BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

1637/899 = 811-12 / 18-12 SI

Government {1899} of Madras.

POLITICAL.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 778, 29th November 1899.

NOVEMBER.

Chitrali Prisoners.

Forwarding to the Government of India petitions from — Daniel Bég praying that the daughter of Shér Afzal may be restored to him, and Diláwar Sháh praying for his release and alleging that he has been deprived of certain property by the Police Inspector, who was in charge of the Chitralis at Ootacamund, and drawing the attention of the District Magistrate, the Nilgiris, to the complaints of Diláwar Sháh, referred to in his petition.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 617, Political, dated 30th August 1898.

Abstract.—Recording letter from the Government of India declining to entertain the petitions for release from Shér Afzal and Diláwar Sháh, Chitrali State prisoners at Ootacamund.

G.O., No. 574, Political, dated 31st August 1899.

Abstract.—Communicating to the District Magistrates of the Nilgiris and Madura telegram from the Government of India approving of the proposal of this Government to remove Chitralis Daniel Bég and his companions with their families to Kodaikánal.

G.O., Mis. No. 585, Political, dated 4th September 1899.

Order—Mis. No. 585, Political, dated 4th September 1899.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla:—

538. On 1st night Daniel Beg escaped from quarters, Ootacamund, proceeded Brookhampton and entered female appartments there. Then took his wife and Shér Afzal's daughter to quarters, Ootacamund, occupied by him prior to his recent removal sub-jail buildings, locking himself and female companions in a small room, whence they refused issue when visited by District Magistrate next morning. District Magistrate caused door to be broken open and Daniel Beg seized and taken sub-jail. Considerable force necessary. On searching party dagger, two knives, razor and chisel found on females. No weapons discovered on Daniel Beg. He is now kept close confinement pending removal Kodaikánal. Females removed Brookhampton, where extra guard placed. Shér Afzal greatly excited and Government convinced no attempt to celebrate marriage should be made at present. Daniel Beg with his wife Diláwar Sháh and Gallhar Khán with his wife and child will be removed Kodaikánal by to-morrow.

2. The District Magistrate, the Nilgiris, will endeavour to remove Daniel Beg to Kodaikánal *at once*. He will intimate the fact of Dainel Beg's departure as soon as it takes place. The Government does not consider that any countenance need be given to the proposed marriage of Daniel Beg to Shér Afzal's daughter.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the District Magistrate, the Nilgiris.
" " Madura.

G.O., Mis. No. 592, Political, dated 6th September 1899.

Read—the following letter from C. J. WEIR, Esq., District Magistrate of the Nilgiris, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 5th September 1899, Ref. on Cur. No. 67:—

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., Mis. No. 585, Political, dated the 4th September 1899, I have the honour to report that Daniel Bég and party left Ootacamund for Madura on the forenoon of the 5th instant.

Order—Mis. No. 592, Political, dated 6th September 1899.

The following telegrams will be despatched to —

The Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

544. Continuation my telegram 538, fourth. Daniel Bég and party left Ootacamund on 5th.

The District Magistrate, Madura.

545. Report when Chitrali Daniel Bég and party reach Kodaikánal.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., Mis. No. 600, Political, dated 9th September 1899.

Read—the following telegram from the District Magistrate, Madura, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 8th September 1899:—

Daniel Bég and party reached Kodaikánal seventh. Report follows.

Order—Mis. No. 600, Political, dated 9th September 1899.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla:—

553. Daniel Bég and companions reached Kodaikánal seventh.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

G.O., Mis. No. 656, Political, dated 28th September 1899.

Read—the following letter from C. J. WEIR, Esq., District Magistrate, the Nilgiris, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 2nd September 1899, Ref on. C. No. 67:—

With reference to G.O., No. 574, Political, dated the 31st August 1899, I have the honour to enclose a copy of my letter to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, the Nilgiris, which explains the arrangements proposed to be taken for the removal of Daniel Beg and his companions to Kodaikánal.

