Judicial (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 2297.

Dated 11th Nov 1895

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

PETITION.

Declining to interfere on behalf of Sarapalli Tamanna Dora, adopted son of the late Mokhasadar of Mondikollu muttah of Merangi zemindari, Vizagapatam district, praying to be put in possession of the muttah.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Revenue 1895 Dept

[6/9]

2,000—23-1-95.

Current No. 3948.

Rev

Dept. Department.

From Sarapalli Jammen Dora
Adoptedson of the late
Head Mokhasadar of
Mondivalasa Muttah,
Incumbrance A.T.
No. Vizagapatam Dt.

Dated 22nd April 95

Received

Enclosures 5
Rcd 30 May.

SUBJECT.

Praying to be put in possession of the Muttah.

Referring to G.O. R. No 220 & 29th January 95, the petr submits copies of the orders of the Lower Courts which he has addressed, repeats what he stated in his former petition and adds that the Incumbrance Zamindar while admitting the hereditary right of the petrs family to the Muttah was misled by some evil advisers as to the petrs adoption. In para 2 of his judgment the Dy Collr referred to the fact of the petrs adoption being reported by the Collr to the Court of Wards as having been made by the widow of Sadayyadora under instruction from her husband (vide enclosure No 4). The Lower Courts gave no weight to the evidence produced by the petr simply because the petrs opponents are influential Zamindars. The petr submits certain papers to show that he was in possession of the Mondivalasa Muttah and the forests attached to it and that he used

2

used to issue permits and collect seigniorage since 1890. Owing to the petrs ill-ness he could not attend the hearing of a summary suit brought against him by the Zamindar of Meranji for the recovery of the lands in his possession; and the suit was decided ex parte by the Sen. Asst Agent. The peti thereupon petitioned that officer to take up the case for re-enquiry. But the Sen. Asst Agent refused to do so Regd Section 58 of Act VIII of 65 provides for the review of a case ~~disposed~~ decided ex parte. (vide 2nd in Enclos No 5). The peti also submits a bundle of darkhasts and muchil-kas executed by his tenants (Enclos No 1) and prays to be put in possession of the Inuttah.

CL 28/5/95

Note Apparently the peti has not addressed the Board in the matter.

INDIA COURT PRINTING

O/18 10,000—25-3-95.

Cdo 1051 of 17.7.95
ag.

(1895.)

Judicial ~~REVENUE~~ DEPARTMENT.

3014.

Current Number. 2914

ABSTRACT.

Endorsement No 1006 R

Transferred to the Judicial Department.

W S Aylmer
Ag. under Secy. to Govt.

Abstracted
20 June 1895.

Abstract

From

Sarapalli Tamman Doza,
Adopted son of the late Md Mothasadar of Gondikalle Inuttah
Vizagapatam Dt.

Dated 22nd April 1895

Received 30th May 1895.
Pgs. in Tur 22nd } June 1895
Enclosures 5

& No. 2206 in orgl.
24-5-95

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE
No. JUN. 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

To the Judicial Dept
with the papers & G.O. 220 R in orgl
29-5-95

SUBJECT.

Praying to be put in possession of the Inuttah.

Endorsement No 1579.

Referred to the Agent to the Govt. in Vizagapatam for report.

(By order)
Lionel Saunders
D.T.

Abstracted
9th July 1895

Ag. Under Secretary

To
The Agent to the Govt. in Vizagapm.
MR 6-7-95

TO BE RETURNED WITH REPLY

P.T.O.

