

Gobt. of (1884) Madras.

JUDICIAL

812
8072/54

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10th September 1884, No. 2318.

B
No: 2423 H. 1. 10. 84

SEPTEMBER.

High Court—New Buildings.

Requesting certain gentlemen to form themselves into a committee with a view to report as to the site in Madras best suited for the proposed new High Court buildings, and directing the Consulting Architect to Government to submit, as soon as possible, plans for the same.

Sept. Mr. A. Woods
Aug. Mr. Ch. State Pys
Aug. Mr. P. W. Aceto
Aug. Mr. State Pys Aceto
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P. H. Dept.

Pres: of the Madras Govt.
Read the following

10TH SEPTEMBER 1884, No. 2318, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From J. A. DAVIES, Esq., Acting Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, Appellate Side, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 22nd July 1884, No. 2051.

I am directed to invite the attention of Government to the correspondence recorded in the Government Orders marginally noted, relative to the construction of a suitable building for the High Court and its establishments. The necessity for locating the High Court in a building capable of affording the accommodation needed to meet existing requirements was shown in this court's letter recorded in the first of the Government Orders above quoted, and the Government therein evidently intended the erection of a new building, as the Acting Consulting Architect was directed to take the necessary steps for preparing the plans, &c., for transmission to Mr. Chisholm, then in England, for the elaboration of the building which it was then proposed to erect on the open space on the left bank of the Cooum, Pudupettah, Egmore; but this site was afterwards found to be required by the Military department (G.O., dated 28th August 1875, No. 1883). The Government later on inquired (G.O., dated 7th April 1869, No. 670) whether the building on the south beach, used as the Public Works Workshop, could not be employed so as to improve the accommodation of the High Court, and on the reply of the court that it could not (G.O., dated 29th May 1876, No. 1049) the matter appears to have dropped, doubtless on account of the financial strain caused by the famine and the Afghan war which intervened to prevent the further consideration of the question at that time. But for this a suitable building for the High Court would in all probability have been constructed before now.

2. When the High Court is accommodated in a more suitable building, the present premises might be utilized in the manner suggested by the Consulting Architect to Government in paragraph 3 of his letter read in the Government Order first above quoted, viz., for the Town Magistrates' Courts and the Central Police office, while further accommodation could also be given to the local Small Cause Court, which, as will be seen from the enclosed copy of Mr. Handley's letter, requires a great deal more accommodation and space than that now available.

3. In these circumstances I am directed to request that Government may be moved to give effect to their order of the 14th August 1875, No. 1786, by issuing the necessary instructions for the construction of a new building for the location of the High Court. Besides the general accommodation shown in the subjoined statement as required for the Judges, officers and establishment of the court, provision will have to be made for certain law officers of Government in the new building, viz., the Advocate-General, Government Pleader, Government Solicitor, Law Reporter, Crown Prosecutor, &c. (G.Os., dated 16th July 1875, No. 1570, and 2nd March 1876, No. 399, and G.O., dated 29th May 1876, No. 1047, already referred to above).

As to the site it may be doubted whether that originally selected would meet the convenience of the public. It should not be remote from the offices of the

Govt. of (1884) Madras.
PUBLIC.

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Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10th September 1884, No. 2007.

SEPTEMBER.

Books and Publications.

Communicating to the departments of the Secretariat and to all heads of departments resolution of the Government of India regarding the rules for regulating the purchase of books and newspapers or other periodicals published in or out of India.

P. H. Dept.
Pres: of the Madras Court
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10TH SEPTEMBER 1884, No. 2007, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, dated Simla, 25th August 1884, No. 2980.

Accounts and Finance—Stores.

Read—again the following papers, viz. :—

- Resolution No. 2359, dated 30th August 1872 (Expenditure Proceedings, October 1872, Nos. 1—4).
- Resolution No. 2367, dated 16th November 1875 (Expenditure Proceedings, December 1875, No. 1).
- Resolution No. 1359, dated 1st July 1878 (Account Proceedings, December 1878, Nos. 877—884).
- Resolution No. 1548, dated 9th July 1879 (Account Proceedings, July 1879, Nos. 516—519).
- Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883, paragraphs 13 to 19 (Account Proceedings, January 1883, Nos. 3—5).

