

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 287

DATED 1st May

[Despatch Abstract.]

Weavers.

Recording Board's Progs. agreeing with
Sanitary Commissioner in consider
that a weekly holiday is necessary
case of — and that the hours of ^{creating}
of carpet weavers should not ex ^{181 of 1897}
a day. ^{times}
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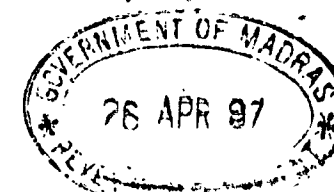
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G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

CURRENT No. 3384

The Hon. Mr. Crose C. J. &
H. E. the Governor.



From The Board of Revenue
Revenue Settlement,
Land Records & Agriculture
Madras

No. 294.

Dated 8 th/_u April 1897.

Received 26-6-87

Registered

Enclosures

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SUBJECT.

Weavers' relief. - Communicating,
in continuation of B.P. No 281 of 1897,
remarks of Sanitary Commissioner
on the necessity of an 8-hours day
for carpet weavers and a weekly
holiday for all weavers

Order (Pen) No 287 of 1st May 1897 *18*

Recorded

Heath

The Board. J. W. Little
P. W. Sykes

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BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	227/87.		
B.P.	281	sett	87

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed April th.

Proceedings, 8th April 1897, No. 294.

APRIL.

Weavers' relief.—Communicating, in continuation of B.P. No. 281 of 1897, remarks of Sanitary Commissioner on the necessity of an 8-hours day for carpet weavers and a weekly holiday for all weavers.

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

READ—the following letter from Surgn.-Lieut.-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of
Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Fort St. George,
1st April 1897, No. 807-S. :—

With reference to paragraph 4 of the B.P., dated 5th March 1897, No. 192, I
have the honour to advise that the Board should, before finally determining to require
carpet-weavers to labour more than eight hours daily, take into consideration the fact
that their work entails considerable muscular exertion; consequently, a working day
of eight hours represents a sufficient demand. An inspection of the different classes
of weavers in a town where both cloth and carpet weaving are carried on will con-
vince the Board that the latter is always conducted by men of superior physique.
This is due to the fact that one of the motions necessary for weaving a carpet consists
of forcing the thick thread into position by the weaver dragging a board towards him
with much force. It is necessary that this board should be held parallel to the work,
and the force be distributed evenly—a requirement that needs a firm grasp and vigorous
pull. In short, the getting home of the *thin* thread for ordinary cotton cloth-weaving
by the same motion is a very different matter to that necessary for thick thread in
making carpets.

2. The determination not to allow a holiday for these men also seems worthy of
reconsideration. That a human being may remain in a state of health, it is essential
that some form of rest should be given to mind and body at more or less regular
intervals. Whether a man be a Christian, Muhammadan, Jew, Buddhist or Hindu,
it will be found that arrangements exist whereby some form of relaxation for the
body and mind shall be obtained—usually at intervals of about seven days. The
Hindu makes up for the recurring seventh day holiday of other races by indulging
in certain petty festivals.

3. If this change of employment or day of rest be neglected by either the
physical or mental toiler, Nature takes revenge sooner or later by inducing a state
of exhaustion that perforce brings about the required rest. I am aware that there
are men in this country to whom Sunday and Monday bring the same work; but I
am also convinced that if the result of such men's work were entered into, it will
be found that during some day in the week their working powers flag, and the total
average outturn becomes no better than the man who has a complete rest once a
week.

4. The Board by denying the weaver a rest day will cause him to be subjected
to a strain greater than he has been accustomed to in ordinary times and when
obtaining a better diet; for it must be remembered that if the wage be correctly
calculated, the weaver can obtain no food on the day he ceases to work, should he
elect to have a rest notwithstanding absence of provision for this contingency. The
Board in denying a rest day contravenes a physiological law that the habits of all
nations point to as requisite.

RESOLUTION—dated 8th April 1897, No. 294.

