G.O.

G.O.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 3722

DATED 19th July

[Despatch Abstract.]

Govt. considers that,

Stating that, subject to a certain modification, the Scheme submitted by the Sanitary Commr. for the more efficient carrying on of Vaccination in Rural Dists. may be introduced into all Districts, if the Board will have no objection to the same.

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

CURRENT No.

SECY. GOVT. MADRAS
12 MAY 97
REV. DEPT.

9A

From The Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

No. 669 V

Dated 10th May 1897.

Received 12 MAY 1897

Registered 12. 5. 97.

Enclosures Six.

Spare copies

Order No. 660 dated 11th June 1897.

Transferred to the Revenue Department.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of Dr. Bannerman's letter it is observed that under G.O. No. 33. L. dated 14th January 1893 the village munsifs are to verify only the totals of cases vaccinated and are not expected to decide whether the operations are successful or not.

Secretary to Government.

Fort Saint George
16 June 1897.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding with remarks letter from the Deputy Sanitary Commissions submitting report called for in para 6 of G.O. No. 1346 dated 27th July 1896 with regard to the better working of Vaccination in rural tracts.

G.O. 1478 of 97

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

SURGEON-LIEUT.-COL. W. G[illespie]
SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT.
CURRENT No. 1376

To

THE Secretary to Government,
Local and municipal Department,
Fort Saint George.

Enclosure.

SIR,

In forwarding letter No. 538/V dated 26th April 1897 from the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the information of Government, I have the honour to state that I conceive, in default of its being possible for Government to undertake any re-organization of the Vaccination Department as suggested in correspondence ending with this office letter No. 660/S dated 23rd March 1896, it would be desirable that the method of working explained be universally adopted in areas under the jurisdiction of Local Fund bodies. It is particularly desirable that either the system sketched, or some other method, be definitely approved for adoption throughout the Presidency. It has of late frequently occurred that this office has been called upon to give an opinion as to various schemes excogitated by

G.O. No. 435 Public 7-4-97

duct to District, it follows that our scheme may hardly be put into execution when another one is brought forward for consideration. This restlessness, I believe, is due to the fact that since the introduction of animal vaccination in the Presidency the whole question of organization to suit new requirements has not been dealt with otherwise than in the correspondence above referred to, where the basis of consideration was the radical improvement of the <u>personnel</u> together with other important changes. Hence, it seems to me, if Government approve generally of the scheme sketched by the Inspector of Vaccination, it would be advisable, if it is to be understood definitely that no improvement of <u>personnel</u> of the Department can be sanctioned, that the Inspector of Vaccination should revise the existing Vaccination Code, so as to bring it up to the requirments of the present day. Under G. O, No. 1001 M. Mis, dated 28th April 1897, Surgeon-Major Bannerman will shortly be sent to Bombay for training

I have the honour
Sir,
Your most obedient
W. Thomas
Surgeon Lieut-Colonel,
Sanitary Commissioner for
Madras.

From

Surgeon Major W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., B.S.

Inspector of Vaccination

and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

To

The

Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras.

Enclosure.

Sir,

With reference to G. O. No. 1346 L, dated 27th July 1896, reviewing the Report on Vaccination in the Madras Presidency for 1895-96, I have the honour to submit herewith the report called for in para 6 thereof, for your approval and transmission to Government with such remarks as may seem to you to be called for.

2. As Government has not seen its way to the enforcing of vaccination in rural tracts, the following scheme — already tried by you with success in the Kurnool district — is put forward as a substitute, with the idea of impressing on the Village Heads that it is part of their duty to see that vaccination is properly carried on in their villages, and also to enable a check to be kept on the movements of the vaccinators.