2. A sum of Rs. 1,300 can be surrendered from the budget allotment for the current year under 25-A. Political—Refugees and State Prisoners—Chitrali Prisoners as detailed in the remarks column of the accompanying statement.

Enclosures.

From C. J. WEIR, Esq., District Magistrate, the Nilgiris, to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, the Nilgiris, dated Ootacamund, 31st August 1899, Ref. on Cur. No. 67.

In forwarding a list of Chitrali State prisoners whose removal to Kodaikánal has been ordered by Government of India, I have the honour to request that you will be in readiness to provide a suitable escort to send them on to Kodaikánal.

2. As Daniel Beg will probably strongly object to his removal from Ootacamund, a strong escort should be provided and all arrangements made to provide against any obstruction or resistance on his part.

3. As the females are gosha women, I request that you will make arrangements with the Madras and South Indian Railway Companies to reserve third-class accommodation for the party throughout the journey. 2 (two) compartments will probably be needed. If you consider any relief of the police escort is necessary *en route*, you should make arrangements with the District Superintendent of Police of the districts concerned.

4. The warrants of detention (now in your custody) issued in the case of the three male prisoners should be handed over to the District Magistrate, Madura, from whom an acknowledgment of their receipt should be obtained and produced for submission to Government.

5. I shall give you timely notice of the day of their removal, which will be effected in a few days, not probably extending over a week, but I shall be obliged if all these minor details are previously arranged for.

6. The necessary expenses to cover tonga charges, railway fare, reasonable diet expenses for the journey will be placed at your disposal by the Treasury Deputy Collector on production of a bill of probable costs.

Statement showing Budget Allotment and Expenditure under Political Contingencies.

Items.	Budget.	Expenditure.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Police guards	550 0 0	225 0 0	325 0 0	
2. Food	3,800 0 0	1,496 15 1	2,303 0 11	
3. House-rent	1,800 0 0	750 0 0	1,050 0 0	
4. Dress	600 0 0	148 6 3	451 9 9	
5. Soap and hair-oil ..	30 0 0	6 10 0	23 6 0	
6. Kerosine-oil and watch	100 0 0	55 8 0	44 8 0	
7. Carriage, &c., charges.	420 0 0	134 5 0	285 11 0	
8. Medical attendance ..	800 0 0	265 0 0	535 0 0	
9. Pocket money	240 0 0	85 0 0	155 0 0	
10. Establishment pay ..	960 0 0	380 0 0	580 0 0	
11. Firewood	180 0 0	69 0 0	111 0 0	
12. Miscellaneous	200 0 0	* 78 0 3	121 15 9	
Total ..	9,680 0 0	3,693 12 7	5.986 3 5	

* Miscellaneous—

	Rs. A. P.
Snuff	14 6 6
Cobbler	3 0 0
Scent	19 8 9
Miscellaneous, &c.	41 1 0
Total ..	78 0 3

The following amounts can be surrendered for the present :—

	Rs. A. P.
Under food	800 0 0
Dress	150 0 0
Firewood	50 0 0
House-rent .. .. (†)	300 0 0
Total ..	1,300 0 0

† This can be effected as a cheaper place will be taken from December, for with the removal of so many Chitralis (three male prisoners and two ladies) so large a house is no longer needed.

Order—Mis. No. 656, Political, dated 28th September 1899.

Recorded pending receipt of the estimates from the District Magistrate, Madura, called for in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 574, Political, dated 31st August 1899.

2. A copy of the statement furnished by the District Magistrate, the Nilgiris, will be transferred to the Financial Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Financial Department.

G.O., No. 716, Political, dated 21st October 1899.

Abstract.—Declining to entertain the petition of Diláwar Sháh, a Chitrali State prisoner, praying for release.

Read—also the following paper:—

From L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., Acting District Magistrate of Madura, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 13th November 1899, D. Dis. No. 702-Mgl.

I have the honour to submit, with translations, two petitions received from the Chitrali prisoners Daniel Beg and Diláwar Sháh in Kodaikánal addressed to the Government of India.

2. I do not consider that any action is called for.

Enclosures.

