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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENTG.O. No.
B.P. No.

836 A.

Press
Mis. —

Dated

27.2.1877

197—.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

838

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
27th February 1877.*

Famine Relief.

No. 814-A Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st February 1877, No. 766:—

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 5th February 1877, No. 529-A, Revenue Department:—

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on Board's Proceedings forwarding letter from Director of Revenue Settlement and a memorandum from their Sheristadar in connection with relief works, &c.

THE foregoing order of Government (received 17th instant) will be communicated to Collectors of distressed districts.

2. In paragraph 1 it is laid down that contract work is not to be carried on in future on relief works, but that task-work is to be enforced, except as regards certain works, viz., the East Coast and Junction Canals, the Cammamur Channel, and the Kistna embankment; and the Board are to issue subsidiary instructions on this subject. In paragraph 6, with reference to the enforcement of tasks, it is pointed out that they must not be heavy, and that persons who persistently refuse to work must be removed from the gangs; and an important restriction as to fining gangs to enforce task-work is laid down.

and resolve to issue the following instructions on the subject of task-work:—

(1). Collectors should, in consultation with the District Engineers, draw up a table showing full ordinary quantities of work of the several kinds which ought to be executed by a gang of the number and composition usual in the district on relief works in progress; a good model of the kind of table required will be found in the Kurnool Gazette in rules issued by the Collector. Rough gradations of hardness of soil lead, &c., should be laid down, but care should be taken not to make the scale too complicated; and to admit of such a table being used, it is essential that all divisional officers should be required to organize their gangs on a uniform model, or at least so as to contain the same proportions of men, women, and children for the same kind of work. It may be necessary to admit more than one typical gang to provide for different kinds of work, and there must be as many task-work tables as there are typical gangs. This matter of gang composition is left to local officers. The table being thus drawn up, it should be decided what proportion of full task should be exacted with reference to the physical condition of the laborers, the exceptional difficulty caused by the character of the season, the nature of the supervision available, and other circumstances which will suggest themselves to the local officers, it being borne in mind that leniency rather than stringency of task should be the object in view. The proportions of full task to be exacted should be settled for as wide areas and with as few differences within the district as possible, to prevent people flocking to places where tasks are light. The proportion of full task exacted must be distinctly settled and declared, to admit of the regulation of wages under G.Os., dated 31st January 1877, No. 329, and 12th February 1877, No. 529.

(2). Over each gang a gangman is to be appointed, who will be chosen, if possible, out of the gang, and will receive and be responsible for the distribution of the day's wages. The gangmen will receive one anna a day in excess of the prescribed rate.

(3). The day's work is to be marked out by the maistry or other officer in charge of the gang before the work begins, and it is to be measured up every evening, and the nominal roll marked with the proportion of the task which the measuring officer may find to have been executed, less than half being marked as 0, less than $\frac{3}{4}$ as $\frac{1}{2}$, less than full as $\frac{2}{4}$, and full task as 1.

(4). The officer who disburses the wages to the gangman is not to be the same individual who measures up the work.

(5). The limit of fines is the portion of the wages in excess of the values of the

Illustration.—A gang of 20 men, 20 women, and 10 children would receive, with prices at $6\frac{1}{2}$ seers, Rupees 4-7-0 per diem under Scale II of G.O., dated 31st January 1877, No. 329. Of this Rs. 1-2-6 would be fixed allowance in money. If the roll is marked 0, the gang would be fined Rs. 1-2-6; and the wage would be Rs. 3-4-6; if $\frac{1}{2}$ fine Rs. 0-12-4 and wage Rs. 3-10-8; and if $\frac{2}{4}$ fine Rs. 0-6-2 and wage Rs. 4-0-10.

make the deduction from the wages on the first occasion; but on the second, within a

* The Board venture to add this in excess of the instructions of Government. The amount of fine is small as compared with gross wages, and the remodeling of the gang, or re-adjustment of task is a troublesome affair. The latter would affect not only the defaulting gang, but all those on the work also.

this is impracticable, he must report the matter for orders of a superior officer, to be designated in their behalf by the divisional officer.

(6). Coolies who may be unable to work through illness should be marked "S" in the nominal roll, and their wages should be paid, provided they are not being dieted in hospital or otherwise. Their absence and the numerical deficiency of the gang must be considered in regard to the proportion of task executed, and it must be remembered that the absence of men coolies will usually make more difference in the outturn of work than that of women or children. The matter must be left to the discretion of the work superintendents, subject to such general instructions as the Collectors or divisional officers may issue in consultation with the professional officers; such as that if the men are less by a fourth than the regulated number, the marks on the roll should each be put up a grade, or the like. Similar allowance must be made in the case of fractional gangs. Of course, precautions must be taken against malingering, and coolies ill or absent for more than a certain number of days should be struck off the strength of the gang and replaced.

