

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
20th June 1866.

Read the following papers:—

No. 173. From J. ROHDE, Esq., Ootacamund, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Ootacamund, 4th June 1866.

I have the honor to bring to your notice, for the orders of Government, that no provision is made, in the absence of the Sub-Registrar of Deeds, at Goodaloor, for the performance of the duties. The place is so unhealthy, that it must be a most difficult task to provide a *locum tenens* in the sickness of the Sub-Registrar. I have been unable to procure Registration of Deeds, through the severe illness of the Sub-Registrar. On his partial recovery, he wrote to me, and a few days afterwards, I went, accompanied by all concerned, four in number, to Goodaloor; but I found the Sub-Registrar again prostrated with fever, and evidently very ill. He did what he could in attesting the presentation of the Deeds, but was unable to do more. The 24th is the last day for registry of one of the Deeds.

2. I would further bring to your notice the utter disregard of all provision for the safe custody of Deeds at that Cusba station. A thatched building in the middle of secondary jungle and grass, unfurnished, I believe, with any Safe or other fire-proof depository, is the place of security.

Referred for the early report of the Registrar General of Assurances.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
6th June 1866.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Acting Chief Secretary.

No. 174. From the Registrar General of Assurances, Madras, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, —June 1866, No. 142.

I have the honor to submit the following remarks, with reference to the accompanying letter of the 4th instant, from Mr. Rohde.

2. The law has always contained a provision for cases of absence or vacancies occurring in the office of Sub-Registrar. Section 10 of Act XVI of 1864 stated that in all such cases it should be lawful for the District Registrar to appoint any person whom he might think proper to take temporary charge of the office. Some months ago, two instances came to my knowledge in the Calicut District, in which this provision had not been complied with, and when, in addition to taking special notice of the individual cases, I issued a Circular Order, No. 89, of the 7th October, a copy of which is enclosed, directing the attention of all the District Registrars to this point. Section 12 of Act XX of 1866 contains the same provision with regard to such cases as was in force before; and in the new Rules (Vide Rule 10) the Registrars of Districts have been directed, at all stations in which there is no Taluq Sheristadar, to provisionally appoint some one to take temporary charge of the Registration Office. The Registrar of Calicut has accordingly, in a Notification of the 17th May, herewith forwarded (vide p. 34), desired the Sub-Magistrates to make over charge in such cases either to their Goomastah, or to their Registration Clerk. It will thus be seen that due provision is made in the Act, Rules, and Departmental Orders for such cases of absence as those referred to by Mr. Rohde, and I do not clearly gather from his letter whether any recent, and, if so, what, cases have occurred in which these orders have been infringed.

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3. It is, of course, unfortunate that Goodaloor should be such an unhealthy station, and it is not easy to suggest any remedy. If the office were a more important one, some non-official, who was acclimatized, might be appointed, instead of the Sub-Magistrate; but it seems hopeless to expect that the services of any competent person of that class can be secured for an office of which the monthly emoluments have hitherto only averaged Rupees 11-13 4, out of which a Clerk has to be paid. The only other alternative would be to amalgamate Goodaloor with some other Sub-District; but this will entail longer journeys on persons having instruments to register, and I am not desirous of making any recommendation to this effect, until I have been able to make further inquiries on the subject.

4. Mr. Rohde seems under the impression that Sub-Registrars should be furnished with Fire-proof Safes. He has probably confounded the Sub-Registrars with Registrars of Districts. Section 55 of Act XVI of 1864 directs that the local Government shall supply this latter class of officers with a fire-proof box, and fire-proof boxes have accordingly been supplied to them. No change has been made in this respect by Act XX of 1866—vide Section 16. These fire-proof boxes are not intended, as Mr. Rohde seems to suppose, for the safe custody of deeds, but for depositing sealed covers containing Wills, Codicils, and authorities to adopt. As a general rule, Registering Officers have little or nothing to do with the custody of Deeds. In many cases, an instrument is returned on the day of presentation; in other cases, an interval of a few days takes place between presentation and registration. The instruments during this interval are taken care of in the same way as any other papers of importance. During my tours of inspection last year, I had opportunities of observing that the Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates were not always supplied with proper almirahs or boxes for their records, and I accordingly requested permission to furnish each of them with a tin lined almirah. The cost of this item, viz., Rupees 12,000, was inserted in the Budget Estimates forwarded in November last, and I have just heard from the Accountant General that the estimate has been sanctioned.

5. No separate buildings have in any case been erected for registration purposes at stations in which the duties of Sub-Registrar devolve on a Tahsildar or Sub-Magistrate. I presume that the thatched building referred to by Mr. Rohde is the Sub-Magistrate's Cutcherry; and until a more suitable building is erected for the Cutcherry, I do not see that any thing can be done. The Home Government and the Supreme Government are desirous that all expenses connected with registration should be covered by the receipts. The number of instruments registered at Goodaloor has hitherto averaged about 10 a month, and the entire receipts, from the 1st January 1865 to the 30th April 1866, have only amounted to Rupees 381-4-0. As half of this sum goes in the form of commission to the Sub-Registrar, and one-fourth to the Registrar, the balance remaining to be credited to Government is Rupees 95-5-0. It will be obvious that when the cost of registers, indexes, a seal, &c., have been deducted from this amount, the balance remaining is not of a nature to justify any expenditure on bricks and mortar.

6. I received a note from Mr. Rohde on the 7th, containing nearly the same particulars as are given in the one now returned, and requesting me to take immediate steps with regard to the registration of the instruments therein referred to, as he could

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not continually be going backwards and forwards to Goodaloor. I forwarded it at once to the Registrar of Calicut, with the view to the Sub-Registrar being relieved, if necessary, and I informed Mr. Rohde, by return of post, that the instruments referred to by him could be registered either at Goodaloor, Calicut, or Madras, and that it was not necessary for him to go in person to any of these places, as they could be presented by any duly authorized agent. I also explained to Mr. Rohde why the Registration Office of Goodaloor was not provided with an Iron Proof Safe and a better building.

No. 175.

ORDER THEREON, 20th June 1866, No. 963.

The steps taken by the Registrar General, as explained in the concluding paragraph of the foregoing letter, with reference to Mr. Rohde's complaint, are approved.

2. The Government will await the further report promised in paragraph 3, on the question of the advisability, or otherwise, of retaining Goodaloor as a separate Sub-District.

(True Extract).

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Registrar General of Assurances.
To J. Rohde, Esq., Ootacamund.

Exd. J. H. Burns.

No. 89.

CIRCULAR ORDER.

