

CHAPTER 18

Libraries

Instructions regulating the supply, care and custody of books of reference, Acts of the Legislature and legal periodicals required for use of Civil Criminal Courts under the High Court.

1. Books of reference, Acts of the Legislature and legal periodicals required for the use of civil and criminal Courts are to be obtained as follows :—

(a) Books of reference and Acts of the Legislature entered in the lists in paragraphs 4 and 5 in the Appendix to these rules may, subject to budget provision, be purchased from any law publisher in India. Books not on the lists cannot be purchased without the previous sanction of the High Court and no book can be added to the lists without similar sanction.

(b) District and Sessions Judges alone have the power to sanction purchase of prescribed books for their own Courts and Courts of Small Causes and Courts of Subordinate Judges under paragraph 20.8 (Serial No. 18) of the Punjab Financial Rules, Volume I. Payment, however, will be made by a District and Sessions Judge only in respect of books required by him or by an Additional District and Sessions Judge, by a Senior Subordinate Judge in respect of books required by him and by all Subordinate Judges in his district, and by a Judge, Court of Small Causes, in respect of books required for that Court, the expenditure, in each case being debited to the grants for “Other Contingencies” under “District and Sessions Judges”, “Subordinate Judges” for “Courts of Small Causes”, as the case may be, in respect of which the officers named are disbursing officers under paragraph 20.8 (Serial No. 1) of the Punjab Financial Rules, Volume I.

Criminal Courts other than those of Sessions Judges being under the control of the District Magistrate for purposes of budget, will be governed by the procedure laid down in Chapter 7 of the District Office Manual.

(c) Acts of the Legislature, Codes and Manuals as published by the State Government are supplied free of cost by the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Punjab, to Courts approved by the State Government.

(d) Acts of the Legislature and all official publications of the Government of India and Governments of other States are obtained on payment from the Superintendent of the Press or Book Depot of the Government concerned, the cost being debited to “57-Miscellaneous—Cost of Books and Periodicals” where payment is required to be made by book adjustment, or as provided in sub-paragraph (b) where cash payment is required to be made such payment being remitted either by money order, or by cheque on the State Bank of India or on any other local bank or Remittance Transfer Receipt, direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, or to the Book Depot, of the Government concerned. This applies also to all Codes and Manuals, etc., issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General and his subordinate audit officers, and by the Defence Department.

(e) Indian Law Reports, all series, which are also official publications of the various Governments in India are obtainable and paid for as provided in sub-paragraph (d).

(f) The Indian Post and Telegraph Guide and the Telephone Directory are to be obtained on cash payment from the post and Telegraph Department.

2. Nothing in the foregoing instructions is to be deemed to sanction the purchase of any book from a publisher not in India. Special application must be made to the High Court in the event of it becoming necessary to obtain for any Civil or Criminal Court a book not procurable in India, whether such book is or is not on the lists of approved books. In submitting such applications the District and Sessions Judge or the District Magistrate, as the case may be, should specify the name of the Publisher, the published price, and whether budget provision is sufficient to meet the cost of the book and all incidental charges connected therewith. Such books will not be purchased by placing an order direct with the publisher but by addressing the indent to the Director General, India Store Department, Government Building, Bromyard Avenue, Acton, London, W 3, it is possible to obtain them at a discount on publishers' prices.

3. The responsibility for the existence of sufficient budget provision to meet the cost of books. Acts and legal periodicals purchased under these rules rests entirely with the disbursing officers, that is, the District and Sessions Judge, the District Magistrate, the Judge Court of Small Causes, and the Senior Subordinate Judge, as the case may be. These officers are also responsible to see that adequate provision for books admissible to Courts under these rules is suggested at the time of the preparation of budget estimates each year.

