

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 438

DATED 4th June 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Payment of Cwage to weavers in Ganjam.

Recording Board's Progs. directing the
Collector of Ganjam to adhere to the —.

BACK PAPERS.

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

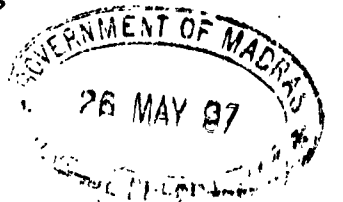
FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Cur. 5566/97							

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 24101

The Hon. Mr. Curle C.R.
for the Governor



N^o 438 of 4th June 1897 From

Order (Press)

29 June
21/6/97 N. 438/97

Recorded

11/6/97

21/6/97

The Board of Revenue,
Pw. Lth: Land Revenue &
Agriculture
Madras

No. 3675 mis

Dated 24th May 1897

Received 26.5.97

Registered 27.5.97

Enclosures

Spare copies

BD (Lth) of what the Lth says is
the Lth and he says
is not apparent.

21-5-97
28/6/97

11/6/97

I don't understand what
the BD means.

29

SUBJECT.

Weaver's Task - table

Approving the
proposed for Janan
and directing the
collectors to add
to the charge per
further orders.

21/6/97

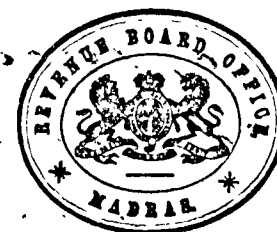
27.5-

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	D.Cs.
B.P.	308	Sett	22-4-97
B.P.	3090	Sett	3-5-97
B.P.	318	Sett	27-6-97
fo.	274	Sett	28-4-97

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

Dated 24th May 1897.

No. 3675 Mis.

READ - Again ^{22nd} no 308 dated 27th April 1897 and 3090 mis. dated 3rd May 1897 -

Read also the following letter from the Collector of Tanjore dated 10th May 1897 no 16817 to the Famine Secy to the Bd of Revenue - Chepauk -

With reference to ^{27th 22nd} no 308 Press dated 27th April 1897 and para 3 of no 3090 mis dated 3rd May 1897, I have the honor to state that a separate Tank table for the st. has already been approved in R. no 319 dated 27-4-97. Printed copy of the R

335
15-5-97

is herewith forwarded.

2. The figures entered in column 14 will require some modification with reference to para 4 of R.P. no. 8090 mis, dated 3rd May 1897 as the figures for the time occupied by the woman's labour will have to be equalised with that fixed for the man.

3. I may here state that the Adoni task table is not suitable for this st. as that table prescribes only one count of thread viz 20 whereas 12, 14, 16, 20, are selected for this st. The length of the cloth also differs in parts of this st. and there again differ from the Adoni pattern. Hence a separate task table is necessary.

4. I may note however that I have compared the tasks in the table for this st. and find that they closely approximate. Take for instance Adoni no. I and fanjam no. 13. The

The size for the Adoni task (carpet) in no. 20 twist is $4\frac{1}{4}$ cubits $2\frac{1}{4}$ cubits and that for fanjam no. 13 is $13 \times 2\frac{1}{6}$ cubits. The difference in width may be disregarded as practically involving no extra labour. The Adoni task for $4\frac{1}{4}$ cubits is 1 man & 1 woman for 1 day, the fanjam task for 13 cubits is 3 men and 3 women for one day. This could not be nearer. The margin if any is here in favor of the fanjam task.

5. Another reason why the Adoni tables cannot be adopted is the fact that there the labour of the women preponderates, whereas here the men do most of the work. I have been directed to fix the task jointly for 1 man & 1 woman for a period based on the main labour.

6. I find from actual remuneration at Sompel that a family of 3 working members earn

earn 1-1/4 in 9 or 10 days.

This comes to about an anna
a day per man. Hence there
is no margin left for dependants.

7. I consider that by the
grant of B wages, it would
not be necessary to make
separate provision for de-
pendants except in very
special cases where working
members of the family are
few and non-working members
numerous.

8. If the B wage be adopted,
it will be necessary to take
very careful steps and see
that only destitute and
necessitous weaver families
are allowed advance of
thread, otherwise our staff
will be overwhelmed with
work.

Resolution

Recorded.

