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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2104	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	25-6-1877	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

25th June 1877, No. 2,104.

Famine Relief.

Read the following paper :—

No. 536. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th June 1877,
No. 2,627.

Read the following letter from J. GROSE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to H. E.
STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 25th May 1877,
No. 2,534 :—

With reference to G.O., dated 15th March 1877, No. 1,091, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter, dated the 12th instant, No. 246, from Deputy Collector Balajee Row, with my order thereon, and to request that, if any procedure has been authorized for carrying out the Government Order, I may be informed what has been done.

2. This is the first application of the sort which I have received, but many more are about to be submitted.

3. I presume that the advances may be made from Famine Funds, and any necessary appointments made and reported for sanction.

4. Of course, the Board are aware that this method of granting relief is both expensive and risky. If the recipients of Government money idle away their time or dispose of the fabrics surreptitiously, there will be no remedy but a civil suit, and that too a suit with a pauper as the defendant.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From C. BALAJEE ROW, Special Deputy Collector, to J. GROSE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, dated Iskapalli, 12th May 1877, No. 246.

REFERRING to G.O., No. 1,091, dated 15th March last, authorizing Collectors of distressed districts to make advances of materials to weavers for the prosecution of their trade, I have the honor to submit the following for your favorable consideration.

2. On my way from Nellore I made a detailed inspection of the villages of Chavakacherla, Tamma Gunta, Vavilla, and Alaganipad; and among other classes of laborers I found the weaver class in particular in a somewhat debilitated condition. They are neither fit for the hard work of the canal, nor have they any intention to enrol themselves as coolies on our ordinary relief works. Very few have gone to the canal, but I hear they are not doing justice to the task-work now in force. Some enterprising Banians of Nellore do supply materials and extract some work from these men on payment of fixed coolies for coarse as well as fine cloths; but the work now being done is so very limited that it may be fairly stated that the majority of these workmen are really suffering from want of work. Coarse as well as nice cloths can be manufactured by them, and unfortunately for want of funds they are quite unable to purchase the necessary materials.

3. The villages noted below lie so close to each other that they can all be conveniently inspected in the course of one day. The total number of working men in these villages is 324, while their families, including children, count 490. As the total number of looms is 240, I

Revenue Department, 25th June 1877, No. 2,104.

respectfully beg to suggest that an experiment be tried in these villages by carrying on to effect the terms of the Government Order quoted by me:—

Name of Villages.	Working Men.	Non-working Members including Children.	Total.	Number of Looms.
Utukur	161	131	292	79
Alaganipad	76	153	229	74
Dumpur	28	83	111	28
Vavilla	59	123	182	59
Total ...	324	490	814	240

4. Materials for weaving cloths can, I presume, be conveniently purchased in the local market at Nellore. The manufacture of coarse as well as superior cloths with lace and silk, &c., can be put on hand, and I shall, if permitted, superintend the distribution of materials according to the skill of each weaver, taking care to advance a sufficient allowance to maintain each workman and his family. The total number of weavers, including their families, is 814 as will be seen from the above statement; assuming that three-quarter seer of rice will be required per head per diem, the total quantity of rice required for each day is 610 seers, and for the month 18,300 seers, or nearly 16 putties. As a putti of rice is Rupees 140, the value of rice required for one month is 2,240 Rupees, and including condiments, &c., a rough sum of Rupees 2,500 will be required in the shape of advances to maintain them and their families for one month.

5. In adjusting accounts with the weavers against the advances made, I presume the Government mean that the advances of materials alone should be taken into account, and not the additional advances made for the maintenance of families and children.

6. For the sake of experiment, materials amounting to Rupees 2,500, may be purchased for the present, and if the result prove favorable on the whole, the scheme may be continued in these villages for some time and extended as well to the several villages of the Nellore Taluq where there are many weavers. If the rough scheme proposed by me meet with your kind approval, I beg to suggest that a Superintendent on Rupees 15 or 20 may be appointed for these four villages. His duties shall be to keep details of individual advances, &c., examine and report bi-weekly if the weavers do their work with zeal and satisfaction.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From J. GROSE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to C. BALAJEE ROW, Special Deputy Collector, dated 25th May 1877, No. 2,533.

[Your letter No. 246, dated 12th May 1877.]

THE Special Deputy Collector should ascertain from the chief weavers in these villages whether they are prepared to enter in the proposed arrangement, and, if so, what amount they will require for maintenance and what value and description of materials should be purchased for them to work upon.

2. The Collector understands that the cost of the maintenance allowance as well as the advance for materials is to be deducted when the work is paid for.

3. The Deputy Collector, of course, understands that Government help is only to be given to weavers who are in actual want.

(True Copies.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Collector.