4. The following minimum books have been prescribed by the High Court for the library of each Civil and Criminal Court:

A—Books for libraries of every Civil Court

(1) Annotated editions of—

- (a) The Code of Civil Procedure.
- (b) The Indian Evidence Act.
- (c) The Indian Contract Act.
- (d) The Indian Limitation Act.
- (e) The Specific Relief Act.
- (f) The Punjab Pre-emption Act.
- (g) The Court-fees Act.
- (h) The Indian Registration Act.
- (i) The Punjab Land Revenue and Tenancy Act.
- (j) The Indian Stamps Act, 1899.

- (k) The East Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act, 1949.
- (1) The Indian Penal Code.
- (m) The Code of Criminal Procedure.
- (2) Rattigan's Digest of Customary Law, 2nd Customary Law or Riwayat-i-Am of the district.
- (3) Civil Digest of the Punjab Record and Indian Law Reports, Punjab Series.
- (4) Manuals on—
 - (a) Muhammadan Law.
 - (b) Hindu Law and Usage.
- (5) The All-India Civil Court Manual.
- (6) The Punjab Code.
- (7) The High Court Rules and Orders, Volumes I, II, IV and VI-A.
- (8) Punjab Law Reporter.

B—Books for libraries of every Criminal Court

- (1) Annotated editions of—
 - (a) The Indian Penal Code.
 - (b) The Code of Criminal Procedure.
 - (c) The Indian Evidence Act.
 - (d) The Indian Stamps Act, 1899.
- (2) Criminal Digest of the Punjab Record and Indian Law Reports, Lahore Series.
- (3) The Punjab Code.
- (4) Criminal Acts in force in the Punjab.
- (5) The High Court Rules and Orders, Volumes III, IV and VI-B.
- (6) A handbook for Magistrates by Rai Sahib Lala Labhu Ram.
- (7) Punjab Law Reporter.

Only those annotated editions of Acts, Codes, Digests and Manuals prescribed for libraries in this paragraph will be obtained as are specified in the Appendix to these rules.

5. The Appendix to these rules contains lists of books which may be purchased in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 for various classes of Civil and Criminal Courts in addition to those mentioned in paragraph 4. A new edition on publication or vernacular edition of any work may be substituted for the edition or work specified in the lists.

6. The arrangement of libraries of Criminal Courts other than Sessions Courts will be governed by the instructions contained in Chapter 7 of the District Office Manual.

7. An accession register shall be maintained in all District and Sessions Courts and Courts of Small Causes in respect of books, Acts and other publications supplied or obtained for their use, and all Senior Subordinate Judges' Courts for these Courts and all Subordinate Judges in the same district. The accession register maintained in Senior Subordinate Judges' Courts shall contain separate lists for each Court of Subordinate Judge to which books, etc., have been supplied by the Senior Subordinate Judge, a copy of such lists being supplied to the presiding officer of each such Court; similar procedure will be adopted where a District and Sessions Judge's Court supplies books to an Additional District and Sessions Judge and where a Court of Small Causes supplies books to an Additional Judge of Sub-Court. The accession register which should be a blank register carefully ruled out, will contain the following columns :—

(a) Serial number.

(b) Name of work.

(c) The edition or date of publication.

(d) The cost, if any.

(e) Date of receipt.

(f) Date when it ceases to be in the Court library, and reason for same, *e.g.*, transfer, weeded out, lost; etc.

(g) Remarks.

8. As soon as a new book is received either by purchase or otherwise it must be stamped on the title page and in several places in the volume with the seal of the purchasing or receiving (if not by purchase) office and entered in the accession register and when any book has from any cause ceased to be in the library of any Court a note should be made in the accession register of the manner in which it has been disposed of.

9. Presiding Officers of Courts will be held personally responsible for arrangement made in accordance with these rules for the custody of books and the maintenance of accession register and lists. The following officials shall hold charges of the library of a Court under the control of the Presiding Officer :—

	<i>Court</i>	<i>Official-in-charge</i>
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(i)	District and Sessions Judge's Court.	Superintendent and English Clerk.
(ii)	Court of Small Causes.	Clerk of Court.
(iii)	Senior Subordinate Judge's Court.	Clerk of Court.
(iv)	Subordinate Judge's Court	Reader.

