

# Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 542

DATED 8<sup>th</sup> July 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

## Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Agreeing with the collector of Bellary and the Bd of Revenue in considering that the 15 and 7 days' notices under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules under the ~~—~~, respectively, seriously retard the speedy disposal of loan applications, and wiring to the Government of India for their abolition.

# BACK PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |

# FURTHER PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |

## Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 5119



From the Board of Revenue,  
Revenue Settlement, Land  
Records and Agriculture,  
Madras

No. 4399 hms

Order

Dated 17 June 1897

Received 19th do -

Registered 21st do -

Enclosures

Spare copies

## SUBJECT.

Loans

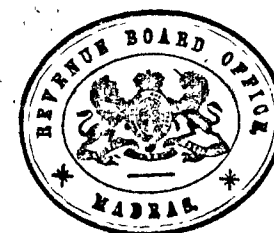
Submitting for the  
orders of Government, with  
remarks, letter from the  
Collector of Bellary regarding  
the abolition of the Seven  
and the Fifteen days' notices  
issued under the — Act.

## BACK PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |

## FURTHER PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue  
(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

Dated 17 June 1897.  
No. 4399 his

READ the following letter from the collector  
of Bellary, dated 29<sup>th</sup> May 1897 Ref:  
on C No. 1721 of 97:-

I have the honor to  
state that, as the rules framed  
under section 10 of the Land Improve-  
ment Loans Act at present  
stand, an officer charged with  
the duty of making the local en-  
quiry into a loan application  
under the ordinary rules has,  
under rule 7, to post up, at least  
one week prior to the date on  
which he proposes to hold the

Same, in some conspicuous place in the village in which the land proposed to be benefited is situated, a notice setting forth briefly the nature of the loan applied for, and the date on which he proposes to hold an enquiry on the spot as to the correctness of the facts alleged in the application. On the date fixed or on an adjourned date, the enquiring officer enquires into the application in the manner provided by rules 8 and 9 and after all this procedure has been gone into and the officer dealing with the application is satisfied that the application ought to be complied with, he has, under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules framed under section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, to publish prior to the actual payment of the loan, a notice under section 5 of the Act calling upon all persons objecting to the loan to appear before him within a date not less than 15 days from the date of the notice and submit their objections. Thus to dispose of a loan application a preliminary notice for 7 days has to be issued before the commencement of the enquiry and

a second notice for 15 days after the close of the enquiry but prior to the actual disbursement of the loan. Further a week's time more, at least, will be required in cases in which it is necessary to obtain encumbrance certificates from the Registration department after the completion of the enquiry. In spite of the utmost expedition in the conduct of enquiry, a month's time generally elapses before a loan application can be sanctioned and paid.

2. As state loans are intended to constitute a prompt form of relief to ryots in seasons of distress, it is highly desirable that the procedure prescribed for the grant of such loans should be as simple and summary as possible. Rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions purport to have been issued under section 5 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, which runs as follows:—

"When an application for a loan is made under this Act, the officer to whom the application is made, may, if it is in his opinion, expedient that public notice be given of the application, publish a notice in such manner as the local Government may from time to time direct, calling upon all persons

objecting to the loan to appear before him at a time and place fixed therein and submit their objections". The Government has considered it necessary to issue such a notice in all cases in this Presidency and directed in rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions that it should issue with 15 days time after the completion of the local enquiry under rules 7 to 9. The section quoted does not seem to contemplate that a notice calling for objections should issue only after the completion of the enquiry and the officer dealing with the application is satisfied that it should be granted. The requirements of the section would seem to be equally met if only a single notice were issued. To answer the requirements of the section and to economize time, the preliminary notice for 7 days under rule 7 and the 15 days notice under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions may be merged into one and the 15 days notice dispensed with, as it answers no useful purpose and on the other hand delays payments.

