

Public (1898) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 101

DATED 14-1-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording certain papers
relating to the working of
& certain proposed amend-
ments to the Malabar Revenue
Act.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

G.
9
507-11-6-97.

(1897) Department.

D. O. No.

From

The Honourable C. Sankaran

D. O.

No.

Dated

Received 6th October 1897

Registered

Enclosures one

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Suleiman Ali few remarks
on the Memo to amend the
Malabar marriage Act
and requesting to send a copy
of the Govt Proceedings on the
working of the Malabar
Marriage Act to the
Hon. Mr. Dutt

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

I see no objection to the Suggestion to amend the act to allow registration before the Registrar within whose jurisdiction the parties may be residing at the time the Sambandhom is proposed to be registered. The Suggestion may be accepted considering the great inconvenience caused by the provisions of Section 5.

The amendment that Registered Sambandhoms shall be regarded as marriages is unobjectionable though I consider it unnecessary as superfluous. No judge is likely to hold that it is not a legal marriage. However there is no harm in removing all doubts by the suggested amendment.

The Suggestion to apply the provisions of the Indian Succession act for the purposes of domicile is good when the Legislative Council accepted the amendment introduced at a late stage, to confine the act to the Hindus domiciled in the Madras Presidency the Council lost sight of the numerous cases of marriage between the natives of Malabar and the Subjects of the native States of Cochin and Travancore with the result that such marriages cannot now be registered.

I have already received various communications on the Subject and I consider it a real hardship

the

that such persons should be deprived of the benefit of the act, and many of them feel it very much. Further, instances have been brought to my notice of members of Tarwads finding themselves unable to register their marriage as their wives or husbands happen to be natives of Cochin while other members of the same Tarwads have registered their marriage thus creating an invidious and undesirable distinction and giving rise to much feeling.

Therefore either the suggestion now made must be adopted or the act may be amended by declaring it applicable to all marriages when either of the parties may be domiciled in the Madras Presidency.

The suggestions (3) and (4) may be accepted.

I do not agree to the suggestion which requires the parties to furnish any information as to the date of the Sambandhom. That would lead to the inference that the issue born before that date are illegitimate under the act, and are not entitled to share in the property of the parents.

'Sambandhom' is not always formed with ceremonies or any formalities and is not a

religious

religious matter. A mere casual Connexion often
developes into a Sambandhoni.e. the Connexion
is publicly recognized without any further formality
and the object of the act is to ensure that once a
Sambandhoni is registered, all their children —
whenever born shall be equally entitled, without
any regard to the period of their birth. In the case
suggested where a Sambandhan between A and B
has been broken off; the parties forming fresh
Connections elsewhere with others and coming together
again forming a Sambandhoni which is registered,
under the act (as I read it) and it was intended
that the children of A and B born whether
during the period of the 1st or 2nd Sambandhoni
~~would~~ ^{should} be legitimate and would take the
properties of A and B. The children of
A or B born to others i.e. during the period
intervening between the two Sambandhoni
will not be legitimate i.e. will not be entitled
to succeed to share in their property under
the act. (See the definition of Children)

Chakrasan

Note.

The present D.O. from Mr. N. Sankaran Nair as Controlling Officer upon the memorandum of observations on the Malabar Marriage Act forwarded to him in the Public Dept. with a D.O. when orders were passed in that Dept. upon the Inspector-General's report upon the working of the Act last year.

The observations were communicated to him merely for information, it is understood from the papers of the Public Dept. that it was never intended to act at present upon them, to the Memorandum.

The Public Department considered that the amendments in sections 8 & 19 were enough & that the rest of the amendments referred to in the memorandum [agreed to by Mr. N. Sankaran Nair except in one or two points] must lie over until further experience is gained in the working of the Act.

A draft bill was accordingly prepared in the Legislative Dept. to give effect to the intention of Govt. as expressed in the proceedings of the Public Dept. referred to above & submitted for orders. The papers are understood to be with His Excellency to whom it was circulated on the 30 September last.

Under these circumstances it is submitted

* This memo is the note for orders in Public Dept. 1083 of 1889-90 flagged C.

D.O. 296 of 6-9-97-flagged B

Please see C's notes flagged E.

