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Legislative (1897) Department.

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ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 93

Dated 25/11/97

INDEXED.



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25/11/97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Lepic Council Questions

Communicating to the dep'ts of the
Secretariat concerned for information and
guidance the questions asked at the
meeting of the Council held on the 23rd
instant together with the answers
given thereto.

tion was expressed in 1897
effect in 1865.

not be placed, on

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	R106 R4	Sec "	8/12/97 10/1/98				

GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICES FOR THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL ON TUESDAY,
THE 23RD DAY OF NOVEMBER 1897.

(1) Additional Members.

The Secretary reports that the following gentlemen take their seats as Additional Members of Council:—

The Hon'ble P. RANGAYYA NAYUDU GARU.
" " N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU GARU.
" " C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR AVARGAL, RAO BAHADUR.
" " C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR AVARGAL.
" " P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI AVARGAL.
" " MR. A. T. ARUNDEL.
" " MR. G. H. STUART.

(2) Questions.

With the permission of His Excellency the President—

The Hon'ble the RAJA OF BOBBILI asks the following questions:—

I. Will the Government be pleased, in consideration of the convenience and the relief it would afford to those who pay land-cess, to fix definite periods for its revision by the Collectors of districts?

Revenue

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes:—

I. The procedure for the revision is already fixed by law.

The Hon'ble the RAJA OF BOBBILI, K.C.I.E.:—

II. Will the Government be pleased to consider the advisability of instructing the Local Boards to include Sanskrit and Arabic in the branches of education to be encouraged by such boards, under sub-section (iv) of section 95 of the Local Boards Act, and of encouraging purely indigenous schools by giving grants-in-aid for the study of these languages?

L & M

Educ

The Hon'ble Mr. Grose:—

II. The Government is not prepared to issue instructions as proposed, the matter being one, which, in the opinion of Government, should be left to the discretion and initiative of Local Boards. The Grant-in-aid Code provides for the payment of a grant-in-aid not exceeding one-third of their salary to teachers of oriental languages in recognized high class indigenous schools in which Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian is taught. Grants for furniture and other objects provided in the Code are also paid to such schools.

The Hon'ble the RAJA OF BOBBILI, K.C.I.E.:—

III. Is the Government aware that minors, under the Court of Wards, who are educated in Madras, are put to great inconvenience by spending three months of every year in Ootacamund?

Revenue

The Hon'ble Mr. Grose:—

III. The answer to this question is in the negative.

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was found to be erroneous. It
ion was expressed in 1891
effect in 1865.

cannot be placed on

(b)

The Hon'ble the RAJA OF BOBBILI, K.C.I.E.:—

IV. Will the Government be pleased to direct the Court of Wards to allow the minors, like other pupils, to spend the midsummer holidays at home with their friends, instead of at Ootacamund?

V. Will the Government be pleased, with a view to remedy defects, if any, to order an inquiry to be made by a competent authority—such, for instance, as the Director of Public Instruction—into the present system of educating the minor zamindars?

The Hon'ble Mr. Grose:—

IV and V. The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answers given to questions XXVII and XXIX put at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 9th December 1896.

The Hon'ble the RAJAH OF BOBBILI, K.C.I.E.:—

VI. Will the Government, looking to the importance of minor zamindars' learning the use and value of money, be pleased to direct the Court of Wards to allot pocket-money to their wards proportionate to the income of their estates and varying in amount with the age of the wards?

The Hon'ble Mr. Grose:—

VI. The Government is not prepared to issue any general instructions as suggested, but will communicate the Hon'ble Member's suggestion to the Court of Wards.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

VII. (a) In view of the increasing importance of the courts of the District Munsifs, which form the ground-work of the bulk of the litigation in this Presidency, will Government be pleased to take into consideration the desirability of altering their designation and styling them as "Assistant Judges", following the analogy of "Sub-Collectors" and "Assistant Collectors"?

(b) If Government approves of the suggestion, will it be pleased to cause a short Bill to be introduced to amend section 8 of the Madras Civil Courts Act 3 of 1873?

The Hon'ble Sir H. Bliss:—

VII. (a) and (b) The Government is not prepared to make the alteration suggested by the Hon'ble Member.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

VIII. In view of the hard work which the District Munsifs as a body are doing, will Government be pleased to address the High Court with reference to section 30 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, in view to the period of their recess being fixed as two months, similar to the recess of the courts of the Subordinate and District Judges?

The Hon'ble Sir H. Bliss:—

VIII. The Government cannot interfere in this matter, which is left to the discretion of the High Court.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

IX. With reference to the question No. LVII asked by the Hon'ble C. Jambulingam Mudaliyar Avargal at the meeting of the Council, dated 9th December 1896, will Government be pleased to take into consideration the desirability of reducing the rates of process-fees levied in the courts of Subordinate and District Judges to the scale obtaining in the Courts of the District Munsifs?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

IX. The question is at present under consideration by the High Court and the Government.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

X. (a) With reference to question No. XII by the Hon'ble C. Sankaran Nayar Avargal at the meeting of the Council, dated 22nd January 1895, and the answer to it, is Government in possession of the information on the following matter, and, if so, will it place the same at the disposal of the Press:—

The number of individual holdings in the district of Tanjore the increase of whose assessment at the recent settlement is between

1 and 25 per cent.	and above 200 per cent.
25 " 50 "	" 300 "
50 " 75 "	" 400 "
75 " 100 "	" 500 "
100 " 200 "	

(b) If Government is not in possession of the information, will it be pleased to call for the same?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes:—

X. (a) and (b) A copy of the communication on the subject addressed to the Hon'ble C. Sankaran Nayar on 13th February 1895 will be furnished to the Hon'ble Member with the remark that no reply to that communication has yet been received by Government.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

XI. (a) Is Government aware that mirasidars in Tanjore and other districts are greatly hampered in their agricultural work by the free emigration to the Straits Settlements of their labourers, and that the action of the licensed recruiters in proceeding to out-of-the-way villages and in removing labourers in the midst of the cultivation season is producing incalculable mischief and loss to the landholders?

