

File 2677

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
GENERAL.

To 798C

Circular No. 2 Public Works.

Dated March 15, 1884.

Received 25

No 839 Wd. Mch 27. 1884

Recorded, with  
reference to L.O. 3359 W  
of 19 December 1882.

Cy.  
25-3-84

W.  
25-3-84

No 839 Wd. Mch 27. 1884

Rules regarding connection of public servants  
with landholding and commercial speculation in  
India.

No. 454, P. W. D. Press—15-3-84—1,526.

420 28/3

with order  
sub in receipt

[ For General Distribution. ]

3  
Circular No. 2 Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
GENERAL.

Fort William, March 15, 1884.

The following is forwarded to Local Governments, Administrations and

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.  
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam, and Coorg.  
The Resident at Hyderabad.  
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana, and Beluchistan.  
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.  
The Inspector General of Military Works.  
The Director General of Railways.  
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow.  
The Director General of Telegraphs in India.  
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.  
The Director, Persian Telegraph.  
The Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.  
The Superintendent of Works, Simla Imperial Circle.

Officers marginally noted for information and guidance, in continuation of Public Works Department Circular No. 16, dated 30th March 1874.

*C. H. Walker*  
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. <sup>5</sup><sub>224-48</sub>, dated 20th February 1884.

RESOLUTION,—By the Government of India, Home Department.

Read the following papers :—

Home Department Resolution, dated 14th January 1862.

Ditto ditto, dated 16th January 1863.

Ditto ditto, dated 13th February 1874.

A case has recently come before the Government of India in which the standing orders regulating the connection of public servants with landholding and commercial speculation in India had been infringed. The Governor General in Council accordingly considers it desirable to call attention to those orders, and directs that the Resolutions cited in the preamble, copies of which are hereto attached, should be re-circulated for the information and guidance of Local Governments and Administrations and Officers serving under them.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution and of its appendix be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for information.

|                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Madras.                 | Punjab.            |
| Bombay.                 | Central Provinces. |
| Bengal.                 | British Burma.     |
| North-Western Provinces | Coorg.             |
| and Oudh.               | Assam.             |
|                         | Hyderabad.         |

Also that a copy be forwarded to all Departments of the Government of India for

*of Madras*  
*Public Works Department*

Also that a copy be forwarded to the Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobars Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, Surgeon-General with the Government of India, Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India, Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Registrar of the Calcutta University, Bishop's Chaplain, and the Registrar of the High Court, Calcutta.

I. Resolution of the Governor General in Council, and Notification dated the 14th January 1862.

Read the following correspondence on the subject of Government servants holding land in India :—

Revenue Consultation, 20th January 1860, Nos. 1 to 3.

Revenue Consultation, 7th April 1860, Nos. 1 to 5.

Revenue Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 6 of 1860, dated 2nd April.

Revenue Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 36 of 1860, dated 24th July.

Revenue T. S. Proceedings, 31st August 1860, Nos. 52 and 53.

Revenue Proceedings, 25th October 1860, Nos. 46 to 52.

Revenue Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 37 of 1860, dated 25th October.

Revenue Proceedings, 26th October 1860, Nos. 53 to 55.

Revenue Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 38 of 1860, dated 26th October.

Revenue Proceedings, 31st October 1860, Nos. 70 and 71.

Revenue Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 39 of 1860, dated 31st October.

Revenue Proceedings, 8th March 1861, Nos. 1 and 2.

Revenue Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 5 of 1861, dated 8th March.

Revenue Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 22 of 1861, dated 10th August.

Revenue Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 16 of 1861, dated 1st October.

Revenue Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 29, dated the 30th November 1861.

RESOLUTION.—In the Despatch No. 22, dated the 10th August 1861, Secretary of State lays down rules under which Government servants may hold landed property in India; and prescribes that in the case of Covenanted Civil Servants, the possession by them of such property shall be contingent on its being situated out of the Presidency to which they are attached. This restriction is modified as regards the Presidency of Fort William by the subsequent despatch of the 30th of November, No. 29, wherein the Secretary of State accords his permission to officers of the Bengal Civil Service attached to the Lower Provinces acquiring and holding lands in the Upper Provinces, including the Punjab and Oudh, and, similarly, to officers attached to the Upper Provinces acquiring and holding lands in the Lower Provinces. In according this permission the Secretary of State requires that officers possessing lands in either Division of the Presidency shall be absolutely precluded from employment under the Local Governments of the Division in which their lands are situated.