Resolution—

The rules for regulating the purchase of books and newspapers or other periodical publications at the public expense are now contained in various orders and circulars, some of which are of old date and apt to be overlooked. It has therefore been considered desirable to consolidate them, and the rules in the succeeding paragraphs should in future guide all such purchases.

2. These rules apply to books or newspapers purchased at the cost of the Imperial and Provincial Revenues and of Incorporated Local Funds, but not to those purchased on account of Excluded Local Funds.

3. Books and newspapers or other periodical publications, whether published in or out of India, shall not be purchased or subscribed for at the public expense by any public officer without the previous sanction of the local Government, or, in the case of officers under the Government of India, of the department to which the officer is subordinate.

4. Books for regimental schools, regimental and prison libraries, and military offices will, so far as the requisitions are in accordance with the rules in force in the Military department, be brought under the orders of the Government of India in the Military department for the Bengal Army, and of the Governments of Madras and Bombay for the armies in those presidencies.

5. Books for the Educational department should be obtained under the present rules and usage of the several local Governments concerned.

6. The officers of the Account department are enjoined to require proof of such sanction before admitting charges of this character.

7. Government does not undertake to supply books and newspapers indiscriminately, and supplies must be confined to what is found actually necessary for the public service independently of the desire of officers for improvement on subjects

connected with their duties. Purchases of hand-books, manuals, practical guides, and the like should be rarely, if ever, made for executive officers, but mainly for officers charged, among other duties, with important deliberative duties of advising Government on special or important subjects.

8. Commentaries or annotations on Acts of the Legislature will in no case be supplied by Government.

9. Directories and works of a cognate character can only be allowed under special circumstances where there may be evident inconvenience to the public service if they are not at hand for reference.

10. Official publications issued in India, such as the Postal Guide, the Civil Lists, the Codes of the Financial or Public Works Departments, the Army Lists, &c., are to be supplied only under instructions from the local Governments or departments of the Government of India. No payment should be required for books of this class.

11. Official publications * (other than Parliamentary papers) published in England should be procured by the departments of the Government of India, and by the local Governments and Administrations requiring them for their own use and for the use of the officers subordinate to them, by indents forwarded to the address of the Assistant Under Secretary of State for India; the revenues (Imperial, Provincial, or Local) to which the cost is chargeable, and, if Imperial, the head of account or grant to which it is debitable, being specified in the requisition.

12. Parliamentary papers required for departments and officers elsewhere than in the presidencies of Madras and Bombay will be supplied as published by the Secretary of State to the Home department of the Government of India under the terms of his despatch, No. 5, dated 13th January 1876. All communications regarding their distribution should be made to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home department.

13. Parliamentary papers required by the Governments of Madras and Bombay should be obtained direct from the Secretary of State.

14. All books and periodicals procured for any office should be registered or filed, and must not be permanently removed from the office for which they were intended.

15. Payments for books, newspapers, and periodicals procured from abroad should by preference be made in India either through an agent or a bank on bills drawn by the supplier. When this is not practicable, the remittance should be made invariably through the local Accountant-General and the accounting officers of the Military and Public Works Departments, who should be responsible for the purchase of bills.

Order—

Ordered that the foregoing resolution be communicated as follows:—

* Original papers returned.

To the Public Works Department *
and the other departments of the Government of India.
To all local Governments and Administrations.
To the Comptroller and Auditor General, the Comptroller of Indian Treasuries, and to all Accountants-General and Comptrollers.
To the Head Commissioner, Paper Currency.
To the Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay.
To the Director-General of the Post Office.
To the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

(Signed) J. E. O'CONOR,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—dated 10th September 1884, No. 2007, Public.

Communicated to the departments of the Secretariat, and to all heads of departments, for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
" the Military do.
" the Public Works Department.
" all Heads of Departments under the Chief Secretary.
" the Financial Department.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Educational Department.

Exd. C. Howarth.

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Govt. of (1884) Madras.
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G.O., 10th September 1884, No. 2007.

SEPTEMBER.

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Communicating to the departments of the Secretariat and to all heads of departments resolution of the Government of India regarding the rules for regulating the purchase of books and newspapers or other periodicals published in or out of India.

P. H.

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2423 W. of 1-10-84

Recorded

(Signed) [Signature]

P. H. D.

Govt. of (1884) Madras.