H.R. & Co's notes flagged H
+ L.O. 1083 of 1889-90-flagged D

that it is for the Public Dept to consider the recent D.O. from Mr Rky San Karan Nair, which is a reply to a communication sent to him - that department, and say whether that department still "considers that until further experience is gained no amendment of the Act in the direction suggested is advisable" or whether it now considers that the amendments suggested to Mr Rky C Sankaran Nair agreed to by him in most part are such that immediate steps should be taken to amend the Malabar Marriage Act.

This file was received from the Public Department in a very incomplete state - the memorandum or the note for orders sent to Mr Rky San Karan Nair with a D.O. not having been put up; If those papers had been put up probably the file would not have been sent to this department for disposal.

281
11/11/97.

Yes, it is for the Public Dept. to determine whether further action is required on the D.O.

J.H.
1.11.97

To Pub Dept

flag II

Re: Malabar Marriage Act. The Hon. C. Sankaran Nair has agreed to the amendments suggested to him in most part. It is suggested that immediate steps should be taken to amend the Malabar Marriage Act. This file was received from the Public Department in a very incomplete state. The memorandum or the note for orders sent to Mr Rky San Karan Nair with a D.O. not having been put up. If those papers had been put up probably the file would not have been sent to this department for disposal.

H. S. the Governor,
(by order of the P.S.)

In reviewing the Registrar General's report on the working of the Malabar marriage act, G.O. No. 1083 of 18/9/97 said "Government considers that until further experience is gained no amendment of the Act in the direction suggested is advisable"

At the same time two slight alterations were noted for the introduction of a bill for that purpose into the Leg. Council during the ensuing Session.

^{an} office note was prepared by a (Nair) clerk in the Secretariat to the effect that there were other points requiring attention. The G.O. and a copy of the changes suggested in this note were communicated to the Hon. C. Sankaran Nair for ~~reference~~ information.

In reply he makes the following observations.

(1) Great inconvenience is caused by the provisions of section 5. Under that section one of the parties had to give notice "to the registrar within whose local jurisdiction either of the parties resided at the time when the Sambhandham was formed, or within whose local jurisdiction it is intended to form it."

The proposal, which is approved by the Hon. C. Sankaran Nair is that registration may be allowed before the Registrar

Registrar within whose jurisdiction the parties may be registered at the time the Sambandham is proposed to be registered.

(2) That registered Sambandham be regarded as Marriages. This the Hon. C. Sankaran Nair considers sufficient, though unobjectionable. No Judge, he remarks is likely to hold that it is not a legal marriage.

(3) That the provisions of the Succession Act in regard to domicile should be applied to this Act sub-section to be added to section

(1). This he approves of, remarking that when the Council accepted the amendment to confine the act to domiciled in the Madras Presidency overlooked the numerous cases of marriage between the natives of Malabar and the subjects of the native states of Cochin and Travancore, with the result that such marriages cannot now be registered. He has already received various communications on the subject, and considers it a "real hardship" that such persons should be deprived of the benefit of the Act.

Accordingly he expresses his opinion that either the proposed amendment should be made, or the Act declared applicable to all persons

then either of the parties are domiciled in the Madras Presidency.

- (4) ~~That~~ That the words 'section 7.' clause three of section 8 should omitted and the words " the foregoing clauses" substituted.

This he approves of.

- (5) ~~An~~ An addition to be made to section 19 to the effect that in the town of Madras the City Civil court shall take the place of the District Munsiff's Court.

This is approved.

- (6) ~~The~~ The suggestion that the parties should be required to give information of the date of the Sambandham, with a view to deciding the legitimacy of children born under a Sambandham, he disapproves of as it would lead to the inference that all children born before the date of the Sambandham were illegitimate and not ~~entitled~~ entitled to share in the property of the parents. "Sambandham" he writes "is not always formed with ~~ceremonies~~ ceremonies or any formalities, and is not a religious matter. A mere casual connection often develops into a Sambandham, i.e. the connection is publicly recognised without any further formality, and the object of the Act is to insure that once a Sambandham is registered all their children,

Whenever born shall be equally
entitled, without any regard to the
period of their birth...."