Two cases have come under the Registrar General's notice, in which persons having instruments to register, have been subjected to great inconvenience in consequence of the District Registrar having neglected to comply with the provisions of Section 10 of Act XVI. of 1864, which empowers him in case of the absence of any Deputy Registrar or of a vacancy occurring in the office of any Deputy Registrar, to appoint any person, whom he may think proper to take temporary charge of the office.

2. As a general rule when a Tahsildar or a Sub-Magistrate holding the office of Deputy Registrar dies or obtains leave of absence, the charge of the Deputy Register office will devolve, as a matter of course, on his successor or *locum tenens*, but in the event of the appointment being left vacant or of any delay occurring in filling it up, the District Registrar must make his own arrangements at once, as it is of great importance that no deviations be allowed from the rule, which directs that all Register offices shall be open to the public daily on all days except Sundays and holidays.

OOTACAMUND,
7th October 1865.

R. M. MACDONALD,
Registrar General.

To the District Registrars.

„ Deputy do. for information.



JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, April 24, 1866.

THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL is pleased to declare that the Registration Districts and Sub-Districts which have been already formed for the purposes of Act XVI of 1864, and of which the limits have been prescribed and from time to time altered by Notification in the Fort St. George Gazette, shall from the 1st May 1866 be deemed to be Registration Districts and Sub-Districts for the purposes of the Indian Registration Act.

2. The Officers who have already been appointed District Registrars and Deputy Registrars, shall be Registrars and Sub-Registrars of their respective Districts and Sub-Districts, under the Indian Registration Act, and the Offices which have been established under the designation of District Register Offices and Deputy Register Offices shall from the 1st May 1866, be styled Registry Offices and Sub-Registry Offices respectively.

3. The Registrar General under Act XVI of 1864, shall be Registrar General, under the Indian Registration Act, and the Office which has been established under the designation of General Register Office shall from the 1st May be styled the General Registry Office.

4. The annexed rules for the registration of assurances are approved and shall take effect from the 1st May 1866.

5. The Table of fees herewith appended is sanctioned, subject to the approval of the Governor General of India in Council.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary.*

RULES

FOR

THE REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES,

IN

THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

UNDER

THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT

1864.

1. As a general rule the Deputy Collector or other Officer in permanent or temporary charge of the Treasury shall be Ex-officio Registrar, except in the Districts of Madras, Tranquebar, and Tellicherry, in which other arrangements will be made from time to time.

2. The Sub-Registrars shall be drawn from the following Classes.

- I. Tahsildars.
- II. Deputy Tahsildars and Sub-Magistrates.
- III. Other Public Officers.
- IV. Persons who are not Public Officers.

3. Tahsildars will be appointed Sub-Registrars in all practicable cases. If the Tahsil is large, the portion of it which constitutes the Division of the Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate will constitute a distinct Sub-District under that Officer. In a few cases other Public Officers will be appointed Sub-Registrars for special reasons. (a) In large towns, where there is more registration work than a Public Officer, having other duties, can attend to, a special Sub-Registrar will be appointed. (b) Such special Sub-Registrars will also be appointed at minor stations, where it is desirable to have a Registration Office, but where there is no Public Officer available for the charge of it. (c)

(a) Under this head come the following Offices.
Minsoreotah—Superintendent of Sea Customs.
Kollipatam—Salt Superintendent.
Shevurey R.R.—District Mansil and Deputy Tahsildar.
Nellcherry Hills—Sheristadar, Civil Court.

(b) Under this head come the following towns.
Combaconum.
Tanjore.
Trichinopoly.
Madurai.
Tinnevely.

(c) Under this head come the following stations.
Calingapatam.
Morapattai.
Pattamadai.
Terkarai.
Chettikulam.
Marangapuri.
Vital.
Anjankandi.
Kudali.
Tirunelli.
Tirunelli.
Kollupatam.
Munroghat.

4. As a general rule no person shall be specially appointed to the office of Sub-Registrar of a large town who has not passed the first examination in Arts and gone through a probationary course and departmental examination in the General Registry Office.

5. The Deputy Registrar General shall during the absence of the Registrar General on duty have charge of the General Registry Office and may dispose of all business of ordinary routine.

*Original
April 24, 1866*

<i>I. Telugu.</i>		
Ganjam.	Krishna.	Kurnool.
Vizagapatam.	Nellore.	Bellary.
Godavery.	Cuddapah.	
<i>II. Tamil.</i>		
Madras.	Tanjore.	Madura.
Chingleput.	Tranquebar.	Trichinopoly.
South Arcot.	Tinnevely.	Coimbatore.
<i>III. Canarase.</i>		
	South Canara.	

62. Registration by a Registering Officer, under Section 22, shall be in the following form:—

63. All parties bringing documents for registration shall take the following oath:—

(i) Is it a duly stamped instrument?

(ii) Has it been presented in the proper form?

(iii) Has it been presented in the proper form?

(iv) Is the instrument duly stamped?

(v) Is it written in a legible and readable form?

(vi) Are the materials on which it is written or printed a kind of paper as prescribed in Rule 135?

(vii) Is the document of the size and shape as prescribed in Rule 135?

(viii) Does the extent of blank space correspond with that prescribed in Rule 135?

(ix) If any of these conditions has not been fulfilled the document shall be at once rejected in the manner hereinafter described.

64. Any person who becomes surety for the repayment of a loan or the fulfilment of a contract and in that capacity affixes his signature to an instrument shall be held to be an executing party.

65. Any person who endorses a promissory note shall be held to be an executing party.

66. The parties to an award of arbitration shall not be held to be executing parties, although their signatures may appear on the award.

67. In the case of instruments executed by a duly constituted attorney, such attorney shall be held to be the executing party for the purposes of Sections 21, 26, 27, 32, and 33, but for the purposes of Section 29 the principal shall be held to be the executing party.

68. If a document is presented for registration under a special power of attorney, the power shall be retained and filed in the office with the following endorsement:—

No. 2 of 1866.
Presented with document No. 9 of 1866 of Book No. 1, Volume 2.

A. B.
Sub-Registrar.

69. If a document is presented for registration under a general power of attorney, the power shall be returned with the following endorsement:—

Presented with document No. 15 of 1866 of Book No. 1, Volume 2.

A. B.
Sub-Registrar.

70. Powers of Attorney for registration purposes must be stamped under article 43 of Schedule A of Act X of 1862, and not under article 8 of Schedule B.

71. If a power of attorney is executed before a Registering Officer, he shall authenticate it by

making the following entry at the foot of the instrument:—

Executed in my presence this _____ day of _____ 1866.

Seal. Signature.