It is not intended
that.

that the Badi task-table
should be adapted, as it
stands, but only the principles
of it, the aim being to secure
for weavers in other centres
a similar wage for a similar
amount of labour, as far
as possible.

3. The Famine code contemplates
the admission to relief of all
applicants, who are willing
to submit to the conditions,
and the collector's proposal,
to select only the really desti-
-tute, if it is determined
to pay a B wage, cannot
be approved. The collector
considers ^{that} the payment of
a C wage gives only enough
for actual workers. The
condition of the weavers in
Panjam is, however, far
better than in the ceded
districts, for they are more
of them in easy circumstances
and

and accept the ^{Government} ~~fund~~ terms
only as a means of supplement-
ing their other resources.
Pending further orders, the
payment of a C wage
should be adhered to.

(True copy & Extract)

27 June 1897
J. J. S. Secretary

To
The collector of Ganjam
Secretary to
Govt. Rajahmundry.

24/6/97

Government (1897) of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures
Regd. } Spare copies

G.O., No. 438, 4th June 1897.

JUNE.

Payment of C wage to weavers in Ganjam.
Recording Board's Proceedings directing the Collector of Ganjam to adhere to the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th May 1897, Mis. No. 3675:—

Read—again Board's Proceedings, No. 308, dated 22nd April 1897, and Mis. No. 3090, dated 3rd May 1897.

Read—also the following letter from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 10th May 1897, R.C. No. 817-F:—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 308, Press, dated 22nd April 1897, and paragraph 3 of Mis. No. 3090, dated 3rd May 1897, I have the honour to state that a separate task table for the district has already been approved in Board's Proceedings, No. 319, dated 27th April 1897. Printed copy of the same is herewith forwarded.

2 The figures entered in column 14 will require some modification with reference to paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3090, dated 3rd May 1897, as the figures for the time occupied by the woman's labour will have to be equalised to that fixed for the man.

3. I may here state that the Adóni task table is not suitable for this district, as that table prescribes only one count of thread, viz., 20, whereas 12, 14, 16, 20 are selected for this district. The length of the cloth also differs in parts of this district and these again differ from the Adóni pattern. Hence a separate task table is necessary.

4. I may note, however, that I have compared the tasks in the table for this district and find that they closely approximate. Take for instance Adóni No. 1 and Ganjám No. 13. The size for the Adóni cloth (carpet) in No. 20 twist is $4\frac{1}{2}$ cubits $\times$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubits and that for Ganjám No. 13 is $13 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ cubits. The difference in width may be disregarded as practically involving no extra labour. The Adóni task for $4\frac{1}{2}$ cubits is one man and one woman for one day; the Ganjám task for 13 cubits is three men and three women for one day. This could not be nearer. The margin, if any, is here in favour of the Ganjám task.

5. Another reason why the Adóni tables cannot be adopted is the fact that there the labour of the women preponderates, whereas here the men do most of the work. and I have been directed to fix the task jointly for one man and one woman for a period based on the man's labour.

6. I find from actual result at Sompèta that a family of three working members earn Rs. 1-14-0 in nine or ten days. This comes to about an anna a day per man. Hence there is no margin left for dependants.

7. I consider that by the grant of B wages, it would not be necessary to make separate provision for dependants except in very special cases where working members of the family are few and non-working members numerous.

8. If the B wage be adopted, it will be necessary to take very careful steps and see that only destitute and necessitous weaver families are allowed advance of thread, otherwise our staff will be overwhelmed with work.

Resolution—dated 24th May 1897, Mis. No. 3675.

Recorded.

2. It is not intended that the Adóni task table should be adopted as it stands, but only the principles of it, the aim being to secure for weavers in other centres a similar wage for a similar amount of labour as far as possible.

3. The Famine Code contemplates the admission to relief of all applicants, who are willing to submit to the conditions, and the Collector's proposal to select only the really destitute, if it is determined to pay a B wage, cannot be approved. The Collector considers that the payment of a C wage gives only enough for actual workers. The condition of the weavers in Ganjám is, however, far better than in the Ceded Districts, for they are most of them in easy circumstances and accept the Government terms only as a means of supplementing their other resources. Pending further orders, the payment of a C wage should be adhered to.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Collector of Ganjám.
Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ORDER—No. 438, Revenue, dated 4th June 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. Md. Pahlavan.