This is no new idea. Mr. Wynne who made thorough enquiries into the system of loans accounts and the operation of the rules remarked

as follows in para 13 of his report<sup>3</sup> printed in Board's Proceedings No. 91 dated 9<sup>th</sup> March 1893, Revenue Settlement (page 1.): "The 15 days' notice prescribed under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions appears to be unnecessary. It is presumably intended for protection of creditors, but no cases in which objections have been taken have come to my notice. Much weight cannot be attached to the village officer's certificate that notification has been published and the only result is to protract the delay in the disbursement of the loan applied for by at least 15 days. It is submitted that the preliminary notice issued by the Revenue Inspector and the public attention attracted by his personal enquiries afford the only real publicity which can effectually be given to the transaction. The superfluity of the 15 days notice has been recognised by the Board and Government and Rule XIV of the new Rules printed in Board's Proceedings No. 155 A. dated 12<sup>th</sup> June 1895 (Revenue Settlement) and which await the sanction of the Government of India dispenses with it. Its existence much hampers the speedy disbursement of loans."

recommend Therefore that in the foregoing circumstances, the Board will be pleased to move the Government for the abolition of the 15-days' notice.

3. I take this opportunity to recommend also the abolition of the 7 days notice prescribed by rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fodder loans. The latter are usually small in amount and it is essential that they should be given promptly. Special Taksildar travelling from village to village could dispense a large no. if he were not fettered by the necessity for notice.

4. I request that early orders may be passed on this reference.

#### Resolution

Submitted for <sup>the</sup> orders of Government, in continuation of para 10 of Board's Proceedings No. 417 dated 4<sup>th</sup> June 1897.

2. In the circumstances reported by the collector in his letter read above, the Board requests that Government will be pleased to ~~operate~~ <sup>operate</sup> Government of India

by wire, to sanction the abolition of the fifteen days' notice prescribed in rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act. It will be noted that this notice and the notice prescribed in rule 7 of the ordinary rules were considered by Government to be of little or no practical utility. (vide para 15 of Government Order No. 72 Revenue dated 26<sup>th</sup> January 1894) and were accordingly omitted from the draft revised rules submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in Government Order No. 301 & Revenue dated 25<sup>th</sup> May 1895.

(True copy and extract)

R. J. Srinivasan  
Secretary

To the Secretary to Government,  
Revenue Department

copy to the collector of

Copy 17/1/97

Printed

Read. no. 5159 of 1897.  
... para 10 of B.P. 417  
4-6-97.

5P

The Hon. Mr. ...  
Print. no. ...  
Issue Telegram

Order (Press) No 5428/8th July 1897.

The Govt. agrees with  
the Collector of Bellary and the  
Board of Revenue.

2. The following telegram  
will accordingly be despatched  
to the Govt. of India:-

" Please wire approval  
abolition 15 days' notice prescrib-  
ed in rule 5 of the Subsidiary  
instructions to the Rules under  
Section 10 of  
the Land Improvement Loans'  
Act and 7 days' notice under  
rule 5 of the subsidiary ins.  
instructions to the Rules under  
the Agriculturists' Loans' Act.  
The notice seriously retards  
speedy disposal of loan appli-  
cations, <sup>and</sup> ~~but~~ possesses no  
practical advantage. No  
such notice provided in  
the rules forwarded for approval  
with Forbes' letter 301 A dated  
25 May 1895."

Tels despt  
8/7/97

JG  
6/7/97

Issued 11/7/97

which is objectionable in  
the sense of distress.

JG

to the Board of Rev. (Secy).  
Despt 7-8-97.  
Rs. 2-7-97

c 5/7/97

11/7/97

Sub 9-7-897

Encl. No 542A.

Copy to the Govt of India,  
Rw. & Agr. Department.

Government (1897) of Madras.  
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., Nos. 542, 542A, 8th July 1897.

JULY.

Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Agreeing with the Collector of Bellary and the Board of Revenue in considering that the 15 and 7 days' notices under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules under the —, respectively, seriously retard the speedy disposal of loan applications, and wiring to the Government of India for their abolition.