The question now is
what action if any should be taken on
this communication. The notes were
^(by the C.S.) sent to him with a D.O. merely for
his information <sup>(vide notes by C.S.
at E.)</sup>

As stated above, the G.O.
(No. 1083 of 1897) said that no
amendment of the Act was necessary till
further experience had been gained.

It is for consideration
whether the points now ~~are~~ raised are
not of sufficient importance to merit
legislation at an early date. Points
(1) and (3) appear to be of no small
consequence. Point No. ^(5.) ~~4~~ also
appears to indicate a real need.

If legislation ~~is decided~~
is decided upon, the amendments will
have to be added to the draft bill,
prepared by the Legislative Dept. and
now in the hands of H. E. the Governor,
to whom it was sent on circulation on
Sept. 3rd

If the Act is to be
revised opportunity
should be taken to
make the alterations
approved by Mr. Sankara
Nair - if they are
accepted by the Council.
We must be mainly
guided by his opinion - as he is an expert

MS.
2/11/97

2/11/97

2.11.97

H. S. ~~the former~~,
Ag ~~order~~

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

The papers may be kept in
the office pending receipt of
H.E.'s orders on the draft
left now with him.

Then this may be
circulated to H.E. for orders.

MSC.
2/XI/97

It will be better to let
H.E. have these papers
also. If on perusal
H.E. desires to have the
new proposals considered
in the Legisl. Dept. before
he passes orders, H.E. will
no doubt return the
whole file.

MA 3. 11. 97

circulate accordingly
MSC.
3/XI/97

Pub. Dept. CURRENT No
Government {1897} of Madras. 4171-
LEGISLATIVE.

Recd. 6 11 } *Enclosures*
Regd. 6 11 } 1897. *Spare copies 57c.*

G.O., No. 88, 4th November 1897.

NOVEMBER.

Bill to amend the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896.

Directing the publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in the Malayalam and Canarese vernaculars of a —, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and requesting the Hon'ble the Acting Advocate-General to take charge of it.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

G.O., No. 1083, Public, dated 18th August 1897.

Read—the following letter from the Hon'ble P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR, Diwan Bahadur, Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 5th June 1897, No. 265-G. :—

1. With reference to paragraph 10 of G.O., No. 1292, Public, dated 8th December 1896, I have the honour to submit a brief report on the work done under the Malabar Marriage Act IV of 1896 during the year 1896-97.

* * * *

10. The marriage registrars of Calicut and Tellicherry have brought to notice that, in some cases, owing to the restrictive provisions of section 5 as to local jurisdiction, considerable hardship has been caused to persons who wish to register their sambandhams, but could not conveniently go all the way to the registrars having jurisdiction. In the case of a sambandham already formed, the Act provides that the registration shall be effected only by the registrar "within whose local jurisdiction either of the parties resided at the time when the sambandham was formed." In one of the cases referred to, the Tahsildar of Cannanore could not register his sambandham at that place, as both he and his wife were residents of Tellicherry when the sambandham was formed. Similarly it may happen that a vakil practising at Mangalore may have to go all the way to Calicut to register his sambandham if he or his wife or both were residents of that district. On the above ground, a High Court Vakil of Tellicherry, who wished to register his sambandham there, was actually referred to the registrar of Calicut.

11. I understand from the Hon'ble Mr. Sankara Nayar that sambandhams are usually formed at the house of the bride, but the registrar of Tellicherry points out that there may be cases (though rare) in which the sambandhams might have been formed at places other than those where the parties resided. In such cases it seems doubtful whether the sambandham can be registered by the registrar within whose jurisdiction it took place if the parties happened to have resided beyond his jurisdiction. From the heading of the last column of Form A (notice of marriage) appended to the Act, it may be urged that the legislature probably intended to provide for the registration of marriages by the registrar within whose jurisdiction the sambandham took place. This is obviously the more natural course to adopt, but I do not think that the wording of the form of notice can be held to override the plain provisions of the Act as contained in section 5, which distinctly makes the residence of the parties the basis for determining the jurisdiction of the registering officer. In view of the difficulties pointed out above, I venture to think that the Act should be amended so as to afford greater facilities for registering the sambandhams. There is no reason why the parties should not be allowed to register their sambandhams before the registrar within whose jurisdiction the sambandham was formed, or is intended to be formed; or before the registrar within whose jurisdiction either of the parties may be residing at the time the sambandham is proposed to be registered.