CURRENT NO. 1380

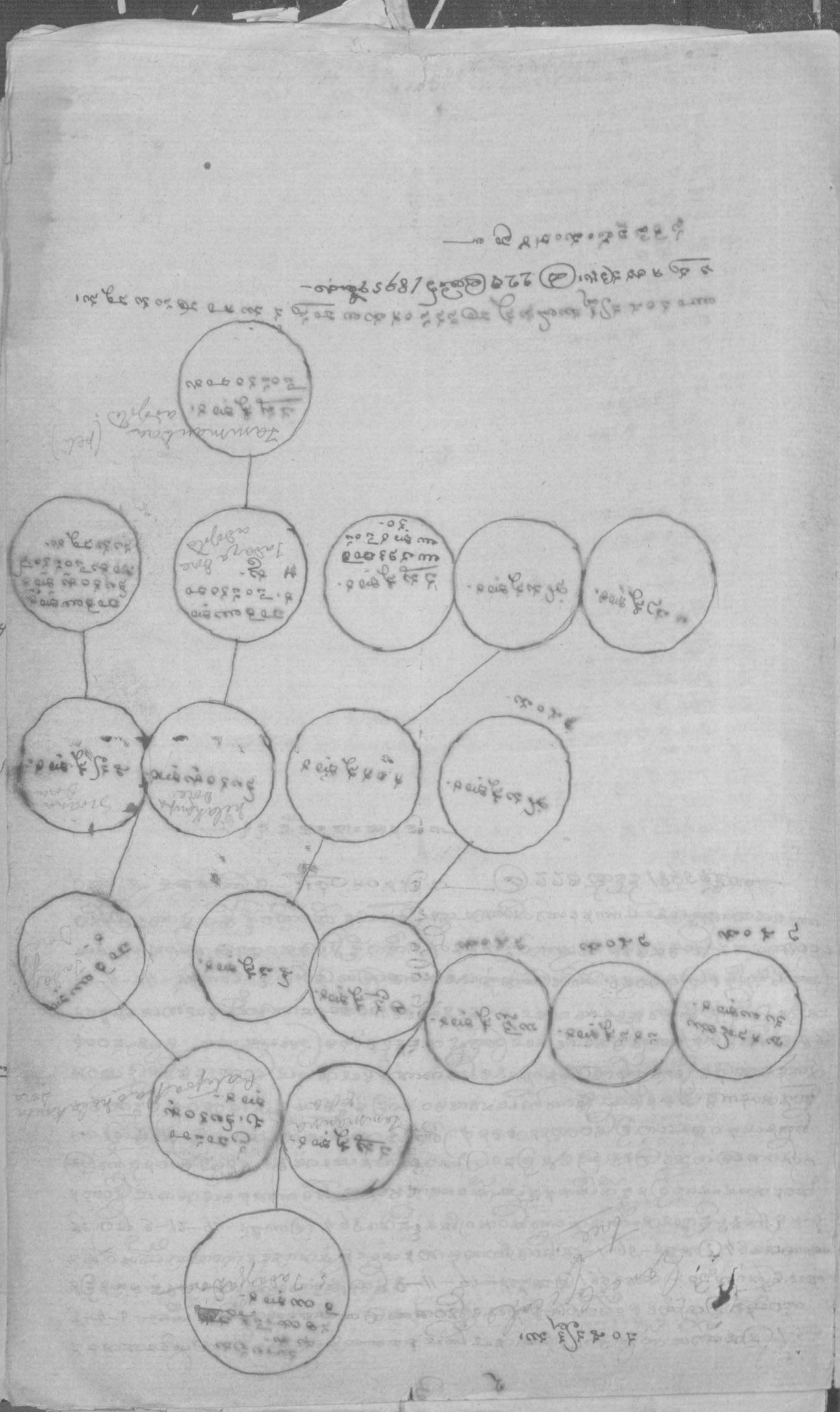
PETITION

667

REVENUE DEPT.

INDIA COURT FEE INDIA

FOUR ANNAS



CURRENT No.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No. 4577

From

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR

VIZAGAPATAM.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO

GOVERNMENT MADRAS.

Judicial department

1791 : 4 9 91

1985 = 23-9-91

2369 & 18 — 11 — 91.

Cwc. 3014 & 4597/95

Order
Mis

Cwc 3014 & 4597/95

The Govt. declines to interfere on behalf of the petitioner.

Wenigs 8/11/95

Dated 23rd September 1895

Despatched 24th 1895

Received. 30 SEP 1895

Repd 1-10-95.

CHIEF SECRETARY GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

R.D. No. 1038

Enclosures. Cwc. 3014 ref.

To

The Petitioner to?

Agent to Govt Vizagapatam.

Despd 13/11

Subject.

Reporting on the petition of Saraya Dammanna Dora.

MR 7/10

HS 10/10

Note Memo to R.D. submd for papers

AH 12/10

Despd 21/10

Papers forwarded AH 30/10

R.D. for papers AH 8/11/95

[V. C. P.—11-7-95. 100.]

CURRENT NO. 4587

G.O. No 1038

VIZAGAPATAM GOVERNOR'S AGENT'S OFFICE.

Dated 23rd September 1895.

From

L. C. Miller Esq^r.

Ag Agent to the Governor,

Vizagapatam District.

To

The Honorable Mr. J. F. Price,

Chief Secretary to Government,

Judicial Department,

Madras.