3. The scheme is as follows. The vaccina-

...w month by month (or sue
...for them) in such a manner
...very village in the circle is visited twice
...e year. On receipt of these programmes
...eputy Inspector of Vaccination of each
circle sends a copy to the Tahsildar concerned,
with a set of printed tahkids ready made
out for his signature - (vide forms A and B
attached) In this way the Tahsildar is
enabled, with the least possible trouble
to himself to intimate to the village Heads
the date of arrival of the vaccinator, and
to impress upon him his responsibility in
the matter of vaccination. When the vaccinator
has visited the village the Headman
despatches one of the forms previously
supplied to him in book form (forms
attached) intimating the dates of arrival
and departure of the vaccinator and the
number of cases operated on by him. This
form being sent to the Deputy Inspector
through the Tahsildar, the latter is enabled
to see whether the vaccinators are acting
up to their programmes or not, and can
take steps accordingly; and the former
is made aware of how many cases will
be available for vaccination when he next
visits

visits the village. When the vaccinator
visits the village for the purpose of verifying
the results of his operations the mamlatdar sends
off another slip intimating the number
of successful cases found, as per G. O.
No. 332, dated 14th January 1893, thus acting
as a second check to the vaccinator. A
book of the printed forms now used by
the village heads of the Chinglepet
district is attached for reference.

4. In districts where some form of
preserved vaccine is not in use it is
necessary that means of payment for
the calves be introduced, and for this
object the attached cheque-forms were
prepared, the only objection to which
appears to be that many villages are
situated at a considerable distance from
the nearest treasury, which is considered
a hardship by the recipients.

5. For the proper carrying out of the
above scheme it is evident that the village
Heads must be kept strictly to their work
and that any laxity on their part must
be promptly and severely dealt with; but
if this is done at the beginning, I believe
no difficulty will be found in enforcing
the rules. I believe that the scheme will
be found one that gives the least possible

trouble

enable to the Revenue Authorities, combined with the greatest efficiency possible under the voluntary system.

6. The above scheme, in accordance with the recommendation of this office, has been worked in the following districts, viz, Chingleput, Madura, North Arcot, and Tanjore; and the following are extracts from reports on its working in them:—

Chingleput.—The President District Board writes "the forms in certain respects modifiedly introduced at your suggestion for improving the efficiency of the vaccination department appear to work practically very well and maintain a fairly satisfactory hold both on the vaccinators and on the village officers."

Madura.—The District Medical and Sanitary Officer says "the system proposed has worked satisfactorily excepting that the village heads in the Peranmalai and Madura ranges (especially the former) do not give sufficient assistance to the vaccinators. They do not keep proper lists of unprotected children nor provide sufficient calves and in the Peranmalai range the village heads accompany the vaccinators only a short distance from

from their head-quarters."
On this the President District Board remarks that "the apathy of village officers is an ever-present difficulty, and efforts are made to enforce their active cooperation, and instances of failure are duly noticed when brought to light".

North Arcot.—The District Medical and Sanitary Officer writes, "It appears to me the system would work well if the village officers complied fully with the rules. The proposal to issue cheques is done away with as being very inconvenient owing to the reason noted in para 4 above."

Tanjore.—The Collector says, "the system is working satisfactorily in the Talluks of Tanjore, Kumbakonam, Shiyali and Tiruturaipundi; that in Mayavaram there were cases of neglect on the part of the village officers"; again he says "the examination of the lists of unprotected cases by the Revenue Inspector and Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars during their tours go in a great way to counteract any defects in the working of the system. On the whole, I think that by persistent efforts, the system can be worked satisfactorily and better

results

results may be expected as familiarity with the system increases".

The Tahsildar of Tanjore in a report on the subject says, "In consequence of the introduction of the new system, no vaccinator can deviate from his programme and the village officers can, on no account, be unaware of the visit of the vaccinators to their villages".

The above extracts prove sufficiently, I think, that the system is a practical one and I would therefore suggest that the Government be moved to give it a trial at least in certain selected districts if they are not inclined to introduce it at once into the whole Presidency.

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

W. D. Bannerman Surgeon-Major

Surgeon-Major
Inspector of Vaccination and
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

2,000 -3-11-06.

Local and Municipal Department,

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

Letter from the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras, No.222 dated 12th April 1897.

In continuation of my letter No.191, d/ 2nd April 1897, I have the honour to forward for submission to Government the accompanying letter from ~~the~~ Surgeon Major W.D. Bannerman requesting to be allowed to return to Bombay to study the bubonic plague more fully under M. Haffkine.

2. As regards his work in Madras, he thinks that he could carry on the ordinary work of the office in Bombay as he has been in the habit of doing while on tours of inspection, and that therefore the only part of his duty that would at all suffer would be the inspection work in rural tracts.