(b) If the answer to (a) be in the affirmative, will Government provide adequate restrictions to safeguard the interests of the landholders in protecting their agricultural labour either by executive orders or by causing the necessary legislative action to be taken towards securing an amendment of the Indian Emigration Act?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

XI. (a) If by the term mirasidar the Hon'ble Member means puttadar, the Government is not aware that puttadars in Tanjore and elsewhere are greatly hampered in their agricultural work by free emigration to the Straits Settlements, or that the action of recruiters in procuring emigrants is producing incalculable mischief and loss to the landholders.

(b) The Government is not prepared to make an inquiry into the matter. The emigration of labourers from British India to the Straits Settlements is now free from all restrictions, and labourers are free to go or stay as they may find to be to their advantage.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

XII. (a) Is Government aware that, with the present low pay, ranging between Rs. 6 and Rs. 8 per mensem, of the village eurnams (accountants) who form the ground-work of the revenue administration of the country they cannot keep themselves above temptation, and that they are generally in receipt of a regular scale of perquisites in grain and money from the landholders, which are considered perfectly innocent by the payers as well as the payees?

(b) If Government is not aware of the above, will it be pleased to call for a report upon the matter?

(c) If Government be satisfied of the truth of the statements in clause (a) of this question, what steps will be taken to improve the status and salary of this im or the necessary provision will be made

LVI. (a) It is true the opinion quoted was found to be erroneous. It was questioned afterwards because this opinion was expressed in 1891 there was an understanding to the same effect in 1865.

(b) G.O. No. 51, dated 26th January, cannot be placed on tak

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes :—

XII. (a) The Government has no information on the point. The pay of village curnams ranges ordinarily from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15 according to the beriz of the charge and not from Rs. 6 to Rs. 8 as stated by the Hon'ble Member.

(b) The Government does not consider it necessary to call for a report on the matter.

(c) For reasons unconnected with those urged in clause (a) of the question, proposals for improving the position of curnams are under consideration and the necessary provision will be made in the budget of the ensuing financial year.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

XIII. (a) Does Government consider that village munsifs, who exercise important judicial functions, both civil and criminal, and who deal with 23 per cent. of the total civil litigation of this Presidency, are adequately paid under the existing scale, which ranges between 5 and 7 rupees per mensem?

(b) Will Government take into consideration the necessity of improving the status and salary of these officers at least in important towns and places, where a large quantity of civil and criminal work is done by them?

(c) In view of the importance of the duties they discharge, will Government be pleased to arrange for a decent scale of pay being sanctioned for them, ranging between 25 and 50 rupees per mensem in important towns and places at least to begin with, and will Government be pleased to make the necessary provision in the budget of the ensuing year?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes :—

XIII. (a) The answer is in the affirmative. The pay of a village munsif ordinarily ranges between Rs. 5 and Rs. 12 according to the beriz of his charge and not between Rs. 5 and Rs. 7 as stated by the Hon'ble Member.

(b) Pay in excess of the scale is sanctioned to village munsifs in exceptional cases on the recommendation of the district officers and the Board of Revenue.

(c) The Government is not prepared at present to raise the salaries of village munsifs as suggested.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

XIV. (a) What is the system now in force on the railways under the control of this Government for watching the permanent-way and bridges?

(b) Whether the arrangements for watching are in force throughout the year or only during the monsoons, and if latter is the case, will Government be pleased to give directions for perennial watch being maintained especially during nights?

(c) Whether in view of the accidents resulting from the collapse of bridges on railways, will Government be pleased to institute periodical inspections of the structures and direct the furnishing of certificates as to their soundness?

(d) Whether in view of the enormous interests at stake both as regards life and property, will Government be pleased to direct that each bridge on the railways be watched both by day and night by separate watchmen throughout the year independent of the watchers for the permanent-way?

(e) Whether in connection with this the attention of Government has been drawn to a correspondence by "L.F." in the *Madras Mail* of the 30th October, in which the writer suggests the desirability of fitting up each bridge at either end with automatic lights with red shutters connected with a wire across the bridge, so arranged that any collapse would release the shunder consideration by the High Court and light would stop & return.

(f) Will Government be pleased to cause the above suggestion to be investigated by professional men, and if the suggestion be found feasible, will Government issue orders for the same being carried out on all the railways under its control?

(g) Whether Government will be pleased to obtain copies of all papers connected with the investigation of the recent Mallur bridge collapse on the Southern Mahratta Railway made under the orders of the Government of India, together with the final reports of the Committee of Inquiry and the order thereon, and to place the same on the table?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

XIV. (a) The system in force will be found printed as Appendices A and B of Senior Government Inspector's report, dated 28th October 1897.

(b) During monsoons only. The reply to the latter part of this question is in the negative.

(c) In the opinion of Government the system of half-yearly inspections at present in force is sufficient and suitable for the purpose of gaining all the information possible to be gained by means of inspection.

(d) Government sees no reason to pass such an order.

(e) and (f) The arrangement referred to would be of no practical use.

(g) A copy of the Senior Government Inspector's report referred to above, which contains all that is known about the Mallur bridge accident, will be communicated to the Hon'ble Member.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

XV. (a) Whether the attention of Government has been called to the occurrence of several casualties among native sailing vessels plying in the Bay of Bengal within the last two years, and whether it is a fact that the vessels *Mahomed Samudhani*, *Colonel Fitch* and *Henrietta Elizabeth* which sailed for the Nicobars from Negapatam on the same day in July 1896 have been lost with either partial or total loss of life and cargo?

