




# The Orissa Gazette

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 Separate paging is given to this Part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART IV.

Regulations, Orders, Notifications and Rules, of the Government of India, of the Government of Bihar, and of the High Court. Papers extracted from the *Gazette of India* and Provincial Gazettes. Orders of Commandants of Volunteers Corps.

### HOME, REVENUE AND FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 7th July 1937.*

No. 7497-A.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the office of the Secretary to the Governor-General (Public), is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,  
P. T. MANSFIELD,

*Chief Secretary to Government.*

*The 16th June 1937.*

No. F. 49/9/35-Public (G.).—In supersession of the Home Department Notification No. F. 49/9/28-Public, dated the 2nd June 1930, the following new Warrant of Prece-

dence for India which has been approved by His Majesty the King Emperor of India, and which has received His Royal Sign Manual, is published for general information:—

GEORGE R. I.

GEORGE THE SIXTH by the Grace of God of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India

To all to whom these presents shall come :

Whereas it hath been represented unto Us that it is advisable that the rank and precedence of persons holding appointments in India as regulated by Royal Warrant of His late Majesty King George the Fifth dated the 9th day of April 1930 should be altered, We do therefore hereby declare that it is Our will and pleasure that in lieu of the table laid down in the said recited Warrant the following table be henceforth observed

with respect to the rank and precedence of persons hereinafter named, namely:—

1. Governor-General and Viceroy of India.
2. Governors of Provinces within their respective charges.
3. Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal.
4. Commander-in-Chief in India.
5. Governors of the United Provinces and Punjab.
6. Governors of Bihar, and the Central Provinces and Berar.
7. Governors of Assam, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, and Orissa.
8. Chief Justice of India.
9. Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council.
10. Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies.
11. President of the Council of State.
12. President of the Indian Legislative Assembly.
13. Judges of the Federal Court.
14. Chief Justices of High Courts.
15. Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan; Ministers of Governors;\* and Residents of the First Class. } Within their respective charges.
16. Chief Commissioner of Railways ;  
General Officers Commanding, Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western Commands ; and  
Officers of the rank of General.
17. Chief of the General Staff ; and  
Ministers of the Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal. \*
18. Air Officer Commanding, Royal Air Force in India ; and  
Ministers of the Governors of the United Provinces and Punjab. \*
19. Ministers of the Governors of Bihar and the Central Provinces and Berar. \*
20. Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan ;  
Ministers of the Governors of Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Orissa ; \* and  
Residents of the First Class.
21. Presidents of Legislative Councils.
22. Speakers of Legislative Assemblies.
23. Chief Judges of Chief Courts ; and  
Puisne Judges of High Courts.
24. Lieutenant-Generals.
25. Auditor-General in India ;  
Chairman of the Federal Public Service Commission ; and  
Chief Commissioner of Delhi, within his charge.
26. Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy ;  
Members of the Railway Board ;  
Officers Commanding Military Districts within their respective charges ;  
Railway Financial Commissioner ;  
Secretaries to the Governor-General ; and  
Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department.
27. Additional Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department ;  
Judges of Chief Courts ; and  
Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.
28. Chairman, Public Service Commissions, Madras, Bombay and Sind and Bengal ;  
Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, within the charge ; and  
Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Bengal.
29. Chief Commissioner of Delhi ;  
Commissioners of Revenue and Commissioner of Excise, Bombay ;  
Director-General, Indian Medical Service ;  
Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs ;  
Director of Intelligence ;  
Financial Adviser, Military Finance ;  
Financial Commissioners ;  
Joint Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department ;  
Judicial Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province ;  
Judicial Commissioner of Sind ;

\*NOTE.—The Chief Minister ranks in the same Article as, but senior to, other Ministers.



- Major-Generals ;  
 Members of a Board of Revenue ;  
 Members of the Central Board of Revenue ;  
 Members of the Federal Public Service Commission ;  
 Political Resident on the North-West Frontier ;  
 Secretary to the Governor-General's Executive Council ;  
 Secretaries to the Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal ; and  
 Surgeons-General.
30. The Advocate-General of India ; and  
 Vice-Chancellors of the Indian Universities.
31. Agents of State Railways ;  
 Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands ;  
 Controller of the Currency ;  
 Controller of Railway Accounts ;  
 Deputy Auditor-General ;  
 Assistant Judicial Commissioners ;  
 Chief Revenue Authority in Assam ;  
 Commissioners of Divisions ;  
 Judicial Commissioner, Western India States Agency ;  
 Residents of the Second Class ;  
 Revenue and Divisional Commissioners, North-West Frontier Province ; and  
 Revenue Commissioner, Sind and Orissa.
32. Members of the Indian Civil Service and Members of the Indian Political Service serving in the Crown and External Affairs Departments of 30 years' standing, whose position but for this Article would not be lower than Article 6 ; and  
 Officers Commanding Cavalry and Infantry Brigades, and Brigade Areas, within their respective charges.
33. Advocates-General, Madras, Bombay and Bengal.
34. Chairman, Public Service Commissions, other than those of Madras, Bombay and Sind, and Bengal ; and  
 Chief Secretaries to the Governments of the United Provinces, Punjab, Bihar, and Central Provinces and Berar.
35. Brigadiers ;  
 Census Commissioner for India ;  
 Chief Controller of Standardisation, Railway Department ;  
 Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department ;  
 Director of Geological Survey ;  
 Director of Ordnance Factories ;  
 Educational Commissioner with the Government of India ;  
 His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner, Calcutta ;  
 Inspector-General of Forests and President, Forest Research Institute ;  
 Inspectors-General of Police in Provinces other than Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Orissa ;  
 Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India ; and  
 Surveyor-General of India.
36. Assistant Judicial Commissioners ;  
 Chief Revenue Authority in Assam ;  
 Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Assam, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Orissa ;  
 Commissioners of Divisions ;  
 Judicial Commissioner, Western India States Agency ;  
 Residents of the Second Class ;  
 Revenue and Divisional Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province ; and  
 Revenue Commissioner, Sind and Orissa.
37. Inspectors-General of Police, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Orissa ;  
 Non-Official Mayors or Presidents of Municipal Corporations of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, within their respective Municipal jurisdictions ;  
 Private Secretary to the Viceroy ;  
 Secretaries to Local Governments ; and  
 Secretaries to the Governors of Provinces other than Madras, Bombay and Bengal.

Within their  
 respective  
 charges.