In the cases of (i) to (iii), the Presiding Officer may appoint any other clerk to assist the official-in-charge without any lessening of the responsibility of the latter, provided that the Reader in each case shall hold charge of books kept in a Court room for the Presiding Officer's daily use and provided further that in no case shall a menial be required to perform any responsible duty connected with the custody of books other than what may ordinarily be expected of a menial. These officials shall be personally responsible to the Presiding Officer for the proper arrangement of books, for their receipt and issue, and for their protection from insects, etc. They should ensure that all books are removed from almirahs or other place of keep at least once a quarter and thoroughly dusted; the most convenient way to do this where large libraries are maintained is to remove the contents of shelves in rotation at fixed intervals, say, of a week or ten days, so that the turn of each shelf will come round at least once in three months.

10. It will be the duty of the Reader to each Court to see that no unauthorised persons are allowed to remove or otherwise tamper with the books in the Court room. He shall see that the Court room is locked before he leaves for the day.

11. A peon or an orderly of each Court will be responsible for the dusting of the books of the library or the Court room and he shall see that the dusting is done without disturbing the order of books.

12. No book shall be issued from the library without a written requisition for it. The requisition will be placed where the book was and should be destroyed or returned when the book is restored to its place. If a book is not returned, the official-in-charge as described in paragraph 9 will enquire for it and invariably submit monthly reports to the Presiding Officer of books removed and not returned.

13. Each series of Law Reports and other legal periodicals published serially will be kept on a separate file till the series is complete and when it is complete be bound into volumes and brought on to the accession registers and lists.

14. All correction slips to various Acts, Manuals, Codes and Rules and Orders of the High Court, shall be inserted as soon as they are received. To ensure that this is done in respect of the Rules and Orders of the High Court, a register shall be maintained in each Court by the officials named in paragraph 9 in which the number and date of every correction slip received shall be entered with the date of receipt also noted therein : they will have the entry, attested by the Presiding Officer of the Court in token of the correction slips having been pasted in the relevant volumes, and the Presiding Officer must see that no undue delay occurs in such pasting.

15. When a change of Presiding Officers of a Civil or Criminal Court takes place, the relieving officer will satisfy himself on taking over charge of office that the library of the Court is complete, that

the books are in good condition and that the accession registers or lists, as the case may be are up-to-date. Any deficiencies will at once be brought to the notice of the Court to which he is subordinate.

16. Once a year, as soon after the 1st January as possible, every Presiding Officer of a Civil Court shall submit through the District and Sessions Judge for the orders of the High Court, a list of books and publications which he thinks should be weeded out of his library. Books so weeded out with the sanction of the High Court shall be sold in the local market and the proceeds credited in the local treasury under the head “XXI—Administration of Justice—Miscellaneous.” All books sold to private persons must be endorsed ‘sold’ with signature on the title page. Care must be taken by all concerned that no book is suggested for weeding out unless it is quite clear that it is of no use and that orders by the High Court for the sale of weeded out books is subject to the condition that the books are not of any use to other Courts or officers in the District Criminal Courts will act in this matter as provided in Chapter 7 of the District Office Manual.

17. The books in the library of every Court shall be checked annually in the month of March by the Presiding Officers and the result reported to the District and Sessions Judge and the District Magistrate by Civil Courts and Criminal Courts, respectively. The District and Sessions Judge and the District Magistrate shall then by the 31st of the same month, report to the High Court the result of the check including that of their own Courts. All Presiding Officers should remember that these annual inspections must not be performed perfunctorily.