JUDICIAL

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G.O., 10th September 1884, No. 2318.

SEPTEMBER.



High Court—New Buildings.

Requesting certain gentlemen to form themselves into a committee with a view to report as to the site in Madras best suited for the proposed new High Court buildings, and directing the Consulting Architect to Government to submit, as soon as possible, plans for the same.

With order

P. H. D.

ORDER—dated 10th September 1884, No. 2318, Judicial.

His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves to request the marginally-noted gentlemen to form themselves into a committee, with power to add to their number, the Hon. the Chief Justice presiding, with a view to report to Government as to the site in Madras best suited in their opinion for the proposed new High Court buildings. The Consulting Architect to Government will, with reference to G.O., 14th August 1875, No. 1786, Judicial, report whether any plans have been prepared of the proposed buildings, and if not he is directed to prepare and submit, as soon as possible, plans for the same.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Honorable the Chief Justice of the High Court, with file of G.Os., on the subject.

" Advocate-General.
" Chairman, Chamber of Commerce.
" Superintending Engineer, Madras.
" Consulting Architect to Government.
" President of the Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Collector of Madras.
" Registrar of the High Court.

Copy to the Public Works department.

Exd. C. Howarth.

attorneys and merchants. At the same time it is desirable that it should be at such a distance from the active operations of the port that business may not be interrupted by the noise attendant on those operations. It seems desirable that Government should appoint a committee for the purpose of selecting a site.

ENCLOSURES.

From J. W. HANDLEY, Esq., Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, Madras, to the Acting Registrar, Appellate Side, dated Madras, 10th March 1884, No. 2196.

In reply to your letter of 20th ultimo, No. 612, I have the honor to state as follows.

2. All the courts in which the Judges and Registrar of this court sit are open to the objection that they are entirely shut out from the sea breeze, and are therefore very hot in the hot weather. In other respects the Chief Judge's Court is reasonably commodious. The Second Judge's Court is very dark and badly ventilated, and does not afford sufficient accommodation for the bar and suitors. The Third Judge's Court is unpleasantly near the High Court latrine and urinal, the stench from which during the southerly wind which prevails for so much of the year is sometimes very bad. The Registrar's Court is wholly inadequate for the large number of suitors and applicants in execution proceedings resorting to it.

3. The private apartments of the Judges have the same defect as the courts in being completely shut out from the sea breeze. In other respects they are sufficient for the purpose. The Registrar's private room is very small and inconvenient and quite unfit for the purpose for which it is used.

4. The office accommodation is utterly insufficient for the present office establishment and is most inconvenient for suitors; in fact the part of the building occupied by the chief clerk and all the rest of the establishment is more fitted for a store godown than for a public office, to which the public resort daily in hundreds.

5. We also require further room for storing attached property, and stalls and stabling for live stock under attachment.

6. Perhaps our most urgent want is that of a proper record room. The number of records which daily reference has to be made is enormous, and the want of a proper record room seriously impedes the business of the court and is the cause of frequent loss of papers and other irregularities which would not occur if there were a proper record room or rooms where they would be under the record establishment's complete control.

STATEMENT showing generally what accommodation will be required in the proposed new building for the High Court.

Five court rooms		{ 2 Appellate. 2 Original. 1 Chamber.
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12 rooms for six Judges (chamber work and retiring rooms).

5 do. (two for Registrars and three for Deputy and Assistant Registrars).

1 room for Judge's clerk, Original Side.

Accommodation for about ten ministerial officers and about 150 clerks in small and large rooms respectively.

Record rooms.

Library room.

Bar "

Solicitors' "

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Attorneys' "

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Witnesses' room.

Court-keeper's room.

Messengers' "

Tiffin rooms for office.

Stabling for 36 horses.

Coach houses for 20 carriages.

Latrines, &c.

Besides the above provision will have to be made for the following law officers of Government and their offices:—

The Advocate-General.
" Government Pleader.
" Solicitor.
" Crown Prosecutor.

The Sheriff.
" High Court Reporter.
" Official Assignee.

MADRAS,
22nd July 1884.