38. Accountants-General and Directors of Audit ;  
 Additional and Joint Secretaries to Local Governments ;  
 Chief Accounts Officers, State Railways ;  
 Chief Auditors, State Railways, of the rank of Accountant-General ;  
 Chief Commercial Managers, State Railways ;  
 Chief Conservators of Forests ;  
 Chief Engineers ;  
 Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs ;  
 Chief Mechanical Engineers of State Railways ;  
 Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board ;  
 Chief Operating Superintendents, State Railways ;  
 Chief Traffic Managers, State Railways ;  
 Chief Transportation Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway ;  
 Colonels ;  
 Commissioners of Police, Bombay and Calcutta ;  
 Deputy Director of Intelligence, Government of India ;  
 Directors of Agriculture ;  
 Director, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research ;  
 Director of Civil Aviation ;  
 Director-General of Archaeology ;  
 Director-General of Observatories ;  
 Directors of Public Health under Provincial Governments ;  
 Directors of Public Instruction under Provincial Governments ;  
 Directors of Health and Prison Services, Sind and Orissa ;  
 Director, Military Lands and Cantonments ;  
 Directors, Railway Board ;  
 Expert Advisers, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research ;  
 His Majesty's Trade Commissioners, Bombay and Calcutta ;  
 Inspectors-General, Civil Hospitals ;  
 Inspectors-General of Prisons ;  
 Master, Security Printing India and Controller of Stamps ;  
 Members of the Indian Civil Service and Members of the Indian Political Service serving in the Crown and External Affairs Departments of 23 years' standing, whose position but for this Article would not be lower than Article 55 ;

Military Accountant-General ;  
 Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay ;  
 President, Court of Wards, United Provinces ;  
 Settlement Commissioners ;  
 Sheriffs of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta ;  
 Solicitor to the Government of India ; and  
 Traffic Managers and Locomotive Superintendents of State Railways.

39. Advocates-General other than those of Madras, Bombay and Bengal ;  
 Chief Surveyor with the Government of India ;  
 Command Controllers of Military Accounts (except Western Command) ;  
 Controller, Military Accounts and Pensions ;  
 Director, Botanical Survey ;  
 Director, Railway Clearing Accounts Office ;  
 Directors of the Survey of India ;  
 Director, Zoological Survey ;  
 Financial Adviser, Posts and Telegraphs ;  
 Legal Remembrancers to Provincial Governments ; and  
 Nautical Adviser to the Government of India.

40. Military Secretary to the Viceroy.  
 41. Standing Counsel for Bengal.  
 42. Presidency Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland.  
 43. Chairmen of the Port Trusts and of Improvement Trusts of Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi ;  
 Chief Executive Officers of the Municipalities of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, within their charges ;  
 Chief Inspector of Mines ;  
 Collector of Customs, Calcutta and Bombay ;  
 Commissioners of Income Tax, Bengal and Bombay ;  
 Commissioner of Police, Madras ;  
 Controller of Emigrant Labour, Assam ;  
 Postmasters-General, Bengal and Assam, and Bombay ;

- Senior Deputy Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs;
- Collectors and Magistrates of Districts;
- Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara;
- Deputy Commissioners of Districts;
- Political Agents; and
- Residents (other than those of First and Second Class).
44. Collectors of Customs, other than those of Calcutta and Bombay;
- Collectors of Salt Revenue, Madras and Bombay;
- Collector of Stamp Revenue and Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta, within their respective charges;
- Commissioners of Income-tax, other than those in Bengal and Bombay;
- Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue;
- Deputy Commissioner, Port Blair, within his charge; and
- Divisional and District and Sessions Judges (including the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur), within their respective charges.
45. Commissioner of Wakfs, Bengal;
- Commandant, Frontier Constabulary;
- Deputy Director of Intelligence, Peshawar;
- Deputy Financial Advisers, Military Finance;
- Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department;
- Deputy Inspectors-General of Police;
- Director-General of Commercial Intelligence;
- Director of Inspection, Indian Stores Department;
- Director of Public Information, Government of India;
- Inspector-General of Railway Police and Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana;
- Members of Provincial Public Service Commissions;
- Metallurgical Inspector, Indian Stores Department;
- Secretary to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research;
- Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission;
- Secretary to the Railway Board; and
- Secretaries to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan and to Residents of the First Class.
46. Chief Medical Officers under the Crown and External Affairs Departments and in Delhi;
- Chief Medical Officers and Chief Medical and Health Officers, State Railways;
- Deputy Directors-General, Posts and Telegraphs, other than the Senior Deputy Director-General;
- Director, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta;
- Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli;
- Director of the Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar;
- Director of the Indian Institute of Science;
- Postmasters-General other than those of Bengal and Assam and Bombay; and
- Principal of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee.
47. Assistant Director of Ordnance Factories (if a Civilian);
- Budget Officer, Finance Department, Government of India;
- Chief Auditors of Railways, Class I;
- Chief Education Officer, Royal Air Force;
- Civilian Superintendents of Ordnance Factories;
- Comptrollers, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Orissa;
- Conservators of Forests;
- Controller of Army Factory Accounts;
- Controller of Military Accounts, Western Command;



Deputy Agents, Deputy Traffic Managers, and Officers\* of similar status of State Railways;

Deputy Chief Controller of Standardisation, Railway Board;

Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service;

Deputy Military Accountant-General;

Director, Medical Research;

District Controllers of Military Accounts;

Engineer-in-Chief Lighthouse Department, and Chief Inspector of Lighthouses in British India;

Lieutenant-Colonels;

Members of the Indian Civil Service and Members of the Indian Political Service serving in the Crown and External Affairs Department of 18 years' standing whose position but for this Article would not be lower than Article 56;

Senior Chaplains of and above 20 years' service in India; and

Superintending† and Deputy Chief Engineers.

48. Actuary to the Government of India;

Chief Inspector of Explosives;

Chief Judges of Small Cause Courts, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta;

Controller of Printing and Stationery; and

Directors of Major Laboratories.

49. Administrators-General;

Central Intelligence Officer;

Chief Presidency Magistrates in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta;

Commissioners of Labour, Madras and Bombay;

Controller of Patents and Designs;

Directors of Industries;

Directors of Land Records;

Directors of Veterinary Services;

Excise Commissioners;

Inspectors-General of Registration;

Inspector of Municipal Committees and Local Boards, Madras;

Principal, Research Institute, Cawnpore; and

Registrars of Co-operative Societies.

50. Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department;

Deputy Chief Accounts Officers, State Railways;

Deputy Controller of Railway Accounts;

Deputy Director, Railway Clearing Accounts;

Deputy Controllers of Stores, State Railways;

Deputy Directors, Railway Board;

Director, Regulations and Forms in the Defence Department;

Directors of Telegraphs;

Electrical Engineer-in-Chief, Posts and Telegraphs;

Junior Controllers of Military Accounts;

Officers in Class I of the General or the Public Works List of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service;

Opium Agent, Ghazipur;

Supervisor of Railway Labour; and

Superintendent of Manufacture, Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur.