12. If the Act is amended as proposed above, it would be necessary also to amend the wording in the last column of the form of notice (A). The registrar of Calicut also suggests that columns 2 and 3 of the form should be amplified so as to show the

addresses of the persons referred to therein. He states that, in the absence of this information, it has been found difficult to serve the notices in many cases.

Order—No. 1083, Public, dated 18th August 1897.

Recorded.

2. With regard to the proposals of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages in paragraphs 10 and 11 of his letter, the Government considers that until further experience is gained no amendment of the Act in the direction suggested is advisable. It has, however, been brought to notice that in two sections early amendment is required. In clause 3 of section 8 an error has crept in. That clause alludes to "a notice of objection under section 7", while section 7 contains no reference to any such objection. It is proposed to amend the section by substituting for the word "section" and the figure "7" the words "the foregoing clauses". Again, in section 19, it is provided that a petition for dissolution of a marriage should be presented in the Court of the District Munsif having jurisdiction. There being no District Munsif's Court in the City of Madras, it is necessary to specify some other courts, and it is therefore proposed that such petitions should be presented in the City Civil Court. A Bill containing these amendments will be introduced into the Legislative Council during the ensuing Session.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

" Collector of Malabar.
" " of South Canara.
" Hon'ble C. Sankaran Nayar.
" Legislative Department.

DRAFT BILL.

A Bill to amend the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. In section 8, sub-section (3) of the said Act, for the word and figure "section 7", the words and figures "sub-sections (1) and (2)" shall be substituted.

2. In section 19 of the said Act, for the words "in the Court of the District Munsif", the words "in the Madras City Civil Court in Madras or in the Court of a District Munsif in the mufassal," shall be substituted.

3. Madras Act IV of 1896 shall be read as if sections 8 and 19 thereof had always contained the words now inserted by sections 1 and 2 of this Act in substitution of the words in that Act as passed.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

Sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896, which prescribes the procedure to be adopted by the Registrar of Marriages when objection is taken to the registration of Sambandhams, refers to a notice of such objection under section 7. The reference to section 7 is an inadvertence, as the provision to that effect is contained not in section 7, but in sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 8. Section 1 of the Bill makes the necessary correction. Section 19 of the Act provides that a petition for the dissolution of a marriage shall be presented in the Court of the District Munsif having jurisdiction. There being no such court in the City of Madras, it is necessary to specify the court in the Presidency Town wherein such petitions may be presented. Section 2 of the Bill supplies the defect and specifies the City Civil Court as the court with jurisdiction in the City of Madras.

4 No. 88, LEGISLATIVE, 4TH NOVEMBER 1897.

ORDER—No. 88, Legislative, dated 4th November 1897.

Under Rule 33 of the Rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George for making Laws and Regulations, His Excellency the Governor in Council having approved the draft Bill read above, directs its publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, in English and in the Malayalam and Canarese vernaculars.

2. The Honourable the Acting Advocate-General will be requested to take charge of the Bill.

3. Copies of the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, will be transmitted with a despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

(True Extract.)

[Signature]
Secretary to Government.

To the Public Department.

- " Hon'ble the Acting Advocate-General.
- " Hon'ble Members of the Legislative Council.
- " Superintendent, Government Press.
- " Malayalam Translator to Government.
- " Canarese " "

Exd. C. M. Thambuswamy.

NOTE FOR THE Chief Secretary.

at the foot of oppo note
A. of Dy. Dept. the Sec.
Dy. Dept. remarked that it
was for Public to decide
whether any ^{further} action should
be taken on the Hon. &
Sankaran's P.O.

H.E. the Governor
has ^{now} ordered that action
should be taken, and the
papers may accordingly be
now sent to the Dy. Dept.
for action.

M.L.
22/11/97

No. Keep.

It was settled in
Council on Saty. (20th)
not to move in the
matter immediately.

MA 22.11.97

seen.

M.L.
23/11/97

Office.

I consulted the Secretary T. & M.
as to what was to be done
P.T.O.

with these papers, and he said
that they should all be kept
together in Public. This will,
therefore, be done, until the
question comes up again.

M.H.L.
25
x

[$\frac{L.}{16}$]
250-25-11-96.