No special procedure has been laid down, but it appears to the Board that the Deputy Collector's proposals with the instructions issued by the Collector thereon embody a scheme in conformity with the intentions of Government.

Revenue Department, 25th June 1877, No. 2,104.

2. With regard to remedy in case of default the Board believe that a weaver accepting advance of materials and money and agreeing to deliver a certain quantity of cloth would be liable to prosecution before a Magistrate under the law relating to breach of contract.

3. The relief is risky no doubt, and therefore circumspection must be used as to the cases admitted to relief, and the absolute want of employment carefully verified. Advances for subsistence should not be given.

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Nellore Sp. by Collector's office

N^o 246.

Beated Sakapalli.

13th May 1877

I am,

Ther Sp. by Collector

Nellore

To

J. Grose Esquire

Collector of Nellore

Sir,

Referring to G. O. N^o. 1091-H

dated 15th March last authorizing
Collectors of distressed Districts to
make advances of materials to
weavers for the prosecution of their
trade, I have the honor to submit
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 I found the weaver class in particular in a somewhat debilitated condition. They are neither fit for the hard work of the Canal nor have they any intention to enrol themselves as coolies on our ordinary relief works. Very few have gone to the Canal, but I hear they are not doing justice to the task set now in force. Some enterprising Banians of Nellore do supply materials, and extract some work from these men on payment of fixed coolies for coarse as well as fine cloths; but the work now being done is so very limited, that it may be fairly stated that

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Note.

The average
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if the weavers do their work
with zeal and satisfaction.

I have &c
Sd/- B. Balajee Rao
Sp. Dy. Collector.

From
The Collector of Kellore
To
The Sp. Dy. Collector.

Local dated 25 May 1877
No. 2533.

Your letter No. 246 dated 12th
May 1877.

Encl. The Special

Deputy Collector should ascertain
from the Chief weavers in these
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to enter in the proposed
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Government help is only
to be given to weavers, who
are in actual want.

/s/ J. Froese.
Collector

/True copies/
/s/ J. Froese
Collector

/ True copies /
W. W. W.
Secretary

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Vellore

Revenue Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 6th June 1877.

Read the following.

No: 2534

From,

J. Grace Esquire
Collector of Vellore.

To

A. S. Stokes Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir,

With reference to Government order, 15th March 1877 No: 1091st I have the honor to forward copy of a letter dated the 12th instant No: 246 from Deputy Collector Solape Ren with my order thereon, and to repeat that, if any procedure has been authorized for carrying out the Government order. I may be informed

No 74317

Frederick W.

James P. P.

of the University

Aug 26/27

No the 1888/89

of the 1888/89

informed what has been done.

2. This is the first application of the sort which I have received, but many more ^{are} about to be submitted.

3. I presume that the advances may be made from famine funds and any necessary appointments made and reported for sanction.

4. Of course the Board are aware that this method of procuring relief is both expensive and risky. If the recipients of Government money idle away their time or dispose of the fabrics surreptitiously, there will be no remedy but a civil suit and that too a suit with a

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a pauper as defendant.

Kellore Collectors' office } I have been
25th May 1885 } P. J. Grace
Collector

No special procedure has been laid down, but it appears to the Board that the Deputy Collectors' proposals with the instructions ^{thereon} issued by the Collector therein embody a scheme in conformity with the intentions of Government.

2. With regard to remedy in case of default the Board believe that a person accepting advances of materials and money and agreeing to deliver

delivers a certain quantity of
cloth would be liable to prose-
cution before a magistrate
under the Law relating to breach
of Contract. 136/137

3. The relief is risky no doubt,
and therefore circumspection
must be used as to the cases
admitted to relief, and the absolute
want of employment carefully
verified. Advances for subsistence
should not be given for a longer
period than is necessary to
enable the weaver to work
up the materials given, and
the advance of materials should
not be for more than 10 days
or a fortnight's work at a time.
The

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11 The value of materials and
advances should not exceed
the probable value of the cloth
to be produced at ordinary
prices.

/ True Copy & Extract /
15/ H. E. Stokes
Secretary

So

The Collector of Vellore
/ True Copy /

H. E. Stokes
Secretary

So

The Asst. Secy. to Govt. No.
with copy of enclosure.

4.0.15 March 1721: 502

Rev. 1877 Sept

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Ind Cap, to the Boarding Rev and June
the Financial Dept
the Reverend General

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

It is the purpose
of the

Subject

Passing orders on
letter from the Father

Further requesting
to be informed of the
mode of carrying out
G.O. regarding the
advance to me more.

4.0.

In Board of Revenue from request to G.O.

May 1877

It is the purpose of the Board of Revenue to

to be informed of the mode of carrying out

the purpose of the Board of Revenue to

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