(Signed) J. A. DAVIES,
Ag. Registrar, Appellate Side.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

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2. When the High Court is accommodated in a more suitable building, the present premises might be utilized in the manner suggested by the Consulting Architect to Government in paragraph 3 of his letter read in the Government Order first above quoted, viz., for the Town Magistrates' Courts and the Central Police office, while further accommodation could also be given to the local Small Cause Court, which, as will be seen from the enclosed copy of Mr. Handley's letter, requires a great deal more accommodation and space than that now available.

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W. H. Thomas

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the

READ the following

Prop: Ind Sept 7. (Hle no: 2318 of 10 Sept/84)

Communicated for
information & guidance
to the Supt Engineer
I Cuido and the Consulting
Architect.

2. The Consulting
Architect will report,
as soon as possible,
on the point referred
to him; but, pending
the receipt of further
orders, he will defer

the preparation of
new plans.

L. C. T. Cuido.

C. A. S. for C.

7.11.84

Original Mch 1884

Govt. of (1884) Madras.

JUDICIAL

P.O. 2423 W of 10 Oct/84

Recorded

Ct.

26.7.84

Issued

Recd. 26/9/84

Encl.

G.O., 10th September 1884, No. 2318.

P.O. 2423 W of 10 October 1884

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2 copies sent to only

With order

With order

2/10/84

2423W-1-10-84

(a) Copy of S.O. Judicial dated 10-9-84, No 2318, may I think be now sent to S.E.V. and C.A. for information & guidance.

(b) C.A. should however be instructed not to take action in the preparation of new plans for the proposed High Court Buildings, pending further notice.

W.
6.11.84

No 2423W-1-10-84

(c) Let me have this file for Council on 11th

S.W.

(a) The order was communicated directly by the Judicial Dept.

(b) Draft submitted accordingly.

(c) to test
R.S.
6.11.84

Original M.L.S.

Govt. of (1884) Madras.

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No 2423W of 10 Oct 84

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„ High Court Reporter.
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MADRAS,
22nd July 1884.

(Signed) J. A. DAVIES,
Ag. Registrar, Appellate Side.

10TH SEPTEMBER 1884, No. 2318, JUDICIAL.

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3. In these circumstances I am directed to request that Government may be moved to give effect to their order of the 14th August 1875, No. 1786, by issuing the necessary instructions for the construction of a new building for the location of the High Court. Besides the general accommodation shown in the subjoined statement as required for the Judges, officers and establishment of the court, provision will have to be made for certain law officers of Government in the new building, viz., the Advocate-General, Government Pleader, Government Solicitor, Law Reporter, Crown Prosecutor, &c. (G.Os., dated 16th July 1875, No. 1570, and 2nd March 1876, No. 399, and G.O., dated 29th May 1876, No. 1047, already referred to above).

As to the site it may be doubted whether that originally selected would meet the convenience of the public. It should not be remote from the offices of the

Prop: of the Madras Port.
Read the following:—

10TH SEPTEMBER 1884, No. 2318, JUDICIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From J. A. DAVIES, Esq., Acting Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, Appellate Side, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 22nd July 1884, No. 2051.

I am directed to invite the attention of Government to the correspondence recorded

G.O., dated 14th August 1875, No. 1786, Judicial department.
G.O., dated 28th August 1875, No. 1883, Judicial department.
G.O., dated 7th April 1876, No. 670, Judicial department.
G.O., dated 29th May 1876, No. 1049, Judicial department.

in the Government Orders marginally noted, relative to the construction of a suitable building for the High Court and its establishments. The necessity for locating the High Court in a building capable of affording the accommodation needed to meet existing requirements was shown in this court's letter recorded in the first of the Government Orders above

quoted, and the Government therein evidently intended the erection of a new building, as the Acting Consulting Architect was directed to take the necessary steps for preparing the plans, &c., for transmission to Mr. Chisholm, then in England, for the elaboration of the building which it was then proposed to erect on the open space on the left bank of the Cooum, Pudupettah, Egmore; but this site was afterwards found to be required by the Military department (G.O., dated 28th August 1875, No. 1883). The Government later on inquired (G.O., dated 7th April 1869, No. 670) whether the building on the south beach, used as the Public Works Workshop, could not be employed so as to improve the accommodation of the High Court, and on the reply of the court that it could not (G.O., dated 29th May 1876, No. 1049) the matter appears to have dropped, doubtless on account of the financial strain caused by the famine and the Afghan war which intervened to prevent the further consideration of the question at that time. But for this a suitable building for the High Court would in all probability have been constructed before now.