51. District Judges not being Sessions Judges within their own districts.

52. First Assistant or Secretaries to Second Class Residents. } Within the charges of their respective Residents.

53. Military Secretaries and Private Secretaries to Governors; and

Central Publicity Officer, State Railways.

54. Senior Chaplains other than those already specified.

55. Assistant Directors of Intelligence.

Collectors of Salt Revenue, Madras and Bombay;

Collectors and Magistrates of Districts;

Collector of Stamp Revenue and Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta;

\*Officers of similar status are: Deputy Superintendents, Locomotive Department; Superintendents, Carriage and Wagon Department; Controllers of Stores; Divisional Superintendents, State Railways; Divisional Transportation Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway; Signal Engineers; State Railways Coal Superintendent; Deputy Transportation Superintendents; Deputy Chief Commercial Managers; Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineers; Deputy Chief Engineers; Chief Electrical Engineers and Colliery Superintendent, E. I. Railway.

†Architectural Electrical and Sanitary Specialist officers will take precedence in accordance with the rank in the Public Works Department fixed for their appointments but junior to all Public Works Department officers of the corresponding rank.

- Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara;  
 Deputy Commissioners of Districts;  
 Deputy Commissioner, Port Blair;  
 Deputy and Additional Deputy Secretaries to Provincial Governments;  
 Directors of Publicity or Public Information under Provincial Governments;  
 Divisional and District and Sessions Judge; (including the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur);  
 Political Agents;  
 Residents (other than those of the First and Second Class);  
 Secretaries to the Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan, and to First Class Residents;  
 Settlement Officers; and  
 Superintendents of Police within their own charges.
56. Administrative Officer, Central Public Works Department;  
 Captain Superintendent, I. M. M. T. S. *Dufferin*.  
 Chief Aerodrome Officer;  
 Chief Forest Officer, Andaman and Nicobar Islands;  
 Chief Education Officer, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and Central India;  
 Chief Inspector of Aircraft;  
 Controllers of Inspection and Purchase, Indian Stores Department (Senior Scale);  
 Deputy Directors, Indian Stores Department;  
 Deputy Directors of Commercial Intelligence;  
 Deputy Director-General of Archaeology;  
 Deputy Director of Industries, United Provinces;  
 Deputy Directors of Hospitals, Sind and Orissa;  
 Deputy Directors of Public Instruction;  
 Deputy Inspectors-General of Prisons;  
 Deputy Master, Security Printing, India;  
 Deputy Secretary, Railway Board;  
 First Assistants or Secretaries to Second Class Residents;  
 Government Solicitors other than the Solicitor and Second Solicitor to the Government of India;  
 Principals of major Government Colleges;
- Principal, Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun;  
 Principal of the Hyderabad Medical School, Sind;  
 Principal, Indian School of Mines;  
 Principals, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay;  
 Registrars to the High Courts;  
 Secretaries to Legislative Councils and Provincial Legislative Assemblies;  
 Senior Inspectors and Electric Inspector of Mines;  
 Superintendent of the Government Test House;  
 Superintendents of the Survey of India;  
 Superintendent, Mathematical Instrument Office;  
 Officers of the All-India, }  
 Class I Central, } Of 20 years'  
 Class I Railway, } standing in  
 Class I Provincial } the service  
 and Indian Ord- } or graded  
 nance Services and } above offi-  
 of the Superior List } cers of that  
 of the Military Ac- } standing.  
 counts Department. }
57. Assistant Private Secretary to the Viceroy.  
 Deputy Directors of Public Information, Government of India;  
 Second Solicitor to the Government of India;  
 Section and Assistant Masters of the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun; and  
 Under Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department.
58. Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay;  
 Directors of Survey, Bengal;  
 Government Analyst, Madras.  
 Keeper of the Records of the Government of India; and  
 Librarian, Imperial Library.
59. Chemical Inspector, Indian Ordnance Department;  
 Civil Engineer, Adviser to the Director of Ordnance Factories and Manufacture;  
 District Judges not being Sessions Judges;

- Deputy Chief Inspector of Stores and Clothing ;
- Education Officers, }  
Grade II ; }  
Education Officers, } Royal Air  
Grade III, on com- } Force.  
pletion of 15 years' }  
service ; }
- Majors ;
- Master of High Court, Madras ;
- Members of the Indian Civil Service and Members of the Indian Political Service serving in the Crown and External Affairs Departments of 12 years' standing.
- Superintendents and Deputy Commissioners of Police of more than 15 but less than 20 years' standing ; and
- Works Managers of Ordnance Factories.
60. Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax
- Assistant Military Accountant-General ;
- Assistant Superintendents of the Survey of India ;
- Chief Mining Engineer, Northern India Salt Revenue ;
- Chief Works Chemist, United Provinces ;
- Controller of Naval Accounts ;
- Controller of Royal Air Force Accounts ;
- Deputy Controller of Stamps ;
- Deputy Controller of Salt Revenue, Bombay ;
- Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras ;
- Examiner of Local Funds Accounts, Madras ;
- General Manager, Rajputana Salt Resources ;
- Mathematical Adviser, Survey of India ;
- Superintendent, Bombay City Survey and Land Records ;
- Superintendents and Deputy Commissioners of Police of less than 15 years' standing ;
- Officers of the All-India, }  
Class I Central, }  
Class I Railway, }  
and Class I Pro- }  
vincial and Indian }  
Ordnance Services }  
and of the Superior }  
List of the Military }  
Department, and }  
Section and }  
Assistant Masters }  
of the Prince of }  
Wales Royal }  
Indian Military }  
College, Dehra }  
Dun. }
- Of 10 years' standing in the service or graded above officers of that standing.
61. Assistant Collectors, Salt Revenue, Bombay, and Assistant Commissioners, Salt Revenue, Madras, on maximum of their time-scale ;
- Assistant Commissioner, Selection Grade, Northern India Salt Revenue ;
- Assistant Commissioners, Northern India Salt Revenue, on maximum of the ordinary time-scale ;
- Assistant Controllers of Inspection, Indian Stores Department ;
- Assistant Directors, Indian Stores Department ;
- Assistant Metallurgical Inspectors, Indian Stores Department ;
- Assistant Directors of Public Health ;
- Assistant Directors, Railway Board ;
- Assistant Financial Advisers, Military Finance ;
- Assistant Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department ;
- Assistant Secretary to the Railway Board ;
- Chemical Examiners at Customs Houses ;
- Chemical Examiner, United Provinces ;
- Chemist at the Government Test House, Indian Stores Department ;
- Chief Inspectors of Factories and Boilers ;
- Controllers of Inspection and Purchase, Indian Stores Department (Junior scale) ;
- Controller of Telegraph Stores ;
- Deputy Administrator-General, Bengal ;
- Deputy Assistant Director, Pay and Pensions Directorate, Adjutant General's Branch ;
- Deputy Registrars of Co-operative Societies ;
- Deputy Commissioners of Salt and Excise ;
- Deputy Controller, Central Printing Office ;
- Deputy Controller, Stationery ;
- Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum ;
- District Opium Officers ;
- Divisional Engineers, Telegraphs, and Divisional Engineers, Wireless ;
- Divisional Forest Officers ;
- Emigration Commissioners ;





an officer below the substantive grade of Consul officiates as a Consul-General he will be ranked with Consuls and assigned a place immediately after permanent Consuls.