Sir,

Referring to Government endorsement No. 1579 dated 9th July last forwarding for report the petition of Sarapalli Thammanna Dora of Sivada in Mondemkellu Mutta of Merangi Zamindari, I have the honor to state that the petitioner is the person whose position and misbehaviour with reference to Mondemkellu Mutta were fully reported to Government in the late Mr. Laffan's letters Nos. 702 and 775 dated 13th August and 1st September 1891 respectively and deposed of

G.O. 1791 4.9.91 & 1985 23.9.91

of in Government orders Nos 1791 and 1985 Judicial dated 4th and 22nd September of the same year.

2. His contention that he held the Mondemkella mutta on Mokhasa tenure as the adopted son of the last holder of the mutta failed both in the Senior assistant agent's court and in mine as reported in para 6 of the first mentioned letter. Against Mr Laffan's decision in appeal suit No 7 of 1891 on this Court's file, the petitioner preferred a second appeal to the High court at Madras and the Honorable Judges were of opinion that the following facts should have been gone into and the case disposed of on merits and remanded the suit for decision de novo.

(1) Whether the petitioner established his connection with the original holder.

(2) Whether the court of Wards resumed the mutta.

(3) Whether the petitioner's rights could become barred during his minority — supposing he proves his connection with the original holder.

3. The Temporary Deputy Collector in charge of the Senior assistant agent's division inquired into these points, but the petitioner failed to make out his case and his claim was dismissed a second time. He never came forward as an appellant since then, but he presented a petition to Mr Willcock in the early part of 1892 alleging that the Merangi people were troubling him for exchange of cowles and kadapas. Upon this he was warned that if he persisted in calling himself Mokhasadar of Mondemkella and the inhabitants, his

his people, he would be removed under an Agency warrant. He kept quiet till the end of 1894 when he again reopened his claim by means of a petition to Mr. Wolfe Murray who advised him in his Proceedings No. 1498 dated 3rd December 1894 to — accept the decision arrived at against him and warned him that if he — raised any dispute in the matter, he would be dealt with summarily. The subsequent orders alluded to by him were only to refer him to — Mr. Wolfe Murray's order of December 1894.

4. The Government will be pleased to observe that his claim of adoption by the last holder of Mokhasa — failed so far back as in 1871 — vide Mr. Melville's letter No. 602 dated 24th June 1871 printed in Court of Wards Proceedings No. 3095 dated

dated 24th July 1871 copy of which was submitted to Government with letter No. 702 dated 13th August 1891 adverted to above, as well as in the Law Courts since. Finding no alternative the petitioner is now troubling the Government with groundless petitions.

The endorsed petition is herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

For Ag Agent to the Govr

compd SA

No.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Judicial),—under date Simla, the October 1895.

READ again—

Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department No. $\frac{3\text{-Judicial}}{485\text{-}501}$, dated the 28th March 1895 on the subject of the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council.

READ also—

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1572, dated the 26th July 1895, bringing to notice the omission from the above-mentioned Resolution of all provision for the execution of contracts and other instruments connected with the Registration Department in the Madras Presidency.

RESOLUTION.

IN exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Victoria, chapter fifty-nine, section two, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the classes of contracts and other instruments specified under heading J-II of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department No. $\frac{3\text{-Judicial}}{485\text{-}501}$, dated the 28th March last, and referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Victoria, chapter forty-one, section two, may be executed by the Inspector-General of Registration, Madras; and to direct that the words "and the Inspector-General of Registration" be added after the words at present standing against the said heading of the said Resolution.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to Local* Governments and Administrations and the several Departments of the Government of India for information and guidance, and that it be also published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

* Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
Punjab.
Central Provinces.
Burma.
Assam.
Coorg.
Berar.

[True Extract.]

J. P. HEWETT,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 1153 H. D.—4-10-95.—456.

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[True Extract.]

J. P. HEWETT,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 1153 H. D.—4-10-95.—456.

Jud. Fo 2298 Sub
11-11-95

No.

FROM

J. P. HEWETT, Esq., C.I.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Home Department.
Public.

Simla, the October 1895.

SIR,

WITH reference to your letter No. 1855, dated the 4th ultimo, I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, copy of a Circular letter* addressed to other Local Governments and Administrations as to the desirability of extending to all classes mentioned in paragraph I of the Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, a general proviso restricting the quantity of arms and ammunition to be possessed.

* No. , dated the October 1895.