(b) Whether it is true that nothing has been heard of the vessel *Mahomed Samudhani* up to date, or whether Government or the Port authorities are in possession of any information touching the crew who were in that vessel, and, if any information is available, whether Government will publish it?

(c) Whether two other sailing vessels named the *Queen of England* and *Kistna-moorthy*, which sailed for the Nicobars from the Coromandel coast within the past two or three months of the current year, have also been drowned? What were the causes of the casualties in these two cases, and what were the losses of life, if any, and cargo?

(d) Has section 7 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act VII of 1880 been extended by this Government to all the ports in this Presidency, and, if not, what are the ports at which the section is in force?

(e) Who are the detaining officers appointed by the Government under section 11 of the above Act, and whether these officers have been exercising the powers conferred upon them under this section for the purpose of testing the seaworthiness of native sailing vessels periodically.

(f) Is it a fact that no periodical inspection of these vessels is made and that no certificates are issued to the owners regarding their seaworthiness or otherwise?

(g) If it is so, will Government be pleased to insist upon half-yearly inspections of these vessels, being made by responsible professional officers, in view to unseaworthiness at the

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

XV. (a) The attention of Government has been drawn to casualties among natives sailing vessels plying in the Bay of Bengal within the last two years. It is a fact that the vessels *Colonel Fitch*, and *Henrietta Elizabeth* have been wrecked with loss of life, and cargo.

(b) So far as can be ascertained, the vessel *Mahomed Samudhani* was not wrecked in July 1896. She was in the port of Negapatam in September 1897.

(c) There is no information as to the wreck of the barque *Queen of England*. The craft *Kistnamoorthy* was disabled between Masulipatam and Calcutta by a cyclone on the 1st October 1897. The tindal and crew of the vessel—17 in number—were all rescued by the *Ceres* and taken to Negapatam. The vessel itself, which was a total wreck and a danger to navigation, was set on fire.

(d) The Hon'ble Member is referred to the notifications which appeared in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the years 1880 and 1892, pages 222 and 1354, respectively, Part I.

(e) and (f) The Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras and the Port Officer of each of the ports to which section 7 has been extended are "detaining officers" within the meaning of that section. The Government has no reason to believe that these officers do not exercise the powers conferred on them by law. They are not required to test the seaworthiness of native sailing vessels periodically, but only when there is reason to believe that a ship is unsafe—*vide* section 7 of the Act.

(g) The Government sees no reason to go beyond the requirements of the law.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

XVI. (a) Whether Government will be pleased to invest the courts of the three Subordinate Judges in the district of Tanjore with the functions of a District Court under the Succession Certificate Act, VII of 1889, as provided in section 26?

(b) Whether Government will be pleased to invest the present Subordinate Judge at Tanjore with the powers of an Assistant Sessions Judge?

(c) Whether, to avoid inconvenience, delay, and expense to suitors and in view of the fact that the District Courts alone exercise powers under the Act, Government will be pleased, in consultation with the High Court, to invest with such powers the courts of the District Munsifs and Subordinate Judges which are situated at considerable distances from the District Court stations?

The Hon'ble Sir. H. Bliss:—

XVI. (a) The Government is not prepared to move in the matter, except on the recommendation of the High Court.

(b) The Government is not prepared to take the action proposed.

(c) The Government will not move in the matter, except on the recommendation of the High Court.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

XVII. (a) Whether any Subordinate Judge's Court "established in any district at a place remote from the station of the District Court" (proviso No. 1 to section 13 of the Madras Civil Courts Act III of 1873) has been invested with direct appellate jurisdiction over the District Munsifs within the local limits of such Subordinate Judges' Courts? and, if so, what Subordinate Judges' Courts have been so invested?

that any connection would release the shunder consideration by the High Court and the light would stop 2 vernal

(b) If no Subordinate Judges' Courts have been so invested, will Government, in view of the object of the legislature in the above proviso to serve the convenience of suitors, be pleased to invest the Subordinate Judges whose courts are established at places remote from the District Court stations with direct appellate jurisdiction over the District Munsifs within their respective jurisdictions?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

XVII. (a) The Subordinate Judges of Cocanada and Ootacamund have been invested with, and exercise, direct appellate jurisdiction over District Munsifs.

(b) The Government will not move in the matter, except on the recommendation of the High Court.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

XVIII. (a) Is it permissible under the rules now in force for the non-official members of this Honourable Council to use service-postage stamps in the transmission of their official correspondence with the Secretary to Government and others?

(b) If the existing rules in section IX of the Indian Postal Guide will not permit of the above procedure, will Government be pleased to take steps to have the rules amended in view to granting the concession to the non-official members?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

XVIII. (a) The correspondence conducted by non-official members of the Legislative Council as such, is non-official correspondence, and the use of service-postage stamps is therefore inadmissible.

(b) Section 341 of the Postal Guide provides by the "Service unpaid" system for the transmission to officials by non-officials of correspondence relating to the affairs of Government. The Government therefore sees no need for recommending an amendment of the rules.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

XIX. (a) Will Government be pleased to give orders for the non-official members of this Honourable Council being supplied with copies of all papers usually placed at the disposal of the Press?

(b) If Government is not prepared to do so, will it be pleased to arrange for the non-official members being supplied with copies of all Government Orders passing orders on departmental budgets as they are issued from time to time and the departmental administration reports with the Government reviews thereon, and such other papers and blue books as may be of service to them in the discharge of their duties?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

XIX. (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Member is referred to G.O., No. 44, Legislative, dated 31st May 1895, on the subject of the supply of official papers to non-official members of the Legislative Council, a copy of which will be furnished to him.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI:—

XX. (a) What is the total receipt under the head of "Port funds" in the port of Negapatam during the past fifteen years, and what is the total expenditure defrayed therefrom during the same period upon the improvement of the above port?