Petition from VAJIER DANIEL BEG, State Prisoner at Kodaikánal, to the Government of India (through His Excellency the Governor of Madras), dated the 25th October 1899.

While all kinds of justice are being dealt out under the Government, in my case alone no justice is rendered.

2. While between myself and the daughter of Shér Afzal Razá, now at the Nilgiris, the rites sanctioned by the principles of Muhammadan Law had been celebrated and we had been moving friendly with each other for a long time, the said Raja called to his side (1) Diláwar Sháh and (2) Ghaffur Khán and asked them to cut and kill me while he would kill his daughter and said to them that they could all then run away to Hyderabad. His daughter (my wife) having heard of this immediately took a drive to the Deputy Collector, and not only informed him of all these, but also requested him to provide a separate bungalow for both of us.

3. To this the Deputy Collector said that he would provide a separate bungalow in four or five days and ordered her to be careful in order that such an event might not take place.

4. While we both of us were accordingly careful, the said Deputy Collector ordered myself, Diláwar Sháh and Ghafúr Khán, &c., to proceed to another bungalow. Thereupon I requested that both of my wives should be sent with me, but he said that he would send them afterwards and took us alone and ordered that we should put up in the bungalow during day and in the jail during night.

5. Though my wife (the daughter of the said Raja) urged several times that she should be sent along with me, the said Deputy Collector ordered that she would be sent as desired a few days hence and that, in the meanwhile, she should put up in the said Raja's bungalow. On account of this separation from me and in view of the fact mentioned in paragraph 2 above, she immediately took a knife and stabbed herself in her abdomen. But the said Raja's servants and the Police Inspector then present snatched away the knife from her hand. Now there are two wounds to point to the stabbing and may be seen.

6. While such was the state of things some days after, both of my wives with the wife of Ghafúr Khán, as if to take a drive, drove towards my bungalow, but the escort who followed them having guessed the design, turned back the carriage and drove towards the Raja's bungalow. Then the said three females jumped out of the carriage and ran; and on being urged by the police escort to get into the carriage, they said that they would not come, unless taken to me and so sat at the foot of a tree where they were sitting from 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.

7. Then the police escort informed the Police Inspector and the Deputy Collector of this and these came and put them into the carriage by force and have left them at the said Raja's bungalow.

8. Apprehending some danger if these matters were known to me, the said Police Inspector and the Deputy Collector immediately arranged that I and others who went to the jail for the night should be kept there both day and night.

9. Having thus been in the jail for about two months and owing to my anxiety brought on by my separation from my wives, I escaped from the jail one night and went to the bungalow of the said Raja, entered it and taking my two wives and the wife and son of Ghafúr Khán, returned to the bungalow formerly occupied by me.

10. At about 9 A.M., the next day the said Police Inspector, the Superintendent of Police and the Deputy Collector with fifty constables came and asked me to come out. When I was coming out in obedience to the order, one of my wives (the daughter of the said Raja) came with me closely holding me by my waist.

11. Then the said officers turning to my wife, said to her that I was to be taken to the jail and that she should remain in the bungalow; but she replied that she would also go to the jail along with me and followed me without letting go her hold of my waist. As soon as we came to the jail we were separated from each other forcibly, and after having put me into the jail and taken her in a bandy, they went away.

12. Three days after this occurrence, the Police Superintendent, &c., officers, appeared, ordered me, &c., to come out with our articles, put us into a carriage, brought into the same carriage one of my wives and the wife of Ghafúr Khán, and sent us all without our knowledge to Kodaikánal.

13. What is the benefit to me if I am thus separated from my wife, though supplied with many things required by me, and what does the Government gain by my remaining here with the thought of her always rankling in my mind and her remaining there always preyed upon with my thought and by both of us dying in consequence? This British Government is established only by the grace of God on account of its justice.

14. The said Shér Afzal has not only murdered several Government officers and caused disturbances to Government, but is also still of the same design. I have not done any such act up to this moment. Such being the case, is it justice, if the said Raja is favoured by Government and I treated adversely?