8. The following may be given, by courtesy, precedence as shown below, provided that they do not hold appointments in India:—

Peers according to their precedence in England.  
 Knights of the Garter, the Thistle and St. Patrick.  
 Privy Councillors.  
 Advisers to the Secretary of State for India.

Immediately after Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council, Article 9.

Baronets of England, Scotland, Ireland and the United Kingdom according to date of patents.

Knights Grand Cross of the Bath.

Knights Grand Commander of the Star of India.

Knights Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.

Knights Grand Commander of the Indian Empire.

Knights Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

Knights Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.

Knights Commander of the Bath.

Knights Commander of the Star of India.

Knights Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

Knights Commander of the Indian Empire.

Knights Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

Knights Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

Knights Bachelor.

Immediately after Puisne Judges of High Courts, Article 23.

Immediately after the Residence of the Second Class, Article 31.

9. All ladies, unless by virtue of holding an appointment themselves they are entitled to a higher position in the table, to take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons; such ladies to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such precedence in England immediately after the wives of Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council.

GIVEN at Our Court at St. James's this Ninth day of May in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the First year of Our Reign.

BY HIS MAJESTY'S COMMAND,

ZETLAND.

J. A. THORNE,

Offg. Secy. to the Governor General (Public.)

The 7th July 1937.

No. 7498.-A.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,

P. T. MANSFIELD,

Chief Secretary to Government.

The 16th June 1937.

No. F. 114-II/37-C. & G.—His Excellency the Governor General, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 63-D of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, is pleased to direct that a session of the Council of State shall commence at Simla on Monday, the 13th September, 1937.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to Govt. of India.

The 7th July 1937.

No. 7499-A.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,

P. T. MANSFIELD,

Chief Secretary to the Government.

ESTABLISHMENTS,

Simla, the 17th June 1937.

No. F. 366/35.—The following resolution passed by the Secretary of State is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of Section



247 and sub-section (2) of section 257 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Secretary of State for India, with the concurrence of his Advisers, hereby makes the following Rules, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Premature Retirement Rules.

(2) They shall come into force on 1st April 1937.

(3) Any previous rules made by the Secretary of State in Council for the regulation of premature retirement on proportionate pension are hereby cancelled.

2. (1) The following officers may be permitted by the Secretary of State to retire under these rules:—

A. Any officer who, with effect from a date earlier than the date on which these rules come into force, was selected for or appointed to one of the services specified in entries (i) and (ii) or appointed to one of the posts specified in entries (iii), (iv) or (v) of the First Schedule, and who, if so selected or appointed after the 1st April 1924, was at the time of such selection or appointment of non-Asiatic domicile.

B. Any officer selected for or appointed to the Indian Civil Service or the Indian Police by the Secretary of State after the date on which these rules come into force and whose domicile at the time of such selection or appointment was non-Asiatic.

Provided that—

(a) no officer serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation, except an officer of the Railway Department, shall be eligible to retire under these rules—

(i) before the establishment of the Federation, or

(ii) if he is permanently employed in the Crown, External Affairs, Defence or Ecclesiastical Department;

(b) no officer of the Regular Army in civil employ who is liable to recall to military employment, no officer of the Royal Indian Navy and no officer of the Indian Medical Service who has completed less than 17 year' total service, shall be eligible to retire under these rules unless the competent military or naval authorities are unable or unwilling to absorb him in military or naval employment as the case may be;

(c) no officer of the Railway Department, shall be eligible to retire under these rules before the establishment of the Federal Railway Authority.

(d) no officer serving in a department administered by a Governor in his discretion shall be eligible to retire under these rules while so employed;

(e) no officer shall be eligible to retire under these rules who is certified to be physically unfit for further service in India.

(2) If any doubt arises as to the date of any selection or appointment referred to in sub-rule (1) of this rule the matter shall be referred to the Secretary of State whose decision shall be final.

3. (1) Applications for such permission shall be addressed by officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation to the Governor General, and by officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province to the Governor.

(2) An application under this rule may be submitted by an officer while he is on leave out of India, and in that case, unless the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, considers his return to duty necessary before his application can be considered, the rules shall apply to him in the same manner as if his application had been submitted while on duty:

Provided that an officer who has made an application under this rule while he is on leave out of India and whose application is sanctioned by the Secretary of State before his leave expires shall not be eligible for the gratuity described in Rule 12, except to the extent admissible under sub-rule (6) of that rule.

4. On receipt of an application the Governor shall forward it with his recommendation to the Governor General, and the Governor General shall forward all applications other than those which have been cancelled under rule 7 whether received direct or through the Governor of a Province, with his recommendations for the orders of the Secretary of State.

5. An officer who has been permitted by the Secretary of State to retire under these rules, or whose application has been forwarded by the Governor General or the Governor with a recommendation that his retirement be sanctioned, shall, unless the Governor General in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation, or the Governor, in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province, sees reason to the contrary, be permitted to avail himself, in anticipation of his retirement, of the full amount of leave which is due to him and which may be granted to him at one time (otherwise than on medical certificate) under the regulations for the time being in force and applicable to him:



Provided that if the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, considers that leave in anticipation of retirement should not be granted, or that less than the full amount of leave available under regulations for the time being in force should be granted, the proposal to withhold or reduce the leave applied for shall be submitted with the reasons therefor for the orders of the Secretary of State.

6. (1) The Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, shall fix the date on which leave granted under rule 5 shall commence:

Provided that an officer who has been permitted by the Secretary of State to retire under these rules shall not be detained in India beyond the date on which he desires to leave unless his detention cannot be avoided without prejudice to the public interest.