(b) Has any representation been made to Government by the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee of Negapatam regarding the necessity of erecting a pier and what reply has been made by Government?

(c) In view of the increasing importance of the above port and the condition of the bar, will Government be pleased to take steps towards the erection of a screw-

Financial

Legislative

Marine

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

- XX. (a) The accounts furnished to Government do not show the receipts and expenses of individual ports, but only of groups of ports.
- (b) A pier has been applied for, but the application was negatived on account of the expense involved.
- (c) The Government has given its constant attention to the requirements of the port, and these have been supplied so far as funds admitted. No definite promise to erect a screw-pile pier can be given.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

XXI. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the communications published in the *Madras Standard*, dated 22nd March 1897 and 21st April 1897, by a second-grade pleader over his own signature complaining against the conduct of the Sub-Magistrate of Ottappidaram (Tinnevely district) in calendar cases 16 of 1897 and 255 of 1896 on the file of the latter, and to the affidavit before the Joint Magistrate of Tuticorin by two pleaders published in the above paper of the earlier date?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state whether any enquiry was made by the district authorities into the above complaint against the Sub-Magistrate, and, if so, with what result?

(c) Whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the judgment of the Joint Magistrate of Tuticorin, published in the *Madras Standard* of the 1st instant (1st November 1897) on appeal from the conviction and sentence of the same Sub-Magistrate at Ottappidaram in calendar case 184 of 1897, and to the concluding portion of the above judgment of the Joint Magistrate, viz., "The Sub-Magistrate seems to have formed his conclusion before the case was finished and to have written an one-sided judgment"?

(d) Whether Government will be pleased to call for a report from the District Magistrate as to the fitness of the Sub-Magistrate in question to exercise magisterial functions?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

- XXI. (a) and (b) The attention of Government has been drawn to the communications referred to, and the matter has formed the subject of an enquiry by the District Magistrate, who has passed such orders as seemed necessary.
- (c) and (d) The Government has perused the extract from the Joint Magistrate's judgment and thinks the matter may be left to the District Magistrate who will no doubt take such action as is necessary.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

XXII. (a) Whether Government will be pleased to give any information regarding the election of a Chairman by the Municipal Council of Tanjore made in the beginning of the current year, and when the final order of Government on the matter may be expected?

(b) Whether any objection petition was presented to the Collector of Tanjore under rule 8 regarding the election referred to in clause (a) above.

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

XXII. (a) Orders approving the election have already been issued.

(b) No objection petition has, so far as the Government is aware, been presented to the Collector of Tanjore. The Hon'ble Member is informed that the appointment of an elected Chairman is subject to the sanction of the Government. The Hon'ble Member is also informed that the appointment of an elected Chairman is subject to the sanction of the Government. The Hon'ble Member is also informed that the appointment of an elected Chairman is subject to the sanction of the Government.

Subordinate Judge
so invested?

could stop & verify

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

XXIII. (a) Whether Government is in possession of any information regarding the contemplated removal of the dispensary at Kodimudy to Perundurai by the District Board of Coimbatore and, if so, whether it will place the papers on the table?

(b) Whether before passing final orders on the matter, Government will be pleased to consult the wishes of the inhabitants of Kodimudy?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

XXIII. (a) No proposal on the subject has been received from the district board. A petition protesting against the alleged removal of the dispensary from Kodimudy was received by Government in September last and was transferred to the Erode Taluk Board.

(b) Until the subject comes officially before it, Government is unable to state what steps it will take; but the matter will receive full consideration before orders are passed.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

XXIV. (a) Whether the Madras Hackney Carriages Act is in force in the municipal towns of Tinnevely, Coimbatore, Calicut, Cuddalore, Madura and Mangalore?

(b) If not whether Government will be pleased to extend the Act to the above towns, and also to the towns of Tanjore and Kumbakonam?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

XXIV. (a) No, not in all the towns mentioned.

(b) The Government is quite ready to consider any proposals on the subject which the municipalities concerned may see fit to make.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

XXV. (a) Whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a paragraph headed "Arrest after acquittal" extracted from *Kerala Sanchari* by the *Hindu*, dated 2nd October 1897, and whether as stated therein a prisoner who was tried and acquitted by the Sessions Court of Calicut was immediately arrested by the Police, in obedience to a circular of the District Superintendent of Police?

(b) If it is a fact that such a circular has been issued, whether Government will be pleased to call for a copy of it and lay it on the table?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

XXV. (a) The Government has seen the paragraph.

(b) The Government has no information regarding the circular alleged to have been issued, and does not propose to call for any.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI :—

XXVI. (a) Is Government aware that the fast mail train leaving Negapatam at 6-40 P.M., and which has been intended as a connection with the fast mail train to Madras from Tuticorin for the benefit of through passengers from Negapatam to Madras, goes all the way to Tanjore to catch the latter instead of to Mayavaram direct by the shorter route of the Mayavaram-Muttupet line, and that a loss of time and money is entailed on the travelling public who have under the present arrangements to travel an extra distance of $52\frac{3}{4}$ miles?

(b) Is Government aware that under the present arrangements the Mayavaram-Muttupet line, which is the property of the Tanjore District Board, is losing a considerable revenue under passenger traffic?

(c) Will Government be pleased to issue the necessary instructions in view to the shorter route over the Mayavaram-Muttupet line being adopted for the 6-40 P.M. fast mail train from Negapatam to Madras, thereby directing a reversion to the time-table which was in force at the commencement of the opening of the above

at the

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel

XXVI. (a), (b) and (c) The question of the better connection of Negapatam with the improved fast mail service between Madras and Southern India, on the South Indian Railway shall receive attention at the hands of the Railway Department of Government. The Honourable Member is recommended to refer those interested in his question to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras.