5. The Sanitary Commissioner supports his application for permission to proceed to Bombay, and considers it desirable that his departure should take place after the majority of the annual Vaccination report has been compiled. He, however, makes no remarks regarding Surgeon-Major Bannerman's proposal to do his ordinary work in Bombay.

4. I strongly support the application and consider it desirable that we should have an officer in Madras who understands the whole question of the serum treatment and prophylaxis of the disease.

5. If Government consider that the inspection work of Surgeon-Major Bannerman should be carried out during his absence, Surgeon Captain Williams who is due from leave on the 9th May next could be posted to act.

6. Surgeon Major Bannerman proposes to take a peon with him, and I recommend that he may be permitted to do so.

Enclosure

Enclosure

Letter from Surgeon Major W. B. Bannerman M.D., B.Sc., Inspector of Vaccination, to the Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, (through the Sanitary-Commissioner for Madras) No.434/V, dated 5th April 1897.

With reference to the report on bubonic plague in Bombay recently submitted by me, I have the honour to point out that it must be considered merely as of the nature of a slight sketch of the subject, sufficient perhaps to guide medical officers in the diagnosis of a first case, but in no sense exhaustive. This being the case, I would venture to hope that I may be allowed to return to Bombay to study the disease more fully, so as to be in a position to give a definite opinion regarding the life history of the organism to which the plague is supposed to be due, and the various ways by which it gains entrance into the bodies of its victims, and after it has gained an entrance, the best means of combating it.

For this purpose I would suggest that I be allowed to proceed to Bombay, at such time as my services may best be spared by the Sanitary Commissioner, for the purpose of studying under M. Haffkine for some months. Only in this way will it be possible for me to acquire that familiarity with the disease and its specific microbe that is essential; and I believe I am right in saying that M. Haffkine is willing to allow me to work in his laboratory and under his supervision. When at home on furlough recently, I underwent a training in Bacteriology, and am therefore in a position to profit from the instruction of such an expert as M. Haffkine.

I believe that I could carry on the ordinary work of the office in Bombay, just as I have been in the habit of doing while on tours of inspection, and that therefore the only part of my duty that would at all suffer would be the inspection work in rural tracts.

If I am permitted to go, I propose to take a peon with me and would request sanction for this.

Endorsement

Forwarded.

2. The undersigned considers it most desirable that Surgeon Major Bannerman should reap the advantage of being trained under the expert M. Haffkine.

3. In reference to the work of the officer, it is desirable his departure should take place after the majority of the annual Vaccination report has been compiled.

(Signed) W. G. King Surg. Lt. Col.

6th April 1897. Sanitary Commissioner.

Order:-No.1001 M. Mis., dated 28th April 1897.

The Government fully agrees with the Sanitary Commissioner and the Surgeon General. Surgeon Major Bannerman will accordingly be deputed to Bombay after the bulk of the annual Vaccination report has been compiled. A peon will accompany him to Bombay as suggested.

2. In the opinion of Government it is unnecessary to appoint any officer to carry on the inspection work during Surgeon Major Bannerman's absence.

3. Orders will issue in the Financial department for the sanction of the maximum deputation allowance of Rs.10 to Surgeon Major Bannerman.

/True Extract/

(Signed) G. S. Forbes.

Secretary to Govt.

To

The Surgeon General.
,, Financial department.
,, Sanitary Commissioner.
,, Accountant General.

/True Copy/

Secretary to Government

Form A

Office of Dy: Inspr: of Vaccn
_____ Circle

From,
The Dy: Inspector of Vaccination
_____ Circle

To
The Tahsildar of
_____ Taluk

Sir,

I beg to report that the vaccinators as per margin will visit the villages opposite their names on the dates noted.

I enclose tickets to the Heads of the villages for favor of your signature and very early despatch.

(In Districts where glycerine lymph is not in use the following para may be added)

I request that you will kindly arrange so that calves may be kept in readiness in each of the villages particularized on the dates named.

I beg to remain
Sir
your most obedt Servt

Dy: Inspector of Vaccn
_____ Circle

Form B in vernacular to accompany Form A

From

The Tahsildar of _____ Taluk.

To

The Village Head of _____ Village.

