th June 1877, No. 2,046-B.

Famine Relief

Read the following papers:—

No. 422-C. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th May 1877.
Read the following letter from J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ooravakonda, 15th May 1877, No. 371.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board, No. 1,999, dated the 30th ultimo, I have the honor to forward a further report from Mr. Oldham on the subject of the assistance to be afforded to distressed weavers.

2. He has found occasion to change the opinions he formerly held.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. OLDHAM, Esq., Taluk Officer, Adoni, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated Adoni, 9th May 1877, No. 70.

ADVERTING to the orders of the Board of Revenue, passed on your No. 287 of the 19th ultimo (a copy of which was forwarded to me direct by the Board), and to the previous correspondence on the subject of relief to the Adoni weavers, I have the honor to report as follows:—

2. On further inquiry and consideration, I have, except in one particular, had reason to completely change the views given by me in my previous report on the subject (No. 34 of the 9th April 1877); my grounds therein for limiting the relief were to avoid embracing in my advances the master-weaver class which is not in a state of distress requiring State relief. I had omitted to consider, however, that their agency may very fairly be taken as an equivalent for the supervision resorted to in other modes of relief, and if, as I estimated, the system of advances to weavers is to cost the State only 15 to 20 per cent., the exchange of this agency for ordinary supervision will be a profitable one.

3. I am now publishing that I am prepared to make advances of cash and raw material for weaving to all applicants. I am making only very summary inquiries and taking mere ordinary precautions to ensure the residence and respectability of recipients being known, and that there is no dangers of the advances being embezzled.

4. Further, I have sanctioned advances in lump sums to master-weavers at the rate advanced to a single family, for every family they engage to give employment to. In these cases they specify the families, and the latter are registered as recipient. The master-weaver medium being registered as responsible for the advance or as the surety.

5. I have started this system not only in Adoni but in the great weaving villages of Jemenuganur, Nundaveram, and Nagaldimy.

6. My advances for May consist of Rupees 3 in cash and sufficient material to be worked into Rupees 5 worth of cloth. In June I propose to advance Rupees 5 in cash for each family and Rupees 3-8-0 worth of material. The advances are not necessarily given only once in a month.

7. Should the system be approved of I propose to extend it, so that by the time agricultural operations have commenced, all the weavers at present engaged on our relief-works can be provided for under it. My estimate of expenditure for the present is 1,00,000 with an ultimate recovery of from 80 to 85 per cent. My first set of complete returns showing the result of operations will be sent to you at the end of this month.

Revenue Department, 19th June 1877, No. 2,046-B.

8. Regarding the 2nd paragraph of the Board of Revenue's order, I have the honor to submit that I have made further inquiries on the subject. The local officers are unanimous in saying that the bulk of the weavers in this taluk have been long in a depressed state, and that their position has been disimproving year by year. I have been among them only two months, and the impression derived from the close contact with them during that period has confirmed the above-quoted opinion. Some of them had, in fact, taken to ordinary daily labor before the famine pressure.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government.

2. The arrangements now being made by Mr. Oldham are more in accordance with the orders of Government, but there seems danger of the relief becoming too widespread. Mr. Oldham has published a notice stating that relief will be given to all applicants, but from G.O., 12th May 1877, No. 1,703-A, it is clear that distress is an essential condition.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 422-D.

ORDER THEREON, 19th June 1877, No. 2,046-B.

Miscellaneous.

THE plan on which Mr. Oldham proposes to work is very open to abuse, but in the alleged absence of looms in

the possession of the needy weavers it may be tried.

2. If the giving up of the worked-up material before a fresh advance is made is insisted on, the Government may be fairly ensured against loss, but the employment of the most distressed is the essential point.

3. Each master-weaver should be made to register the names of those he employs, and to give each one a kind of contract (with an advance if necessary) to make up a certain quantity of cloth at a certain price and within a certain time, the settlement of all which points must be carefully looked into. The system should be restricted as much as possible; direct advances to poor distressed loom-owners being preferred, and the condition of the existence of distress requiring relief being a *sine qua non*.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Revenue Department.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 28th May 1877

Read the following

BR. G. R. 135355. No. 371

From

The Collector of

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Madras

With reference to the Proceedings

of the Board of Revenue dated the 30th

Ultimo, I have the honor to forward

a further report from Mr. Oldham

on the subject of the assistance

to

to be afforded to the distressed weavers.

He has found occasion to change
the opinions he formerly held.