(2) If the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, considers that suitable arrangements cannot be made for the relief of any officer at the date on which he desires to proceed on leave preparatory to retirement under these rules, he may, when forwarding the application for the orders of the Secretary of State recommend that the Secretary of State should postpone the grant of permission and in that case shall specify the period of such postponement.

7. An officer who has submitted an application for permission to retire under these rules shall not be at liberty to cancel his application and, if on leave, to return to duty without the consent of the Governor General in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation or of the Governor in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province.

8. (1) An officer who has submitted an application for permission to retire under these rules may be permitted to take up other employment during the currency of his leave preparatory to retirement

(2) Such permission may be granted—

(a) if the proposed employment lies in India, by the Governor General in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation or by the Governor in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province;

(b) if the proposed employment lies elsewhere than in India, by the Secretary of State:

Provided that an officer who has been granted permission to take up employment under this rule shall be precluded, save with

the specific consent of the Secretary of State from withdrawing his request for permission to retire and from returning to duty in India.

(3) The Secretary of State, the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, shall have the right to withhold permission to take up employment under this rule in cases when the employment appears to him to be such as could not with propriety be held by a person who is still in the service of the Crown in India; or, alternatively, to grant the desired permission in any such case subject to such conditions or restrictions as he may think necessary.

9. (1) The right of any officer to receive or retain a pension under the provisions of these rules is subject to the right of the Secretary of State—

(a) to reduce or withhold any pension, if the past service of the applicant is not approved, or if the pensioner after retirement is convicted of serious crime or is guilty of grave misconduct; and

(b) in cases where an officer obtains, prior to, or within two years from, the date of his retirement under these rules, other employment under the Crown, to suspend payment, wholly or in part, while the officer continues to be employed under the Crown, of the proportionate pension admissible under these rules.

(2) In cases where a proportionate pension is suspended wholly or in part under clause (b) of the preceding sub-rule, the officer shall on the termination of his employment under the Crown receive the full proportionate pension under these rules in respect of his Indian service in addition to any pensionary award that may be granted to him under the rules of the service in which he is employed after retiring from the Indian service.

(3) For the purposes of this rule, the expression "employment under the Crown" shall be deemed to include employment under the Governments of Crown Colonies, Protectorates, and territories mandated to the British Government, but does not include employment under the Government of a self-governing Dominion or a State in India, or under a Local Authority.

(4) A proportionate pension shall not be liable to suspension either wholly or in part under sub-rule (1) (b) of this rule unless the proportionate pension, when combined with the initial pay of the officer in his new appointment, would exceed three-fourths of the pay which he would have drawn if he had remained on duty in India.

10. Subject to the provisions of Rule 9, a pensionable officer who has been permitted by the Secretary of State to retire under

these rules shall be entitled, if he has completed less than five years' total service, to a gratuity equal to one month's pay (at the rate drawn by the applicant while last on duty before his retirement), multiplied by the number of completed months of total service at the officer's credit and divided by 12, and converted at the rate of 1s. 9d. per rupee; and if, he has completed five years' total service, to a pension of the amount shown in the Second Schedule.

11. A non-pensionable officer of a Railway Service, Class I, who may be permitted to retire prematurely under these rules shall be entitled to the Railway contribution or bonus to his Provident Fund under the Provident Fund Rules of the Railway, and his gratuity under the Gratuity Rules calculated as if he had been invalided from service. If the officer has elected to subscribe to the Sterling Branch of the State Railway Provident Fund, the payment of the amount due under this rule shall be made in sterling at the rate and in the place prescribed in the State Railway Provident Fund (Sterling Account) Rules, otherwise in rupees in India.

12. (1) In addition to the pension or gratuity referred to in rule 10 or the bonus and gratuity referred to in rule 11, any officer who has been permitted to retire under these rules (other than an officer who is entitled to the pension specified in the Second Schedule as the maximum pension admissible under these rules to the service to which he belongs and when more than one method of calculating a pension is prescribed, for the method of calculating the pension actually adopted) and who proceeds on retirement or on leave preparatory to retirement to some part of the British Empire intending to settle there permanently, shall, subject to the provisions of rule 3 (2), be entitled to receive a gratuity equal to the cost, allowing for any special rebates admissible to railway officers, of first class fares and passages from the last place of his employment in India to his destination for himself, and for his wife and children if they were in India at the time of his proceeding on retirement or leave preparatory to retirement:

Provided that except with the special sanction of the Secretary of State no gratuity shall be payable under this rule to an officer who is permitted to retire or to proceed on leave preparatory to retirement while employed elsewhere than in India and the amount of the gratuity (if any) payable to such an officer shall be such as the Secretary of State shall direct:

Provided further that where there is no railway or steamer station at the last place of employment of an officer permitted to retire under these rules, the Governor General, in the case of officers serving in

connection with the affairs of the Federation and the Governor, in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province, may include in the gratuity of such officers an amount equivalent to the mileage allowance for his journey to the nearest station which would have been admissible to him under the travelling allowance rules applicable to him:

Provided further that officers belonging to Railway services, class I, shall be entitled to 1st class passes in place of the cost of 1st class fares for railway journeys in India.

(2) For purposes of payment of this gratuity to officers proceeding to or *via* the United Kingdom, first-class fares and passages shall be first-class steamer or railway fares to Bombay *plus* cost, allowing for any special rebates admissible to railway officers, of first-class passage at B rates by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company to London (all sea route); and in addition, railway fares from London to destination. These rates are payable irrespective of the line or class by which an officer or his family travels.

(3) Payment of the gratuity admissible under this rule (excluding that portion representing railway fares from London, which shall be paid by the High Commissioner), shall be made by the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, before the officer leaves India.

(4) The Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, may sanction the payment of a gratuity calculated as in sub-rules (1) and (2) of this rule, but excluding the fares and passages of the officer himself, to the families of officers who are obliged by climatic or analogous reasons to leave later than the officer himself, or in advance of the officer but subsequent to the submission of his application to retire.

(5) An officer who applies in India for permission to retire and who is permitted to leave India in anticipation of the sanction of the Secretary of State is eligible for the gratuity. In such cases, if the officer proceeds to the United Kingdom, the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, shall authorise the High Commissioner to make payment.

(6) Officers who apply to retire while on leave in England and whose families are in India at the time when their retirement was sanctioned by the Secretary of State shall receive a portion of the gratuity equal to the cost, allowing for any special rebates admissible to railway officers, of first-class railway fares and passages for their families when they later leave India.



(7) In no case shall a gratuity admissible under this rule or any portion thereof be payable until the Secretary of State has sanctioned the officer's retirement under these rules.