The Hon'ble MUHAMMAD SHARIF KHAN BAHADUR:—

Judicial XXVII. Will the Government be pleased to state, if it is true that the Government has sanctioned the recognition of "Uriya" as a language of the Courts in the district of Vizagapatam and if so, when and under what circumstances?

Do XXVIII. Will the Government be pleased to state, if it is a fact that it has sanctioned the recognition of two vernaculars in certain districts, such as Telugu and Canarese in Bellary, Tamil and Canarese in Coimbatore, Telugu and Uriya in Vizagapatam, &c., and if so, on what considerations?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

XXVII and XXVIII. No notification or order on these subjects has been traced.

The Hon'ble MUHAMMAD SHARIF KHAN BAHADUR:—

Do XXIX. Will the Government be pleased to state if there are any special reasons for not treating Hindustani on the same principle and recognising it as the second vernacular in districts like Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Kistna, Kurnool, Nellore, &c., where the percentage of Muhammadan population is much higher as compared with that of Uriya-speaking people in Vizagapatam?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

XXIX. No formal recognition of Hindustani as an official language appears to be necessary.

The Hon'ble MUHAMMAD SHARIF KHAN BAHADUR:—

Revenue XXX. Will the Government be pleased to state if its attention has ever been drawn to the fact that an extra pressure is brought to bear on the Hindustani-speaking people entering the Provincial Civil Service as Deputy Collectors by their having to pass in two vernaculars, while all other native communities have to pass in one vernacular in addition to their own language?

The Hon'ble Mr. Grose:—

XXX. The attention of Government has not been drawn to the fact mentioned by the Hon'ble Member.

The Hon'ble MUHAMMAD SHARIF KHAN BAHADUR:—

Do XXXI. (a) Will the Government be pleased to state if it is a fact that in the Vizagapatam district the mokhasa right of the Mokhasadar of Buredakancharam village, Chipurupalle taluk, was resumed by Government under the impression that the original grant by the Nabob of Chicacole under the orders of the Nizam of Hyderabad was a religious endowment in trust for the Asar-e-Sharif darga at Chicacole, although the grant is said to be one of absolute estate to the original donee?

(b) Even conceding that the grant was a religious endowment, will the Government be pleased to state under what circumstances it decided to resume the grant considering that, in its reply to my question No. XXVIII at the Council meeting held on 9th February 1897, Government was pleased to declare that it was not its

light would stop?

The Hon'ble Mr. Grose:—

XXXI. (a) It is a fact that the inam referred to has been resumed.

(b) It was decided to resume the grant because the inam had been granted for durga and asar-i-sharif service, but had been alienated and the conditions of the grant not properly observed.

In the answer given to question No. XXVIII put at the meeting of the Council held on 9th February 1897, the Government did not state that it would never resume such inams in future.

The Hon'ble MUHAMMAD SHARIF KHAN BAHADUR:—

XXXII. With reference to the reply to my question at the Council meeting held on the 9th April 1897, will the Government be pleased to state if it has obtained the necessary information regarding the mosque in the Vellore Fort being used as a store-room and whether the Government will now be pleased to hand it over to the community for its legitimate purpose?

The Hon'ble Sir H. Bliss:—

XXXII. The mosque has been used for secular purposes for some 70 or 80 years, and it is considered unnecessary to make any change.

The Hon'ble MUHAMMAD SHARIF KHAN BAHADUR:—

XXXIII. (a) Now that Mr. Rees has been appointed Resident in Travancore, will the Government be pleased to state if he is allowed to retain the appointment of Persian and Hindustani Translator to the Madras Government, and if so, under what circumstances?

(b) If it is, however, the intention of Government to make other arrangements for the appointment, will it be pleased to state, with reference to its reply to my question on the subject at the meeting of the 9th April 1897, what steps it contemplates taking with a view to fill the same by a qualified Muhammadan according to the principle and precedent followed in respect of other Translatorships?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

XXXIII. (a) The Government has no immediate intention of removing Mr. Rees from the appointment of Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government.

(b) The principle on which the translatorships to Government should be filled up is still engaging the attention of the Government.

The Hon'ble MUHAMMAD SHARIF KHAN BAHADUR:—

XXXIV. With reference to the answer given by the Government to my question at the meeting of the 9th April last, will the Government, considering that Malabar has a very large Muhammadan population, be pleased to nominate a few qualified Muhammadan officials to gazetted appointments, as Deputy Collectors, District Munsifs and the like in that district?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

XXXIV. The Hon'ble Member is referred to the answer given to question X at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 9th April 1897.

The Hon'ble MUHAMMAD SHARIF KHAN BAHADUR:—

XXXV. Is it true that, in the Chingleput district, second-class Magistrates are debarred from trying cases under Breach of Contract Act 13 of 1859? Considering that the first-class Magistrates' courts are far away, will the Government be pleased to state whether it still thinks that such restriction is necessary for this district?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

at 10.30

The Hon'ble MUHAMMAD SHARIF KHAN BAHADUR :—

Revenue
XXXVI. Considering that the ryots have suffered greatly from the effects of famine and consequent high prices, which may continue or become higher if the north-east monsoon fails, will the Government be pleased to extend the scope of State loans to them to a larger extent and provide means to enable them to obtain such loans more easily than at present?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes :—

XXXVI. This Government cannot extend the scope of State loans, etc., without the consent of the Government of India. It has already expended in loans nearly 16 lakhs of rupees, and, having regard to the present state of the finances, is not prepared to ask the Government of India to provide more money for the purpose.

