Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 568

DATED 29th January

[Despatch Abstract.]

Passing orders on the proposals to grant relief to weavers at Kampli in Bellary.

BACK PAPERS.

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

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Rev 16/3/97							
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Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 657

The Hon. ble Mr. Grose C. I. E
H. E. the Governor

Rp 2/11

No. 568 this D 29th Jany 1897

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
23 JAN 97
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Order

Recorded

26/1/97 A.S.M. 27.1.97 Issued 28/1/97

From

The Board of Revenue

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

No. 37

Dated 18th January 1897

Received 23rd

Registered 23rd

Enclosures

Spare copies 5

SUBJECT.

Relief to weavers.

With reference from 1. of the Bd. Trs. the Bd. think it necessary to point out that the scheme of waiver ruling is that the advance the materials and estimating the time in days taken to work those materials up ~~shall be obtained~~ by the average days to find without ground for the time actually taken in working any individual cloth: ~~when found~~ the wages find the vary with the price of grain as in ruling wages. It is necessary therefore to fix agencies at first the quantity of materials in each class cloth: & the time allowed in waiving it. The statements and calculations by: being sent forwarded these two factors which Bd. must of the wards be depended from.

To the Board (Settl) Dis. 4-2-97 KD 23/1/97

Passing orders on proposals to grant at Kamplí in Bellary.

Rp 24/1/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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

READ—the following letter from R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 5th January 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 3398 :—

I have the honour to forward herewith Head Assistant Collector's letter No. 1-C, dated 21st December 1896, and Dis. No. 2914, dated 30th December 1896, explaining the necessity for starting measures of relief to weavers at Kampli. Pattern No. 3 proposed by the Head Assistant Collector may be approved, but without a silk border. As regards the bodices, it will be observed that they do not find a ready local sale, and cannot, therefore, be selected for weaving. There is no apparent reason why pachadams of the kind woven at Adóni should not be woven at Kampli. If the weavers are really wanting relief, they must adapt themselves to circumstances and weave them. Bodices need not therefore be selected.

2. I intend appointing the local Sub-Registrar as the supervising officer and have addressed the Inspector-General of Registration on the subject. If that officer cannot spare his services, a Special Deputy Tahsildar will have to be appointed. The rules proposed for Adóni will hold good for Kampli. I solicit orders of the Board to start relief from the 15th instant. I have myself been to Kampli and satisfied myself that a considerable number of weavers need relief. It is true that Kampli itself is not an affected tract, as the wet crops there are extensive and have not suffered ; but such of the weavers of Kampli as do not own land are just as much affected by the prevailing high prices as weavers in affected tracts and are equally in need of relief.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From C. G. SPENCER, Esq., Head Assistant Collector of Bellary, to the Collector of Bellary dated 21st December 1896, Extra No. 1-Camp.

According to your endorsement, dated 7th December 1896, on petition from the weavers of Kampli (herewith returned), I have the honour to report as follows.

2. From the enclosed list of weavers drawn up with reference to section 129 of the Famine Code, it would appear that there are 188 families of weavers with 555 looms working. The number of these families is 1,055 (males 368, females 336, children 351).

3. Of these, 31 males, 25 females and 21 children, in all 77 persons, owning 71 looms, have other means of livelihood such as agriculture, &c., and are not in a condition to require relief.

4. The remainder 978 persons are all entirely dependant on their trade—weaving. These families have no capital of their own. They all have been in the habit of getting advances from the rich weavers of their caste and cloth merchants. I understand, on careful inquiry, that the merchants have stopped their advances. In fact the merchants are trying to recover as much as possible the amounts already advanced and thus no help can be looked for from that direction.

5. The houses of several weavers have been made a subject of inspection, and to all appearance they have neither stores of corn, nor cloths or twist. Some families have their last cloths upon their looms. My estimate is that they can hold on for a fortnight more and after that State relief will be necessary, and I would therefore recommend that relief be administered from the 15th January.

6. As regards the measures of relief, I beg to submit that Kampli weavers do not manufacture carpets. The majority of the people weave only bodices and not even female cloths. There are only three or four families who manufacture female cloths and these are among those whose condition is such as to need no relief. The looms are so constructed that they would be suitable only for weaving bodices (ರವಿಕೆ). Male cloths, too, are not manufacturned to a great extent, only 30–40 looms being fit for their manufacture.