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—paragraph 10 of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 4th June 1897, No. 417.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1897, No. 417.

10. There has been fair progress in the disposal of applications for loans, as is shown by the following figures:—

Up to the end of the week ending—

|                | Amount<br>advanced. |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1st May ... .. | RS.                 |
| 8th " ... ..   | 2,04,582            |
| 15th " ... ..  | 2,19,164            |
| 22nd " ... ..  | 2,55,569            |
|                | 2,74,727            |

The Tahsildar of Rayadrug and the special Tahsildars of Bellary and Alur have continued to show good work. The Tahsildar of Adoni, with his three Special Revenue Inspectors, should turn out more work. The Collector points out that the rule requiring seven days' notice before payment of a loan seriously interferes with the disposal of applications, and suggests that it would be well if this rule were abolished. No such notice is necessary under the special well rules; but, under the ordinary well rules and the rules framed under Act XII of 1884, such notice is imperative. As these rules have been published with the sanction of the Government of India, they cannot be altered without reference to that authority. There appears to be no need for such notice in the case of loans for the purchase of fodder, and it is submitted that the suggestion of abolishing the rule in the case of such loans is worthy of consideration. If the Government approve, the matter might be settled by telegram, in communication with the Government of India.

READ—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 17th June 1897, Mis. No. 4399:—

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 29th May 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 1721:—

I have the honor to state that, as the rules framed under section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act at present stand, an officer charged with the duty of making the local enquiry into a loan application under the ordinary rules has, under rule 7, to post up at least one week prior to the date on which he proposes to hold the same, in some conspicuous place in the village in which the land proposed to be benefited is situated, a notice setting forth briefly the nature of the loan applied for, and the date on which he proposes to hold an enquiry on the spot as to the correctness of the facts alleged in the application. On the date fixed or on an adjourned date, the enquiring officer enquires into the application in the manner provided by rules 8 and 9 and after

all this procedure has been gone into and the officer dealing with the application is satisfied that the application ought to be complied with, he has, under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules framed under section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, to publish, prior to the actual payment of the loan, a notice under section 5 of the Act calling upon all persons objecting to the loan to appear before him within a date not less than 15 days from the date of the notice and submit their objections. Thus to dispose of a loan application a preliminary notice for 7 days has to be issued before the commencement of the enquiry and a second notice for 15 days after the close of the enquiry but prior to the actual disbursement of the loan. Further, a week's time more at least will be required in cases in which it is necessary to obtain encumbrance certificates from the Registration Department after the completion of the enquiry. In spite of the utmost expedition in the conduct of enquiry, a month's time generally elapses before a loan application can be sanctioned and paid.

2. As State loans are intended to constitute a prompt form of relief to ryots in seasons of distress, it is highly desirable that the procedure prescribed for the grant of such loans should be as simple and summary as possible. Rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions purports to have been issued under section 5 of the Land Improvement Loans Act which runs as follows:—

When an application for a loan is made under this Act, the officer to whom the application is made, may, if it is, in his opinion, expedient that public notice be given of the application, publish a notice in such manner as the Local Government may from time to time direct, calling upon all persons objecting to the loan to appear before him at a time and place fixed therein and submit their objections.

The Government has considered it necessary to issue such a notice in all cases in this Presidency and directed in rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions that it should issue within 15 days' time after the completion of the local enquiry under rules 7 to 9. The section quoted does not seem to contemplate that a notice calling for objections should issue only after the completion of the enquiry and the officer dealing with the application is satisfied that it should be granted. The requirements of the section would seem to be equally met if only a single notice were issued. To answer the requirements of the section and to economize time, the preliminary notice for 7 days under rule 7 and the 15 days' notice under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions may be merged into one and the 15 days' notice dispensed with, as it answers no useful purpose and on the other hand delays payments. This is no new idea. Mr. Wynch who made thorough enquiries into the system of loans accounts and the operation of the rules remarked as follows in paragraph 13 of his report printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 91, dated 9th March 1893, Revenue Settlement (page 1).