72. If the Power of Attorney has not been stamped under article 43 of Schedule A of Act X of 1862, the Registering Officer shall reject the instrument and return it to the party presenting it.

73. If the Power of Attorney has not been stamped under article 43 of Schedule A of Act X of 1862, the Registering Officer shall reject the instrument and return it to the party presenting it.

74. If the Power of Attorney has not been stamped under article 43 of Schedule A of Act X of 1862, the Registering Officer shall reject the instrument and return it to the party presenting it.

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attend to any written or verbal protest against the registration of a document, based on the ground, that the executing party had no right to execute the document tendered for registration.

75. But registration may be objected to on any of the following grounds:—

(a) That the parties appearing or absent to appear before the Registering Officer are not the persons they profess to be.

(b) That the instrument is forged.

(c) That the person appearing as a representative, assign or agent has no right to appear in that capacity.

(d) That the executing party is not really dead, as alleged by the party applying for registration.

76. Such objections shall be duly weighed by the Registering Officer, and if they are substantiated, registration shall be refused.

77. As a general rule registration shall take place in public, but the Registering Officer may, on the application of the parties, and if he shall think proper, exclude the public during the course of enquiries relating to registration in Books Nos. 3, 4 and 5.

78. Documents executed by persons who are unable to read shall be read out and if necessary explained to the parties, and the Registering Officer shall ascertain that they clearly understand the purport of the document executed by them. Documents written in a language not understood by the executing party, shall in like manner be interpreted to him. And even when the executing party writes and understands the language of the document, the Registering Officer shall, if the age, youth or sex of the party, renders it in his opinion doubtful whether the purport of the instrument has been fully apprehended, put such questions to him, or her, as he may consider necessary, to satisfy himself on this point.

79. Any person applying for a summons shall be required, to deposit the cost of the summons, and the amount so deposited shall be remitted by the Registering Officer to the Revenue Officer called on to issue the summons.

80. Agreements for special registration shall be recorded in the following form:—

I (or we) the obligor (or obligors) of this obligation, do hereby agree that in the event of this obligation not being duly satisfied, the amount secured thereby may be recovered in a summary way under Section 53 of the Indian Registration Act 1866.

Signature of obligors.

Station.

Date.

Do, Registering Officer.

81. The following instructions are issued with regard to the Registers and Indexes in use under Act XVI of 1864 and Act IX of 1865.

82. All documents admitted to registration from the 1st May to the 31st December 1866, shall be entered as usual in the following original Registers.

1. Register of Absolute Transfers of immovable property.

2. Register of other transfers of immovable property.

3. General Register of all other instruments.

83. Memoranda forwarded under Section 45 of Act XVI of 1864, whether received before or after the first May 1866 shall be copied into Register (No. 3) of decrees and orders of Court, but not Memoranda received under Section 42 of the Indian Registration Act.

84. All documents admitted to registration up to the 30 April 1866, and all Memoranda received under Section 45 of Act XVI of 1864, shall be indexed according to the rules and orders hitherto in force.

85. Documents affecting immovable property admitted to registration from the 1st May to the 31st December 1866, although entered in Registers Nos. 1 and 2 of Act XVI of 1864, shall be indexed according to the rules laid down under the Indian Registration Act, and copies of these Indexes Nos. i and ii shall be forwarded under Sections 61 and 62 instead of the Abstracts hitherto prescribed. Memoranda received under Section 42 of the Indian Registration Act during the above period shall be entered in Book 5 of the Indian Registration Act, and the names of the first Plaintiff and of the first Defendant named in all such Memoranda shall be entered in the Indexes, No. i and ii above referred to. Documents entered in Register No. 1 during the above period shall continue to be indexed as before, the old Nominal Index being kept up instead of the new Index No. iii.

86. The abstracts forwarded by the Sub-Registers of documents admitted by them to registration up to the 30th April 1866, and the copies received from them of Memoranda entered in Register No. 3 of Act XVI of 1864, shall be entered as usual in the Abstract Registers, whether such abstracts or copies of Memoranda be received before or after the 1st May 1866, and the prescribed entries relating to them shall be made in the old Nominal and Descriptive Indexes.

87. The following form is prescribed for the receipt referred to in Section 57.

(If the instrument has been admitted to registration).

Received from A. B. document No. 99 of Register No. 1.

Sydupet, }
1st July 1866. } Sub-Registrar.

(If the instrument has not yet been admitted to registration).

Received from A. B. a document executed by C. D., and dated 1st July 1866.

Sydupet, }
1st July 1866. } Sub-Registrar.

91. Indexes Nos. i, ii, and iii shall be kept in the forms hereunto appended. They shall be prepared in English in the Offices of all Registrars. Indexes No. i and ii shall also be prepared in English in the Offices of all Sub-Registrars who are capable of superintending their preparation in that language. If the Sub-Registrar does not understand English, or understands English imperfectly, these Indexes must be prepared in the vernacular. Index No. iii may be prepared either in English or the vernacular.

92. In those Offices in which these Indexes are kept in English, the transliteration of Native names of persons and places shall be regulated by the following Table. In indexing it must be borne in mind that the initial letters are of special importance.

TRANSLITERATION TABLE.

Tamil.	Canarese.	Malayalam.	Indo-European.	Urdu.	Roman.
அ	ಅ	അ	अ	ا	a
ஆ	ಆ	ആ	आ	آ	ā
இ	ಇ	ഇ	इ	اِ	i
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऊ	اُ	ū
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	ē
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	ē
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	ai
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	o
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऊ	اُ	ó
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	au
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	k
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	kh
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	g
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	gh
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	n
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	ch
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	chh
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	j
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	jh
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	n
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	t
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	th
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	d
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	dh
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	n
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	t
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	th
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	dh
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	n
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	p
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	ph
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	b
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	bh
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	m
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	y
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	r
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	l
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	v
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	sh
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	sh
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	s
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	h
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	kh
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	ts
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	z
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	zh
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	f
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	q
ஈ	಼ಱ	ഈ	ऌ	اِی	a, á, i, u
உ	ಁಱ	ഘ	ए	اَی	w
ஊ	ಊ	ഊ	ऌ	اِی	l

93. All proper names shall be entered in full. Initials shall not be used. Thus John Brown shall not be entered as J. Brown or Tota Venkama as T. Venkama.

94. If a person is known under two different names, each shall be indexed. Thus Syed Hossain alias Nannaye Mian shall be indexed first as Syed Hossain, and then as Nannaye Mian.