2. Referring to paragraph 2 of your letter under acknowledgment, I am to point out that the matter of transport has already been provided for in the manner desired by the Government of Madras by paragraph VI, rule (3) of the rules published with the Notification of the 6th March 1879.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. P. HEWETT,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No 1207 H. D.—9-10-95—291.

G.
40

5,000—14-6-99.

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TO

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Public.

Simla, the October 1895.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward for

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 45, dated the 10th January 1895.
Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 226, dated the 23rd February 1895.
Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1855, dated the 4th September 1895.
Letter to the Government of Madras, No. of this date.

a copy of the correspondence marginally noted, which has taken place with the Government of Madras on the subject of a proposed restriction on the quantity of arms to be possessed by persons of the classes mentioned in paragraph I of the Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879.

2. The proposal of the Government of Madras to extend to all classes to which it does not at present apply the restriction on the quantity of arms to be possessed seems to the Government of India to be expedient, though it might no doubt be difficult in some cases to lay down the permissible quantity. It appears to the Governor General in Council that the object in view might best be attained by inserting, either at the beginning or end of paragraph I of the Notification of the 6th March 1879, a general proviso in the terms now appearing at the end of clause (3) of that paragraph, so that the restriction would cover all the clauses alike. The addition of such a proviso would not oblige Local Governments to define the quantities which may be held to be reasonable in every case, but it would give them the power to do so whenever it was deemed necessary, and this power would probably be a useful one. Before, however, taking any action in the matter, the Government of India would be glad to be favoured with an expression of
on the proposal.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 45, dated Fort St. George, the 10th January 1895.

From—The HONOURABLE E. GIBSON, I.C.S., Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

With reference to the Notification from the Government of India, Home Department (Public), dated 29th February 1892, No. 1012, I am directed to invite attention to the fact that that Notification restricts exemptions under the Indian Arms Act in the case of certain classes to the possession of "such quantities of arms as may have been declared to be reasonable for them to carry or possess."

2. I am to point out that this restriction does not apply to the various other classes specified in the Home Department Notification, No. 518, dated 6th March 1879, as amended by subsequent notifications, and to suggest the desirability of extending its application. As the Notification now stands, a Native Member of a Local Board is apparently entitled to possess an unlimited quantity of arms, whereas a European Military Officer is, strictly speaking, liable to prosecution if he possesses more than "a reasonable quantity of arms."

No. 226, dated Calcutta, the 23rd February 1895.

From—J. P. HEWETT, Esq., C.I.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 45, dated the 10th ultimo, pointing out that the restriction in the Notification of this Department No. 1012, dated the 29th February 1892, of the exemptions granted therein to the possession of such quantities of arms as may be declared to be reasonable for the persons exempted to carry or possess, does not apply to other classes exempted in paragraph 1 of the Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as amended up to the present time. The Governor in Council suggests the desirability of extending the application of the restriction to other classes and persons; and as an instance of the existing anomaly it is represented that, as the Notification of the 6th March 1879 now stands, a native member of a Local Board is entitled to possess an unlimited quantity of arms, whereas a European Military Officer is, strictly speaking, liable to prosecution if he possesses more than a "reasonable" quantity.

2. In reply I am to say that the proposal to extend to classes to which it does not at present apply the restriction on the quantity of arms to be possessed, appears to the Government of India, as at present advised, to be desirable. They propose, however, before issuing a Notification to amend the rules in this respect, to invite the opinion of other Local Governments and Administrationsupon the suggestion. Meantime, I am to enquire whether any embarrassment has been caused in the Madras Presidency from the omission from other exemptions of this qualification, which applies expressly to exemptions under clauses (3), (8), (9), and (15), of paragraph 1 of the Notification of the 6th March 1879.

3. I am at the same time to point out that paragraph 1, clause (10) of the Notification of the 6th March 1879 as amended by the Notification of the 27th February 1894, does not exempt members of Local or Taluk Boards, but only such "landholders and members of Municipal Boards and Committees" as the Local Government may direct, while European Military officers are exempt under clause (5), and would not therefore be at present subject to the restriction prescribed in clause (3).

4. The question of including members of District and Local Boards among the exempted classes has been more than once considered by the Government of India, and after due consideration negatived. It appears, however, that in Madras the exemption has been held to apply to members of Local Fund Boards and Taluk Boards. The effect of the orders of the Madras Government

Madras G. O. No. 783, dated 6th April 1880.
„ G. O. No. 164, dated 24th January 1894.

to extend the exemption in a manner not contemplated by the rules. The Government of India are, I am to say, opposed to any extension of such exemptions; but if His Excellency the Governor in Council is unwilling to cancel those already made, the Government of India will not object to their continuance provided that it is made clear that the concession will be personal to existing members, and continue only so long as they are members of the Boards in question. For the future similar exemptions should, with the permission of His Excellency in Council, be refused.

