

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. //

DATED 7 January 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

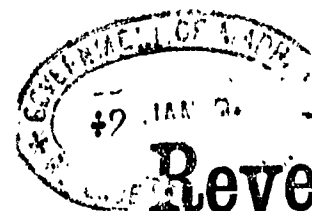
17. Stating that, as the object of famine relief works is to employ men, human agency should be employed in the carriage of materials, collected for roads, even though this mode of carriage be more expensive.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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



Revenue (1896.) Department.

CURRENT No.

Mr. W. L. G. - C.S. -
R. & N. L. -

Cib 11/7-1-97

I agree with this Resolution
8.1.97
A.H. 6.1.97

From

The Board of Revenue

(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.).

Madras

In Order.

I submit that the W. is wrong
in this ruling. The correct principle
is that laid down in 40. 1. 1895. 12. 1. 1896.
That any effort made to
prevent the work of L. R. money
which causes from being broken
leaving it there. But since the
work of the work is to employ men,
from an agency in for example in
pushing & pulling the carts. But he
employed coming somewhat. and
expensive. The great advantage
is that in this way much
from employment for which
cost is obtained which is
very desirable to obtain in
many instances. It is often a
not difficult to obtain work in a locality where it is wanted.

No. 457.

Dated 28th December 1896

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Relief operations

Passing orders on letter
from the collector of Kurnool
requesting instructions as
to whether cartage can be
increased previous to the
act of spreading and
consolidation of metal
gravel during the conti
nuance of ———.

C. 6/1/97
R. 7/1/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 25TH DEC. 1896, No. 457.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE (REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—the following letter from C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Karivamila, 18th December 1896, Tour Dis. No. 235 :—

With reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 615, Revenue, dated 12th November 1896, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 355, dated the 18th ultimo, the Executive Engineer requests information as to whether, in cases where road metal has to be carted before spreading and consolidation, expenditure on cartage can be incurred during the continuance of relief operations. From the last sentence of paragraph 5 quoted above it would appear that in all cases in which the mere collection of metal and gravel would result in waste, the metal and gravel should be spread even though they have to be carted previously. The question is very important, for metal and gravel quarries cannot be found all along a road, but if the material can be transported reasonable distances, advantage can be taken of the relief operations to put the roads into good order, otherwise waste is inevitable. Cartage would also afford very useful work to cartmen who would otherwise be unemployed. Of course these remarks do not apply to actual famine when a large number of cattle have died ; but they do in the initial stages of distress caused by high prices and partial failure of crops.

RESOLUTION—dated 25th December 1896, No. 457.

Carting of materials is not a form of expenditure which can properly be incurred in connection with famine relief. If it is worth the while of the Board to incur cartage, the expenditure may be made under special allotments from Local Funds not debitable to Famine ; but if not, the materials must lie at the site until the Local Fund Board can, in the ordinary course of business, afford to cart them.

2. Carriage of materials by coolies, when the lead does not exceed about one furlong, would not be objectionable.

(True Copy and Extract.)

R. V. Srinivasan
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

To the Collector of Kurnool.
Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" to all other Collectors.

Ed. A. F. Eccleston.

Print - the first
The.

c No. 7 of 1897

1896.

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

From Board of New Settlements)

1896.

Pratt.

ms. G.O. (Pren) of 7th Jan^y 1897, no 11

The ruling laid down by the Board in its
 Progs read above does not meet with the approval
 of Govt. The correct principle is, as laid
 down in para 5 of ~~the~~ G.O No 615 dated 12th
 November 1896, that every effort should be
 made to prevent the waste of ~~metal~~^{that} money, which
 will ensue from merely breaking metal and
 leaving it where broken. But as the object
 of famine relief work is to employ men,
 human agency, as for example in pushing
 and pulling metal-laden carts, or in carrying
 the broken stone, should be employed in
 transporting the broken metal, even though
 this mode of carriage be more expensive.
 In places where it is difficult to derive ^{find} ~~in~~
~~limitable relief work. Limitable for~~
~~amount in a locality where it is impossible~~

Relief

117-1-97

To the ODO and (Settl)
P.C. Dec. 19-

dist. from order

7/1/97

Proceedings, 25th Dec. 1896, No. 457.

It has the great advantage of giving more employment, especially in ^{the} —

Relief works.—Passing orders on letter from the Collector of Kurnool, requesting instructions as to whether cartage of materials is permissible or—.

FOR ORDERS.

Government { 1897 } of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Enclosures

} 1897.

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 11, 7th January 1897.

JANUARY.

Cartage of Materials.

Stating that as the object of famine relief works is to employ men, human agency should be employed in the — collected for roads, even though this mode of carriage be more expensive.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 457, dated 25th December 1896:—

Read—the following letter from C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Karivamila, 18th December 1896, Tour Dis. No. 235:—

With reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 615, Revenue, dated 12th November 1896, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 355, dated the 18th ultimo, the Executive Engineer requests information as to whether, in cases where road metal has to be carted before spreading and consolidation, expenditure on cartage can be incurred during the continuance of relief operations. From the last sentence of paragraph 5 quoted above it would appear that in all cases in which the mere collection of metal and gravel would result in waste, the metal and gravel should be spread even though they have to be carted previously. The question is very important, for metal and gravel quarries cannot be found all along a road, but if the material can be transported into good order, otherwise waste is inevitable. Cartage would also afford very useful work to cartmen who would otherwise be unemployed. Of course these remarks do not apply to actual famine when a large number of cattle have died; but they do in the initial stages of distress caused by high prices and partial failure of crops.

Resolution—No. 457, dated 25th December 1896.

Carting of materials is not a form of expenditure which can properly be incurred in connection with famine relief. If it is worth the while of the Board to incur cartage, the expenditure may be made under special allotments from Local Funds not debitable to famine; but if not, the materials must lie at the site until the Local Fund Board can, in the ordinary course of business, afford to cart them.

2. Carriage of materials by coolies, when the load does not exceed about one furlong, would not be objectionable.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Kurnool.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" to all other Collectors.

ORDER—No. 11, Revenue, dated 7th January 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The ruling laid down by the Board in its Proceedings read above does not meet with the approval of Government. The correct principle is, as laid down in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 615, dated 12th November 1896, that every effort should be made to prevent the waste of money,

which will ensue from merely breaking metal and leaving it where broken. But as the object of famine relief works is to employ men, human agency, as, for example, in pushing and pulling metal-laden carts, or in carrying the broken stone, should be employed in transporting the broken metal, even though this mode of carriage be more expensive. It has the great advantage of giving more employment, often in places where it is difficult to find work suitable for relief.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture).

Sd. C. M. Thambaswamy.

40 Copies.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Number of copies
required.

Order complete.
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

READ AGAIN G O. No
189

DAIED

CERT. No

ENCLOSURE TO C No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DATES

PAPER, NOT PAPER, IF, BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL

NB -

A = Print in full.

B = Not to be printed

P = Print abstract only.

Q = Print at heading on p.