95. English names shall be indexed with reference to the first letter of the person's family name, the Christian and any other names which the person may bear being entered after the family name. Compound names such as DeSylva, O'Connell, Van Haelton, shall be considered as single words.

96. Telugu names shall be indexed with reference to the first letter of the person's house name. This house name is often the name of some village, but not that of the village or town in which the person is residing. Affixes and prefixes denoting rank, occupation, or caste of the person, such as Maharajah, Rajah, Dora, Naik, Reddi, Shetti, Mahant, Parohit, Shastree, Pundit, Shaikh, Chakolee, Mah. Madigay, shall be entered in the column headed addition as well as the person's ordinary place of residence.

97. In Tamil, Canarese, and Uriya, there are properly speaking no house names. Sometimes the person is distinguished by the name of the village from which he has come, or in which his family reside. In other cases he prefixes the name of his father or grandfather. The indexing must therefore be regulated by the initial letter of the person's proper name, his village name, or his father's name being entered under the head of addition, together with the person's ordinary place of residence, and any affix or prefix denoting rank, occupation, or caste, &c., such as Jengar, Moudelly, Pillay in Tamil; Achari, Rao, Bhari, Shanbhogum in Canarese; Bissaye, Patro, Patnaik, Mahant, Swaco, Gantayet in Uriya.

98. In Malayalam, the names of Nairs, Nambhooris and Teers shall be indexed with reference to the initial letter of the person's family name. The other castes have usually no house names, and whenever this is the case, the indexing must proceed on the principle laid down in the preceding paragraph. All caste titles, such as Putter, Nair, Menon, Nambhoory, Moopen shall be entered in the column headed addition.

99. Mahomedans have no house or family names. Syed or Mir indicates that the person is by birth a Syed; Shaikh or Ghulam, that he is a Shaikh; Mirza, Beg, Aga, that he is a Mogul; Khan, that he is a Pathan; Shereef that his father is a Shaikh, and his mother a Syedance. Female surnames for Syeds are Begum, Bibi, or Bi, Nissa and Shah; for Moguls, Khannum; for Pathans Khatoon or Bann, but when illegitimate, Bai is invariably subjoined. The indexing shall therefore be regulated by the initial letter of the person's proper name, such as Hossain, Hyder, Qadir, and not by any of the above affixes or prefixes. These must be entered in the column headed addition, with the person's address and any affixes or prefixes of the nature of titles or indicating the trade or occupation of the person, such as Nawab, Hajee, Moulla, Sahadar, Roudagar, Nalband, Kusayve. Sahib, Miran and Jan are loving titles given by parents, but as they often supersede the true names, they must not be ignored. Mahomedans are sometimes distinguished by the name of some Hindoo village, or of the office which they bear in the village, as Reddi. Any particulars of this nature shall be entered in the column headed addition. Mahomedan names often appear in a corrupt form, when transliterated into the Hindoo vernacular

language, Fatima Bibi being changed into Bothna Bior, Fakura Bi, Zamzar Khan into Jamze Khan, &c. All Mahomedan names should therefore be written if possible in Hindostanee or English, as well as in the Vernacular, when the indexes are forwarded in the vernacular.

100. The indexing of names in languages which are not in general use in this Presidency or for which no special rules are provided, such as Mahratta, Gazerati, Parsce, Urdu, Khoori, &c., shall proceed on the same general principles as have been laid down for the other languages.

101. The names of Native Christians, who have Christian names and family names shall be indexed in the same manner as English names. Sometimes however a Native Christian has no family name and prefixes his father's Christian name to his own as Anthony Lazar, i. e. Lazar, son of Anthony, or the name of some village as Mylapore Lazar, i. e. Lazar of Mylapore. In other cases a Hindoo caste title is affixed to one or more names, as David Solomon Pillay, in which the proper name is Solomon, David is the father's name, and Pillay is a caste title. In these and all similar cases, the names must be indexed in the same manner as Hindoo names.

102. The names of Native women shall be indexed with reference to the initial letter of their proper name and the column headed addition shall contain the woman's address, the name of her husband, father or guardian, and such other particulars as may be necessary to identify her.

103. When an instrument is executed on behalf of a Corporation, Company, Bank, Firm or other body by a Secretary, Director, Treasurer, Trustee, Agent, or other person authorized to appear and act as its representative, the indexing shall be regulated by the initial letter of the name of the body represented and the name of the representing party shall be entered in the column headed addition.

104. All instruments executed by, or on behalf of Government, shall be indexed together under the letter G and the name of the Officer representing Government as well as of the office held by him, shall be entered in the column headed addition. One or more pages shall be specially set aside for these entries.

105. When two persons bearing the same name are commonly distinguished by such additions as Senior, Junior, Pella, Chinna, Barra, Cheta, these shall be entered in the column headed addition.

106. When English names commencing with the letter W have to be indexed in the vernacular languages in which there is no W, such names shall be entered under the letter V (വ, വ, व) if the W is pronounced, and if it is silent under the first letter which is pronounced. Thus Wilson will be entered under V as വൈൽസൺ, വൈൽസൺ, Wray under R as റവ്രൈ, റവ്രൈ, Wright under R as റവ്രൈ, റവ്രൈ.

107. The names of all persons executing instruments and of the first plaintiff mentioned in a Memorandum of a decree or order of Court, shall be entered in black ink. The names of all parties claiming under documents or of the first defendant mentioned in a Memorandum or order of Court shall be entered in red ink.

108. Illustrations of the application of these rules will be found in the following specimen page.

109. Index No. 11 shall be so prepared as to admit as far as possible of the various conveyances, mortgages, leases, &c., of any property entered in it being traced back in successive order through the different volumes in which they appear. When therefore, an instrument relating to immovable property is admitted to registration, the Regis-

testing Officer shall ascertain from the parties the number or date of the last registration affecting the property to which the instrument relates, and if the registration in question can be traced either by the production of the last instrument registered or by the number and date given by the parties, a reference shall be made to this

the past month, with a memorandum or letter, specifying the number of sheets forwarded. Should there be any arrears of work, he shall be bound to report the same.

116. On the receipt in the Registrar's Office of these monthly filings of copies of copies of entries, it shall be his duty to ascertain

that they are properly prepared and legibly written, and if necessary to return them for correction or explanation. If there are errors which he has power to rectify, under section 79, he shall issue the necessary order. If there are errors which cannot be remedied, he shall nevertheless point them out in order that they may not be repeated. He shall also notice any delay which may occur in the transmission of the monthly copies of indexes. When they have all come in, the Registrar shall

forward one set to the General Registry Office with a copy of the entries made in his own Indexes, accompanied by a letter or memorandum.