"The vaccinator of _____ Division will visit your village on _____. After his departure you are directed to fill in the accompanying form and send it to the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination _____ circle through this office. On the arrival of the vaccinator you will supply him with the unprotected list of children maintained by you in accordance with Collectors Standing Order No

You will accompany the vaccinator during his stay in your village, and will do your best to persuade all persons to submit to the operation of vaccination. If you, by reason of urgent revenue work, are prevented from attending to the vaccinator on his arrival, you must submit a special report on the matter to my office.

(In districts not using glycerine paste the following may be added).

In accordance with Collectors Standing Order No you are directed to have in readiness before the arrival of the vaccinator on the day mentioned, a healthy male or female calf of less than two years of age. The vaccinator will pay for the calf and its feeding by means of a cheque on the District Board payable at _____.

Date

Tahsildar of

_____ Taluk

Form C in Vernacular to be filled in by Village Head after visit of Vaccinator and sent to Deputy Inspector through the Tahsildar.

Counterfoil

Taluk
Village
Name of Vaccinator
Date of { arrival / Departure }
Number of operations performed.
Number of cases inspected on ___ (date)
Number of Successful cases.

Signature

Foil

I do hereby certify that vaccinator _____ visited this village on the ___ noon of _____ and that he remained until the ___ noon of _____. He performed ___ cases. He inspected ___ cases of which ___ were successful.

Name of village
Date

Signature
Office

வாக்ஸினேடருடைய பெயரும் வகுப்பும். } Name of Vaccinator & class

வந்து சேர்ந்த தேதியும் மணியும்... ... } Hour and date of arrival

புறப்பட்டுப் போன தேதியும் மணியும் ... } — do — departure

செய்தகேசுகள். { முதல்முதல் வாக்ஸினேஷன் செய்தது. } Primary Vaccination

மறுதபா வாக்ஸினேஷன் செய்தது ... } Re-Vaccination.

Signature of Vaccinator.
வாக்ஸினேடர் கையெழுத்து.

Signature of Immunity
இராமமுனிஸிப்பின் கையெழுத்து.

னேடர் இரும்பி தியும் மணியும் } Hour & date of Vaccinator's Second Visit.

இரும்பிப்போ ம் மணியும்.. } Hour & date of Vaccinator's departure

	முதல் முதல் வாக்ஸினேஷன் செய்தது.	மறுதபா வாக்ஸினேஷன் செய்தது.
னவை	Successful	
னவை	Unsuccessful	
வை	Absent	

Signature of Vaccinator
வாக்ஸினேடர் கையெழுத்து.

Signature of Immunity
இராமமுனிஸிப்பின் கையெழுத்து.

Vaige Bruneff

ப்பிடத்திலிருந்து _____

Theo Village Aube

_____ இந்த கிராமத்தில் _____ தேதி

ாகக கேசுகளே சேகரிப்பதில் நானே ரூபில் அவருக்கு உதவி

மாக குறிப்பிட.)

_____

_____

_____

ா வாக்ஸினேஷன் _____ கேசுகளையும் செய்தார். நான்

ரில் வாக்ஸினேஷன் செய்த நபர்களின் பெயர்களையும் வயது

பலிதத்தை பார்வையிட வருவதாய்ச்சொல்லி _____ தேதி

ர்ட்டு செய்தார்.

_____ சப்ஸ் செய்ததற்காக _____

கிராமமுனிசிப்பின் கையெழுத்து.

முனிசிப்பிடத்திலிருந்து _____

ச்சியாக நிபோர்ட்டு செய்துகொள்கிறதாவது.

க்ஸினேட்டர் _____

_____ வரையில் அவர் வந்திருந்தபொழுது வாக்ஸினேஷன்

ன் செய்த கேசுகளில் பலிதமானவை _____; பலிதமாகா

ாக்ஸினேஷன் செய்த கேசுகளில் பலிதமானவை _____;

னுடைய ரிகார்டுகளுடன் அதற்காக நான் வைத்திருக்கும்

_____ சப்ஸ் செய்ததற்காக

ார்.

கிராமமுனிசிப்பின் கையெழுத்து.