Public
Legislative (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 340

CURRENT No. 14475

Order No. 2577

Transferred to the Public
department for consideration
along with the amendments suggested
by ~~the~~ M.R. P. Sankaran
Nayan.
F.A. R. R. R.
25 November 1897

From MARY V. Chapman Memon
K. Hegel.

No.

Dated 20
Received 23
Registered 23
Enclosures nil
Spare copies nil

SUBJECT.

Submitting remarks in connection
with the bill for the amendment
of the Malabar Marriage
Act 1896

Note.
It was decided in Council last
Saturday, that further amendments
in the Malabar Marriage Act
(besides those in the Bill passed
into law at the last meeting) ~~are~~
~~not~~ immediate action need
not be taken.

A.S.
this it has come in today. It
be taken up with the other papers
below vide your note of the
25th instant
C.S.
26/11/97

C.S.
25/11/97

M.C.
26/11/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

K. Megal
 Coimbatore District.
 20th November 1897.

To,

The Secretary to Government
 Legislative Department
 Madras.

Sir,

In connection with the Bill now before the Legislative Council to amend the Malabar Marriage Act, 1896, I respectfully beg leave to offer the following suggestion.

1. In the Act there is now no provision to legitimize the issue by a deceased wife.

2. For instance, A lost his first wife before the introduction of the Act. He marries again and registers his Sambandham and has children by the second wife. The children by the first wife whose Sambandham would have been registered if there was an Act in force at the time are practically illegitimate and are not able to participate in the advantage conferred

Conferred by the Act. The father is also
not able to assert, during his life-time,
his position as their guardian (Section 18
of the Act).

3. This is an anomalous state of
things and I would suggest that the
definition of the term "children" in section
2 of the Act be so expanded as to include
therein the children born to a deceased wife,
provided due notice of their legitimacy
(in any form which may be prescribed
by the Legislature) is given to the Registering
officer. The proposed remedy may also
be granted by enacting a special section
for that purpose.

4. The absence of any provision
such as the one indicated above operates
as a great hardship to children who have
had the misfortune to lose their mother
and the present opportunity ought, therefore,
to be taken to remove the defect and

to make the Act more useful to those
for whom it is intended.

I beg to remain

Sir,

your most obedient servant

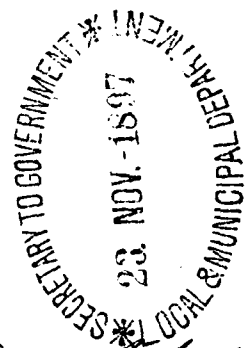
From,

V. Chappan Memon B.A.
Killegol.

To,

The Secretary to Government
Legislative Department
Madras.

Dated 20th
Decr 21st } November 1897.
Recd



Malabar Marriage Act, 1896.

Submitting remarks in connec-
tion with the Bill for the
Amendment of the

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

The Malabar Marriage Bill was transfer-
-red to Public by undt. No. 2577 of
the Legislative Dept. for consider-
-ation along with the amendments sugges-
-ted by ~~Mr~~ M. R. Ry. S. Karan Nayar.
In his note at 02 the C. S. ~~Mr~~ stated
that these amendments were not to be
taken up immediately, and so not knowing
what to do with them I consulted the
Sec. Legt. Dept. He said that they
were to be kept with the file for the
present. There appears to be nothing
further in which action is required
in Public. The intact file may there-
-fore be returned to Legt. with the
remark that it has been decided not to
move in the matter of the amendments
at present.

MRC.
13 8
1

NOTE FOR THE S. A.

The intact files is herewith returned under the orders of the Secretary advising no longer required, & being to submit, that if the Bill referred to in the note is evidently the one printed in 80. 88 of 1897, it has been passed into Law already & assented to by H.R. the Gov. The usual comm. will be sent to the Public Dept. as receipt of the Gov. Seal's assent

car
14/1/98

Public (1898.) Department.

CURRENT No.

P.S.

note. There are no other bills
(besides the Matrimonial Marriage Bill)
ready in Public.

From Legislative Dept.

MLP-
13/1

8 Reply
13.1.98

Order

Mem. Leg. Dept.

In reply to memo. no. 77

File No. 77

11.1.98 the Leg. Dept. is informed

that with the exception of the

Matrimonial Marriage Bill (attached)

is the only bill ready for

action in Public.