15. As the said Raja and myself were friendly before, I am now detained by Government as a State prisoner. As now we have become seriously hostile to each other, I have become a subject of the Government, and I hereby declare that I will hereafter act up to all orders of Government.

16. According to the Muhammadan law the parents have control over their daughters, only if these have not attained their puberty. It is not so in the case in question. The woman is aged about 40. Therefore she is at liberty to act as she chooses, and is not subject to the control of her parents.

17. I pray that the benign Government will, after putting aloof the said Police Inspector (Muhammad Meeran Sáhib) and the Deputy Collector, and examining, in the name of Christ, the said Raja's daughter (my wife) and the witnesses, Diláwar Sáhib (1), Ghafúr Khán Sáhib (2) and his wife (3) each separately, be pleased to order the restoration of my wife to me.

18. If the Government be not pleased to direct as prayed for above, then there is no object in keeping me thus as a prisoner. My mind has already become a prisoner to the said woman and this (my separation from her) itself is sufficient to melt me as wax and kill me; and is there any necessity for any other punishment to me? The Government will please consider these facts.

19. If the Government be not pleased to render justice after specially considering paragraphs 17 and 18, it should at least be pleased to release me and send me to Mecca, and I will, in the name of Government, pass the rest of my days in devotion to God, leading a wandering life, and subsisting upon anything I may get, or fasting if I do not get anything. If the Government be not pleased to grant this prayer even, I hereby declare that I will commit suicide.

Petition from DILÁWAR SHÁH SÁHIB, a State Prisoner at Kodaikánal, to the Government of India (through His Excellency the Governor of Madras), dated the 25th October 1899.

Ram Naváz Khán Sáhib, who is a Zemadar under Government, has married my aunt's daughter. When the Government took possession of Chitral Shér Afzal Raja, who is now detained at the Nilgiris, cut the said Ram Naváz Khán Sáhib, who fought with him, and thinking that he died, went to his (Ram Naváz Khán's) house and looted his jewels and other properties worth Rs. 500.

2. Having come to know of the said looting, I went to the said Raja to demand the return of the properties looted. But he went to Dir country. I also followed him and was demanding their return. Then the Government came, seized the said Raja and all those that were then with him, but detained only the said Raja with some others, the rest having been directed to go to their respective countries. At that time I represented to the Government that I won't go as directed, unless my aunt's daughter's properties are got back from the said Raja and delivered to me. But the Government, without doing so, took me along with the said Raja to Punjab, and after having detained me there for sixteen months, sent me to the Nilgiris, and it is now about three years since I was brought to the Nilgiris.

3. While myself, Vazír, the Raja, &c., were all occupying the same bungalow at the Nilgiris, one day, about nine months ago, the said Raja called me, gave me back jewels worth Rs. 120, one Cashmere blanket and one black cloth, and told me that he would return the other properties four or five days after.

4. Two or three days after this, the said Raja called me and Ghafúr Khán and keeping us separately, said to us that Vazír Daniel Bég Sáhib should be killed by us, that if we do so he would return the rest of the properties to me immediately, that he would himself kill his daughter, that all of us might then run away to Hyderabad, and that the Nawab's Government would not seize and deliver us to British Government, but would send us to our native country.

5. I replied, "I did not come to you with the view of serving you or Vazír or any other, but I came only with the view of getting back the properties of my aunt's daughter. I won't do as you desire me to do," and he, the Raja, replied, "Well, if you do not do so, you will be also put to various troubles." I concluded, "When there is a benign Government capable of meeting justice, what can be done by you." Besides on my representing this to the Police Inspector, Muhammad Meeran Sáhib, he did not take the least notice of it.

6. Some days after, the Police Inspector ordered that I and Ghafúr Khán should put up with Vazír in a separate bungalow. On my asking then as to why I, who am not the servant of any one, should be sent along with Vazír, and why I should not be sent separately to some other place, the Inspector, yielding to the wishes of the said Raja, said that I should put up only with Vazír.