The 15 days' notice prescribed under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions appears to be unnecessary. It is presumably intended for protection of creditors, but no cases in which objections have been taken, have come to my notice. Much weight cannot be attached to the village officer's certificate that notification has been published and the only result is to protract the delay in the disbursement of the loan applied for by at least 15 days. It is submitted that the preliminary notice issued by the Revenue Inspector and the public attention attracted by his personal enquiries afford the only real publicity which can effectually be given to the transaction.

The superfluity of the 15 days' notice has been recognised by the Board and Government and Rule XIV of the new rules printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 155-A, dated 12th June 1895 (Revenue Settlement), and which await the sanction of the Government of India, dispenses with it. Its existence much hampers the speedy disbursement of loans. I recommend therefore that in the foregoing circumstances the Board will be pleased to move the Government for the abolition of the 15 days' notice.

3. I take this opportunity to recommend also the abolition of the 7 days' notice prescribed by rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fodder loans. The latter are usually small in amount and it is essential that they should be given promptly. A special Tahsildar travelling from village to village could disburse a large number if he were not fettered by this necessity for notice.

4. I request that early orders may be passed on this reference.

Resolution—dated 17th June 1897, Mis. No. 4399.

Submitted for the orders of Government, in continuation of paragraph 10 of Board's Proceedings, No. 417, dated 4th June 1897.

2. In the circumstances reported by the Collector in his letter read above, the Board requests that Government will be pleased to move the Government of India by wire to sanction the abolition of the 15 days' notice prescribed in rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act. It will be noted that this notice and the notice prescribed in rule 7 of the ordinary rules were considered by Government to be of little or no practical utility (*vide* paragraph 15 of G.O., No. 72, Revenue, dated 26th January 1894), and were accordingly omitted from the draft revised rules submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in G.O., No. 301-A., Revenue, dated 25th May 1895.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASAR,  
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.  
Copy to the Collector of Bellary.

ORDER—No. 542, Revenue, dated 8th July 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The Government agrees with the Collector of Bellary and the Board of Revenue.

2. The following telegram will accordingly be despatched to the Government of India:—

“Please wire approval abolition 15 days' notice prescribed in rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules under section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act and 7 days' notice under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The notice seriously retards speedy disposal of loan applications, which is objectionable in this season of distress, and possesses no practical advantage. No such notice provided in the rules forwarded for approval with Forbes' letter 301-A., dated 25 May 1895.”

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,  
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,  
Land Records and Agriculture).

Endorsement No. 542A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) G. STOKES,  
Ag. Secretary to Government.

End. Shaik Karim.

70 Copies.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.  
199.

DETRD

Number of copies required.  
Order complete.  
Letter only.  
Order complete with letter.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

MINISTRY OF GOVERNMENT

MINISTRY OF GOVERNMENT

MINISTRY OF GOVERNMENT

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BRING MEANT FOR PREPARATION  
IN ORIGINAL.

N. —

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

6-12-05

Government {1897} of Madras.  
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., Nos. 542, 542A, 8th July 1897.

JULY.

Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Agreeing with the Collector of Bellary and the Board of Revenue in considering that the 15 and 7 days' notices under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules under the —, respectively, seriously retard the speedy disposal of loan applications, and wiring to the Government of India for their abolition.

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—paragraph 10 of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 4th June 1897, No. 417.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1897, No. 417.

10. There has been fair progress in the disposal of applications for loans, as is shown by the following figures:—

Up to the end of the week ending—

|                | Amount advanced. |
|----------------|------------------|
|                | RS.              |
| 1st May ... .. | 2,04,582         |
| 8th „ ... ..   | 2,19,164         |
| 15th „ ... ..  | 2,55,569         |
| 22nd „ ... ..  | 2,74,727         |

The Tahsildar of Ráyadrug and the special Tahsildars of Bellary and Alúr have continued to show good work. The Tahsildar of Adóni, with his three Special Revenue Inspectors, should turn out more work. The Collector points out that the rule requiring seven days' notice before payment of a loan seriously interferes with the disposal of applications, and suggests that it would be well if this rule were abolished. No such notice is necessary under the special well rules; but, under the ordinary well rules and the rules framed under Act XII of 1884, such notice is imperative. As these rules have been published with the sanction of the Government of India, they cannot be altered without reference to that authority. There appears to be no need for such notice in the case of loans for the purchase of fodder, and it is submitted that the suggestion of abolishing the rule in the case of such loans is worthy of consideration. If the Government approve, the matter might be settled by telegram, in communication with the Government of India.

