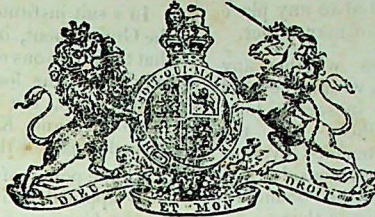


THE



# Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER 1869.

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

## PART VI.

### BILLS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

#### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations on the tenth day of September 1869, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in one week:—

#### Bill No. 14 of 1869.

*A Bill to remove the Garrow Hills from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the general Regulations and Acts.*

Whereas it is expedient to remove the territory commonly known as the Garrow Hills from the jurisdiction exercised by the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts and officers of that District under the general Regulations and Acts of the Government; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called "The Garrow Hills Short title. Act, 1869."
2. This Act shall come into operation on such Commencement of Act. day as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.
3. On and after such day, the Bengal Regulation X. of 1822 and (so far as regards the Khásyá Hills) Act No. VI. of 1835 shall be repealed: Provided that such repeal shall not affect any settlement of land revenue made under the former enactment with zamíndárs or other persons in any place to which this Act applies.
4. The tract of country known as the Garrow Hills, bounded on the north and west by the District of Gowalpara, on the south by the District of Mymensingh as defined by the Revenue Survey, and on

the east by the Khásyá Hills, is hereby removed from the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil and Criminal Judicature, and from the control of the offices of revenue constituted by the Regulations of the Bengal Code and the Acts passed by any Legislature now or heretofore established in British India, as well as from the system of procedure prescribed for the said Courts and offices by the Regulations and Acts aforesaid;

And no Act hereafter passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations relative to the constitution or procedure of the said Courts and offices, shall be deemed to extend to any part of the said tract unless the same be specially named therein:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to or affect any case now pending in any court or office.

The officer or officers so appointed shall, in the matter of the administration and superintendence aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor and be guided by such instructions as he may from time to time issue.

5. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice and the superintendence of the settlement and realisation of the public revenue and of all matters relating to rent within the said tract, are hereby vested in such officer or officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, appoint.

6. Any person liable to be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or to be transported beyond sea under any order or

sentence passed by any officer or Court empowered as provided in this Act, may be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or transported to any place which the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

7. Whenever a question arises whether any place falls within the tract described in section four, such officer as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint may consider and determine on which side of the described boundary such place may lie, and the order made thereon by such officer shall be final.

Determination of questions of disputed boundary officer.

8. The said Lieutenant-Governor may prevent, by such means as he shall think fit, the collection by zamíndárs or other persons of any cesses, tributes, or exactions, on whatsoever pretence the same may be levied, from the inhabitants of the tract of country to which this Act applies, and may make arrangements either for the remission of such cesses, tributes, and exactions, or for their collection direct by the officers of Government, making such compensation to zamíndárs, or others justly entitled thereto, for the relinquishment of the same as may to him seem proper.

Power to prevent private collection of cesses.

Compensation.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Regulation X. of 1822 was enacted for the purpose of excluding from the operation of the general regulations the tract of country occupied by the Garrows and other rude tribes on the north-eastern frontier of the District of Rungpore, and for the separation of any portion of that tract from the contiguous estates held by zamíndárs which might have been, or be claimed to have been, incorporated

with such estates under the terms of the permanent settlement.

In a suit instituted by the Rájá of Susang against the Government, it was ruled by the High Court that the provisions of this Regulation could be applied only within the local limits specified in its second section, viz., the Tháná divisions of Gowalpara, Dhobree, and Kureebaree, which at that time formed a part of the District of Rungpore.

As the policy of the legislation of 1822 is obviously applicable to the entire hill-country occupied by the Garrows and other hill tribes, and recent occurrences have shown the expediency of its application to the more southern range of hills occupied by Garrows on the confines of the District of Mymensingh, it is proposed to provide by the Bill (1st) for the suspension of the operation of the laws and regulations relative to the constitution and procedure of the ordinary Courts of justice and offices of revenue within the entire tract of country known as the Garrow Hills; and (2nd) for the separation of this tract from the estates of the zamíndárs, due compensation being awarded to the latter for any just rights of which they may be deprived through such separation.

It is also proposed to provide for the cessation of the control exercised by the High Court over the Political Officer in charge of the Khásyá Hills by the repeal of so much of Act. VI. of 1835 as has reference to that territory. As the Khásyá Hills form no part of British territory, the exercise of such control by the High Court is inexpedient.

(Signed) F. R. COCKERELL.

SIMLA,  
The 26th August 1869.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secretary to the Council of the Governor General  
for making Laws and Regulations.

Forwarded for the perusal of.

Recd  
5.10/69  
7/10/69  
M.C.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Assistant Collector Poona

The 2<sup>d</sup> Assistant Collector Poona

The Assistant Collector McCrone

The Civil Surgeon Poona

The Mauldar Poorundhur

A. K. The Mauldar Sudapoor

Mauldar  
Sern  
M.C.

The Mauldar Seersood  
and

The Mauldar Phintunde the  
last of whom will be good enough to return it  
for records.

Poona Collector's Office

2<sup>d</sup> October 1869

W. B. C.  
Deputy Collector

seen and returned to 98

the H. Deputy Col.

16/10/69

W. B. C.  
Deputy Collector