The Hon'ble MUHAMMAD SHARIF KHAN BAHADUR :—

Judicial
XXXVII. Has the Government noticed the article regarding the Registration department published in the *Muhammadan Advocate of India* of July 1897 under the heading "Mussalmans in the Public service," according to which article the 23 appointments in the Registrar's grade are exclusively filled by non-Mussalmans and of the 392 Sub-Registrars divided in seven grades there are only 36 Muhammadans all in lower grades? Will the Government be pleased to institute inquiries as to the representation of the Muhammadan element in the higher grades of the department?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

XXXVII. The Government has not seen the article referred to. It does not appear that Muhammadans in the Registration department are at any disadvantage as regards their prospects of promotion when compared with other officers, and the Government sees no reason to institute the inquiries proposed by the Hon'ble Member.

The Hon'ble C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

Pwd
XXXVIII. (a) In reference to the rules recently issued by the authorities of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, under which the natives of this Presidency as well as those of Bengal and Bombay are excluded from competing for the guaranteed appointments, will the Government be pleased to state whether it was previously consulted on the subject and its opinion taken?

(b) If the Government is aware of the circumstances under which these rules were made, would it state them and place the papers on the table?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to take such steps as it deems necessary to have these rules modified so as to remove the new disability placed on the natives of this Presidency?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel

XXXVIII. The Government is not aware of the issue of any such rules.

The Hon'ble C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

Lm
XXXIX. (a) When the post of the Local Board Engineer in the district of Cuddapah was vacant a few months ago, is it a fact that, among the names of the candidates forwarded to the Government, there was one of a Native Indian, who was an Assistant Local Board Engineer on Rs. 300 a month? Is it a fact that the qualifications of this candidate had been testified to as high by several Collectors and officers of the Public Works Department, and that Mr. Stuart, I.C.S., has said of this officer that he would "altogether recommend him with confidence for the post of District Board Engineer"? Is it a fact that, on an examination of the claims and merits of the several candidates for the Cuddapah post, the candidate was found to be

nomination by the President? Is it a fact that, after correspondence with the President of the Cuddapah District Board, that another candidate, an unpassed European, and a Local Board Assistant Engineer on Rs. 175 a month, with only four or five years' service, was finally appointed to the post?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state the circumstances under which the Native Assistant Local Board Engineer's claims were superseded and to place the correspondence on the table?

The Hon'ble Sir H. Bliss :—

XXXIX. The appointment of a person to the post of Local Fund Engineer vests, under the law, in the President of the District Board, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council. The candidate recommended by the President of the District Board in this case being already an Assistant Local Fund Engineer and of approved service, there was no objection either technical or of principle, to his appointment, which was accordingly sanctioned by Government. The Government is not prepared to place on the Council's table any correspondence that may have passed on the subject.

The Hon'ble C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

Lm
XL. Before sanctioning the appointment of the Local Board Engineer recently made in the Anantapur district, will the Government be pleased, having regard to the qualifications and claims of the officer nominated by the President, to direct the President to invite applications from passed Indian candidates and to select the best of them to the post in accordance with the policy enunciated by the Government in G.O., No. 86 L., dated 16th January 1897?

The Hon'ble Sir H. Bliss :—

XL. No nomination has yet been received from the President of the District Board. When it is received, the subject will be duly considered by Government.

The Hon'ble C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

Revenue
XLI. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the remarks of the Head Assistant Magistrate, Tanjore, in the Negapatam Salt office burglary case that material evidence was concocted by the prosecution which was conducted by the department? What notice has the Government taken of the matter in the light of the Magistrate's judgment?

(b) Is the Government in full possession of the circumstances connected with the loss of Rs. 5,000 in the Negapatam Salt Inspector's office, and will it be pleased to place on the table the departmental and police reports, if any, on the subject?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes :—

XLI. The matter is still under the consideration of the Government.

The Hon'ble C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

Revenue
XLII. Is it a fact that Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. are exporting salt from Madras in pursuance of an arrangement with the Government? If so, will the Government be pleased to state under what circumstances and on what conditions they have been allowed to obtain salt from the Government, and to place on the table copies of the agreement and the connected papers?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes :—

XLII. The answer to the first part of the Hon'ble Member's question is in the affirmative. With reference to the second part of the question a copy of G.O., No. 3690, dated 17th July 1897, which explains the circumstances and conditions on which the concession was granted, is placed on the table for the Member's inspection at the

The Hon'ble C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

XLIII. Has the Government invited opinions on Mr. Nicholson's reports on the introduction of Agricultural Banks, and if any have been received, will it be pleased to place the papers on the table?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes :—

XLIII. The matter is under the consideration of Government.

The Hon'ble C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

XLIV. Is the Government aware of the conditions on which Mr. Turner, late of the Indian Civil Service and some time Collector and Agent of Vizagapatam, has obtained certain concessions in respect of manganese in the Zamindari of Vizianagram? How long after he retired from service did he obtain the concessions? Are there tracts in the zamindari containing manganese to which the concessions to Mr. Turner do not extend? If so, will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of directing the Collector of Vizianagram Zamindari to take steps that no applications for further concessions by retired Government officials are granted during the minority of the present zamindar except with the previous sanction of the Government? If the Government has no information on the subject, will it be pleased to call for it?

The Hon'ble Mr. Grose :—

XLIV. The Government has no information on the subject, and in the absence of any reason to believe that improper concessions with regard to mining for manganese in the Vizianagram Zamindari have been granted to officials who have retired from its service, sees no reason to issue the directions or call for the information which the Hon'ble Member suggests.

The Hon'ble C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

XLV. Will the Government be pleased to place on the table the correspondence relating to the appointment of Mr. Willock, I.C.S., as Collector of the Vizianagram Zamindari under the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890?

The Hon'ble Mr. Grose :—

XLV. Government does not consider that it would conduce to the public advantage to place the papers in question on the table.

