1870 1A

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
***7th October* 1872.**

No. 46. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th September 1872, No. 1,858.

Read the following letters:—

From J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 7th September 1872, No. 200.

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated respectively the 30th May and 16th August 1872, Nos. 866 and 1,607, I have the honour to inform you that inquiries were made throughout the whole district, and the result is that no instrument of the kind called "Suttahs" is used as a Negotiable instrument in any part of the district.

2. It is customary among the cultivating class to receive money and execute deeds, binding themselves to pay the amount back in paddy during the harvest, but this deed is always engrossed on a proper stamp as a loan bond, and never appears to have been classed as a Negotiable instrument under Clause 19, Section 3 of the General Stamp Act.

From J. H. MASTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 10th September 1872, No. 313.

In reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated the 30th May last, No. 866, I have the honour to state that the definition of "Negotiable instrument" in Section 2 of the Government Stamp Act XVIII. of 1869 is nowhere held to include any document other than Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes and Cheques, and that no document such as Suttahs circulate in this district as Negotiable instruments.

Submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 16th August 1872, No. 1,607.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OOTACAMUND,
7th October 1872.

No. 1,390.

No. 47.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Separate Revenue, No. 3.
Stamps.

SIR,—In continuation of my letter dated 9th September 1872, No. 1,298, I am directed to forward the accompanying Proceedings of the Board of Revenue* containing replies from the Acting Collectors of Bellary and Trichinopoly to the inquiries whether the definition of Negotiable Instrument in the General Stamp Act is held to include any document other than Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, and Cheques, and whether any documents such as those known by the name of "Suttahs" in the Berars circulate as Negotiable Instruments without being stamped on transfer.

* Dated 18th September 1872, No. 1,858.

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

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 3099 Rev. 1872.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 18TH SEPTEMBER 1872, No. 1,858.

Enclosure.

Received 23rd September 1872

SEPTEMBER.
No. 1,858.

Negotiable instruments.—Replies of Collectors of Bellary and Trichinopoly to Board's Proceedings inquiring whether definition of — in General Stamp Act is anywhere held to include any document other than Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes and Cheques, and whether documents, such as those known by name of "Suttahs" in the Berars, circulate as Negotiable instruments, submitted to Government.

S.D. No 1390 — 7 Oct 72

Revenue Department
7th Oct. 72

No 1390.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India
Financial Dept

Sir

In continuation of my letter dated 9th Sep: 1872, No 1298, I am directed to forward the accompanying Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, containing replies from the Ag Collectors of Bellary and Trichinopoly to the inquiries whether the definition of Negotiable Instrument in the General Stamp Act is held to include any document other than Bills of Exchange, Pro: Notes and Cheques, and whether any documents such as those known by the name of "Suttahs" in the Berars circulate as negotiable instruments without being stamped on transfer.

44-9 H.

Ltr of Lucas
to Dept

Definition of "Negotiable Instrument" in General Stamp Act