112. If the immovable property is situated in a suburb or hamlet which for revenue purposes is treated as forming a portion of some town or village, the indexing shall be regulated by the initial letter of the town or village and not of the suburb or hamlet.

113. The column headed nature and value of transaction shall contain a brief record of all material facts which do not come under any of the other headings, such as the terms of a sale, the covenants of a lease, the conditions of a mortgage, the consideration paid, the balance promised to be paid and any other similar particulars.

114. The following is a specimen page of Index No. ii.

Specimen Page of Index No. II.

Village or place, and Sub-District in which property is situated.	Charandady, Ood Durum, Madak- Andanoni, Gooddar Sub District				
Name and description of property.	Mr. Jones Coffee plantation cont. mostly known as the Caroline Estate.				
Date of execution.	8th April 1865.				
Date of presentation.	1st June 1866.				
Nature and value of trans- action.	Mortgage without possession, as security for the repayment of a loan of Rupees 30,000, the principal to be repaid on or before the 1st January 1873, and of the interest at 10 per cent. per annum to be paid in equal half yearly instal- ments, on the 1st January and the 1st July in each year.				
Names of all persons execut- ing or of first plaintiff.	Mr. Henry Jones.				
Names of all persons claim- ing under docu- ment or of first defendant.	Land Mortgage Bank (Credit Foncier Indien) Limited.				
Office of original registration.	Sub-Registrar's Office Goodalur.				
Register.	I.	Volume. III.	Page.	209.	Instru- ment.
I	I				

115. Every Sub-Registrar shall on the 1st of the month, send to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, two copies of all entries made by him in his Indexes Nos. i and ii during

--- 1 title page containing the following:

INDEX No. I (a II.)

FEB
1955.

SUB-REGISTRAR

1

PART I (on II.)

A to F (or G to Z)

In the latter case each set of indexes bound up in one single volume shall be separated by a title page containing the particulars above mentioned.

117. The Registrar's own Indexes shall be bound up in volumes in the same manner.

118. The alphabetical index to Book No. 2 shall be prepared in the form hereto appended.

119. The following forms of endorsement and certificate are presented under sections 66, 67, and 68, and shall be written in the registering Office.

(When all the executing parties on their representatives, assigns or agents appear as presenting parties.)

Presented on the 1st July 1906, at 11 A.M. in the Office of the Registrar of Madras, (or at No. — Street, Triplicane, or at the private residence of A. B. and C. D.) by the undersigned.

Signed A. B.
Signed C. D.

Tho undersigned parties, (representative
assigns or agents), admit the execution of the
document.

The undersigned witnesses have been examined in reference to this document.

Signed E. F. (with addition).

Signed G. H. (with addition).

A diamond ring delivered in my presence by A. B. and C. D. to I. J., and Rupees 750 paid by I. J. to A. B. and C. D., who both admit having received the remaining Rupees 250 referred to in this document.

Registrar's signature.

Date

Registered as No. 196 of Book 6, Vol. 2, page 100.

Seal. Date.

Registrar's signature.

B.

(When the executing and presenting parties are not the same and the executing party E. F. has been summoned to appear in person or by agent).

Presented on the 1st July 1866, at 11 A.M., in the Office of the Sub-Registrar of Trichinopoly, by the undersigned.

Signed A. B.

Sub-Registrar's signature.

1st July 1866.

The undersigned (party, representative, assign or agent) admits the execution of this document under a special power of attorney, dated _____ and authenticated by the Sub-Registrar of _____

Signature and addition of C. D., agent of E. F.

The undersigned witness has been examined in reference to this document.

Signature and addition of G. H.

The rest as above.

Sub-Registrar's signature.

Date.

Registered as No. 19 of Book 1, Vol. I, page 15.

Seal. Date.

Sub-Registrar's signature.

C.

(When a document executed by A. B. and C. D. at different times, has been presented for registration and re-registration.)

Presented on the 1st August 1866, at 2 P.M., in the Office of the Sub-Registrar of Vellore by the undersigned.

1st August 1866.

Signed A. B.

The undermentioned party (representative, assign, or agent) admits the execution of this document, and the receipt of Rupees 5,000 being part of the consideration named therein.

Signature and addition of A. B.

The undersigned witness has been examined in reference to this document.

Signature and addition of E. F.

Sub-Registrar's signature.

1st August 1866.

The undersigned witness has been examined in reference to this document.

Signature and addition of G. H.

Sub-Registrar's signature.

2nd August 1866.

Registered as No. 27 of Book 1, Volume 1, Page 20.

Seal.

Sub-Registrar's signature.

Again presented on the 1st October 1866, at 4 P.M., in the Office of the Sub-Registrar of Vellore, by the undersigned under a general power of attorney, dated _____ authenticated by _____ Counsel of _____.

Signed G. H.

1st October 1866.

The undersigned agent admits the execution of this document on behalf of C. D., and also the receipt of Rupees 2500 being the remaining part of the consideration named therein.

Signature and addition of G. H.

Sub-Registrar's signature.

1st October 1866.

The undersigned witness has been examined in reference to this document.

Signature and addition of I. J.

Sub-Registrar's signature.

Date.

Registered as No. 94 of Book 1, Vol. 1, Page 100.

Seal.

Sub-Registrar's signature.

120. In all cases in which the endorsement on a registered document may be signed by the person who executed it, the signature on the endorsement shall be in the same language as the signature affixed to the document.

121. Whenever an English document may be registered in a Sub-Registry Office, the endorsement on it shall be in English.

122. The following form of nomination may be printed or written at the foot of the receipt granted under Section 37, and will be filed up and signed by the person who presented the document for registration.

C. D. is authorized on production of this receipt, to receive the above mentioned document.

Signature (of A. B. the presenting party)

Date.

Under which may be printed or written the following receipt, which will be signed by the person authorized to receive the document, on the same being delivered to him by the Registering Officer.

I acknowledge the receipt of the above mentioned document No. _____ of Book _____ Vol. _____.

Signature (of C. D.)

Date.

The receipt will then be filed in the Office.

123. The following form of oath may be administered to Christians, Jews and Parsees.

"The evidence which you shall give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So help you God."

The following form of attestation shall be administered to Hindus and Mahomedans, under Act V of 1819:—

"I solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that what I shall state, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

124. The notes of evidence referred to in this Section shall not be recorded on loose sheets of paper, but shall be entered in a blank book which shall be kept for that purpose in every Registration Office.