The Hon'ble C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

XLVI. Is the Government in possession of any scheme, which it has approved, to work up the iron resources of Salem, and if so, will it be pleased to place it on the table?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes :—

XLVI. The Government has not approved of any scheme for working the iron ores of Salem. The question of feasibility of working the ores at a profit is still under investigation.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU :—

XLVII. Will Government be pleased to state what orders have been passed on the report of Mr. F. A. Nicholson, I.C.S., submitted to Government in 1895 regarding the possibility of introducing Land and Agricultural Banks into this Presidency and what steps have been taken to give effect to his recommendations?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes :—

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU :—

XLVIII. (a) With reference to the answer of Government given at the meeting of the Council held on the 9th December 1896 in connection with the listed appointments declared open to the Provincial Service, will Government be pleased to state whether the claims of the Members of the Indian Civil Service have been satisfied with regard to one of the Under Secretaryships to Government? If so, when?

(b) Will Government be pleased to lay on the table the instructions of the Government of India on the subject of filling up the listed appointments?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

XLVIII. The reply to both portions of this question is in the negative.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU :—

XLIX. Will Government be pleased to state whether it has come to any decision with regard to the appointment of District Judges, and what steps it proposes to adopt to place this branch of the judicial service on a more efficient and satisfactory footing (*vide* questions No. XX of the Council meeting of the 20th November 1894 and No. X of the meeting of the 4th November 1895)?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

XLIX. The matter is still under consideration.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU :—

L. Will Government be pleased to state why the four places of Subordinate Judges vacated by Messrs. E. K. Kristnan (June 1896), M. B. Sundararau (November 1896), N. Swaminadha Iyer (latter part of 1896), and C. V. Gopaul Nair (January 1897) have not yet been permanently filled up?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel :—

L. The appointments cannot be permanently filled until a decision is arrived at on the matter referred to in question No. XLIX.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU :—

LI. With reference to the answer of Government given at the meeting of the Council held on the 8th April 1895 that it was not aware of any special reason for the difference in the length of the recess enjoyed by the District Munsifs and the District and Subordinate Judges, will Government be pleased to ascertain from the High Court if there is any such reason for making the difference?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel.

LI. The Hon'ble Member is referred to the reply to the question No. VIII put by the Hon'ble P. Ratnasabhapatil Pillai.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU :—

LII. (a) Is it a fact that there is no latrine accommodation provided at important stations on the Madras Railway for first and second class non-European passengers, while there is such accommodation for European gentlemen and ladies and also for third-class passengers under the designation of "men" and "women"?

(b) If so, will Government be pleased to draw the attention of the Madras Railway authorities to the necessity for providing such accommodation for the above?

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel:—

LII. (a) It is a fact that there is no special latrine accommodation for first and second class non-European passengers.

(b) This question may more appropriately be addressed to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, who will doubtless give full consideration to any practical suggestions which may be referred to him.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU:—

Revenue
LIII. (a) Whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the rule recently issued by the Board of Revenue prohibiting Taluk Treasury officers from receiving Government taxes on lands not situated in the taluk, and from realizing Government dues from owners of land temporarily or permanently absent from the taluk by sending out processes to the Tahsildar within whose jurisdiction the said owners reside, though in the case of abkari and other sources of revenue they are allowed to realize the same, by issuing processes to places outside their jurisdiction?

(b) Whether Government is aware that in consequence of the said rule and the stringent measures recently adopted by Revenue officers for the realization of Government revenue, owners of land, including Government officials, temporarily or permanently residing outside the taluk wherein their lands are situated, are in some cases ignorant of the processes issued by Government officers and that much insecurity and inconvenience is caused thereby?

(c) Will Government be pleased to order an enquiry into the matter and issue orders that before land is sold for arrears of revenue, notice should, as a general rule, be issued to be served personally on the defaulter?

The Hon'ble Mr. Grose:—

LIII. (a) The answer to the first part of the Hon'ble Member's question is in the affirmative.

(b) With reference to the second portion of the question, Government considers that inconvenience, if any, which may be caused to owners of land revenue, cannot at present be remedied without leaving room for confusion in the accounts and fraud.

(c) With reference to the concluding portion of the question, the Government does not consider that any useful purpose will be served by making the suggested enquiry and is not prepared to issue the order suggested which is not contemplated by the law which has been in force for more than thirty years.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU:—

Revenue
LIV. (a) With reference to question No. LII asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 8th April 1896, and the Deputy Commissioner's scheme report No. 571-A, dated 8th November 1895, will Government be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is a fact that lands never brought under irrigation—dwelling sites, waste lands under occupation, garden lands, &c.—have been classed as alluvial, and if so, what the extent of such land is?

(2) whether it is a fact that almost the whole area in the deltaic taluks which in the previous settlement was found on careful examination to belong to classes falling under the regar series is now classed under alluvial and exceptional classes?

(3) whether any experiments have been made regarding the quantity of alluvium, if any, carried down annually by feeding channels to fields in the Godavari delta? Is it a fact that the Government has been asked to consider the possibility of doing so for the Godavari in future? Candidate was Hon'ble C. Vijayaragh-

(4) what is the maximum and minimum depth to which generally the surface of the soil is now found to be alluvial?

(b) Will Government be pleased to order inquiry in connection with the above matters before the scheme report is considered and final orders are passed thereupon?

The Hon'ble Mr. Grose:—

LIV. (a) (1) Dwelling sites if within the gramamattam (village-site) have not been classified with a view to assessment. Many waste lands under occupation and garden lands have been classed as alluvial. The extent of such lands is not known.

(2) It is a fact that not so much as 70 per cent. of the area classed as regar at the previous settlement has now been classed as alluvial.

(3) No such experiments have been made. The Government is aware of no way in which reliable experiments could be made.

(4) The whole delta is, properly speaking, alluvial, i.e., formed by river deposits. The depth of the surface soil, as distinguished from the sub-soil, varies from a few inches to several feet.