Cheque Form

N.B. This cheque is not available for any sum exceeding Rs [eg Rs 3] (Rupees ____) and will not be cashed unless it bears the signature of a vaccinator in the service of the District Board of _____

To

The Officer in charge of
the Treasury at _____

Please pay _____ on account of charges incurred on behalf of the District Board _____ the sum of Rs _____ (rupees _____) as under:-

To hire of one calf _____ Rs. 2-8-0
Feeding charge _____ " 0-8-0
Total Rs 3-0-0

Rupees three only

[To be issued singly]

1st Class Vaccinator
_____ Division

Date

Vice President
[or District Sanitary Officer]

Date

Cuo. 4898 of 1897

For orders

With the paper read above the Sanitary Commissioner submits a scheme prepared by the Inspector of Vaccination and Dy Sanitary Commr, for the more efficient carrying on of Vaccination in rural tracts, and recommends that, if it is not possible to undertake any re-organization of the Vaccination Dept, the method of working explained in that scheme may be adopted in areas under the jurisdiction of Local Fund Bodies. The scheme is described as follows:—

The Vaccinators send in programmes of the villages to be visited by them monthly monthly in such a manner that every village in the Circle is visited twice in the year. On receipt of these programmes the Dy Inspector of

The Hon. Mr Grose C.I.E.

I do not see why the Vaccinators should not have a permanent Diary book, & why this should not be introduced into all districts. But before doing so they should be asked if they see any objection. It would add much work to the work of the Village Heads if they may how many cases have been successful. It is a mere matter for eye-inspection. No diagnosis is required.

DG
11/7/97

Dy Sec.
11/7/97

C 9/7/97

of Vaccination of each circle sends a copy to the Tahsildar concerned, with a set of printed tickets ready made out for his signature, to be signed and issued to the Village Headmen. The tickets are to intimate to them the date of arrival of the Vaccinator and to require them to supply the vaccinator with a list of children in the Village who are not protected from Small-pox. This is a list which has already been ordered to be maintained by Village Headmen - vide G.O. 3819 d 24-9-96. In Districts where pressured vaccine is not in use, they are also to supply the Vaccinator, on previous intimation being given, with a healthy Calf ~~from which lymph has been taken~~ the cost of which as well as of its feeding will be paid by the Vaccinator by means of cheques on the District Board. When the Vaccinator has visited the village, the headman despatches

despatches to the Dy Inspector, through the Tahsildar, one of the forms previously supplied to him (form C appended to the Dy Sanitary Commr's letter) intimating the dates of arrival and departure of the Vaccinator and the number of Cases operated on by him. When the Vaccinator again visits the village for the purpose of verifying the results of his operation, the headman sends off another slip intimating the number of Cases inspected and the number found Successful. It may be pointed out in this Connection that ~~in the~~ according to the Board's S.O. issued under G.O. 5657 d 23-12-92 the Village Munsiffs are to verify the totals of Cases Vaccinated but not to decide whether the operations are successful or not. — vide also para 2 of the Endt No. 869 d d 18-10-92 printed on page 2 of G.O. 332 dated 14-1-93.

2. The above scheme is

said

said to have been tried with very satisfactory results in the districts of Chingleput, Madura, North arcot and Tanjore. The President of the Chingleput district Board states that the system would maintain a fairly satisfactory hold both on the vaccinators and on the village officers. The only objectionable point in the scheme would appear to be, in the opinion of the Dy Sanitary Commr, the issue of cheques in payment for Calves, as that would be a hardship to the recipients there of who may be at a considerable distance from the nearest treasury. On the whole the Dy Sanitary Commr characterises the scheme as one that gives the least possible trouble to the Revenue authorities combined with the greatest efficiency possible under the Voluntary system which now prevails in the rural tracts. He however adds that for the proper carrying out of the scheme, the village heads

A Scheme practically identical with that has been in working in Salem since about 91. It is fairly feasible and effective. Requiring the hamlet head to send in a list of the cases registered in an impl. of value. As it renders finding of the registrs by the vaccinator impossible except with his connivance. The hamlet watchmen with the vaccinator in any purpose as they hold

9/7/97

9/7/97

They are very fond of ing absent when the vaccinator comes for which they may be severely punished.

9.7.97.

9/7/97

I submit it may be put in force in all districts. The village offs in Tanjore may teach will soon be under control.