Resolved, that the following Notification be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* :—

Notification dated the 14th January 1862.

The following orders passed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State in Council on the subject of the possession of landed property in India by public servants are published for general information :—

(1.) *Extract from the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 22, dated the 10th August 1861.*

PARA. 1. I have had under my consideration in Council your Excellency's letters dated the 25th, 26th and 31st October 1860 (Nos 37, 38 and 39), and 8th March (No. 5) 1861, on the subject of the possession of landed property in India by the public servants of the State.

\* \* \* \* \*

4. I have carefully considered in Council the entire subject, and I am now prepared on the part of Her Majesty's Government to lay down the following Rules for your future guidance. I should premise that these Rules refer only to the acquisition or possession of lands intended to be applied to agricultural purposes, and are not to be construed to include lands occupied merely by buildings for residence and their usual appurtenances.

5. Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service are at liberty to acquire and possess lands anywhere out of the Presidency to which they are attached, but are absolutely precluded from holding lands within their own Presidency. Thus an officer of the Bengal Civil Service may hold lands in Madras or Bombay, but cannot be permitted to hold lands in any part of the Bengal Presidency, notwithstanding that, at the time of their acquisition, he may himself be actually employed in a different Lieutenant-Governorship from that in which the lands may happen to be situated.

6. Regimental military officers may hold lands in any part of India, with the distinct understanding, however, that a military officer possessing land will be disqualified for temporary employment in any civil capacity in the district within which his land is situated but military officers who are placed in permanent employment in the civil administration must, like the officers of the Covenanted Service, be prevented from holding land in the Presidency to any part of which they may be sent.

7. No restrictions are to be placed on the possession or acquisition of lands by uncovenanted officers of any description, whether of European, Indo-British, or Native descent, beyond those now in force.

8. Officers of all classes (including candidates for office) must, however, be required to make a declaration of the fact of their being in possession of, or of their having acquired, landed property, stating the district within which it is situated, with such other particulars as you may consider necessary, of which registers should be kept at the seat of Government of each Presidency or Lieutenant-Governorship. Although uncovenanted officers are not to be precluded from holding land, it may, nevertheless, be inexpedient that appointments which necessarily confer a considerable amount of power and influence on their occupants, such as those of Sudder Ameen, Deputy Collector and Tehsilder, should be filled by persons holding landed property within their jurisdiction; and it is right that the several Government should always have at hand the information necessary to guide their judgment in selecting individuals for such offices.

9. It will, moreover, be incumbent on the several Local Governments to take care that no officer who may be in possession of landed property in India or elsewhere to whatever class of the service he may belong, shall apply any portion of the time and attention which ought to be devoted to his public duties, whether civil or military, to the management of that property, and that longer or more frequent leaves of absence are not to be permitted on that account.

\* \* \* \* \*

(2.) *Secretary of State's Despatch No. 29, dated the 30th November 1861.*

WITH reference to the letter from your Excellency in Council, dated the 1st October last (No. 16), which has been considered by me in Council, I have resolved to accede to your recommendation for a modification of the terms of my Despatch of the 10th August last (No. 22), so far as to permit officers of the Bengal Civil Service, attached to the Lower Provinces, to acquire and hold land in the Upper Provinces, including the Punjab and Oudh. Similarly officers attached to the Upper Provinces may be permitted to acquire and hold lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. It will, of course, be understood that such officers possessing lands in either Division are absolutely precluded from employment under the Local Governments of the Division in which their lands are situated.

ORDERED, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be sent to the Local Governments No. 254, Government of Bengal. noted in the margin, and (No. 259) to the Military Department, and (No. 260) Public Works Department for information, and (No. 261) to the Foreign Department for information and for communication to the Government of the Punjab, the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, the Commissioners of Mysore, Pegu and the Tenasserim Provinces, and to such other officers under the control of that Department as may be deemed necessary.

II. Resolution of the Governor General in Council, and Notification dated the 16th January 1863.

Read the following papers on the subject of Government servants holding lands and engaging in speculations in India :—

Revenue Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 22 of 1861, dated 10th August.

Revenue Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 16 of 1861, dated 1st October.