125. All copies of documents forwarded from one registration Office to another, under the provisions of Sections 72, 73, 74, and 75, shall be written on sheets of paper, which will be specially supplied for this purpose, and which will exactly correspond with a page of Book No. 1, with the exception that the space allotted in the latter to the heading and copy of Memorandum under Section 41, will be omitted. These sheets, which will contain a narrow column for the copy of the endorsement and certificate and a broad column for the copy of the instrument, shall be written only on one side, and shall be pasted into the books of the Office to which they are forwarded, each column being placed under its appropriate heading. No new District or Sub-District numbers shall be given to such documents, but they shall be indexed like all other documents. Copies of maps and plans forwarded from one registration Office to another, shall be pasted into the books in the same manner as copies of registered documents.

126. The particulars required in Section 77 shall be noted in the following form on every sealed cover deposited in a Registrar's Office.

No. _____ of 1866.
Presented at 3 P.M., on the 1st December 1866 by Mr. Charles Smith (or by Mr. William Jones Agent of Mr. Charles Smith, under a special Power of Attorney, dated _____ and authenticated by the Sub-Registrar of Madras.) Witnesses to the identity of the Depositor. Captain John Vansittart Woodhouse, 9th Regiment M. N. 1. Assistant Surgeon Henry Cox, H. M. 18th Foot.
Here enter inscription on the seal of the cover. _____ Signature.

127. The key of the fireproof safe in which sealed covers are deposited shall remain in the personal custody of the Registrar.

128. Every Officer assuming charge of a Registry Office either permanently or temporarily shall compare the sealed covers in the fireproof safe with Book No. 3, and shall report either that they are all correct or that certain sealed covers are missing.

129. Every Registrar shall inspect the office of the Sub-Registrar at his Head Quarter station twice a year, viz. at the beginning of January and at the beginning of July, and shall forward a copy of the orders passed by him after each such inspection, for the information of the Registrar General.

130. Every Registrar shall once a year, or oftener, if necessary, send for the Registers and Indexes of those Sub-Registrars whose Offices he may be unable to inspect, and shall carefully examine the same.

131. Every Registrar or Sub-Registrar whose Office may be inspected by the Registrar General, shall within one month after receipt of the orders passed with reference to such inspection, or at an earlier date if practicable, report that the orders in question have been carried out, or explain why they have not been carried out.

132. No person shall be permitted to remove any of the books from the Office in which they are deposited, and except during Office hours, the books shall be kept locked up in a box or almirah, of which the key shall remain in the possession of the Registrar or Sub-Registrar.

133. Every precaution shall be taken to protect all books, papers, and documents from the ravages of white ants, accidents from fire, &c.

134. The sanction of the Registrar General must be obtained for the destruction of any books, papers or documents which it may be deemed no longer necessary to keep.

135. Documents presented for registration shall be written or printed with ink on paper or parchment. Maps and plans may be coloured. Indian local documents and documents written in Persian shall be inadmissible.

136. No map or plan tendered for registration shall exceed eighteen inches in length or twelve inches in breadth.

137. There must be sufficient blank space left in every document to admit of the prescribed endorsements and certificate being entered. In ordinary cases, a space 6 inches in length and 5 inches in breadth will suffice for this purpose, but if the number of executing parties is large or if there are several agents or representatives, or if many witnesses have to be examined and also in cases of special registration and re-registration, a somewhat larger space will be necessary.

138. The Offices of all Registrars and Sub-Registrars shall be open for 6 hours daily, Sundays and holidays excepted. The usual hours shall be from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M., and if these hours are changed, a notice to that effect shall be affixed in the Office for the information of the public, and a report thereof made to the Registrar General or Registrar.

139. Any Registry Office may be open, if necessary, for more than six hours.

140. The same holidays shall be allowed in Registry Offices, as in all other Government Offices.

General.

Christmas with New Years } Or such number of days as may be
day 2 days. } announced in the
Easter 4 days. } Fort St. George
Queen's Birthday 1 day. } Gazette.

To Christians.

Ash Wednesday 1 day.
Ascension day 1 do.

To Roman Catholics.

Corpus Christi 1 day.

To Hindus.

Pongul 2 day.
Maha-ya Annavasia 1 do.

Dassara feast 1 do.
Deepavalee feast 1 do.

Lunar Eclipse when between 8 A.M. and 6 P.M. 1 do.

Solar Eclipse 1 do.

Vikrantia Yacowsy 1 do.

	<i>Vishnu Sect.</i>	
Triplicane Feast in April.....	1 day.	
Krishnajaitea.....	1 do.	
	<i>Sect. Sect.</i>	
Sivaratree.....	1 day.	
	<i>T'aga.</i>	
New year's day.....	1 day.	
	<i>Tamil.</i>	
New year's day.....	1 day.	
	<i>Wanig thread.</i>	
Antani Auvatham.....	1 day.	
	<i>Mohomedans.</i>	
Blackreed.....	2 days.	
Moharrum.....	1 day.	
Sumbharat.....	1 do.	
Ramzan.....	1 do.	

141. Every Saturday may be a half holiday or every alternate Saturday a whole holiday, if the state of business in the Office admits of it.

112. Such arrangements as may be necessary for the disposal of any emergent business which may arise during the above mentioned holidays will be made by the Registering Officer.

143. Every Sub-Registrar shall submit to the Registrar on the first day of every month such monthly returns as may from time to time be prescribed by the Registrar General. Vide Appendix II, Forms A & B.

114. Every Registrar shall submit to the Registrar General on or before the seventh day of every month, such monthly returns as may from time to time be prescribed. Vide Appendix II, Forms C. & D.

115. Every Registrar shall also submit such quarterly, half yearly, and annual returns as may from time to time be prescribed by the Registrar General.

145. The fee of Rupees 10 for the issue of a commission or for attending at a private residence is in addition to such fee as may be leviable for the particular duty which necessitates the attendance of the registering Officer. Thus if a Registrar attends at the residence of a dying man for the purpose of receiving a sealed cover, purporting to contain his will, a fee of Rupees 5 must be levied under clause 10, as well as one of Rupees 10 under clause 13. If a Sub-Registrar attends for the registration of an instrument or the attestation of a power of attorney, the registration fee or attestation fee, as the case may be, must be levied in addition to the fee of Rupees 10. If he attends for the purpose of examining a witness, for which there is no fee, he will be entitled only to a fee of Rupees 10.

147. If several persons residing in the same house have to be examined with reference to the same instrument, one attendance or commission will suffice and therefore only one fee of Rupees 10 shall be levied.

148. If two or more persons intending to execute a joint power of attorney require the attendance of a Registering Officer at the same time and place, only one fee of Rupees 10 shall be charged.