9/7/97

heads must be kept strictly to their work and that any laxity on their part must be promptly and severely dealt with. With these remarks, he recommends that the scheme may be tried in certain selected, if not all, districts in the Presidency.

3. The duties of a village Munsiff, at present, in matters of vaccination ~~are fixed, & are to be carried out by the village officers~~ to maintain a list of children unprotected from Small-pox (vide Go. 3819 24-9-96) to point out to the vaccinator when he arrives at the village all unvaccinated children and adults (vide Sec 4 of the Village Officers Manual Vol II) and to verify the total number of operations performed in the village on each occasion of the visit of a vaccinator and to certify to the correctness of the total number on his list — vide para 2 of Go.

No 203

20a (2nd Edition). The only additional work which the carrying out of the Scheme would throw upon the village Munsiff is the supply of a calf when required and the filling in & despatching of form C. of the Dy Inspectors of Vaccination. Since a Vaccinator cannot operate oftener than once or twice a year in a village the additional work that may be thrown upon the village Munsiff cannot be great. As for the additional work to the Tahsildar, it is not much either, as the Tahsildar has to see issued by him are ready made out for his signature.

4. The Sanitary Commr in forwarding the above scheme recommends that either that or any other method should be definitely approved and followed instead of bringing forward various schemes none of which is perfected. He further adds that if the reorganization of the Sanitary dept is not to be undertaken, the Inspector of Vaccination (Surgeon Major Bannerman) may be required to revise the Vaccination Code so as to bring it up to the requirements of the present day, and that that intended trip to officers ~~abroad~~ in Bombay for training in Bacteriology may be availed of for the purpose. This is, however, a question for consideration in the Public dept, after the scheme sketched above has been approved of in this dept.

5. The reorganization of the Sanitary dept referred to above is the one advocated by the Govt of India in their letter recorded in G.O. 435 Public dy 17-4-97. The most important feature of the reorganization is the substitution of a gradated agency to supervise vaccination and Sanitary Operations in place of the existing inefficient Establ. Though convinced of the

In taken the Taluk office how to prepare the Tables which were supplied printed on post card.

9-7-97

the theoretical value of the Govt of India scheme, yet from considerations of the greatly increased expenditure which the Scheme would involve and of the very strong discontent which it would create, this Govt considered that the introduction of the scheme for some considerable time at any rate would be practically impossible. It further requested the Govt of India to ensure the provincial Sanitary Estab to be added to and improved gradually in the light of local experience rather than of insisting on its reorganization under conditions hardly applicable to this Presidency. — vide Govt 435-36 Public 17-4-97.

6. In these circumstances, it is submitted that the scheme put-forward by Sanitary Comm? may be approved of, subject to the modification that Village headmen shall not be required to certify as to the number of vaccination cases found successful, and that a more convenient method should be adopted for paying the cost of the calves that may be supplied to the vaccinators, when the villages are at a considerable distance from the nearest treasury. If the Scheme as above modified be accepted, the orders may be Comm? to the Board for the issue if necessary his instructions to Collectors — Submitted that there appears to be no objection to Village heads in Govt Villages cashing the cheques during first months. The paid cheques will be sent to the Taluk office along with the Village remittance

As I remember in Salem the Calves are purchased Jamabandi permanent advance — Vaccination Can be carried on Guide-wall Every where now with preserved lymph which is made this Govt. Opinion from every point of view.

9.7.97

9.7.97

AR 7/7/97
A 9/7/97

Read C. No 4898 of 1897

G.O. mes. No. 37229 / 19th July '97.

Govt. considers that vaccinators may be allowed a permanent advance to buy Calves, and that with this alteration the Scheme submitted by the Sanitary Comm. may be introduced into all districts, but, before this is done, the Board will be requested to state if it sees any objection to the ~~introduction~~ addition of the Scheme.

19/7/97.

To the Board of Revenue (L.R.) with the Current in original (Blue returned)

24-7-97

List from orders.

8/7/97

To Draft Secretary to Govt. with draft for forwarding Counter-mittal.

Note for the Secretary.

Application in the Department.

19/7/97

Counter-mittalled. Inds that the Board will have an Opportunity of criticising the Scheme further

8/7

DOR
23/7/97