Ditto ditto from ditto, No. 29 of 1861, dated 30th November.

Resolution of the Government of India, dated 14th January 1862.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 323, dated 28th January 1862.

Minutes by the Governor General and the Members of Government thereon, recorded on Public Proceedings of the 11th March 1862, Nos. 10 to 13.

Letter to Government of Bombay, No. 1421, dated 11th March 1862.

Public Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 23 of 1862, dated 11th March.

Letter from Secretary to the Landholders and Commercial Association, dated 31st March 1862, and its enclosed memorial addressed to the Secretary of State, praying that the covenanted and military servants of Government may be permitted to purchase and hold lands in India without any restriction.

Revenue Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 9 of 1862, dated 12th April.  
 Letter from Government of Madras, No. 537, dated 11th March 1862.  
 Minutes by the Governor General and the Members of Government thereon, recorded on Revenue Proceedings of the 8th May 1862, Nos. 2 to 7.  
 Revenue Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 10 of 1862, dated 8th May.  
 Public Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 46 of 1862, dated 31st May.  
 Ditto ditto to ditto ditto, No. 59 of 1862, dated 18th July.  
 Revenue Despatch from ditto ditto, No. 22 of 1862, dated 25th November.

RESOLUTION.—In his Despatch No. 46, dated 31st May 1862, the Secretary of State observes that, as a general rule, there is no objection to Government servants holding, under certain restrictions, shares in Mining or other Companies having for their object the development of the resources of the country. In the recent Despatch dated the 25th of November, Sir Charles Wood states that the question raised by the Landholders and Commercial Association was fully considered when his Despatches No. 22, dated 10th August, and No. 29, dated 30th November 1861, were under preparation, and he sees no reason to modify the instructions conveyed therein. He also communicates instructions on the points submitted by the Government of Madras relative to a civilian holding shares in a Joint Stock Company formed for agricultural purposes in his own Presidency, and in regard to a Madras Civilian holding land in Mysore, Coorg, Cochin or Travancore; or becoming a shareholder in a Company formed for holding or cultivating land in those territories.

Resolved, that the following Notification be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* :—

Notification dated the 16th January 1863.

The following orders passed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India are published for general information, in continuation of the Notification No. 241, dated the 14th January 1862, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem:—

(1.) *Extract from the Secretary of State's Public Despatch No. 46, dated the 31st May 1862.*

PARA. 2 You will have learned from my Despatch to the Government of Bombay dated the 8th April last, No. 11, that in connection with the orders of that Government of the 26th November 1861, relative to the case of public officers who might take part in any Company formed for working the Gold Mines in the Dummul Hills, I stated that, "as a general rule, I see no objection to servants of Government holding shares in Mining or other Companies having for their object the development of the resources of the country; and the only restriction I think it necessary to impose is, that public servants shall take no part in the management of such institutions, and shall not be employed in the districts where the operations of the Company may be carried on."

3. With the exception of the concluding proviso, that no public officer shall be employed in any district where any Company, in which he holds shares, may carry on its operations, the sentiments above expressed are in accordance with the opinions recorded by Earl Canning and the several Members of your Council; and, as I think it important that this condition should be maintained, I have to direct that my decision, communicated in the terms above quoted to the Government of Bombay, may be made generally applicable, and may be published for general information.

4. There can be no doubt as to the great evil of public servants in India engaging in speculations in the public funds, or in the shares of Joint Stock Companies; but I agree in the opinion of Lord Canning that such a practice, on the part of any officer, could not long escape the knowledge of Government, and that it would be in the power of Government to mark its sense of such conduct, either by withholding promotion, or in any other way it might deem fit.

(2.) *Extract from the Secretary of State's Revenue Despatch No. 22, dated the 25th November 1862.*

PARA. 3. In your letter of the 8th May (No. 10), you request to be informed whether a covenanted civilian may hold shares in a Joint Stock Company formed for agricultural purposes, such as tea or coffee cultivation, in his own Presidency. This question is sufficiently answered in my Public Despatch of the 31st May (No. 46) 1862, which you would have received shortly after the date of your reference.

4. As regards the question whether a covenanted Madras civilian may hold land in Mysore, Coorg, Cochin or Travancore, I agree with your Government in viewing with disapproval the holding by covenanted civil servants of lands in Native States; and I consider that the same objection applies to the holding of such lands by military officers in the actual service of the Crown in India.

