

Educational (1916) Department.

Mis SERIES.

G.O. No. 559-Enol

DATED 22-5-16

[Despatch Abstract.]

Books and Publications

Receiving letter from the General Secy
Indian Industrial Conference forwarding
10 Copies of the Report of the Tenth Indian
Industrial Conference held at Madras

BACK PAPERS.

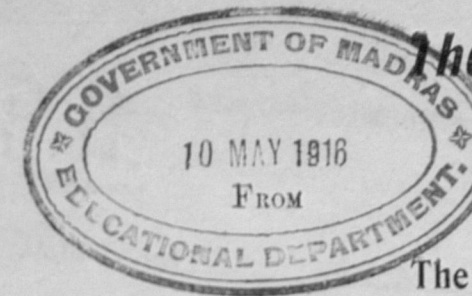
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

CN. 1680 E. 8
11.5.16

No. 1079 of 1916



The Indian Industrial Conference.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur R. N. Mudholkar, C. I. E.

General Secretary.

To

The Secretary
to the Government of Madras,
Educational Department,
Madras

Dated AMRAOTI, 6th. May 1916.

SIR,

In Compliance with your Government order No. 455 Educational, Miscellaneous, dated the 27th. Ultimo, I have the honour to advise despatch of Ten copies of the Report of the Tenth Session of the Indian Industrial Conference held at Madras in December 1914 by Railway Parcel. The Railway receipt is forwarded herewith.

A bill for the price of the books is duly despatched to the Accountant General, Madras, in a separate cover for favour of payment.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
your most obedient servant,
G. R. Kshirsagar
Second Assistant Secretary,
for General Secretary.

7 Copies have been received
+ distributed as per list
Distribution list is the above

al

This receipt should be sent by the consignor to the person to whom the parcel is to be delivered.

A. C. 46 B.
Revised.

RAILWAY RECEIPT (For Owner).

040 / 70

218 / 10

FOREIGN PARCELS WAY BILL

From _____ to _____ by _____ train 191

Via	
Sender	
Consignee	

[illegible]

N.B.—See back for conditions upon which parcels are accepted for conveyance.

A. of I.-649-P 3-11-15

Station Clerk.

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company hereby gives public notice.

Notice to Consignors.

1. That the Railway Company will not be accountable for any articles unless the same are booked and a receipt for them given by their clerk or agent, and that when the articles are so accepted for conveyance, the responsibility of the Railway for the loss, destruction or deterioration of the articles is subject to the provisions of section 72 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890.
2. That the Railway Company will not in any case be responsible for the loss, destruction or deterioration of packages containing the following articles, viz.:—Gold or silver, coined or uncoined, manufactured or unmanufactured, plated articles; Cloths and tissue and lace of which gold or silver forms part, not being the uniform or part of the uniform of an officer, soldier, sailor, police officer or person entitled as a Volunteer under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, or of any public officer, British or Foreign, entitled to wear uniform; Pearls, precious stones, jewellery, and trinkets; Watches, clocks or time-pieces of any description; Government securities; Government stamps; Bills of exchange, bundles, promissory notes, bank notes and orders or other securities for payment of money; Maps, writings, and title-deeds; Paintings, engravings, lithographs, photographs, and other works of Art; Art pottery and all articles made of glass, China, or marble, Silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials; Shawls, lace, and furs; Opium and narcotic preparations of hemp; Ivory, ebony, coral and sandal-wood; Musk, sandal-wood oil and other essential oils, used in the preparation of *itr* or other perfumes; Musics and scientific instruments; any articles of special value which the Governor-General in Council may by notification in the *Gazette of India*, add to this list, when the value of such articles exceeds Rs. 100, *unless* the value and nature of such articles shall have been declared by the sender, and an insurance rate over and above the railway charges for carriage shall have been paid to, and accepted by, some person duly authorized to receive the same on behalf of the Railway Company.

That where goods insured as above have been lost or destroyed or have deteriorated, the compensation payable by the Railway Company shall not exceed the value declared, and the burden of proving the value so declared to have been true value, shall, notwithstanding anything in the declaration, lie on the person claiming the compensation.

That the Station Masters at the several stations on this line are authorised to insure any of the above-mentioned articles valued at from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500, but that for the insurance of any such article valued at over Rs. 500, application must be made to the District Traffic Superintendents at their respective stations, namely, Bombay, Bhusawal, Jubbulpur, Manmad, Sholapur, Bina, Jhansi, Delhi Sadr, Cawnpore and Nagpur.

No other persons except those herein mentioned are authorized to accept insurance charges.

3. That the railway receipt given by the Railway Company for the articles delivered for conveyance must be given up at destination by the consignee to the Railway Company, or the Railway may refuse to deliver, and that the signature of consignee or his agent in the delivery book at destination shall be evidence of complete delivery.

If the consignee does not himself attend to take delivery, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it made, and if the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may, at the discretion of the Railway Company, be withheld until the person entitled in its opinion to receive them has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Railway Company.

4. That all claims against the Railway Company for loss or damage to goods must be made to the clerk in charge of the station to which they have been booked before delivery is taken and that a written statement of the description and contents of the articles missing, or of the damage received, must be sent forthwith to the Traffic Superintendent of the District in which the forwarding or receiving station is situated, otherwise the Railway Company will be freed from responsibility.

5. That by section 77 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, it is enacted that a person shall not be entitled to a refund of an overcharge in respect of animals or goods carried by railway or to compensation for the loss, destruction or deterioration of animals or goods delivered to be so carried, unless he claims to the refund or compensation has been preferred in writing by him or on his behalf to the Railway Company, within six months from the date of the delivery of the animals or goods for carriage by railway.

6. That the Railway Company have the right of re-measurement, re-weighment, and re-calculation of charges at the place of destination, and of collecting, before goods are delivered, any amount that may have been omitted or undercharged.

7. That the freight on all goods must be paid either previously or at the time of delivery, and that by section 55 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, it is enacted that if a person fails to pay on demand made by or on behalf of a Railway Company any rate, terminal or other charge due from him in respect of any animals or goods, the Railway Company may detain the whole or any of the animals or goods, or, if they have been removed from the railway, any other animals or goods of such person then being in or thereafter coming into its possession.

8. That all goods left on the Railway Company's premises are liable to wharfage and demurrage charges as per goods tariff, and these charges will also be levied on goods left on hand pending payment of freight and charges due on them.

9. That goods booked to stations on the G. I. P. Railway, or Railways worked by the G. I. P. Railway, are carried subject to the rules and conditions printed from time to time in the Railway Company's goods tariff; and goods booked to or over a foreign railway are subject to the rules and regulations and to wharfage and other charges in force on such railways.

10. That by section 100 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, it is enacted that if a person, requested under section 58 to give an account with respect to any goods, gives an account which is materially false, he and if he is not the owner of the goods, the owner also, shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every maund or part of a maund of the goods, and the fine shall be in addition to any rate or other charge to which the goods may be liable.

11. That by section 107 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, it is enacted that if, in contravention of section 59, a person takes with him any dangerous or offensive goods upon a railway, or tenders or delivers any such goods for carriage upon a railway, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and shall also be responsible for any loss injury or damage which may be caused by reason of such goods having been so brought upon the railway.

BOMBAY,

W. LAIDLAW,

Ag. General Traffic Manager.

Dated the 4th of December 1915.

When given for copying

When copied

When examined

When signed

191

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.

B = Not to be copied.

P = Copy abstract only.

Q = Copy heading only.