7. If relief is to be started the weavers must be required to weave only bodices and male cloths. The enclosed patterns are of the coarsest and commonest kinds manufactured here.

8. The present market price of the bodices of pattern No. 1 is As. 4 and No. 2 As. 6 each. That of the male cloths of pattern No. 3 is Rs. 4 per piece containing four cloths each measuring 5½ cubits long by 2¼ cubits broad.

Pattern No. 4 is Rs. 5–4–0 for one piece or Rs. 1–5–0 each cloth. These cloths, I understand, are used by the majority of the middle and lower classes of people and will always find a market.

9. I enclose a statement in form of statement II appended to Board's Proceedings, No. 328, dated 7th November 1896, on the Kurnool scheme communicated with your footnote No. 4141, dated 14th November 1896, showing the length and breadth of the cloth of each pattern manufactured by one loom at a time. The 36 cubits against patterns Nos. 1 and 2 in column 2 represent the aggregate length of the 32 bodices (each measuring 1 cubit 4 inches long by 1¾ cubits broad) and the 22 cubits against patterns Nos. 3 and 4 similarly represent the total of four cloths (each measuring 5½ cubits long by 2¼ cubits broad).

10. The kind of twist shown in column 4 is pure white of different numbers. The cost shown in columu 7 is the total cost of the twist colouring and the incidental cooly for spinning, washing and in fact for the whole operation of bringing the coarse twist into a state suitable for being spread on the loom. The enclosed statement B shows the details of the cost of twist, &c, shown in column 7 of statement A. The cost of the twist is calculated at the wholesale prices of twist ruling in the local market.

11. The cost entered in column 7 therefore includes the cost of all items except that of the actual labour of weaving. This is entered in columns 11 and 12 and this represents the average cooly paid on ordinary times. The total of columns 7, 11 and 12 therefore represents the net cost of the material of the quantity entered in columns 2 and 3. The figure entered in column 10 represents the market value, and the difference between this figure and that of the total of columns 7, 11 and 12 is the merchant's profit.

12. The task fixed in column 8 has been arrived at by careful inquiries both at Kampli and Hospet and fairly approximates the task fixed for similar materials, viz., the first and last patterns in statement No. II of the Kurnool scheme above referred to.

13. The first pattern in that statement is a female cloth.

Kunkumabarani.—This is of the same nature as No. 1 of my statement A with the exception that the former has no silk border, while the latter has.

14. According to the figures in the Kurnool statement, it takes two and a half days for one man and one woman to manufacture a piece of this cloth of 36 square cubits without a silk border, while according to my scheme, the manufacture of 63 square cubits would occupy five days, *i.e*, about three days for 36 square cubits of a similar cloth, but with a silk border.

The difference of half a day is due to the work in silk.

15. Pattern No. 2 of my statement A is superior to No. 1 and would require a day more.

16. Pattern No. 3 of my statement is the same as the last pattern of the Kurnool table with the difference that the former has a silk border, while the latter has not. The task fixed is also approximately the same.

17. Cholum is now selling at 12 seers a rupee at Kampli and the daily wages—C class—as per form H of appendix III to the Famine Code are 1 anna 4 pies per male and 1 anna 3 pies per female.

The wages in column 13 of my statement have been calculated at this rate.

18. The net cost to Government entered in column 15 is therefore much cheaper than that (column 14), which a merchant has to incur.

19. I have explained to the weavers who came to me in large numbers the very low wages that they would get, and they expressed to me that they have no other alternative but to work at such low wages and that they would be glad to accept any arrangement that Government might be pleased to make. After the relief has been started, it will be easy to correct any small error in the estimate that may come to notice.

20. Should my proposals meet with your approval, I request that the Board of Revenue be addressed at once for necessary orders to start relief on the 15th January.

21. If relief is started, I estimate that out of 484 looms applications for work, viz., 370, for bodices (pattern No. 1 or 2) and 30 for male cloth (pattern No. 3 or 4).

22. Supposing patterns Nos. 1 and 3, the coarsest of the four, are selected, Rs. 2,370 for No. 1 and Rs. 85 for No. 3, or Rs. 2,455, would be required for the material and the cooly for the first weaving. I am of opinion that funds for a month's supply of material and cooly should be kept in hand. This would come up to Rs. 14,818, or in round figures, Rs. 15,000. I would therefore suggest that Government be addressed for the necessary funds.