7. While I was thus living with Vazír as *per* orders, orders have been issued subsequently that we should be in the bungalow during day, but in the jail during night; as *per* this order I left my articles and the jewels worth Rs. 120 locked in a box left in the bungalow when I had to go to jail during night. While this was going on, it was ordered that we should be in jail always. After two months' imprisonment in the jail thus both day and night, on the day after the escape of Vazír from the jail, Police Inspector Muhammad Meeran Sáhib came to jail and took from me the key of my box which he has not yet returned to me. It is not known what he has done with the jewels, &c., properties kept in my box.

8. I am not a person who fought against Government, nor am I a relation of the said king, Vazír, &c., nor a servant of theirs, nor their friend. I did not come on any purpose other than that of getting back the said jewels. Besides I am an old man, aged 60. It is now five years since I have left my wife and three young children in a helpless state in Chitral State.

9. The said Vazír is imprisoned simply in consideration of the safety of the said Raja's daughter, and what reason there is for dealing with me similarly? Why should I not be sent back to my native country? The said Raja's elder brother who is as old as myself and one other have been, under the orders of Government, sent back to their native country.

10. I, therefore, pray that the benign Government will be pleased, for the sake of Christ the Protector, to get me the remaining jewels, &c., properties from the said Raja, as also the jewels, &c., worth Rs. 120 taken by the Police Inspector Muhammad Meeran Sáhib from my box kept in my bungalow and to send me back to my native country in order that I may have a last look at my children.

Order—No. 778, Political, dated 29th November 1899.

The petitions will be forwarded to the Government of India, and the attention of the District Magistrate of the Nilgiris will be drawn to paragraph 10 of the petition from Diláwar Sháh.

[Here enter letter No. 779, Political, dated 29th November 1899.]

(True Extract.)

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the District Magistrate, the Nilgiris.
" " " Madura, for communication to petitioners.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

Government {1899} of Madras.

POLITICAL.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

Letter, No. 779, 29th November 1899.

NOVEMBER.

Chitrali Prisoners.

Forwarding, with remark, petitions from — Daniel Bég praying that the daughter of Shér Afẓal may be restored to him, and Diláwar Sháh praying for his release and making certain allegations against the Police Inspector who was in charge of the Chitralis at Ootacamund.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Letter—from

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George,

To

The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

Sir,

I am directed to forward the accompanying petitions, with translations, addressed to the Government of India by Daniel Bég and Diláwar Sháh, two of the Chitrali prisoners recently removed to Kodaikánal. A copy of the letter of the District Magistrate of Madura, giving cover to these petitions, is also forwarded.

2. The attention of the District Magistrate of the Nilgiris has been drawn to the complaint made by Diláwar Sháh in the matter of the property he alleges he has been deprived of.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Fort St. George,
29*th November* 1899.

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

Ed C. M. Thambusawmy.

Political (1899) Department.

Ref. Entd in Petn Index.
Entered
KBA 6.12.99

CURRENT No. 1507

CHIEF SECRETARY 15 NOV. 1899 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

From The District Magistrate Madura

Order

Dis. No. 702 of 99 Mdl

Dated 8th November 1899

Received 15-11-99. 24 6.30

Registered

Enclosures Two petitions with translations.

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting two petitions addressed to the Government of India by the two Chitrali prisoners Daniel Beg and Dilawar Shah in Kodaikanal

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[Pol. / 14] 500-25-9-99.

C.21/11/99
R-24/11/99

2 POLITICAL DEPARTMENT. 7

C.No.1507

Petitions from Daniel Beg and Dilawar Shah, Chitrali State Prisoners at Kodaikanal.

page 18 of comments

page 73 of Book file

page 90 of - -

pages 222 & 244 of cp.

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

The Collector of Madura forwards two petitions addressed to the Govt. of India by Daniel Beg and Dilawar Shah two of the Chittralis, who were recently removed to Kodaikanal.

2. Daniel Beg prays that the daughter of Sher Afzal (to whom he asserts he is married under Muhammadan Law) may be restored to him or, if Govt. will not accede to this, that he may be removed to Mecca, where he will pass his days in religious devotion. In case both of these requests should be rejected Daniel Beg threatens to commit suicide.

