

Judicial (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 427

Dated 25th Feb. 1895

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

PRIVATE VAKILS

Informing Mr. L. Jeremiah, Private Vakil, Narsapur, Godavari district, that the Government cannot interfere in the matter of his petition praying that -- may not be disturbed from their present profession, as the law vests in the Criminal Courts the discretionary power of permitting private vakils to practice before them.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

[$\frac{G}{9}$]
5,000-55-1-95.

Current No. 415 Judl
DEPARTMENT.

From L. Jeremiah
Private Vakils.
Residing in Jaylopet
attached to Rantambada
Harasapur TK
hadavarid.
No.

Dated 8/2/95

Received 15/2/95

Rest in Judl C 18-2-95

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Praying that private
vakils may not be
disturbed from their
present profession.

294-298 11-2-95
So. 294/95 11-2-95
298 11-2-95

Order 25 July 185 No 427

The petitioner will
be informed that
Govt cannot interfere
in the matter as the law
vests in the Criminal
Courts the
discretionary power of
permitting private vakils
to practice before them.

Cf. 28/11/95
Per L. Jeremiah 26/12/95

Note: The acts ref
to on page 3
are not valid
- 8

No 77

The petitioner is a man of very good Conduct.

He has intelligence which can seldom be found in man
of his class. He is diligent & attentive

Harasapur

(Sd)

P. Pundari Kashuon

By Magistrate

26-4-88

(true copy)

L. Jeremiah

(true copy)

L. Jeminal a native christian appeared as a vakil in some cases in my file while I was Deputy Magistrate Karasapur. He always showed a very fair amount of knowledge of the criminal law and his conduct at the bar was exemplary. I wish there were more men of his stamp among the so called private vakils at Karasapur.

Karasapur (80) Ramappa
22-2-1892

(80) (Encopy) L. Jeminal
30/9/90
Shy. 22-2-1892
(Encopy)

1891-5-22
L. Jeminal a native christian appeared as a vakil in some cases in my file while I was Deputy Magistrate Karasapur. He always showed a very fair amount of knowledge of the criminal law and his conduct at the bar was exemplary. I wish there were more men of his stamp among the so called private vakils at Karasapur.

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498

L. Gennels has been a private vakil in my Court
 for the last about 2 years. He is very respectable
 attentive & careful in his duties. He is well up in all
 the acts. His arguments are very pointed sensible
 and reasonable. He does justice to his clients. People
 has much confidence in him. He is very successful.
 He is much above all the men of his class. He bears God
 I wish him success always.

30/9/90

(2d) L. Venkata Krishnayya
 Shx 1st class Magistrate
 (true copy) L. Gennels

L. Gennels has been a private vakil in my Court
 for the last about 2 years. He is very respectable
 attentive & careful in his duties. He is well up in all
 the acts. His arguments are very pointed sensible
 and reasonable. He does justice to his clients. People
 has much confidence in him. He is very successful.
 He is much above all the men of his class. He bears God
 I wish him success always.

(3d) L. Venkata Krishnayya
 Shx 1st class Magistrate
 (true copy) L. Gennels
 498

498

L. Jemineh has been practicing as a vakeel in my
Court upwards of 2 years. He knows well the acts and orders.
He is a man of very good character. He is attentive and
active. He pleads reasonably. He has given due entire
satisfaction. (82) P. V. L. Karasueha Rao
Deputy Magistrate

6th December 1888
Tarasapur

(true copy) L. Jemineh

09/1/08

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I know Varie Mr L Ginnials for the last one year. He is the
 only native Christian that practices in the several Magistral
 courts at Narasapur. though he is not as he ought to have been
 a certified pleaser, yet, I can sincerely and safely declare
 from what I know & learn of his practice, of his fair
 knowledge of criminal law strayed from his
 professional dealings & above all his pleasing conduct
 and principles.

Coming
 16-8-93

(sd) P. Pallayya
 Secy. Criminal Dept.
 (see copy) L. J. J. J.

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 498

498

L. Jemisch is one of the Oldest & best practicing
in all the Courts here. He is intelligent and bears a
respectable character. He has given me entire satisfaction
in all the Cases he appeared before me.

Raphaellum
3rd January 93

(22) N. Randal Ruyne
of the Shasiedar Zillah Aram

(true copy) L. Jemisch

Census of 1891

This is to Certify that A. Ganeshaiah of Rustumbasa
gave his services gratuitously as an Enumerator at the
Census of 1891 and by his careful attention to his duties
greatly assisted the officers of the Government.
Dated 26th November 1892 (22) J. Ramayya
Divisional Officer

(Printed true copy)

L. J. Ramayya

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This is to certify that the beaver L. Jerminal
 has lived under me as a pet from July to October 1863 during which time I have found
 him very industrious and hard working beaver and
 can strongly recommend him to any person requiring his
 services

(871) M. Harris
 A. S.

Gangoe
 22/10/63

(true copy) L. Jerminal

1005
 2nd 6
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1/10/63
 1/10/63

22/10/63

This is to certify that L. Juviah has been engaged
 as Mission Agent about 12 years & that he has proved
 very useful for itinerating work. He accompanied us on
 a large tour through Bastar & Geypur & was of great
 assistance in making arrangements in all villages
 where we stopped. He is a smart and clever man and in
 that respect much above his class.