23. As regards the establishment, I propose the following :—

	Per month. Rs.
One appraiser and tester	15
One attender	7
One storekeeper	15
One paymaster	20
One attender	7
Total	59
Contingencies	6
Total	65

24. The best officer to be in charge of the relief operation would be the Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Hospet. He may be appointed if Government can be addressed to sanction his temporary head-quarters at Kampli. There is a building available for his office, viz., the new cutcherry constructed for the Deputy Tahsildar's office and at present used as a Public Works Department rest-house. Kampli is the head-quarters of a Police Inspector and there will be no difficulty about the accommodation of prisoners as there are properly constructed cells in the building referred to. The proposed transfer will secure the services of the best officer available, and one directly under the control of the Revenue Department, but it will necessitate the appointment of a Special Magistrate at Hospet. This difficulty may be obviated by investing either the Taluk Head Accountant or the Sub-Registrar with the powers of a Third-class Magistrate for taking cognizance of cases and remanding prisoners and placing him in charge of the sub-jail under the orders of Tahsildar—Second-class Magistrate.

25. Should the above proposals be considered not feasible, I would recommend that the Sub-Registrar, Kampli, who is also a Special Third-class Magistrate, be appointed to be the officer in charge of the relief operations at Kampli.

STATEMENT A.

Kind of cloth.	Height. (In cubits.)	Breadth. (In cubits.)	Kind of twist.	Weight.	Cost.	Silk used and weight.	Cost of materials including paste, colouring and twisting, &c.	Time taken.	Price. Last year.	Price. Now.	Cooly alone. Weaving by a man.	Cooly alone. Adjusting by a woman.	Third-class wages according to the current prices of cholum for the time taken.	Total of columns 8, 12 and 13.	Total of columns 8 and 14.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			NO.	TOLAS.	RS. A. P.	RS A P.	RS. A. P.		RS.A.P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
I. Kunkuma barani (కుంకుమభరణి).	36	1¾	White { 40 / 30 / 40	59 / 39 / 20	3 0 3	8 tolas. 3 0 0	6 0 3	4 days for 1 male. 1 day for 1 female.	9 0 0	8 0 0	1 4 0	0 4 0	Man .. 0 5 4 Woman . 0 1 3 Total .. 0 6 7	7 8 3	6 6 10	Consists of 32 bodices.
II. Bangaru bali (బంగారుబళి).	36	1¾	White { 40 / 30 / 40	59 / 39 / 20	3 0 3	14 tolas. 4 10 0	7 10 3	4 days 1 man. 2 days 1 woman.	14 0 0	12 0 0	1 12 0	0 4 0	Man .. 0 5 4 Woman . 0 2 6 Total .. 0 7 10	9 10 3	8 2 1	Consists of 32 bodices.
II. Nalukugeniki thundu . (నాల్కు–గెణికితుండు).	22	2¼	White	20	160	1 12 0	2 tolas. 0 12 0	2 8 0	3 days for one male. 1 day for 1 female.	5 0 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	Male .. 0 4 0 Female. 0 1 3 Total .. 0 5 3	3 8 0	2 13 3	Consists of 4 cloths each.
V. Hadinalukuganiki thundu. (హదినాల్కు–గెణికితుండు).	22	2¼		30	86	1 8 0	6 tolas. 2 4 0	3 12 0	Do.	6 0 0	5 4 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	Male .. 0 4 0 Female. 0 1 3 Total .. 0 5 3	4 12 0	4 1 3	5½ cubits long.

STATEMENT B.

DETAILS of cost of material and cooly for each pattern of Statement A.

Kind of pattern.	Kind of twist.	Quantity.	Weight.	Cost at wholesale rate.	Other expenses.					Total cost of twist and preparing, &c., columns 5+6+10.	Cost of silk.	Total initial cost of material to be advanced to weavers for weaving—columns 11 and 12.
					Dyeing.	Other charges.						
						Twisting.	Washing with paste.	Rolling and making into yarn.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			TOLAS.	RS A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
No. 1 ..	No. 40, white ..	5 ladi or skeins.	59	0 13 6	0 8 6	0 3 0	0 4 6	0 1 8	0 9 2	..	..	
	No. 30, ,, ..	2 ladi ..	30	0 6 6	0 3 4 black.							
	No. 40, red ..	Do.	20	0 7 3	..							
	Total ..	..	..	1 11 3	0 11 10	0 3 0	0 4 6	0 1 8	0 9 2	3 0 3	3 0 0	6 0 3
No. 2 ..	No. 40, red ..	2 ladi ..	20	0 7 3	..	..	..	..	..	3 0 3	4 10 0	7 10 3
No. 3 ..	No. 20, white ..	10 ladi ..	160	1 11 0	..	..	..	0 1 0	0 1 0	1 12 0	0 12 0	2 8 0
No. 4 ..	No. 30, ,, ..	6 ladi ..	86	1 7 0	..	..	..	0 1 0	0 1 0	1 8 0	2 4 0	3 12 0

STATEMENT C.