(8) The gratuity admissible under this rule shall be reduced by the value of any benefit received under the provisions of Schedule IV to the Superior Civil Service Rules in respect of the journey referred to in sub-rule (1) above.

(9) The gratuity paid to an officer under this rule shall, in the event of his being permitted to return to duty in India, be refunded. Such refunds may be made by deductions of 36 equal monthly instalments from the officer's pay-bill, commencing with the first pay-bill drawn after return.

(10) For the purpose of this rule the term children means legitimate children or step-children of an officer, whatever their age, who are wholly dependent on him.

13—(1) A member of the Indian Civil Service who retires under these rules may adopt at his option any one of the three following methods of retaining for his wife and children benefits, admissible under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations, namely:—

(a) He may cease to make any contributions and payments under the regulations, and shall then retain only the right to a proportion of the contingent benefits under the regulations for his wife and children existing on the date of retirement, and for any children subsequently born to that wife. This proportion shall be equal to the number of his completed years' total service divided by 25, and the calculation shall be based upon the pension admissible to the widow of an officer of the class to which he belonged at the time of his retirement.

(b) He may continue up to his 51st birthday to make contributions under the regulations at the rates payable by him at the date of retirement and shall then retain the right to the full contingent benefits admissible under the regulations, according to his class on the date of his retirement for his wife existing at the date of retirement, and for any children by her, whether born before or after retirement. Under this alternative subscriptions will be payable under the ordinary regulations for each child, whether born before or after retirement. In the event of the death of the wife,

subscriptions at the bachelor rate appropriate to the subscriber's class on retirement will be payable until the age of 51:

Provided that in the case of a subscriber appointed to the Service before 1st April 1910, all such contributions shall cease with effect from the date on which he would have completed 25 years' service or from the 1st January 1930, whichever is the later.

(c) He may continue up to his 51st birthday to make contributions and payments under the regulations at the rates which would have been payable by him from time to time had he remained in the service. In that case he shall retain the full benefits admissible under the regulations as if he had remained in the service until death or retirement with an ordinary pension:

Provided that, in the event of the officer failing to notify within three months of the date of his retirement the method selected by him, he shall be deemed to have elected the first of the above methods.

(2) The Secretary of State shall make good to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund under a suitable procedure any loss which may be estimated to be thrown upon it by the operation of this rule.

14—(1) An officer of the Indian Army or the Royal Indian Navy or of the Indian Medical Service who retires under these rules may select any one of the three following options with regard to his subscriptions under the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations or to the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund.—

(a) He may continue to subscribe at the half rate of subscription under Article 28 of the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations or rule 32 of the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund: or if a married subscriber under the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations, he may withdraw, receiving the refund authorised by Article 28. If he continues to subscribe he will retain the same rights to contingent benefits from the funds as if he had retired under the ordinary rules.

(b) He may cease to make any payments under the regulations except in so far as is provided by the last sentence of this clause, and shall then retain the right to contingent benefits at the rates admissible under the regulations to the widow and children of an officer of the class to which he belonged at the



date of retirement, for his wife and children existing at that date, and for any children subsequently born to that wife. Under this alternative, any donation payable under the ordinary rules for any child born after retirement must, however, be paid by the officer if he desires to retain any right to continuance of benefits for any such child.

- (c) He may continue up to his 55th birthday to make payments under the Regulations at the full rates applicable to the class which he would have attained had he remained in the service until that date, and thereafter at half rates according to the class in which he is then subscribing. Any donation becoming due after the age of 55 will be payable in full as in the case of ordinary retirements. His wife and children will in this case be eligible for the full benefits appropriate to the class in which he is subscribing at the date of death :

Provided that in the event of the officer failing to notify within three months of the date of his retirement the option selected by him he shall be deemed to have selected the first of the above options.

(2) The Secretary of State shall make good to the Indian Military Service Family Pension Scheme or the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund, as the case may be, any loss which may be estimated to be thrown upon them by the operation of this rule.

(3) The family of a military officer or of an officer of the Royal Indian Navy or the Indian Medical Service who retires under these Rules shall remain eligible for pensions under the Royal Warrant or under the corresponding rules laid down in Pension Regulations for the Army in India or in Regulations for the the Royal Indian Navy, whichever may be applicable if the officer had on retirement completed 20 years' service. If such an officer is permitted to retire under these Rules after completing less than 20 years' service, the Secretary of State shall, on the death of the officer, grant, subject to the conditions laid down in the Royal Warrant or in the rules referred to above (other than the condition requiring an officer to have completed 20 years' service in order to entitle his widow or children to pensions)—

to his widow, a yearly pension of 70l. divided by 20 and multiplied by a figure corresponding to the number of years' total service completed by the officer at the date of his retirement ; and

to each child, a pension of 16l. divided by 20 and multiplied by a figure as aforesaid, or, in the case of a motherless child, a pension of 25l. divided by 20 and multiplied by a figure as aforesaid.

15.—(1) An officer who is a subscriber, under Section II of the Superior Services (India) Family Pension Fund Rules and who retires with a pension under the Premature Retirement Rules may adopt, at his option, one of the following methods of retaining for his wife and children benefits admissible under the Fund Rules, namely :—

(a) He may cease to make any contributions under the rules, and shall then retain only the right to a proportion of the contingent benefits under the rules for his wife and children existing on the date of retirement, and for any children subsequently born to that wife. This proportion shall be equal to number of completed years during which he has subscribed divided by 25.

(b) He may continue until the expiration of 25 years from the date on which he became a subscriber to make contributions under the rules at the rates which would have been payable by him from time to time had he remained in the Service. In that case he shall retain the full benefits admissible under the rules as if he had remained in the Service :

Provided that, in the event of the officer failing to notify within three months of the date of his retirement the method selected by him he shall be deemed to have elected the first of the above methods.

(2) The Secretary of State shall make good to the Superior Services (India) Family Pension Fund under a suitable procedure any loss which may be estimated to be thrown upon it by the operation of this rule.

16. In the discharge of their functions under these rules, in so far as officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation are concerned, the Governor General shall act in his individual judgment, and, in so far as officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province are concerned, the Governor General shall act in his discretion and the Governor in his individual judgment.

17. Reference in these rules to the Governor General shall, except as respects matters with respect to which the Governor General is required to act in his discretion, be construed up till the date on which Federation is established, as references to the Governor General in Council, and any

reference to the Federation, except where the reference is to the establishment of the Federation, shall be construed as a reference to the Governor General in Council.

### FIRST SCHEDULE (See rule 2).

Officers to whom these Rules apply.