4. These instructions appear to the Board to meet most of the points which suggest themselves in connection with the enforcement of task-work; but they merely indicate general principles, and much discretion must be allowed to

Collectors and divisional officers. As regards piece-work, it will be observed from G.O., dated 12th February 1877, that "existing arrangements for piece-work need not be disturbed, but task-work should be the rule hereafter." Collectors will take this to mean that no change need be made on works already in progress, but works commenced hereafter should be carried out on task-work. There may have to be other exceptions, such as the case of the professional well-sinkers in Coimbatore, as to which the Board have addressed Government separately.

5. The attention of Collectors is called to paragraph 3 of the Government Order, especially to the order that non-laboring children whose parents are on the works are to be paid for at the rate of 3 Pies per diem each. This allowance should be drawn on separate rolls for each gang, and should be paid to the parents of the children and not to the gangman. Collectors will also observe the instructions in paragraphs 4 and 5.

6. In paragraphs 7 and 8 Government deal with the audit rules framed by the Board's Sheristadar. In the accompanying copy of these rules, which are now issued for Collectors' guidance, the alterations ordered by Government have been duly carried out, and certain further modifications required by the decision of Government in respect of task-work and other recent orders have been made by the Board.

7. In paragraph 8, the Board are requested to depute Auditors to each of the Collectors' offices in the Ceded Districts to audit relief expenditure accounts, and Collectors of these districts are empowered to entertain at once as many extra hands as will enable them to get the audit completed under the Auditor's supervision as soon as possible.

8. The Collectors of these districts are requested to address themselves at once to the organization of the system. The Board will procure and send three skilled Auditors to these districts (their own establishment consists of only three Auditors), and these men should be first set to get the audit properly started under the clerks who will be entertained in the Collector's office and then deputed to each divisional office in turn to see that the work is properly in train, and to instruct the audit establishment as to what they have to do. The salaries which the Board will assign to these men will be reported for the confirmation of Government hereafter.

9. Lastly, Collectors are requested to call upon all divisional officers to furnish at once in advance of audit a classified statement of their outlay since the commencement of relief operations, and to send a similar statement every fortnight. One should be sent to the Board every month, and the Board expect to receive that for February, which should include all outlay to the end of the month, by the 15th March. The expenditure in each division should be distinguished, and the Collector will be careful to see that the totals correspond with the amounts debited to Suspense Account under famine relief as reported to the Accountant-General.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
27th February 1877.*

No. 814-B.

ORDER THEREON, 27th February 1877, No. 836-A.

Miscellaneous.

APPROVED.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Revenue Dept.

Memorandum for order.

13th Feb 72. 764/77

In the enclosed
Proceedings of the Rev
Board will be found
the revised task-work
~~and audit~~ rules issued
by them in accordance
with the terms of G.O.
of February 5th No 520.

The only point in
them calling for notice
is the addition by the
Board of a wholesome
limitation to the power
of fining by the
Superintendent of a
work, of a gang which
has been fined more
than once before.

Approved
[Signature]

* Rule V

Notice Operations and Regulations
The instructions issued by the Board to Col-
lectors of Districts dated on 1st Feb
February 1871, No. 520-A.

FAVINE RELIEF No. 509-A

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 811-A-814-B

G.O. 214 February 1871, No. 530

Dated February 21st 1871.
Recd.

THE HON. CHIEF OF REVENUE

REVENUE.

Govt. of 1871

before. The limit of fine
he can impose is,
under the rules, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the
money wage in excess
of the value of the thing
framed.

The maximum fine
imposable (and this
only on the first occasion)
is the whole of this
money payment.
This is only allowable
when less than
half test only is
performed.

The way the system
of fines would work is
exhibited in the illustration
given by the Board.

The audit rules have
been ordered by Govt
to be submitted to
the

the criticism of the
Account Department
before issue for guidance

Orders are requested.

It is submitted that
the Board's view be
approved.

Yes - Personally I hold
that the recognition of the
fact of "pinning" is dangerous
if not wrong in principle -
These poor are on families
allowance - but as leave us
nothing to do in principle. I am
measures in this direction
are tasked on an ad-hoc
basis. I think it is not
sufficient for a laboratory
man - and there is no
room to spare for this
form of punishment. There
is no connection on
my part. All that must
admit that they have
perceived the experiment about
with important check.
26/12/11

24/2/77

J.H.B.
For approval
P.H.
By 27/2

Memo for order

Task-work & budget
rules.

prop

Ly 857

Standing Secret D

Revenue Department 8/10

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 21st February 1877

No. 76 D.