DETAILED estimate of funds required for starting relief to weavers at Kampli.

Kind of work.	Quantity.	Cost of 1st weaving.			Cost for one month.		
		Cost of material.	Cooly.	Total cost.	Cost of material.	Cooly.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Pattern No. 1 of statement A.	For one loom.	6 0 0	0 6 7	6 6 7	36 0 0	2 7 6	38 7 6
	370	2,220 0 0	150 10 10	2,370 10 10	13,320 0 0	904 1 0	14,224 0 0
Pattern No. 3 of statement A.	For one loom.	2 8 0	0 5 3	2 13 3	17 8 0	2 4 9	19 12 9
	30	75 0 0	9 13 6	84 13 6	525 0 0	68 14 6	593 14 6

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From C. G. SPENCER, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector of Bellary, to the Collector of Bellary, dated 30th December 1896, Dis. No. 2914.

In reply to your Ref. on Cur No. 3398, dated 23rd December 1896, I have the honour to report that a pattern No 4 of the (male) cloth referred to in my letter, extra camp No. 1, has not been sent to you as it is a rather costly material and I do not propose to introduce it. I only mentioned this cloth incidentally as one of the four kinds usually woven at Kampli.

2 With regard to pattern No. 1, I learn on enquiry that the colour does not fade even in over six months if the cloth is kept with care and not exposed unduly. So far as people of this division are concerned, even the poorest woman has been found to prefer a silk bordered bodice to one without it, as the cost of each bodice is only 4 annas.

3. As regards the question whether a ready sale can be found for the large quantity of the bodice cloth of pattern No. 1 that will be manufactured, I beg to state that it cannot. The cloth manufactured will have to be sent to different trading centres—Hospet, Bellary, Gaday Kurnool and other places, and they can there be sold in the course of two or three months. Rs. 1,41,200 in your reference seems to be a clerical error for 14,220.

4. Pattern No. 3 can be made at Kampli without a silk border, but with a red border of twist at a reduced cost.

5. Statement A submitted with my letter quoted above is now recast in the Salem form prescribed in Appendix VII to the new Famine Code.

6. Revised statement in forms B and C are also submitted herewith.

C

STATEMENT A.

STATEMENT showing classes of cloths.

Kind of cloth.	Length.	Breadth.	Kind of twist.	Weight.	Silk used with weights.	Cost of materials.	Time taken to weave by an ordinary skilful man.	Deductions on account of			For labour.	Remarks.
								Short length.	Weight.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						RS. A. P.					RS. A. P.	
Female Cloth.												
I. Kunkuma barani (ಕುಂಕುಮಭರಣಿ).	36 cubits ..	1¼ cubits.	No. 40, white ..	59 tolas ..	8 tolas red silk.	6 0 3	5 days (4 days for 1 man and 1 day for 1 woman).	..	..	..	0 6 7	Consists of 32 bodices.
			No. 30 do. ..	39 do. ..								
			No. 40, red ..	20 do. ..								
II. Bangaru bali .. (ಬಂಗಾರಬಳಿ).	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	14 tolas ..	7 10 3	6 days (4 for man and 2 for woman).	..	..	..	0 7 10	Do. do.
Male Cloth.												
III. Naluku Geniki thandu .. (ನಾಲ್ಕು-ಕೊಕ್ಕಿನಂದು).	22 cubits ..	2¼ cubits.	No 20, white ..	160 tolas ..	Nil ..	1 14 0	4 days (3 days for male and 1 day for female).	..	..	..	0 5 3	Consists of four cloths each measuring 5½ cubits long. If silk is used for the border, 2 tolas costing As 12 will be required instead of 4 tolas red twist costing As. 2.
			No. 40, red ..	4 do. ..								