(20) H. C. Schmitz
 Baghumara
 26 March 1883
 (enc copy) L. Juviah

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 498

This is to certify that L. Juviah has been engaged
 as Mission Agent about 12 years & that he has proved
 very useful for itinerating work. He accompanied us on
 a large tour through Bastar & Geypur & was of great
 assistance in making arrangements in all villages
 where we stopped. He is a smart and clever man and in
 that respect much above his class.

(20) H. C. Schmitz
 Baghumara
 26 March 1883
 (enc copy) L. Juviah

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

100
 Enclos. No. *[initials]*
 To *[initials]*
 O. No. 7074

[Faint handwritten notes and signatures, including a date "1882" and a name "L. J. J. J."]

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This is to Certify that L. J. J. J. has
 accompanied us on our tour to Baster & Geyser
 He has been most active in providing supplies &
 facilities & has been of very great service to us.

Korapur (80) E. G. G. Pohl
 7-6-82 H. Bothman
 Mississauga

(true copies) L. J. J. J.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a letter or document. The text is dense and covers most of the page. There are some markings and what appears to be a small rectangular stamp or box on the left side.

704
498

సంస్కారములు పంపింపునకు పంపింపునకు
 రాజ్య పరిపాలనకు అనువైనదిగా చేయవలెనని
 శాసనములు చేయవలెనని
 ముద్రా -
 15 FEB 1895
 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

శాసనములు పంపింపునకు పంపింపునకు
 రాజ్య పరిపాలనకు అనువైనదిగా చేయవలెనని
 శాసనములు చేయవలెనని
 ముద్రా -
 15 FEB 1895
 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ప్రయోగము చేయవలెనని
 శాసనములు చేయవలెనని
 ముద్రా -
 15 FEB 1895
 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Da

Handwritten text in Telugu script, covering the left page of the manuscript. The text is dense and appears to be a continuous narrative or a collection of related entries.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, covering the right page of the manuscript. The text is dense and appears to be a continuous narrative or a collection of related entries.

Signature

1895

Sid

Da

Handwritten text in Tamil script, consisting of approximately 25 lines. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Tamil handwriting. There are some marginalia and corrections visible throughout the text.

The peti states as follows:-
Certified pleaders strive to bring about the abolition of the class of private vakils. The reasons they assign for this are that private vakils are devoid of any legal knowledge and are of no real use to litigants who are subjected to much loss, that they prove a source of loss to the pleaders also and accept such cases as will be taken up by their learned rivals. The peti prays that Govt. may well consider the above charges laid at the door of private vakils.

Though private vakils have not studied Law, they are not thoroughly unfit for the profession they have chosen. The facts are, that with the little knowledge of Law they possess, they conduct Criminal Cases with great care and in many instances have ensured success to their clients. Certified pleaders do not prove successful in all the cases they take up, while in some cases private vakils have proved successful rivals of the pleaders. It is therefore

injust to charge private vakils with ignorance of Law. Private vakils often grant concessions to poor litigants and undertake to bear much of the burden which should fall on their clients. Parties who have to appear in the courts of the Magistrate Courts when it is on circuit are unable to pay the exorbitant fees demanded by pleaders and find a ready help in private vakils. Parties to Courts of law have never been known to charge private vakils of being useless or of being a source of loss to them. This charge of the pleaders therefore is groundless.

Certified and titled pleaders are *ipso facto* more known to the public in general & to litigants in particular than private vakils. Parties to legal Courts have a tendency to seek the assistance of famous vakils than that of those less known to fame. It is further their interest to retain who can best release them out of the legal difficulties they may be involved in. It is therefore meaningless to assert that private vakils prove a source of loss to certified pleaders.

Ever since the enactment of Acts IV of 1856; VIII and IX of 1862; and VIII of 1865, private vakils have been discharging the duties of their profession to the contentment and advantage of poor litigants. While certified pleaders came into existence as a class only after the passing of the Indian Penal Code, Act 45 of 1860 & have been useful only to those who never scrupled to open their weighty purses freely to them. The attempt therefore to abolish this more ancient class is unjust and cruel.

Certified pleaders while acting as they do, profess that they entertain the good of and happiness of the Community uppermost in their mind. But as private vakils form a considerable portion of the Community and as the pleaders by their present step will bring misery on this portion of the people, their profession is little better than a fiction.

Vakils - matters little which class they belong to; - while wishing well to the party they represent, will naturally entertain the worst thoughts about the other. It is the

far impossible for mem-
bers of the legal profession
to style themselves the well-
wishers of humanity at
large in general.

Private vakils are as a
rule poor and get poor
clients. Pleaders are well
educated and rich. Even
if they leave off practising
at the bar they are capa-
ble of laying their hands
successfully on any profes-
sion; & even if they do not
enter any profession they
can plod on in this world
with the money they have
accumulated.

Legal enactments are
being enlarged and litiga-
tion increases on an ex-
tended scale. (There will
not therefore be a dearth of
clients).

Many private vakils
have obtained testimonia-
als from Magistrates about
their character and capa-
bilities (the peti encloses
those he obtains). The peti
says that the class to which
he belongs, i.e. the class of
private vakils, may not
be disturbed from its pre-
sent position.

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDERS OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTERS OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

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A = Copy in full.
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