Bellary Colls Office } I have &c.
Dated 15th May 1877 } Sd J. B. Master
Camp Coravakonda } Collector
Enclosure

N^o 40

To The Collector of Bellary
Sir

Adverting to the order of
the Board of Revenue, passed on
G.O. N^o 287 of the 17th ultimo (a copy
of which was forwarded to me direct
by the Board) and to the previous
correspondence on the subject of relief
to the Adoni weavers, I have the
honour to report as follows.

On further enquiry and
consideration

consideration, I have, except in one
particular, had reason to completely
change the views given by me in my
previous report on the subject (nos. 1
of the 9th April 1877) my grounds
therein for limiting the relief were
to avoid embracing in my advances
the master weaver class which is not
in a state of distress requiring State
relief. I had omitted to consider,
however, that their agency may very
fairly be taken as an equivalent
for the supervision resorted to in
other modes of relief, and if, as I
estimated, the system of advances
to weavers is to cost the State only
15 to 20 per cent, the exchange of the
Agency

agency for ordinary supervision will
be a profitable one.

3 I am now publishing that
I am prepared to make advances
of cash and raw material for
weaving to all applicants. I am
making only very summary enquiries
and taking mere ordinary precautions
to ensure the residence & respectability
of recipients being known and that
there is no danger of the advances being
embuzzled.

4 Further I have sanctioned
advances in lump sums to master
weavers at the rate advanced to a
single family, for every family
they engage to give employment to.

Lw.

²⁰⁰⁶³
In these cases they specify the families
and the latter are registered as recipients.
The master weaver medium being
registered as responsible for the
advance or as the surety.

4 I have started this system not
only in Adoni but in the great weaving
villages of Jemenuganur, Kumbharapur
and Nagaldingy.

5 My advances for May consist
of Rs 3/- in cash and sufficient
material to be worked into Rs 5/-
worth of cloth. In June I propose
to advance Rs 5/- in cash for each
family and Rs 3/8 worth of material.
The advances are not necessarily
given only once in a month.
Should be

6. Should the system be approved, of
so that
I propose to extend it, by the time
agricultural operations have commenced,
all the weavers at present engaged
on our Relief works can be provided
for under it. My estimate of expendi-
ture for the present is 100,000 with
an ultimate recovery of from 80 to 85
per cent. My first set of complete
returns showing the result of operations
will be sent to you at the end of this
month.

7. Regarding the 2d para of
the Board of Revenue's order, I have
the honor to submit that I have
made further enquiries on the subject.
The Local officers are unanimous
in saying that the bulk of the weavers
in

in this Taluk have been long in
a depressed state and that their
position has been diminishing year
by year. I have been among them
only two months and the impression
derived from the close contact
with them during that period has
confirmed the above quoted opinion.
Some of them had in fact taken
to ordinary daily labor before the
famine pressure.

9. May 1877
Adoni

I have &c
B/ W. Oldham
Taluk Officer Adoni
(True Copy)

B/ J. H. Master
Collector

Submitted for the information
of

of Government.

2. The arrangements now being made by Mr Oldham are more in accordance with the orders of Govt, but there seems danger of the relief becoming too widespread. Mr Oldham has published a notice stating that relief will be given to all applicants, but from G. O. 12th May 1877^{or} 17⁰⁸. It is clear that distress is an essential condition

(True Copy & Extract)

W. Edwards

Secretary

The Additional Secretary to Govt.

Revenue Department.

Edith

Revenue Department.

Mr. Olmstead's notice must
be modified in accordance
with the principles laid down
in the G.O. quoted by the
R. ship prescribes that a
statement of his views regarding
relief shall be the sole test
of admission or relief.

1. ~~Mr. Oldham~~ will perceive that, as pointed out by the Board, it is laid down in para 2 of the G. O. quoted that "the sole test of admission" is ~~in~~ "a state of distress requiring relief". His notice that he is prepared to make advances to all applicants should therefore be modified accordingly.

2. ~~While~~ The principle on which Mr. Oldham is proceeding, viz to make advances to the Master weavers proportioned to the number of families they may undertake to employ, is sound, it is open to abuse -

Mr. Oldham will therefore see
that before a second advance is
made in full or in part the
first is worked out proportion-
ately, a fair return being in-
variably insisted on. He must
at

at the same time guard
against any undue pressure
by the master weavers on those
under them and must arrange
to provide for the support of
those whom, either owing to their
inability or any other cause,
the master weavers may be un-
willing to employ. It must
also keep accounts of advances
made, and cloth delivered, and
of the nett sums realised by
the sale of the latter.

3. There are several Districts
now in which relief by work
in their own trade has been
extended to weavers; the
Government therefore desire
that the Board in communi-
cation with the collectors ~~can~~
~~will~~ will arrange ^{in detail} a system
suited to those Districts in
accordance with the principles
above indicated for adoption
in Bellary.