STATEMENT B.

DETAILS of cost of material and cooly for each pattern of Statement A.

Kind of pattern.	Kind of twist.	Quantity.	Weight.	Cost at whole-sale rate.	Other expenses.						Total cost of twist and preparing, &c., columns 5+6+10.	Cost of silk.	Total initial cost of material to be advanced to weavers for weaving, columns 11+12.	Remarks.
					Dyeing.		Other charges.							
							Twisting.	Washing with paste.	Rolling and making into yarn.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			TOLAS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
No. 1 ..	No. 40, white ..	5 ladi or skein.	59	0 13 6	0 8 6 black.	}	0 3 0	0 4 6	0 1 8	0 9 2	3 0 3	4 10 0	7 10 3	With silk border.
	„ 30 do. ..	2 ladi ..	30	0 6 6	0 3 4 do.				0 1 0	0 1 0	1 12 0	0 12 0	2 8 0	With twist border.
	„ 40, red ..	2 ladi ..	20	0 7 3	..		..	..	..	..	1 14 0	..	1 14 0	
				1 11 3	0 11 10		0 3 0	0 4 6	0 1 8	0 9 2	3 0 3	4 10 0	7 10 3	
No. 2 ..	Do. do.	2 ladi ..	Do.	0 7 3	..		..	..	..	..	1 12 0	0 12 0	2 8 0	
No. 3 ..	„ 20, white ..	10 ladi ..	160	1 11 0	..		..	..	..	..	1 14 0	..	1 14 0	
No. 4 ..	„ 40, red ..	....	4	0 2 0	..		..	..	..	..	1 8 0	2 4 0	3 12 0	
	„ 30, white ..	6 ladi ..	86	1 7 0	..		..	..	..	..				

STATEMENT C.

DETAILED estimate of advances required for starting relief to weavers at Kampli.

Kind of work.	Quantity.	Cost of first weaving.			Cost for one month.		
		Cost of material.	Cooly.	Total cost.	Cost of material.	Cooly.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Pattern No. 1 of statement A.	For one loom.	6 0 0	0 6 7	6 6 7	36 0 0	2 7 6	38 7 6
Do. do.	For 370 ..	2,220 0 0	150 10 10	2,370 10 10	13,320 0 0	904 1 0	14,224 0 0
Pattern No. 3 of statement A.	For one loom.	2 8 0	0 5 3	2 13 3	17 8 0	2 4 9	* 19 12 9
Do. do.	Do.	1 14 0	0 5 3	2 3 3	13 2 0	2 4 9	† 15 6 9
Do. do.	For 30 ..	75 0 0	9 13 6	84 13 6	525 0 0	68 14 6	593 14 6
Do. do.	,, 30 ..	56 4 0	..	66 1 6	393 12 0	68 14 6	462 10 6

* With silk border. † With twist border.

RESOLUTION—dated 18th January 1897, No. 37.

The Collector's proposals to organize relief to weavers at Kampli, under the rules approved for the relief of the Adóni weavers are approved.

2. It is proposed, however, to limit the relief to those looms which are used for the manufacture of male cloths. Pattern No. 3 would, however, appear not to meet the necessities of the case, as the bulk of the looms are apparently only used for the manufacture of *rariké* (bodices), and it should be reported whether these looms can be adapted for the coarser cloths as the Collector suggests.

3. It is not quite clear why the labour required for preparing the yarn for weaving —column 10 of statement B—should not be included in the task table and paid for at Code rates. This should be explained. In statement A, columns 9—11 should also be filled up to show the deductions to be made for short work turned out.

4. The establishment mentioned by the Head Assistant Collector may be entertained, but before passing any orders on the question of who should be placed in charge of the operations the orders of Government on B.P., Mis. No. 360, dated 18th January 1897, and the reply of the Inspector-General of Registration to the Collector's reference will be awaited. Meanwhile, the Divisional Officer should make temporary arrangements for carrying them on.

5. As soon as an idea can be formed of the number of weavers that will need this form of relief, an application for funds should be made.

(True Copy and Extract.)

R. V. Sundaram
Secretary.

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

Exd. P. Seetharam.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed January 22nd.

Proceedings, 18*th Jan.* 1897, *No.* 37.

Relief to weavers.—Passing orders on proposals to grant — at Kampli in Bellary.

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AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
189 ,

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ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
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STATEMENT WITH DITTO							
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