Dated

Received

Registered

Enclosures -

Spare copies -

11th Jan 1898.

and 530/22/11/18

ML Couchman.

This is evidently the Bill passed into Law at the last meeting

13/1 8

car
14/1/98

vis. intact
MLP-
13/1

SUBJECT.

Requesting to report by 5 P.M. on Thursday the 13th inst. what bills are likely to be transfd to the Legislative Dept. so as to be ready for introduction at a Council meeting to be held shortly.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Raymont

no 77

65

Memorandum

(R.H.C.)

25 W

22

(all)

Public Dept

For Orders whether D.O. 778;
C4191797 & C4475797
may be recorded pending
receipt of the next report
on the working of the Act.
vide para 10 of go. 1292 dated
4.8.12.94 and go.
1083 dated 4.18.897.

Orders are also requested
as to what should be
done with D.O. 817
passed O' from the Honble
Bashyam Iyengar.

Presumably no action
Cw 15/1/98 is called for on the
the Governor's
note at O' in view
of what was said in the
C.B.'s note of 22.11.97 at
O^r Mr Bashyam
Iyengar has however
not received any reply
to these D.O.

yes
C. 91 can be filed
with these papers

Cw
18/1/98

yes.
recd.
15/8

sent to
Sgt.

no action.
recd.
15/8

P. T.

Cto 4191 54475997

C 91 of 98

(50 725997)

Order No 1018 19.1.98

mis

Recorded

pending receipt of the
next report on the
working of the
Malabar Marriage
Act, IV of 1896:

mlc
19
18

Cto
15/1/98

He
Kud to Rep. after despatch
with enclosed
slip.

ccr
17.1.98

sent with slip
19/1/98

When given for copying

When copied

When examined

When signed

189

READ AGAIN C.O., No.

189

DATED

OVERSEAS No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

N.B.-

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only

Code
Class.INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. Monthly
Number.To
(Office)

Telephonic

From
(Office)

Message

Words.

Day.

Hour.

Minute.

Official
Instructions.To
(Person)Key to Govt
Legislative DeptFrom
(Person)

Private Secretary

Your telephone message of today
regarding the Krasaba Marriage Act
has been received. The one before
Mr. Sullivan will probably be returned
tomorrow.

Public
Legis
filesCh
16/11/17

84 Word Form.

Submitted to
with request
that the file on
the return
may be sent
up to the Secretary
for perusal of his
orders.

CRV
17/11/17L. J. Clark
note & return at once

noted & returned

CRV
25/11/17at once
CRV
25/11/17

Recd. from

At

Hrs.

Mts. by

Sent to

At

Hrs.

Mts. by

submitted to Mr. A. A.

Telegraph Master.

U. S. P. - No. 220 T-18-9-94-30.00.000

NOTE FOR THE S. A.

This intact file is returned
as requested in the note of A. S. to the
League Dept of 15/1/98. Mon.

CRV
17/1/98

Refr

This file is on quite
a distinct subject and
can be kept intact. The
League fds. may be removed
& abstracts kept in the file
or spare copies. E.O. 1683
But should be stitched properly.
Return confd fds keeping no
date cut 17.1.98

My dear Sir,

I forward to you a few
remarks on the Memorandum to
Amend the Malabar Marriage
Act.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade, of
the Bombay High Court has requested
me to send him a copy of the ~~first~~
Proceedings on the working of the
Malabar Marriage Act. I have not
got a copy with me. May I request
you therefore to direct your clerk

to send him a copy
these proceedings.

Yours truly

Chauhan

Legislative Department.

C. No.

TELEPHONE MESSAGE.

From

The Secretary to Government
Legislative Dept
CHIEF SECRETARY,

To

The Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor

Dated 16. November 1897.

16-11-97
The ~~Under Secretary~~ Advocate-General's D.O. No. 7-11-97 regarding the Malabar Marriage Act Amendment Bill to be introduced at the next meeting ^{was} sent linked with a Public Dept. file on the same subject on the instant. Please kindly expedite H.E.'s orders on them as ~~the Under Secretary~~ ^{might} the Acting Advocate-General ~~have~~ be

written to on the Subject today ~~about~~

1/16
5/19/6