Oldham plan appears
I am a very doubtful
as to its utility & is
greatly abused. But
in the alleged abuses
flourish among the
poor & best in the
country. It is
not the Oldham plan
which could be looked.

If Oldham is to be
used the made up material
before he wishes to put the
adv. the Govt. may be
fairly entitled to a loss.
but the benefit of the work
historical is not business
& this is not for need.

I think as Mr. Baker
and Mr. Brown assist
the movement of the journey
men he proposes to

husband. & then give him
a kind of contract both as to
if necessary. & make up
to much cloth in such
time & at such price. as
may be decided & agreed.

He will instruct the system
as much as possible. &
aim at the direct adv
system & the poor his interest
to be made.

The condition of his
business which should be
instructed in.

in the first place to the
advantage of the poor
and to the benefit of the
country.

It is as well to be
instructed in the
advantage of the poor
and to the benefit of the
country.

It is as well to be
instructed in the
advantage of the poor
and to the benefit of the
country.

in the first place to the
advantage of the poor
and to the benefit of the
country.

in the first place to the
advantage of the poor
and to the benefit of the
country.

in the first place to the
advantage of the poor
and to the benefit of the
country.

in the first place to the
advantage of the poor
and to the benefit of the
country.

20453
The collector of this District
passes on this important letter in
entire silence. He is letting drift.

It is not easy without local
inspection and inquiry to give a
decided opinion as to Mr. Oltham's
new scheme of weaver-relief but I
should myself stop it forthwith
and by telegraph.

Our object is to relieve in the
most moderate manner the really
indigent weaver-families, who
cannot live at their craft by
without State aid and are fit
for nothing else.

The master weavers do not
belong

60th. of 1877

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

cc. cc. cc.

Dated June 19th.

Issued in MS. 254d.

Printed 374.

Recd.

Encl.

O.O. 19th June 1877, No. 2,046-B.

JUNE.

Nos. 422-C-422-D.

FAMINE RELIEF, No. 1,31-98.

Condition of the Weavers in Alton, Bellary
District.—Passing orders on Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue on Mr. Oltham's proposals
regarding the grant of advances to the weaver
class.

20067
10

belong to this class and their interests are not directly in accord with the urgent necessities of the poor laborers of their class at this time. Why make them the channel of that support which they fail to give those usually dependent on them, why let them in finger State monies and let their own looms a going with State Capital instead of employing their own funds; - possibly demoralize them too. The whole thing seems to me an entire departure from the principle laid down in G. O. B. March. We never intended to support the Capitulation of the Craft or give them ^{their dependent & reflecting men} the means of work. I looked into the system at Salem and think it on the whole

industrial

as low as possible even in prosperous times
 along with
 materials

right. The Officer's work is simply to look out for indigent weaver families and these ought not to be more than 25 to 30 per cent of the whole and advance to these material for that they want and subsistence for the time they are at work in producing a cloth. This subsistence is easily arrived at, for in the Craft the "Cooly" which the Master gives for each cloth is well known and really almost "fixed wage". All that the Officer has to do is to keep the man alive by giving this "Cooly" at most, and he gets the produce of the loom. The Government is the Master weaver for the house and the profits (if any) are ours. The thing so far is simple enough and the aid reaching

Realising the urgent in the most direct
and effective way.

Thus about the thing to be done
to support the weaver and his family,
I have myself no doubt. But of course
there are after considerations - with the
weaving be as close and good as the
quality of cloth put in hand ought to be?
What are we to do with the cloth when
we get it? & so on are important questions
But I doubt whether the interference
of Master-weavers as proposed by
Mr Oldham is likely to help us much
in this matter, though possibly a meeting
or two from the Class might be of
use, where much aid has to be given

For the rest I would advise your committee
to desire the Board to call on all
Collectors.

20th/12
15.10

Collectors to state fully and precisely
the plan under which they are giving
Effect to the G.O. How many weavers
are on State relief in each of their
towns. How much they have advanced
and what they estimate the amount
of relief will be & so on - or better
Full and some one round table
centres & see the systematised under
the officer at work
18/5

W.H.

177
as much as possible, direct address to the
document concerning being prepared. & the condition of the
existence of direct relief being ~~advised~~ ^{advised} ~~advised~~ ^{advised}

19/6/77.

J. H. P.

19 Jan 1877

Dec. 1877. 29th
72, 4035

Proceedings of the
Board of Directors
Dated 28th May 1833

Atos de
Recd 29. 1881

Submitting to Government
letter from the collection of
Bellevue, forwarding them
from British House in the
collection of the House
Class in British House
showing that these
larger of which become
too narrow and

[illegible]

1000
 6
 1000