144. If a person requires the Registering Officer's attendance for the purpose of attesting several powers of attorney, the attestation fee shall be levied on each power, but only one fee of Rupees 10 shall be charged.

159. If a single power of attorney is to be executed by several individuals, all of whom reside in different houses, and all of whom require the Registering Officer's attendance, the attestation fee and the additional fee of Rupees 10 shall be paid by every individual who requires the Registering Officer's attendance.

151. A power of attorney may be brought for attestation only, or for registration only, or for

both attestation and registration. In the first case the attestation fee only will be levied, in the second the registration fee only, and in the third case both the attestation and the registration fee.

152. Although a power of attorney may be registered like any other instrument, it is not valid for registration purposes unless attested. When powers of attorney are brought to a registration Office by persons who do not understand the distinction between attestation and registration, it will be the duty of the registering Officer to explain the difference and to give such information as may be necessary to prevent the parties from being subjected to unnecessary expense by the registration of powers which need only to be attested.

15-3. If several persons intending to execute a joint power of attorney appear together at the registration Office, only one attestation fee shall be levied, although the instrument may be prepared in such a form as to render it necessary for the registering Officer to affix his signature more than once. But if the executing parties appear at the Office on different days or at different hours of the same day, the attestation fee shall be levied on each occasion on which the services of the registering Officer may be called into requisition.

154. The fee for search shall entitle the applicant to read the entry for the finding of which the fee has been paid or to have it read to him by any person whom he may have brought with him for that purpose, but it shall not entitle him to take any written notes of the entry.

155. If a search should prove fruitless, the fee shall not be refunded, but the applicant shall, if he wishes it, receive a certificate stating that the entry sought for has not been found in the books.

109. If a person applying for a certified copy is able to specify the number and year of the instrument or the page and volume of the book in which it is entered, the fee for a certified copy shall alone be levied, but if a search is necessary, the fee for a search must be levied as well as that for a certified copy.

157. In a certified copy every figure shall count as a word. If initials or abbreviations are used instead of words, every initial or abbreviation shall count as a word. Thus A. D. 1900, will be equivalent to six words, "Founded on the N. E." to five words, and A. R. Thompson to three words.

158. All Registers and Indexes kept by the Registrars kept under District Registrars under former enactments.— Act XVI of 1904 shall remain in the Offices of the Registrars appointed under this Act. All Registers and Indexes kept by the Deputy Registrars, under Act XVI of 1904, shall remain in the Offices of the Sub-Registrars appointed under this Act.

150. All Registers and Indexes kept prior to the 1st January 1865, shall be transferred from the Offices in which they now are to those of the Registrars.

169. All Registers kept prior to the 1st January 1865, shall be open to inspection and copies of entries in such books, shall be given to all persons applying for such copies.

161. The Registers Nos. 1, 2, and 3, kept under Act XVI of 1854, shall likewise be open to inspection and copies of any entry in such Registers, shall be given to all persons applying for such copies. Register No. 4, and the Register of Deposits of Wills and Register of Wills, shall not be open to general inspection, but copies of entries in them shall be given to any person executing or claiming under the documents to which such entries refer, the requisite search for such entries

being made only by the Registering Officer.

192. The table of fees published under the Indian Registration Act, shall be applicable to all searches made, or copies granted under the provisions of this section.

APPENDIX I.

FORMS OF ROOSTERS AND ISOMERS.

*Book 1 Register of instruments relating to im-
movable property.*

Copy of Memo- randum under Section 41 (c)	Copy of Instrument.	Copy of Fi- delsomen- and Certif- cate (B)

(1) This column will form the inner margin of the page, and will therefore be placed on the left and right alternately.

(b.) This column will form the outer margin of the page, and will therefore be placed on the right and left alternately.

APPENDIX I.

Box 2. Record of reasons for request to register.

Number.	Stamp.	Reasons for refusal.
Date of instrument.		
Date and hour of presentment.		
Names of parties presenting.		
Names of parties executing.		
Names and addresses of persons examined.		
Abstract of instrument.		

[illegible]

*Book 4. Register of Wills and authorities
to which.*

Number.	Copy of Instrument.
Number in Book 3.	
Date of application.	
Name and addition of Applicant.	
Name of Depositor.	
Names and additions of persons examined.	Copy of Memorandum under Section 41.

next column, and shall be checked by reference to the entry in the column showing the number of miles travelled.

12. Any sum received on account of any summons shall be entered in the next column, and in the last column shall appear the number of persons summoned.

13. All the columns must be carefully totalled.
14. If no fees have been collected, a blank return shall be forwarded.

15. A book corresponding with this form shall be kept up in every Sub-Registrar's Office. All the requisite entries shall be made at the time that the fee is levied. If owing to registration being refused it becomes necessary to return the registration fee levied on presentation, the entries should be erased with red ink.

16. The term registered as used in this and the other returns means endorsed and admitted to registration, whether the instrument has or has not been copied into the Register.

11. Any sum received by either on account of travelling allowances shall be entered in the

16. The term registered as used in this and the other returns means endorsed and admitted to registration, whether the instrument has or has not been copied into the Register.

APPENDIX II (Return).

RETURN OF REGISTRATION in R. G. SUB-DIVISION of

[illegible]

Station,	
Rate	

Station, }
Date. }

1. All the totals of the columns of the monthly return A, shall be carefully transferred to this return. There will still remain a few entries to be filled up from other sources. The number of orders of refusal to register must be ascertained by a reference to Book 2. The number of copies of documents forwarded and filed under Sections 2, 3, 7, 4 and 78 can be ascertained from Book 1, but the more convenient plan will be to make a note at the time that any copy is forwarded or filed. The entry under the head of remittances ~~to the Treasury~~ should correspond with the Treasury receipt by which it is supported. The amount entered as commission received should also correspond with the Treasury accounts.

Sub-Register.

Station, {
Date.

Station, {
Date.

• 25 •

• 25 •

Station, {
Date. {

Station, {
Date. {

1. All the totals of the columns of the Registrar's return C, shall be carefully transferred to this return, and those columns which do not appear in Return C shall be filled up by reference to the records of the Office. The entry under the head of reimbursements to the Treasury shall correspond with the Treasury receipts by which it is supported, and no sums shall be entered as having been received from the Treasury unless they have been actually received during the month to which the return refers. The sums received on account of commission, establishment, and contingencies are to be separately entered in the columns provided for that purpose, and if any other money has been received from the Treasury, a note should be appended to the return, explaining distinctly on what account it has been received.
2. The entries relating to the Sub-Registrars will be copied from their returns E. If no work has been done in any particular Sub-District, a remark to that effect must be inserted opposite to the name of the Sub-District. If any of the returns of the Sub-Registrars are over due, a report to that effect must be forwarded to the Registrar General, but this return shall on no account be submitted in an incomplete state.
3. Every column shall be carefully totalled.