READ—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 17th June 1897, Mis. No. 4399:—

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 29th May 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 1721:—

I have the honour to state that, as the rules framed under section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act at present stand, an officer charged with the duty of making the local enquiry into a loan application under the ordinary rules has, under rule 7, to post up *at least one week prior to the date on which he proposes to hold the same*, in some conspicuous place in the village in which the land proposed to be benefited is situated, a notice setting forth briefly the nature of the loan applied for, and the date on which he proposes to hold an enquiry on the spot as to the correctness of the facts alleged in the application. On the date fixed or on an adjourned date, the enquiring officer enquires into the application in the manner provided by rules 8 and 9 and after

all this procedure has been gone into and the officer dealing with the application is satisfied that the application ought to be complied with, he has, under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules framed under section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, to publish, prior to the actual payment of the loan, a notice under section 5 of the Act calling upon all persons objecting to the loan to appear before him *within a date not less than 15 days from the date of the notice* and submit their objections. Thus to dispose of a loan application a preliminary notice for 7 days has to be issued before the commencement of the enquiry and a second notice for 15 days after the close of the enquiry but prior to the actual disbursement of the loan. Further, a week's time more at least will be required in cases in which it is necessary to obtain encumbrance certificates from the Registration Department after the completion of the enquiry. In spite of the utmost expedition in the conduct of enquiry, a month's time generally elapses before a loan application can be sanctioned and paid.

2. As State loans are intended to constitute a prompt form of relief to ryots in seasons of distress, it is highly desirable that the procedure prescribed for the grant of such loans should be as simple and summary as possible. Rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions purports to have been issued under section 5 of the Land Improvement Loans Act which runs as follows:—

When an application for a loan is made under this Act, the officer to whom the application is made, may, if it is, in his opinion, expedient that public notice be given of the application, publish a notice in such manner as the Local Government may from time to time direct, calling upon all persons objecting to the loan to appear before him at a time and place fixed therein and submit their objections.

The Government has considered it necessary to issue such a notice in all cases in this Presidency and directed in rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions that it should issue within 15 days' time after the completion of the local enquiry under rules 7 to 9. The section quoted does not seem to contemplate that a notice calling for objections should issue only after the completion of the enquiry and the officer dealing with the application is satisfied that it should be granted. The requirements of the section would seem to be equally met if only a single notice were issued. To answer the requirements of the section and to economize time, the preliminary notice for 7 days under rule 7 and the 15 days' notice under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions may be merged into one and the 15 days' notice dispensed with, as it answers no useful purpose and on the other hand delays payments. This is no new idea. Mr. Wynch who made thorough enquiries into the system of loans accounts and the operation of the rules remarked as follows in paragraph 13 of his report printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 91, dated 9th March 1893, Revenue Settlement (page 1).

The 15 days' notice prescribed under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions appears to be unnecessary. It is presumably intended for protection of creditors, but no cases in which objections have been taken, have come to my notice. Much weight cannot be attached to the village officer's certificate that notification has been published and the only result is to protract the delay in the disbursement of the loan applied for by at least 15 days. It is submitted that the preliminary notice issued by the Revenue Inspector and the public attention attracted by his personal enquiries afford the only real publicity which can effectually be given to the transaction.