3. Dilawar Shah has petitioned for release on two previous occasions. His first petition was forwarded to the Govt. of India with letter No.523 Pol., d/ 28th July 1898 and in reply India stated that the petition ~~is disposed of by~~ "cannot be entertained." His second petition was rejected in G.O.No.716 Pol., d/31-10-99. In his present petition for release, Dilawar Shah accuses the Police Inspector, who was in charge of the Chitralis at Ootacamund,

Ootacamund, of having removed from his box in the Apothecary's quarters jewels &c worth Rs.130.

3. Submitted that the petitions may be forwarded to the Govt. of India, the attention of the District Magistrate of the Nilgiris drawn being at the same time asked to inquire into the charges made by Dilawar Shah against the Police Inspector.

Draft disposal is put up below.

A.E.H. 23.11.99

RRS. 17.11.99. Cmd W. 11.99

[G. 124] 250—2-2-99.

Political DEPARTMENT.

Read again Lr. No. 656, Pol, 1 28.9.99 abt no 169 Dulls order

Read again Lr No 1017, Pol, 1 30.8.98 (h)
- - - - 716, B.I, 1 21.10.99 (h)
574, - - 31.8.99 (h)
- - - 585 - - 4.9.99
- - - 592 - - 6.9.99
600 - - 9.9.99

A of order only.
a fct o a f order
(but print telephone message)
a fct o a f order.

C. No. 1507 From the Dt. Magte. Madura D. Dis No 102, dated 8-11 1899.
Magl. (A of Ct. & of enclosures)
" " " " 189.
" " " " 189.
" " " " 189.

ORDER No. 7788 29-11-99
P.S.

The petitions will be forwarded to the Govt. of India and the attention of the Dt. Magistrate of the Nilgiris will be drawn to para 12 of the petition of Dilawar Shah.

A.E.H. 23.11.99

Issue Standard

Page 24 of comms.

TO

The Dist. Magistrate., Nilgiris
" " " Madura
for comm. to petitioners.

Cmd 11.99

Dated 5-12-99.

with petns and transl (in original) and a copy of the Dy's letter. A.E.H.

LETTER No. 7291 Dated 30-11-99 with enclos. 5-12-99

TO

The Secy. to the Govt. of India
Foreign Dept.

Sir,

I am directed to forward the accompanying petitions, with translations, addressed to the Govt. of India by Daniel Beg and Dilawar Shah, two of the Chitrali prisoners recently removed

I
5/12/88

[Poll. 9.]
100—26-6-97.

Political (1899) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 778-9

DATED 29.11.88.

INDEXED.

9-10

[Despatch Abstract.]

Chitrali state prisoners

Forwarding [to the Govt of I.] petitions from ——— da
Beg praying that the daughter of Sher Afzal ma.
restored to him, and Dilawar Shah praying for
his release, and alleging that he has been deprived of certain
property by the Police Inspr. who was in charge of the Chitrali
Postal camp, [and drawing the attention of the
Govt. the Vilgeris to the complaints of Dilawar
Shah referred to in his petition.]

Letter abstract.

Forwarding, with remarks, petitions &c.

removed to Kodaikanal. A copy of the letter of the District Magistrate of Madura giving cover to these petitions is also forwarded.

2. The attention of the District Magistrate of the Nilgiris has been drawn to the complaint made by Dilawar Shah in ~~para 12 of his~~ the matter of the property he alleges he has been deprived of.

5

17.11.99

23.11.99

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Number of copies required. { Order complete. 40 / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter. 35

Read again G.O., No. dated 189

V E 7

Current No.

Print A of 4 with enclosures as marked and Send 3 Sign Copies

DK 24/11/99

24

Enclosures to C. No.

Order of Government

Letter of Government.

Statement with ditto.

Papers not filed up, being meant for despatch in original.

N.B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

I
6/12/89

12-3-12

Exh 1/93 II

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			