5. The right of officers, civil or military, to hold shares in the Agricultural Companies operating in Native States may be regulated by the same rules as apply to their holding shares in similar Companies within the British territories.

ORDERED, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bombay, with reference to their letter No. 323, dated 28th January 1862, and the reply to it, No. 1421, dated 11th March 1862; to the Government of Madras, with reference to their letter No. 537, dated 11th March 1862; and to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, as well as the Straits Settlement, and the Military and Public Works Departments for information; and to the Foreign Department for information and for communication to the Government of Punjab, the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces and British Burma; the Commissioner of Mysore, and to such other officers under the control of that Department as may be deemed necessary.

Ordered also, that a copy of paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Despatch, dated the 25th November 1862, No. 22, be forwarded to the Landholders and Commercial Association, with reference to their Secretary's letter dated the 31st March 1862.

III. Resolution No. 13—467, dated Fort William, the 13th February 1874.

READ the subjoined extracts from a correspondence with her Majesty's Secretary of State for India on the subject of the holding of land by Government servants in India and of other investments :—

*Extract, paras. 3 to 8 of Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 40, dated the 16th June 1873.*

PARA. 3. The main rule which we propose to alter is that which deals with the holding of land in India by covenanted civilians and by military officers in civil employ. The general rule now is that no such civil officer may hold land within his own Presidency. The correspondence which has only just ended raised the point whether officers belonging to the Financial Department, who are liable to serve in any Presidency or Province, are debarred under this rule, or under any other, from holding land anywhere in India beyond their own Presidency. And the reply of the Secretary of State in his Despatch marginally cited\* was that

\* No. 74, dated 15th December 1866.

the prohibition (imposed by the general rule above quoted) does not apply to districts in which officers of the Financial Department may be temporarily serving outside the limits of the Presidency to which they were originally appointed. By the wording of this reply the ruling which it conveyed applied only to the case of the Financial Department, but the letter† from this

† No. 21, dated 13th July 1866.

Government which submitted the case had pointed out that "under the literal terms of the rules it is clear that a Bengal civil servant may ordinarily acquire and hold land in British Burma." And though the answer from the Secretary of State may be understood to assume that an officer connected with the local administration of a Province outside the limits of his original Presidency is forbidden by the spirit of existing rules from holding land within that Province, yet this important construction is not positively laid down either in the Despatch from the Government of India or in the Secretary of State's reply to it. Practically, and especially, in delicate and closely contested cases a rule is only effective within the range of its literal meaning. And the literal meaning of the general rules which curtail the right of covenanted and commissioned civil officers to acquire land is still only this—that the land must not be within the Presidency to which they were first appointed. Thus an officer who, like an Accountant General, may be sent to serve in any Province or Presidency, or who like a Secretary to the Government of India, or Member of the Supreme Government, may be officially connected with all Provinces, is only debarred by the haphazard of his first appointment from holding land in one particular Presidency, whether he be actually serving in it or not. Nor is it absolutely certain, according to the letter of the rules (though according to their spirit there may be no doubt), that the present Chief Commissioner and Judicial Commissioner of British Burma, being both Bengal civilians, are incapable of holding land in that Province, which is separate from the Bengal Presidency.

4. We have determined that it is expedient to remove these doubts and inconsistencies by amending the rules so as to bring them back into direct correspondence with their original objects and motives. The reasons why certain officers in civil employ were forbidden to hold land in their own Presidency are\* (1) because their

\* See Despatch of Supreme Government to Secretary of State, No. 6, dated 2nd April 1860.

attention might be diverted from public to private business to the detriment of public business; and (2) because they might use (or be suspected of using) their official influence unduly for their own benefit, and to the disadvantage of others in the management of their estates. But these reasons obviously apply with equivalent force wherever an officer holds land and public office in the same Province; wherefore we desire to pass the plain rule that henceforward no officer (covenanted or military in civil employ) shall hold land in a Province with the administra-

( 8 )

Extract para. 4, of Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 99, dated the 26th August 1873.

I fully approve of the orders which have been issued by your Excellency in Council on the general question of investments by covenanted civilians and military officers in civil employ.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council desires that the foregoing extracts be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations for information and for circulation to all officers affected by the present orders, or holding a position in which they are likely to be so affected.