2. When the High Court is accommodated in a more suitable building, the present premises might be utilized in the manner suggested by the Consulting Architect to Government in paragraph 3 of his letter read in the Government Order first above quoted, viz., for the Town Magistrates' Courts and the Central Police office, while further accommodation could also be given to the local Small Cause Court, which, as will be seen from the enclosed copy of Mr. Handley's letter, requires a great deal more accommodation and space than that now available.

3. In these circumstances I am directed to request that Government may be moved to give effect to their order of the 14th August 1875, No. 1786, by issuing the necessary instructions for the construction of a new building for the location of the High Court. Besides the general accommodation shown in the subjoined statement as required for the Judges, officers and establishment of the court, provision will have to be made for certain law officers of Government in the new building, viz., the Advocate-General, Government Pleader, Government Solicitor, Law Reporter, Crown Prosecutor, &c. (G.Os., dated 16th July 1875, No. 1570, and 2nd March 1876, No. 399, and G.O., dated 29th May 1876, No. 1047, already referred to above).

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*copy, Colonial Secy.
Port. P. H. Dept.*

attorneys and merchants. At the same time it is desirable that it should be at such a distance from the active operations of the port that business may not be interrupted by the noise attendant on those operations. It seems desirable that Government should appoint a committee for the purpose of selecting a site.

ENCLOSURES.

From J. W. HANDLEY, Esq., Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, Madras, to the Acting Registrar, Appellate Side, dated Madras, 10th March 1884, No. 2196.

In reply to your letter of 20th ultimo, No. 612, I have the honor to state as follows.

2. All the courts in which the Judges and Registrar of this court sit are open to the objection that they are entirely shut out from the sea breeze, and are therefore very hot in the hot weather. In other respects the Chief Judge's Court is reasonably commodious. The Second Judge's Court is very dark and badly ventilated, and does not afford sufficient accommodation for the bar and suitors. The Third Judge's Court is unpleasantly near the High Court latrine and urinal, the stench from which during the southerly wind which prevails for so much of the year is sometimes very bad. The Registrar's Court is wholly inadequate for the large number of suitors and applicants in execution proceedings resorting to it.

3. The private apartments of the Judges have the same defect as the courts in being completely shut out from the sea breeze. In other respects they are sufficient for the purpose. The Registrar's private room is very small and inconvenient and quite unfit for the purpose for which it is used.

4. The office accommodation is utterly insufficient for the present office establishment and is most inconvenient for suitors; in fact the part of the building occupied by the chief clerk and all the rest of the establishment is more fitted for a store godown than for a public office, to which the public resort daily in hundreds.

5. We also require further room for storing attached property, and stalls and stabling for live stock under attachment.

6. Perhaps our most urgent want is that of a proper record room. The number of records to which daily reference has to be made is enormous, and the want of a proper record room seriously impedes the business of the court and is the cause of frequent loss of papers and other irregularities which would not occur if there were a proper record room or rooms where they would be under the record establishment's complete control.

STATEMENT showing generally what accommodation will be required in the proposed new building for the High Court.

Five court rooms { 2 Appellate.
2 Original.
1 Chamber.

12 rooms for six Judges (chamber work and retiring rooms).

5 do. (two for Registrars and three for Deputy and Assistant Registrars).

1 room for Judge's clerk, Original Side.

Accommodation for about ten ministerial officers and about 150 clerks in small and large rooms respectively.

Record rooms.

Library room.

Bar

Solicitors' "

Vakils' "

Attorneys' "

Jury "

Witnesses' room.

Court-keeper's room.

Messengers' "

Tiffin rooms for office.

Stabling for 36 horses.

Coach houses for 20 carriages.

Latrines, &c.

Besides the above provision will have to be made for the following law officers of Government and their offices:—

The Advocate-General.

" Government Pleader.

" " Solicitor.

" Crown Prosecutor.

The Sheriff.

" High Court Reporter.

" Official Assignee.

MADRAS,
22nd July 1884.

(Signed) J. A. DAVIES,
Ag. Registrar, Appellate Side.