(b) The scheme report is still under the consideration of the Government. The Government at present sees no reason to order further inquiries to be made in connection therewith.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU:—

Revenue
LV. With reference to question No. XLVI asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 9th December 1896, whether the price of paddy entered in the price returns represents the price of the new or old paddy, and the answer thereto that the matter was under inquiry, will Government be pleased to state the result of the inquiry and place on the table the papers relating thereto?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes:—

LV. A report on the subject has been received and is now under the consideration of Government. The papers cannot be placed on the table.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU:—

LVI. (a) With reference to the following question and answer at the meeting of the Council held on the 22nd January 1895—

Question.—“Is it a fact that when the water-rate was enhanced in 1865 there was an understanding that the rate then fixed would not be increased during the currency of the settlement?”

Answer.—“The Government is not aware of any such understanding”: is it a fact that this Government was pleased to report to the Government of India in 1891 as follows:—

“As regards the water-rates in the two northern districts of Kistna and Godavari, I am to observe . . . that, as no alteration can be made in them during the currency of the present settlements, the question will be considered at the next revision of settlement . . .” (vide Mr. Walch's Engineering Works of the Godavari Delta, vol. I, page 109).

(b) Will Government be pleased to place on the table G.O., No. 51, Revenue, dated 26th January 1891, setting forth the understanding of Government?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes:—

LVI. (a) It is true the opinion quoted by Mr. Walch was stated in 1891, but it was questioned afterwards and was found to be erroneous. It does not follow that, because this opinion was expressed in 1891 there was an understanding to the same effect in 1865.

(b) G.O., No. 51, dated 26th January 1891, cannot be placed on the table.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU :—

LVII. Will Government be pleased to obtain and lay on the table a statement showing—

- (1) the number of appeals preferred from the Kistna district to the Board of Revenue against the imposition of penal water-rate for fasli 1305;
- (2) the number of appeals in which the orders of the local authorities were aside;
- (3) the grounds on which the said reversals were based.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes :—

LVII. The Government is aware of no useful purpose that would be served by compiling such statistics and accordingly sees no reason to order their preparation.

The Hon'ble N. SUBBA RAO PANTULU :—

LVIII. (a) Is it the practice since the construction of the Sangam anicut in 1884 that 1,200 cubic feet of water per second should be let down the Sangam anicut through the under-slucies for the irrigation of the Nellore delta before any is taken for the Sangam delta; if not, how is the distribution of water to the Sangam and Nellore deltas regulated?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state the result of the inquiries instituted with reference to question Nos. LVII and LVIII asked at the meeting of the Council held on 9th February 1897 and place on the table the papers relating thereto?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes :—

LVIII. (a) The present practice is, first, to pass 100 cubic feet per second down the Duvur branch channel, then to pass 1,200 cubic feet per second down to the Pennar anicut and to take any surplus to the Kanigiri reservoir.

(b) As a result of the enquiries instituted with reference to questions Nos. LVII and LVIII asked at the meeting of the Council held on 9th February 1897, it has been ascertained that the Sangam anicut under-slucies were closed from the 3rd to 11th December 1896 by the order of the Executive Engineer and were opened at the request of the Sub-divisional officer in charge of the Nellore system. The Survapalli tank was the only tank under the Nellore system not full at the time of closing the under-slucies and this was then half full and was filled up in January. The Superintending Engineer reported in March that there would be no loss of crop in the Nellore system. Twenty-four acres are reported to have failed under the Allur tank for want of water. The Government is unable to place any papers on the table.

(3) Acts assented to by His Excellency the Governor.

The Secretary reports that the Bill to amend the law relating to survey of lands and settlement of boundary disputes which was passed by the Council on the 9th April last received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 29th idem.

(4) Acts assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General.

His Excellency the President announces the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General to the two following Acts :—

- (1) The Madras District Municipalities Act Amendment Act, 1897, an Act to amend the District Municipalities Act, 1884.
- (2) The Madras District Boundaries Act, 1897, an Act to amend the law relating to survey

(5) Petitions, &c.

The Secretary lays on the table a statement containing the information asked for in question XLI at the meeting of the Council held on the 9th December 1896 regarding tree-tax licenses.

(6) Bill to amend Madras Act II of 1886 (*The Madras Harbour Trust Act*).

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Bliss, K.C.I.E., introduces the above Bill and moves that the Bill be not referred to a Select Committee for report.

(7) Bill to amend the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896.

The Hon'ble V. Bhashyam Iyengar, C.I.E., Diwan Bahadur, Acting Advocate-General, introduces the above Bill, and moves the suspension of the standing orders in view of its being passed into law.

(8) Hindu Gains of Learning Bill.

The Hon'ble V. Bhashyam Iyengar, C.I.E., Diwan Bahadur, introduces the above Bill, leave to introduce which was granted to him on the 24th February 1891.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to the Council.

Government of Fort St. George.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICES

FOR THE

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of November 1897.

[G
24]
1,0 0-18-9-97.

Again G.O., No.
Again G.O., No.
Current No.

Papers to be read in proceedings:--

Legis DEPARTMENT.

, dated 189 .
, dated 189 .
of 189 , dated , from
, 189 , " , "
, 189 , " , "

Read this please then
Questions asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 23rd instant and the answers given thereto.

ORDER. No 93 of 25. 11. 97

This communicated to the departments of the Secretariat concerned for information and guidance.

2. The attention of the Revenue Department, Public Works Department, Local Municipal Department will be specially drawn to the answers to Questions X, XL(c) + XLII, XLIV(c), XLVI + XLII(b), XL (Revenue), XLII(b) (Public Works), XL (L.M.).

The Departments of the Secretariat concerned (6 only) 5 copies with para + 3 copies with para

Note. As regard Qn XL which belongs to Legislative, a formal memo from -ing copy of So. No. 44 21.5.98 is herewith submitted for signature.

25/8/97

CRV
25/11/97