2. His Excellency in Council is pleased to determine, in continuation of preceding orders upon the same subject, that covenanted civil servants and military officers in civil employ, and all persons holding civil offices ordinarily held by covenanted or commissioned officers of the two classes aforesaid, are prohibited henceforward from acquiring or holding land within the Province with the administration of which they are concerned, whether that connection be permanent or temporary. This order will not necessarily take retrospective effect.

3. With regard to investments of any kind by public servants, it is hereby notified that the rules and general principles contained in the 6th and 7th of the Despatch to the Secretary of State, and in the enclosures to which they refer, will henceforward be acted upon by the Government, and are to be observed by all officers, of every rank and class, in the public service.

Nos. 13—468 to 486.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the several Departments of the Government of India, to the Local Governments and Administrations, to the Superintendent of Port Blair and the Nicobar Islands, and to the Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India, for information and guidance.

EXPLANATION OF NECESSITY FOR MODIFICATION OF ALLOTMENTS.

A sum of Rs 250 was allotted to the Madura District under Repairs Civil Buildings, Provincial, vide statement C circulated with

G.O. No. 1641W  
12.6.83

2. The Executive Engineer Madura District has reported that out of the above grant of Rs 250 Rupees 13 were spent on account of digging trial pits, and that it is not probable that any work will be done by which the balance of the grant may be utilized. He has therefore given up Rupees 237.

3. It is requested that the proposed surrender may be accepted.

M. M. S. 12.6.83  
Sup. Engineer, Circle.

B.—If there is not room here for the whole of the explanation an additional half sheet or more of foolscap should be added and the explanation should be continued thereon.

From

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, 29 MAR 84

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Through the Examiner, P. W. Accounts.

No. X 647 M.D., dated 18th March 1884.

Submits application for modification of Provincial allotments for the reasons noted in the margin.

No. 158186 B, dated 25th March 1884.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

The proposed surrender may be added to the Provincial Reserve

D. P. G. S. 12.6.83

Examiner of P. W. Accounts.

Proceedings of the Government of Madras, No. 158186 B, dated 25th March 1884.

Read application from Superintendent Engineer, VI. Circle, No. 647 M.D. of 18.3.1884, requesting modification of Provincial Allotments.

No. 843 W. M. S. 12.6.83  
ORDER THEREON.

The modifications shown in the accompanying statements are sanctioned.

Rupees 237 resumed and added to the Provincial Reserve with Govt.

(True Extract.)

C. S. S. 12.6.83

Under Secretary to Government.

The S. E. VI. Circle, P. W. Department  
Examiner, P. W. Accounts

# Provincial Fund.

Application for modification of Allotments from the Grants for Minor Works, Repairs, and Tools and Plant.

| Divisions. | MINOR WORKS. |                  |            |       |                 |                             | REPAIRS.  |                  |            |       | Miscellaneous Public Impts. | Tools and Plant.            |
|------------|--------------|------------------|------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
|            | Military.    | Civil Buildings. |            |       | Communications. | Miscellaneous Public Impts. | Military. | Civil Buildings. |            |       | Communications.             | Miscellaneous Public Impts. |
|            |              | Postal.          | Telegraph. | Salt. |                 |                             |           | Postal.          | Telegraph. | Salt. |                             |                             |
| Madura D.  | RS.          | RS.              | RS.        | RS.   | RS.             | RS.                         | RS.       | RS.              | RS.        | RS.   | RS.                         | RS.                         |
|            | "            | "                | "          | "     | "               | "                           | "         | "                | "          | "     | "                           | "                           |
|            |              |                  |            | -237  |                 |                             |           |                  |            |       |                             |                             |

Station *Sivakumari*  
Dated *18th March 1887*

\* When Funds are applied for under Provincial, the entries should be made in this Column; when under Imperial the Columns Postal, Telegraph and Salt should be filled up as required.

*M. M. M.*  
Superintending Engineer, 6th Div.

N.B.—The application must be submitted in triplicate, but the explanations need only be given on one copy. The other copy will be returned showing the modifications, if any, made by Government on the Superintending Engineer's proposals. And the third will after sanction be retained in the Examiner's Office. The amount of additional grants required will be entered in black reductions or surrenders in red ink with the minus sign prefixed.