No. 1855, dated Ootacamund, the 4th September 1895.

From—The Honourable Mr. J. F. PRICE, I.C.S., C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

Adverting to paragraph 2 of Mr. Hewett's letter dated Calcutta, the 23rd February 1895, No. 226, I am directed to state that no embarrassment has been caused in this presidency by the omission from other exemptions of the qualifications restricting the quantity of arms that may be possessed, which apply expressly to exemptions under clauses (3), (8), (9) and (15) of paragraph 1 of the notification dated 6th March 1879, No. 518.

2. I am to add that in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council the rules should be amended so as to provide that in all cases possession and transport should be (a) for personal use only and (b) in such quantities only as the Local Government may consider reasonable.

G. C. Press, Simla.—206 H. D.—9-10-95.—300.

When given for copying
When copied

No.

FROM

J. P. HEWETT, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BURMA.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.
THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

Home Department.
Public.

Simla, the October 1895.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council / His Honour the Lieut.-Governor (and Chief Commr.) / your information a copy of the correspondence marginally noted, which has taken place with the Government of Madras on the subject of a proposed restriction on the quantity of arms to be possessed by persons of the classes mentioned in paragraph I of the Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 45, dated the 10th January 1895.
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I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. P. HEWETT,

When given for copying ——
When copied ——

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2. I am to point out that this restriction does not apply to the various other classes specified in the Home Department Notification, No. 518, dated 6th March 1879, as amended by subsequent notifications, and to suggest the desirability of extending its application. As the Notification now stands, a Native Member of a Local Board is apparently entitled to possess an unlimited quantity of arms, whereas a European Military Officer is, strictly speaking, liable to prosecution if he possesses more than "a reasonable quantity of arms."

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2. In reply I am to say that the proposal to extend to classes to which it does not at present apply the restriction on the quantity of arms to be possessed, appears to the Government of India, as at present advised, to be desirable. They propose, however, before issuing a Notification to amend the rules in this respect, to invite the opinion of other Local Governments and Administrationsupon the suggestion. Meantime, I am to enquire whether any embarrassment has been caused in the Madras Presidency from the omission from other exemptions of this qualification, which applies expressly to exemptions under clauses (3), (8), (9), and (15), of paragraph 1 of the Notification of the 6th March 1879.

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„G. O. No. 164, dated 24th January 1894.

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From—The Honourable Mr. J. F. PRICE, I.C.S., C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

Adverting to paragraph 2 of Mr. Hewett's letter dated Calcutta, the 23rd February 1895, No. 226, I am directed to state that no embarrassment has been caused in this presidency by the omission from other exemptions of the qualifications restricting the quantity of arms that may be possessed, which apply expressly to exemptions under clauses (3), (8), (9) and (15) of paragraph 1 of the notification dated 6th March 1879, No. 518.

2. I am to add that in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council the rules should be amended so as to provide that in all cases possession and transport should be (a) for personal use only and (b) in such quantities only as the Local Government may consider reasonable.

G. C. Press, Simla.—1206 H. D.—9-10-95—700.

No.

FROM

J. P. HEWETT, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BURMA.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.
THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

Home Department.
Public.

Simla, the October 1895.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council / His Honour the Lieut.-Governor (and Chief Commr.) / your information a copy of the correspondence marginally noted, which has taken place with the Government of Madras on the subject of a proposed restriction on the quantity of arms to be possessed by persons of the classes mentioned in paragraph I of the Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 45, dated the 10th January 1895.
Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 226, dated the 23rd February 1895.
Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1855, dated the 4th September 1895.
Letter to the Government of Madras, No. of this date.

2. The proposal of the Government of Madras to extend to all classes to which it does not at present apply the restriction on the quantity of arms to be possessed seems to the Government of India to be expedient, though it might no doubt be difficult in some cases to lay down the permissible quantity. It appears to the Governor General in Council that the object in view might best be attained by inserting, either at the beginning or end of paragraph I of the Notification of the 6th March 1879, a general proviso in the terms now appearing at the end of clause (3) of that paragraph, so that the restriction would cover all the clauses alike. The addition of such a proviso would not oblige Local Governments to define the quantities which may be held to be reasonable in every case, but it would give them the power to do so whenever it was deemed necessary, and this power would probably be a useful one. Before, however, taking any action in the matter, the Government of India would be glad to be favoured with an expression of the views of His Excellency the Governor in Council / His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor (and Chief Commissioner) / your views on the proposal.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. P. HEWETT,

B = [illegible]
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

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G. 40

No. 45, dated Fort St. George, the 10th January 1895.