(i) Members of the following Services:

- (a) The Indian Civil Service.
- (b) The Indian Police.
- (c) The Indian Forest Service.
- (d) The Indian Forest Engineering Service.
- (e) The Indian Educational Service.
- (f) The Indian Agricultural Service.
- (g) The Indian Service of Engineers.
- (h) The Indian Veterinary Service.
- (i) The Indian Medical Service (Civil).

(ii) Members of the Central Services, Class I, or Railway Services, Class I, who were appointed by the Secretary of State in Council.

(iii) Officers of the Regular Army holding posts on the cadre of any of the services specified in (i) and (ii) above.

(iv) Officers appointed by the Secretary of State in Council holding posts, other than listed posts, on the cadre of any of the services specified in (i) and (ii) above.

(v) Officers of the Royal Indian Navy holding posts on the cadre of any of the services specified in (i) and (ii) above.

### SECOND SCHEDULE (See rule 10).

1. (a) The letter 'N' in the following paragraphs shall be deemed to represent the number of years of active service in one or more of the services specified in the first schedule or in a service which has been merged in one of these services, or in military or naval employment, at the credit of an officer at the time of his retirement, plus one-twelfth for each completed month of such service in excess of the completed years:

Provided that service rendered by an officer which would not be reckoned as qualifying service in calculating his ordinary retiring pension or annuity shall not be counted as active service for the purpose of these rules.

(b) Subject to the provisions of clause (a), active service shall for this purpose include the following kinds of service:

- (i) all service which counts as active service under Articles 8 and 9 of the Civil Service Regulations, war leave being treated for the purpose of these rules as privilege leave;
- (ii) periods spent on foreign service;
- (iii) military service rendered during the Great War prior to appointment to one of the services or posts specified, subject to the conditions which govern the counting of such military service for ordinary pension;
- (iv) sick leave taken by civil officers during military service in the Great War, subject to the conditions laid down in the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution Fo. F. 21-II-C.S.R./24, dated the 28th August 1925;
- (v) service counting for ordinary pension under Articles 374 (1), 628, 629 and 630 of the Civil Service Regulations;
- (vi) special disability leave;
- (vii) in the case of an officer who, before entering upon service in India, was employed under His Majesty's Government elsewhere than in India, and whose service elsewhere than in India has already been accepted as qualifying for a combined pension under the rules made by the Treasury under section 7 (1) of the Superannuation Act, 1909, the service elsewhere which counts for such combined pension.

2. Pensions expressed in rupees in this schedule shall be converted at the minimum rate of 1s. 9d. per rupee, subject to the conditions stated in Article 936 of the Civil Service Regulations, or in any rule which may be substituted therefor.

The conversion into rupees of pensions expressed in sterling in this Schedule shall be governed by the provisions of Article 933A or 983, as the case may be, of the Civil Service Regulations, or of any rule that may be substituted for either of the said Articles.

3. The pension admissible to an officer who is permitted to retire under these rules shall be as follows:—

- (a) To an officer of the Indian Civil Service,  $\text{£ } \frac{N}{21} \times 1,000$ , subject to a maximum of 1,000l. a year:

Provided that whenever the sum of Rs. 10,666. 10. 8 exceeds 1,000l. in value that sum shall be substituted for 1,000l. in both places where it occurs in this clause, and the pension shall be recalculated accordingly.



(b) To an officer of the Indian Army in civil employ,

(i) if not of higher rank, than Lieut.-Colonel, £  $\frac{1}{30} \times 743$  for each completed year of service qualifying him for ordinary pension as an officer of the Indian Army, plus £  $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{30} \times 743$  for each completed month of such service in excess of the completed years, subject to a maximum of £743 a year;

(ii) if of the rank of Colonel, the pension admissible under ordinary regulations:

(c) To an officer of the Royal Indian Navy in civil employ,

(i) if not of higher rank, than Commander, £  $\frac{1}{30} \times 775^*$  for each completed year of service qualifying him for ordinary pension as an officer of the Royal Indian Navy, plus £  $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{30} \times 775^*$  for each completed month of such service in excess of the completed years, subject to a maximum of £175\* a year;

(ii) if of the rank of Captain, the pension admissible under ordinary regulations:

Provided that the proportionate pension of an officer of the Royal Indian Navy in civil employ who is granted permission to retire under these rules shall be subject to revision in the same manner as the ordinary maximum pension of a Commander of the Royal Indian Navy.

(d) To an officer of the Indian Medical Service in civil employ—

(i) if of less than 17 years' total service £  $\frac{1}{17} \times 372$  for each completed year of service qualifying him for ordinary pension as an officer of the Indian Medical Service plus £  $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{17} \times 372$  for each completed month of such service in excess of the completed years, subject to a maximum of £372 a year;

(ii) if of more than 17 years' total service, the pension admissible under ordinary regulations.

(e) To all other officers (other than members of the Women's Branch of the Indian Educational Service) to whom these rules apply Rs.  $\frac{N}{26} \times 7,500$ , subject to a maximum of of Rs. 6,000 a year; provided that any officer referred to in this clause

who has earned an additional pension under Article 475A of the Civil Service Regulations, whether he has or has not completed the 28 years' qualifying service required by that Article, may at his option be granted in lieu of the pension specified in the said clause a pension calculated as follows, namely, Rs.  $\frac{N}{26} \times 6,000$ , subject to a maximum of Rs. 6,000 a year plus any additional pension earned under Article 475A of the Civil Service Regulations, subject to an aggregate maximum of Rs. 8,500 a year.

(f) To members of the Women's Branch of the Indian Educational Service, Rs.  $\frac{N}{22} \times 5,000$ , subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 a year.

4. Any officer to whom the provisions of Articles 403, 404 and 404A of the Civil Service Regulations apply and who is permitted to retire under these rules shall be permitted to deduct from the divisors 26 and 22 in the fractions specified in clauses (e) and (f) of paragraph 3 of this schedule a number equal to the number of years which he would be entitled to add to his qualifying service if he were retiring on superannuation pension, but in that event he shall not be allowed to count Military Service rendered during the Great War as Active Service. If more favourable to him, his pension may be calculated in accordance with the provisions of clause (e) of paragraph 3, Military Service being included as Active Service.

J. A. THORNE,

Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India.

The 7th July 1937.

No. 7500-P.—The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,

P. T. MANSFIELD,

Chief Secretary to Government.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 21st June 1937.

No. F. 10/6/37-S. C. S. R. No. 85.—The following Resolution made by the Secretary of State in Council is published for general information.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 247 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of his Advisers, hereby makes the following amendments to the Superior Civil Services Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council under

\*These figures are provisional.



section 96-B of the Government of India Act and directs that the amendments shall have effect from 1st April 1937.