ORDER—dated 10th September 1884, No. 2318, Judicial.

His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves to request the marginally-noted gentlemen to form themselves into a committee, with power to add to their number, the Hon. the Chief Justice presiding, with a view to report to Government as to the site in Madras best suited in their opinion for the proposed new High Court buildings. The Consulting Architect to Government will, with reference to G.O., 14th August 1875, No. 1786, Judicial, report whether any plans have been prepared of the proposed buildings, and if not he is directed to prepare and submit, as soon as possible, plans for the same.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Honorable the Chief Justice of the High Court, with file of G.Os., on the subject.

" Advocate-General.
" Chairman, Chamber of Commerce.
" Superintending Engineer, Madras.
" Consulting Architect to Government.
" President of the Municipal Commission, Madras.
" Collector of Madras.
" Registrar of the High Court.
Copy to the Public Works department.

Order thereon No: 2423 W of 15th October/84.

*Communicated for information
to the Supt Engineer & Civil and the
Consulting Architect.*

*2. The Consulting Architect will
report as soon as possible, on the point
referred to him; but, pending the receipt
of further orders, he will defer the
preparation of new plans.*

(True Extract)

*By J. A. Davies, Ag. Registrar,
Secy to Govt. P. W. Dept.*

To the Chief Architect to Govt.

Gobt. of (1884) Madras.

JUDICIAL

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10th September 1884, No. 2318.

SEPTEMBER.

High Court—New Buildings.

Requesting certain gentlemen to form themselves into a committee with a view to report as to the site in Madras best suited for the proposed new High Court buildings, and directing the Consulting Architect to Government to submit, as soon as possible, plans for the same.

15TH SEPTEMBER 1884, No. 966, PENSION.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PENSION DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, dated 17th May 1884.

Certificate and report from D. C. GORDON, Esq., Examiner of Public Works Accounts, to the Acting Under Secretary to Government, Pension department, dated Madras, 2nd September 1884, No. 843 A.-R.

Certified that should Government be pleased to treat the applicant's services from 1st June 1858 to 31st March 1870, and from 1st June 1870 to 30th November 1876, as qualifying inferior service on the strength of the applicant's affidavits supported by contemporary servants, and on the specific opinion of the head of office that "the service claimed is established and should be admitted," qualifying service in inferior grades will amount to 25 years 10 months and 2 days, and that an invalid gratuity, not exceeding Rs. 36 (thirty-six), equal to (six) 6 months' pay at Rs. 6 per mensem, will be admissible under sections 106 and 121 (a) of the Civil Pension Code (6th edition).

2. The calculations have been duly verified.
3. The invalid gratuity, if sanctioned, is chargeable to General (now Provincial) Revenues.
4. With reference to section 134, rule 4, attention is invited to section 69 of the Civil Pension Code (6th edition.)

ORDER—dated 15th September 1884, No. 966, Pension.

Under sections 106 and 121 (a) of the Civil Pension Code (6th edition), the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to grant to P. Perumal, late lascar, Public Works department, an invalid gratuity of Rs. (36) thirty-six, equal to six months' pay, payable at Madras, in consideration of his qualifying inferior service of 25 years 10 months and 2 days.

(True Extract.)

E. S. LAFFAN,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Accountant-General, with register.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Public Works department.
" Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

Exd. J. Moses.

P. W. D.

Govt. of (1884) Madras.

PENSION.

P. 2422/W/1-10-84

Recorded.

(Signed) *W. J.*

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 15th September 1884, No. 966.

SEPTEMBER.

Gratuity.

Granting an invalid — of Rs. 36 to P. Perumal, late lascar, Public Works department.

With order

15TH SEPTEMBER 1884, No. 966, PENSION.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PENSION DEPARTMENT.

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(True Extract.)

L. S. S. S.

Ag. Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Accountant-General, with register.

" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

" Public Works department.

" Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

Exd. J. Moses.

Govt. of (1884) Madras. as.

PENSION.

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Issued

Recd. 26/9/84

Encl.

G.O., 15th September 1884, No. 966.

SEPTEMBER.

Gratuity.

Granting an invalid — of Rs. 36 to P. Perumal, late lascar, Public Works department.

With order

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STATEMENT of PAYMENTS

for the Month of

March 1884