From—The HONOURABLE E. GIBSON, I.C.S., Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

With reference to the Notification from the Government of India, Home Department (Public), dated 29th February 1892, No. 1012, I am directed to invite attention to the fact that that Notification restricts exemptions under the Indian Arms Act in the case of certain classes to the possession of "such quantities of arms as may have been declared to be reasonable for them to carry or possess."

2. I am to point out that this restriction does not apply to the various other classes specified in the Home Department Notification, No. 518, dated 6th March 1879, as amended by subsequent notifications, and to suggest the desirability of extending its application. As the Notification now stands, a Native Member of a Local Board is apparently entitled to possess an unlimited quantity of arms, whereas a European Military Officer is, strictly speaking, liable to prosecution if he possesses more than "a reasonable quantity of arms."

No. 226, dated Calcutta, the 23rd February 1895.

From—J. P. HEWETT, Esq., C.I.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 45, dated the 10th ultimo, pointing out that the restriction in the Notification of this Department No. 1012, dated the 29th February 1892, of the exemptions granted therein to the possession of such quantities of arms as may be declared to be reasonable for the persons exempted to carry or possess, does not apply to other classes exempted in paragraph 1 of the Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as amended up to the present time. The Governor in Council suggests the desirability of extending the application of the restriction to other classes and persons; and as an instance of the existing anomaly it is represented that, as the Notification of the 6th March 1879 now stands, a native member of a Local Board is entitled to possess an unlimited quantity of arms, whereas a European Military Officer is, strictly speaking, liable to prosecution if he possesses more than a "reasonable" quantity.

2. In reply I am to say that the proposal to extend to classes to which it does not at present apply the restriction on the quantity of arms to be possessed, appears to the Government of India, as at present advised, to be desirable. They propose, however, before issuing a Notification to amend the rules in this respect, to invite the opinion of other Local Governments and Administrationsupon the suggestion. Meantime, I am to enquire whether any embarrassment has been caused in the Madras Presidency from the omission from other exemptions of this qualification, which applies expressly to exemptions under clauses (3), (8), (9), and (15), of paragraph 1 of the Notification of the 6th March 1879.

3. I am at the same time to point out that paragraph 1, clause (10) of the Notification of the 6th March 1879 as amended by the Notification of the 27th February 1894, does not exempt members of Local or Taluk Boards, but only such "landholders and members of Municipal Boards and Committees" as the Local Government may direct, while European Military officers are exempt under clause (5), and would not therefore be at present subject to the restriction prescribed in clause (3).

4. The question of including members of District and Local Boards among the exempted classes has been more than once considered by the Government of India, and after due consideration negatived. It appears, however, that in Madras the exemption has been held to apply to members of Local Fund Boards and

Madras G. O. No. 783, dated 6th April 1880.
" G. O. No. 164, dated 24th January 1894.

to extend the exemption in a manner not contemplated by the rules. The Government of India are, I am to say, opposed to any extension of such exemptions; but if His Excellency the Governor in Council is unwilling to cancel those already made, the Government of India will not object to their continuance provided that it is made clear that the concession will be personal to existing members, and continue only so long as they are members of the Boards in question. For the future similar exemptions should, with the permission of His Excellency in Council, be refused.

No. 1855, dated Ootacamund, the 4th September 1895.

From—The Honourable Mr. J. F. PRICE, I.C.S., C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

Adverting to paragraph 2 of Mr. Hewett's letter dated Calcutta, the 23rd February 1895, No. 226, I am directed to state that no embarrassment has been caused in this presidency by the omission from other exemptions of the qualifications restricting the quantity of arms that may be possessed, which apply expressly to exemptions under clauses (3), (8), (9) and (15) of paragraph 1 of the notification dated 6th March 1879, No. 518.

2. I am to add that in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor in Council the rules should be amended so as to provide that in all cases possession and transport should be (a) for personal use only and (b) in such quantities only as the Local Government may consider reasonable.

Ins Cfs 2299 Miss
11-11-95

9-10-95—300.

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READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189 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.							

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