Communicated to the Special Deputy Collector in charge of weavers' relief opera-
tions, in continuation of B.P. No. 281 of 1897. The Board is inclined to agree with
the Sanitary Commissioner that a weekly holiday is needed, not only for purposes of
recuperation, but also to compensate workers for the delays that occur in appraising,
giving out thread and making payments. It also considers that in the case of carpet-
weavers, whose labour is of a heavier nature than that of cloth-weavers, the hours of
labour should not exceed eight a day.

(True Copy and Extract.)

Signature 2/4
Famine Secretary.

To the Special Deputy Collector in charge of weavers' relief operations.
" Collectors of affected districts.
Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" " Sanitary Commissioner.

Government {1897} of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 287, 1st May 1897.

MAY.

Weavers.

Recording Board's Proceedings agreeing with the Sanitary Commissioner in considering
necessary in the case of — and that the hours of labour of carpet-

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAFES NOT FILED UP BRING UP FOR DEBATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

27-4-11 ✓

9/12/85

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 8th April 1897, No. 294 :—

Read—the following letter from Surgn.-Lieut.-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Fort St. George, 1st April 1897, No. 807-S. :—

With reference to paragraph 4 of the B.P., dated 5th March 1897, No. 192, I have the honour to advise that the Board should, before finally determining to require that their work entails considerable muscular exertion; consequently, a working day of eight hours represents a sufficient demand. An inspection of the different classes of weavers in a town where both cloth and carpet weaving are carried on will convince the Board that the latter is always conducted by men of superior physique. This is due to the fact that one of the motions necessary for weaving a carpet consists of forcing the thick thread into position by the weaver dragging a board towards him with much force. It is necessary that this board should be held parallel to the work, and the force be distributed evenly—a requirement that needs a firm grasp and vigorous pull. In short, the getting home of the *thin* thread for ordinary cotton cloth-weaving by the same motion is a very different matter to that necessary for thick thread in making carpets.

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3. If this change of employment or day of rest be neglected by either the physical or mental toiler, Nature takes revenge sooner or later by inducing a state of exhaustion that perforce brings about the required rest. I am aware that there are men in this country to whom Sunday and Monday bring the same work; but I am also convinced that if the result of such men's work were entered into, it will be found that during some day in the week their working powers flag, and the total average outturn becomes no better than the man who has a complete rest once a week.

4. The Board by denying the weaver a rest day will cause him to be subjected to a strain greater than he has been accustomed to in ordinary times and when obtaining a better diet; for it must be remembered that if the wage be correctly calculated, the weaver can obtain no food on the day he ceases to work, should he elect to have a rest notwithstanding absence of provision for this contingency. The Board in denying a rest day contravenes a physiological law that the habits of nations point to as requisite.

No. 268, REVENUE, 27TH APRIL 1897.

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have latterly displayed an increasing tendency to study the problem of nutrition by adopting the system of using artificial manures. This statement is set out by the table given above.

According to this table, 1,131 tons were imported during the three years ending 1895-96.

Deducting 136 tons of animal bones and fish manures included in the above, there remain 995 tons which represent the quantity of chemical manures.

d. The quantity shown as purchased by the planters is in excess of the above; but this is mainly due to the fact that the figures furnished by the associations include also the purchases made during the first three months of 1893 and the nine months of 1896, while the table of imports is for a period of only three years—1895-96.

To convert chemical manures into other substances, costly chemical processes have to be necessary. This would make the cost of the substances so prohibitively high as compared with the finished products imported from abroad, there are no manufactories in the Presidency where such conversion is effected. In these circumstances, it may be safely stated that chemical manures cannot be converted otherwise than as manures.

Resolution—dated 8th April 1897, No. 294.

Communicated to the Special Deputy Collector in charge of weavers' relief operations, in continuation of B.P. No. 281 of 1897. The Board is inclined to agree with the Sanitary Commissioner that a weekly holiday is needed, not only for purposes of recuperation, but also to compensate workers for the delays that occur in appraising, giving out thread and making payments. It also considers that in the case of carpet-weavers, whose labour is of a heavier nature than that of cloth-weavers, the hours of labour should not exceed eight a day.

(True Copy and Extract).

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

To the Special Deputy Collector in charge of weavers' relief operations.
" Collectors of affected districts.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" " Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 287, Revenue, dated 1st May 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

1897.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Exd. A. R.

The Government of Fort St. George.

Enclosures