The superfluity of the 15 days' notice has been recognised by the Board and Government and Rule XIV of the new rules printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 155-A, dated 12th June 1895 (Revenue Settlement), and which await the sanction of the Government of India, dispenses with it. Its existence much hampers the speedy disbursement of loans. I recommend therefore that in the foregoing circumstances the Board will be pleased to move the Government for the abolition of the 15 days' notice.

3. I take this opportunity to recommend also the abolition of the 7 days' notice prescribed by rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for fodder loans. The latter are usually small in amount and it is essential that they should be given promptly. A special Tahsildar travelling from village to village could disburse a large number if he were not fettered by this necessity for notice.

4. I request that early orders may be passed on this reference.

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—paragraph 10 of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 4th June 1897, No. 417.

Resolution—dated 4th June 1897, No. 417.

10. There has been fair progress in the disposal of applications for loans, as is shown by the following figures:—

Up to the end of the week ending—

|                | Amount advanced. |
|----------------|------------------|
|                | RS.              |
| 1st May ... .. | 2,04,582         |
| 8th „ ... ..   | 2,19,164         |
| 15th „ ... ..  | 2,55,569         |
| 22nd „ ... ..  | 2,74,727         |

The Tahsildar of Ráyadrug and the special Tahsildars of Bellary and Alúr have continued to show good work. The Tahsildar of Adóni, with his three Special Revenue Inspectors, should turn out more work. The Collector points out that the rule requiring seven days' notice before payment of a loan seriously interferes with the disposal of applications, and suggests that it would be well if this rule were abolished. No such notice is necessary under the special well rules; but, under the ordinary well rules and the rules framed under Act XII of 1884, such notice is imperative. As these rules have been published with the sanction of the Government of India, they cannot be altered without reference to that authority. There appears to be no need for such notice in the case of loans for the purchase of fodder, and it is submitted that the suggestion of abolishing the rule in the case of such loans is worthy of consideration. If the Government approve, the matter might be settled by telegram, in communication with the Government of India.

READ—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 17th June 1897, Mis. No. 4399:—

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 29th May 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 1721:—

I have the honour to state that, as the rules framed under section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act at present stand, an officer charged with the duty of making the local enquiry into a loan application under the ordinary rules has, under rule 7, to post up at least one week prior to the date on which he proposes to hold the same, in some conspicuous place in the village in which the land proposed to be benefited is situated, a notice setting forth briefly the nature of the loan applied for, and the date on which he proposes to hold an enquiry on the spot as to the correctness of the facts alleged in the application. On the date fixed or on an adjourned date, the enquiring officer enquires into the application in the manner provided by rules 8 and 9 and after

Resolution—dated 17th June 1897, Mis. No. 4399.

Submitted for the orders of Government, in continuation of paragraph 10 of Board's Proceedings, No. 417, dated 4th June 1897.

2. In the circumstances reported by the Collector in his letter read above, the Board requests that Government will be pleased to move the Government of India by wire to sanction the abolition of the 15 days' notice prescribed in rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act. It will be noted that this notice and the notice prescribed in rule 7 of the ordinary rules were considered by Government to be of little or no practical utility (*vide* paragraph 15 of G.O., No. 72, Revenue, dated 26th January 1894), and were accordingly omitted from the draft revised rules submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in G.O., No. 301-A., Revenue, dated 25th May 1895.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,  
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.  
Copy to the Collector of Bellary.

ORDER—No. 542, Revenue, dated 8th July 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The Government agrees with the Collector of Bellary and the Board of Revenue.

2. The following telegram will accordingly be despatched to the Government of India:—

“Please wire approval abolition 15 days' notice prescribed in rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules under section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act and 7 days' notice under rule 5 of the subsidiary instructions to the rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The notice seriously retards speedy disposal of loan applications, which is objectionable in this season of distress, and possesses no practical advantage. No such notice provided in the rules forwarded for approval with Forbes' letter 301-A., dated 25 May 1895.”

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,  
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,  
Land Records and Agriculture).

Endorsement No. 542A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) G. STOKES,  
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Encl. Shaik Karim.

70 Copies.