Enclosure No. 16460  
dated the 3rd April 1884

Returned to the  
Secretary to Government  
Public Works Depart-  
ment, duly noted



*D. C. G. G. G.*

*Examiner P.W.D.*

*Madura*  
*3/4*

*11-81*

GENERAL RECORD DEPARTMENT.

Paper taken out of the Records from  
charge of the Record-keeper.

Department *P. L. D.*  
E. M. C., or G. O., No. *84084/4842*  
Desp. from or to England, No. *Mis*  
Volume General No.  
Date *27<sup>th</sup> March 84*

To whom given

For Current No.

*W. Aubrey*  
189  
Department.

When taken out

Initials.

*T. M.*



No. 319

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

MADRAS,

1882

From

Bellary Chepauk 26<sup>th</sup> May  
Major J. Pennington R.E.

~~The~~ SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

III<sup>rd</sup> CIRCLE,

To

THE Chief Engineer Bellary  
Public Works Dept.  
Madras.

SIR,

Enclosures.

I have the honour to request that authority may be given for the retention of S. Lutchmana Iyer in his appointment as Clerk 4<sup>th</sup> Class III Grade, under the Sub Divisional Officer at Bellary. He has passed the Matriculation examination of the Madras University; and he was appointed on probation in January last, subject to his passing the test in writing and

spelling prescribed in page 141 of the  
Fort St. George Gazette; but the Examiners  
remarks that the sanction of Government  
should be obtained to the arrangement.

I have the honour to be  
Sir

Your most obedt servant.

Wm. B. and Majors?  
Superintending Engineer  
III Circle

1883.

P.W. Department.

Current No. 3161.

From

The S.E. III Circle

No. 141.

Dated 12-4-83

Received 14-4-83

Subject.

Soliciting sanction for  
the retention of the services  
of S. Lutchmanappa Iyer  
Sub-divisional Clerk, Bellary  
for a further period of 9 months  
subject to his passing the test  
in writing and spelling by that  
time.

Disposal.

No. 820 C Dated 7th April 83.

Transferred to the  
Educational Depto for  
favorable consideration  
with advertence to G.O.  
in ital. No 195 dated  
9th April 83.  
(B.O.)

Des. by C.B.

1874 07W

To The Educatl Depto  
with copy of G.O. 1393 W  
12/4/83

(P. 9803171)  
Copy

Govt. of 1883 Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd. 14-4-83- Encl.

G.O., 9th April 1883, No. 195.

APRIL.

Exemption from Examinations.

Directing that applications for — qualifying for entrance into the public service, or for holding appointments for which certain special tests have been prescribed, should in future be dealt with finally in the Educational Department of the Government Office.

P.W.C. No. 3387

From

The Superintending Engineer,  
1st Circle,

To

The Chief Engineer  
P.W. Department  
Madras

Dated 26<sup>th</sup> May 1882  
Recd. 29<sup>th</sup>

ENCLOSURES.

No. 1393 Wd 5<sup>th</sup> June/82

No. 319

I Lutchmayer Sub-  
Divisional Clerk Bellary.  
Requests that — be retained  
in his appointment till  
he passes the test in  
Writing and Spelling.

With order  
Signed in Receipt Regs

~~No. 1393 Wd 5<sup>th</sup> June/82~~

B No. 1393 Wd 5<sup>th</sup> June/82

Sanctioned.

Ci - ~~FR~~  
29.5.82

Mt

31/5/82

S.E. 3<sup>rd</sup> Circle  
Sur. P.W.  
Oct 6/6  
Oct 4/6

Orig. 30/5- Re 1/6

9TH APRIL 1883, No. 195, EDUCATIONAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.  
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER—dated 9th April 1883, No. 195, Educational.

His Excellency the Governor in Council considers it desirable that applications for exemption from examinations qualifying for entrance into the public service, or for holding appointments for which certain special tests have been prescribed, should in future be dealt with in one Department of the Government Office. This will most conveniently be the Educational Department; and references on this subject should hereafter be dealt with finally in that Department.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,  
*Chief Secretary.*

To the Revenue Department.  
" Military Department.  
" Public Works Department.  
" Judicial Department.  
" Public Department.

Exd. J. Wright.