I. In Table C of Schedule VII to the said Rules:—

- (a) in Part I in the column relating to the "Government of India" for the figure "6" wherever it occurs, the figure "5" shall be substituted;
- (b) in Part II under the head "Government of India" the entry "1 Divisional Forest Officer, North Andaman Division" shall be omitted.

II. In Schedule VIII to the said Rules in the table relating to "C.—Indian Forest Service" under the head "Government of India" the entry "Divisional Forest Officer, North Andaman Division 150" shall be omitted.

*The 22nd June 1937.*

No. F. 169/36.—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 9th day of March, 1937, hereby makes the following amendment in the India Civil Service (Regulation of Seniority) Rules, namely:—

For clause (a) of rule 4 of the said Rules the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

- "(a) Any holder of a listed post who began to serve continuously, whether in an officiating or substantive capacity, in a superior post on a date subsequent to the date on which the Indian Civil Service officer (or any officer junior to him in the Indian Civil Service) began to serve continuously in the manner aforesaid in a superior post."

*The 23rd June 1937.*

No. F. 9/19/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in Schedule II to the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, namely:—

In the said Schedule after the entry "19—Imperial Secretariat Service (Class I)" the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

- "19-A. Customs and Opium Chemical Service (Class 1)."

J. A. THORNE,

*Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India.*

*The 1st July 1937.*

No. 2079-C.—The following notifications by the Government of the Punjab are republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,

P. T. MANSFIELD,

*Chief Secretary to Government.*

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

*Simla-E., the 31st May 1937.*

No. 9135-P. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, XXIII of 1931, the Governor of the Punjab hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the book in Hindi entitled "PANDIT BUDH DEV KA JUTA RISHI DAYANAND KE SAR PAR" (i.e., the shoe of Pandit Budh Dev on the head Rishi of Dayanand) written by Pandit Atma Ram Sharma, Shokh, of Delhi, and printed at the Dharma Press, Meerut (United Provinces), and all other documents containing copies, or translations of, or extracts from, the said book inasmuch as the said book contains matter of the nature described in clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, as amended by section 16 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, XXIII of 1932.

*Simla-E., the 1st June, 1937.*

No. 9/9521-P.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, XXIII of 1931, the Governor of the Punjab hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the book in Hindi entitled "PURANIC POL PARKESH" Parts I and II (Prathma Bhag. and Dwitya Bhag), written by Pt. Mansa Ram 'Vedic Top', Maho-Updeshak, Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Punjab, Lahore, printed at the Nav Yug Press, Lahore. Ranvir Press, Lahore and the Jagjit Electric Press, Lahore, and published by Bhim Sen Verma, Manager, Arya Sahitya Mandir, Hospital Road, Lahore, and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the said book inasmuch as it contains matter of the nature described in sub-section (1) of section 4 of the aforesaid Act, read with section 16 (h) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, XXIII of 1932.

By order of the Governor of the Punjab,

J. D. PENNY,

*Chief Secy. to Govt. Punjab.*

LAW AND COMMERCE  
DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 2nd July 1937.*

**No. 5540—III C-22/37-Com.**—The following notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,  
C. G. NAIR,

*Secretary to Government.*

## TREATIES (I. E. R.).

*Simla, the 5th June 1937.*

**No. 202 (3)-Tr. (I. E. R.)**—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, no. 202 (3)-Tr. (I. E. R.), dated the 10th April 1937, the Central Government, after consulting the Indian Tea Licensing Committee, is pleased to declare that the Indian Overseas Export Allotment of tea for the financial year 1937-38 shall be 328,526,133 pounds avoirdupois.

H. DOW,

*Secy. to Govt. of India.*

*The 3rd July 1937.*

**No. 5483—III-3/37-Com.**—The following notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce are republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,  
C. G. NAIR,

*Secretary to Government.*

*New Delhi, the 5th December 1936.*

## LIGHTHOUSES.

**No. 18-P.&L. (2)/36.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 3 of the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927 (XVII of 1927), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce no. 18-M. II(2)/30, dated the 3rd May 1930, namely:—

In the first column of the Table annexed to the said notification for the words "Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay," the words "Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay" shall be substituted.

M. SLADE,

*Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

*Simla, the 15th May 1937.*

## LIGHTHOUSES.

**No. 318-M. II (1)/37.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 3 of the Indian Lighthouses Act, 1927 (XVII of 1927), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce No. 18-M. II(2)/30, dated the 3rd May 1930, namely:—

In the first column of the Table annexed to the said notification for the words "Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay" the words "Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay," shall be substituted.

H. S. MALIK,

*Offg. Joint. Secy. to Govt. of India.*

*The 6th July 1937.*

**No. 5600—II C-46/37-Com.**—The following notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor,

C. G. NAIR,

*Secretary to Government.*

## CUSTOMS.

*New Delhi, the 1st April 1937.*

**No. 6-X.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 49 and sections 111 and 134 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 77, dated the 7th May 1879, namely:—

After the list of foreign ports appended to the said notification, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to motor spirit and kerosene, the produce or manufacture of Burma, shipped from Karachi to Cutch under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority."

W. W. NIND,

*Joint Secy. to Govt. of India*



**PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA.**

**NOTIFICATIONS.**  
*The 29th June 1937.*

**No. 12-S.**—Under section 15 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act (Act XII of 1887), the Court is pleased to declare that in part modification of the Court's notification no. 93-S., dated the 5th December 1936, published in Part IV of the *Orissa Gazette*, dated the 11th December 1936, the holidays for the Civil Courts in Puri on account of "Day before Ratha Jatra" and "Ratha Jatra" shall be observed on the 9th and the 10th of July 1937, instead of on the 8th and the 9th of July 1937, as previously notified, and in regard to the Civil Courts in the judgeship of Cuttack-Sambalpur, the holiday for "Ratha Jatra" shall be observed on the 9th or the 10th of July 1937, as fixed by the District Judge instead of on the 9th July 1937, as previously notified.

*The 29th June 1937.*

**No. 13-S.**—Under section 15 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act (Act XII of 1887), the Court is pleased to declare that in part modification of the Court's notification no. 16-S., dated the 10th December 1936, published in Part IV of the *Orissa Gazette*, dated the 18th December 1936, the holiday on account of "Ratha Jatra" shall be observed on the 10th July 1937, instead of on the 9th July 1937, as previously notified, in all the Civil Courts in the judgeship of Ganjam-Puri except those of the Subordinate Judge and Munsifs at Puri.

By order of the High Court,

S. K. DAS,

*Registrar.*