APPENDIX II (Returns.)

RETURN of Vernacular Registers and Indexes received and issued in the District during the half year ending on the 30th April 1867.

Date of receipt.	Books.			Indexes.			Office to which supplied.		
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 6.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 6.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 6.
On hand on the 1st November	10	5	5	1,500	1,100	1,000	375	375	375
1st January	10	5	5	1,500	1,100	1,000	375	375	375
4th April	10	5	5	1,500	1,100	1,000	375	375	375
Total	30	10	15	3,500	3,500	3,500	900	900	900
Issued	7	6	3	2,375	2,375	2,375	375	375	375
Remaining on the 30th April	23	4	12	1,125	1,125	1,125	525	525	525

Station, {
Date.

N. B.—Volume for the purpose of this return means either a bound book containing 500 pages or 125 sheets of registers 1 or 6, consecutively numbered and containing 500 pages. The sheets constituting the Indexes will not be treated as forming any definite number of volumes, as the Indexes will be of various sizes and the sheets will not be numbered.

APPENDIX II. (Returns.)

RETURN of English Registers and Indexes received and issued in the District during the half year ending on the 30th April 1867.

Date of receipt.	Books.			Indexes.			Office to which supplied.		
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
On hand on 1st November	10	5	1	1,500	1,500	1,500	375	375	375
1st December	5	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	375	375	375
1st March	10	2	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	375	375	375
Total	25	7	1	4,500	4,500	4,500	1,125	1,125	1,125
Issued	8	6	1	2,875	2,875	2,875	375	375	375
Remaining on the 30th April	17	1	0	1,625	1,625	1,625	750	750	750

Station, {
Date.

Table of fees under the Indian Registration Act.

I. The following table of fees under the Indian Registration Act shall take effect from 1st May 1866.

(1.) For registering every document not containing more than 300 words and of which the value does not exceed Rupees 100.....1 0 0

(2.) For registering every document of which the value is above Rupees 100 and does not exceed Rupees 1,000.....2 0 0

(3.) Do do above Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 5,000.....3 0 0

(4.) For each additional Rupees 1,000 or part thereof.....0 8 0

(5.) For special registration under Section 52 besides the usual fee, an extra fee of the same amount.

(6.) For every search.....1 0 0

(7.) For making or granting copies of reasons, entries or documents before, on or after registration, or for entering the contents of a sealed cover in the Register of Wills, Codicils and Instruments giving authority to adopt a son.

(8.) For attesting a special power of attorney.....0 8 0

(9.) Do general do.....1 0 0

(10.) For the registration and safe custody of any sealed envelope purporting to contain a Will, Codicil or authority to adopt a son.....5 0 0

(11.) For the withdrawal of a sealed cover.....2 0 0

(12.) For filing a translation.....One Rupee.

(13.) For the issue of a commission or for attending at a private residence.....Ten Rupees with travelling allowance at the rates hereinafter mentioned.

(14.) In the event of the services of a female being required on either of the occasions mentioned in the preceding clause a further fee of.....Five Rupees.

II. If a document of which the value does not exceed Rupees 100, contains more than 300 words, the additional words shall be charged for at the rate prescribed for certified copies.

III. If a document tendered for registration has one or more Schedules appended to it, such Schedule or Schedules shall be charged for at the rate prescribed for certified copies according to the aggregate number of words contained in the Schedule or Schedules.

IV. All copies of registered documents, endorsements, and certificates required for transmission from one Office, to another under the provisions of Sections 72, 73, 74, and 78, shall be prepared at the expense of the parties applying for registration in conformity with the rate prescribed for certified copies.

V. Whenever a duplicate or counterpart of a document may be registered at the same time as the original document the registration of such duplicate or counterpart shall be charged for at the rate prescribed for certified copies.

VI. The value in the case of leases for periods less than five years, without fine or premium, shall be the aggregate amount of rent payable for the whole term of lease.

VII. The value in the case of other leases for a term of years without fine or premium, or in which no period is specified shall be calculated at five years rental.

VIII. When a fine is payable with or without a rent stipulated, the value shall be the aggregate of the fine, and of the rent value (if any) calculated as in the foregoing rule.

IX. The value in the case of documents in which no value is expressed or in which it is not fully expressed shall be the maximum amount which the stamp borne by the document shall suffice to cover.

X. In all cases not provided for by special rule and in which the value cannot be determined from the stamp the fee on registration shall be Rupees five for each document.

XI. The fees for serving summonses and for the remuneration of witnesses shall be regulated according to the scale in force in the principal Court of original Civil Jurisdiction in the same District or Sub-District.

XII. Registrars shall be allowed travelling allowance at the rate of four Annas, a mile, and Sub-Registrars at the rate of two Annas a mile for proceeding to and returning from any private residence.

XIII. In the event however of the Registering Officer being a covenanted or commissioned Officer, the travelling allowance shall be calculated at the rate of eight Annas a mile.

XIV. Any person deputed by a Registrar or Sub-Registrar to take an examination at a private residence shall be allowed travelling allowance at the rate of two Annas a mile.

XV. There shall be an extra fee of Rupees ten for every registration by the Registrar General, under Section 31 and of Rupees 5 for every registration by a Registrar, under Section 32.

XVI. The cost of the registration of every Memorandum forwarded by a Civil Court, under Section 41 shall be calculated at the rate prescribed for certified copies according to the number of offices in which the Memorandum may have to be entered and the number of copies which may have to be prepared for transmission from one Office to another under the provisions of Section 75.

XVII. The cost of the registration of every Memorandum forwarded by a Civil Court under Section 42 shall be calculated at the rate of one Rupee for every Registry and Sub-Registry Office, in which the Memorandum may have to be filed and indexed, with the addition of fees at the rate prescribed for certified copies for every Registration Office, in which a copy of the Memorandum may have to be prepared for transmission to some other Office under the provisions of Section 75.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary.

20 June 1888 N^o 963.

The steps taken by the Registrar General, as explained in the concluding para of the foregoing letter, with reference to Mr. Rhodes' complaint, are approved.

2. The Govt. will await the further report promised in para 2 on the question of the advisability or otherwise of retaining Godaloor as a separate Sub District.

To Registrar Genl of Assam
J. Rhodes Esq. Colaba, Bombay

desp 23/6

20 June 1888 N^o 963.

J. Rhodes Esq.

Colaba, Bombay.