Read G.O. dated 5th February 1877

No. 520 A.

Why not put up?

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(received by instant) will be
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and

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to the enforcement of tasks,
it is pointed out that they must
not be heavy and that persons
who persistently refuse to work
must be removed from the
gangs; and an important res-
-triction as to fining gangs
to enforce task work is laid
down.

3. The Board resolve to issue
the following instructions on the
subject of task work:—

(1) Collectors should, in consultation,
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with the district Engineers, draw up a
table showing full ordinary quantities
of work of the several kinds
which ought to be executed
by a gang of the number and
composition usual in the district
on relief works in progress;

a good model of the kind of
table required will be.
found in the Thames Gazette
in rules issued by the C.M.E.
Rough gradations of hardness
of soil lead to, should be
laid down but care should
be taken not to make the
scale too complicated.

and to submit of such a table being used, it is essential that all Divisional

officers should be required

to organize these gangs on a uniform model, or at least so as to contain the same proportion of men women and children for the same kind of work. It may be necessary to admit more than one typical gang to provide for different kinds of work; and there must be as many task work tables as there are typical gangs.

The matter of gang composition is left to local officers. The table

table being thus drawn up, ⁸³⁸it should be decided what proportion of full task should be exacted with reference to the physical condition of the labourers, the exceptional difficulty caused by the character of the season, the nature of the supervision available, ~~and~~ other circumstances which will suggest themselves to the local officers; it being borne in mind that leniency rather than stringency of task should be the object in view. The proportions of full task to be exacted should be settled for as wide areas

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of the days wages. The gangsirom
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(iii) The days work is to be
marked out by the maistry
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nominal roll marked with
the proportion of the task
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less than half, being marked
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(ii) The officers who disburses the
wages to the gangsmen is
not to be the same individual
who measures up the work.

(iii) The limit of fines is the
proportion of the wages in excess
of the value of the prescribed
quantity of grain and fixed
in money in the Government Scale.
This maximum fine may only be
imposed when the rate is marked
0; when the rate is marked
half no more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of it
should be imposed; &
when the mark is $\frac{3}{4}$
no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of it.
If a gang incurs

Illustration. a gang
of 20 men, 20 women and
10 children would
receive, with fines at $6\frac{1}{2}$ paise
Rs 4-7- for men and

Scale II of G.O. 31st Jan'y 1877 No 329
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& wage Rs 4-0-10

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liability to fine
the disbursing officer
will make the
deduction from the
wages on the first
occasion; but on

the second within a week will bring the
matter to the notice of the Superintendent
of the work. That officer may allow
a second fine of the lowest amount

The Board venture to add this in
excess of the instructions of Govt.
The amount of fine is small as
compared with gross wages & the
remodelling of the gang, or readjust-
ment of task is a troublesome
affair. The latter would affect not
only the defaulting gang but all
those on the work also

within a week, or
may if he think fit
remodel the gang
by excluding idles
or persons unable
to work; but if this
is impracticable,
he must report

the matter for orders of a Superior
officer

officer, to be designated in this behalf
by the divisional officer.

4. Coolies who may be unable to
work through illness should be marked
"S" in the nominal roll and their
wages should be paid provided they
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Superintendents subject to such general
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number the marks on the roll should
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Similar allowance must be made in
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83/1
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6 In paras 7 & 8 Government
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the alterations ordered by Govern-
- ment have been duly carried
out, and certain further modifi-
- cations required by the decision of
Government in respect of task work
and other recent orders have
been made by the Board.

7 In para 8 the Board are
requested to depute auditors to each
of the Collectors' Offices in

the Feder Districts to audit the
- chief expenditure accounts, &
Collectors of those Districts
are empowered to undertake
at once as many extra hours
as will enable them to get
the audit completed under
the auditor's supervision
as soon as possible.

8. The Collectors of these
Districts are requested to ad-
- dress themselves at once to the
organization of the system.
The Board will procure & send
three skilled auditors to the
three Districts (their own es-
- tablishment consists of only
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One should be sent to the
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838
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in each Division should be
distinguished & the Coltr will
be careful to see that the
Totals correspond with the
amounts debited to suspense
account under famine re-
lief as reported to the ac-
countant general.

(True Extract)

Sturges

Secretary.

To The Asst Secretary to Govt
R.D. with Audit Rules
& forms.

x. will follow in print.