18. Personal responsibility must be fixed for all losses of books and in doing so regard shall be paid whether the rules for the care, custody and checking of books have or have not been observed by all concerned. The State Government have decided that they will not hesitate to recover the cost of missing books from those concerned where the loss is found to be due to any failure even on the part of a Presiding Officer, to comply with rules. It will only be when personal responsibility is not enforceable that losses will be written off—by the High Court where District and Sessions Courts and other Civil Courts are concerned, and by the Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner where Criminal Courts are concerned, under paragraph 20.17 (Serial No. 6) of Punjab Financial Rules, Volume I.

19. Inspecting Officers should be careful to satisfy themselves that the accession registers or lists prescribed in these rules or in the District Office Manual, as the case may be in regard to a Civil Court or a Criminal Court, respectively are properly kept up, that the books, Acts and periodical publications are complete and in good condition, and that where Acts and periodical publications are required by these rules to be bound, they are duly bound into volumes.

APPENDIX

LIST OF BOOKS AND ACTS WHICH MAY BE SUPPLIED TO COURTS IN THE STATE SUBJECT TO THERE BEING BUDGET PROVISION TO MEET THE COST

Note—New editions or publications of any work mentioned in this list may be substituted for the edition or work here specified. Vernacular editions of any work specified in the list are included.

Part I

(For the use of every Civil and Criminal Court)

1. Acts of the Legislature.
2. Indian Evidence Act (Woodroffe and Amir Ali or Sarkar or M. Monir), or commentary on the Evidence Act, by V. B. Raju in 3 Volumes, or the Law of Evidence by H.R. Mehta.
3. Income Tax Act (Sundaram or Pal, or S.C. Manchanda and S. K. Aiyar).
4. Law relating to Motor Vehicles in India, by K. C. Chakarabarty.
5. Punjab Code.
6. Punjab Records (Judicial part only).
7. Indian Law Reports (all series).
8. Complete Digest of the Punjab Case Law by A.N. Khanna and Vaid Vyas.
9. Punjab Digest, by Shamair Chand and Sagar Chand.
10. The Punjab Digest, by Anand Mohan Suri and Hari Das Suri.
11. Indian Digest (Civil, Criminal and Revenue); Quinquennial Digest, Decennial Digests and Yearly Digests by Chitale and Iyer.
12. High Court Rules and Orders, six volumes.
13. Concise Law Dictionary by Durga Parshad (English and Urdu).
14. Universal Ready Reckoner by C.W. Dudani and U.W. Dudani.
15. Concise Oxford Dictionary.
16. Rahnuma-i-amal-i-Muharran by Bhagat Singh.
17. Notable Judgments of Judge Young, edited by Bankey Behari and Siri Ram.
18. The Punjab and North-West Frontier Province Acts (Civil, Criminal and Revenue) by R. Narayanaswami Iyer, and Anant Ram Khosla, or the Punjab Acts (Civil, Criminal and Revenue) by Shamair Chand, N. N. Sahni, Hari Dass Suri and Anand Mohan Suri, or Commentaries on the Punjab Act by Tek Chand, Harbans Lal Sarin and Kundan Lal Pandit. East Punjab Acts by Harbans Lal Mittal.
19. Indian Stamp Act, by Abdul Haque, or Pratt and Mulla or Chitale and Appu Rao or the Indian Stamp Act by Gurdial Singh, Advocate and Vidya Prakash, Pleader.

20. A Treatise on the Law of Contempt of Court by Tek Chand.
21. Annual Medical List published by the Punjab Medical Council.
22. The Cantonments Act, 1924, and the Cantonments (House Accommodation) Act, 1923 by Jagan Nath Puri.
23. Holy Bible.
24. For Necessary Action speeches and Judgments by Sir Douglas Young edited by Shri Ram and V. M. Kulkarni.
25. Desai's All-India Comparative Tables.
26. Table showing the corresponding dates of the Christian Era and the Hindi and Banker's Era by Rahmat Elahi.
27. Cross-examination by Daulat Ram Prem.
28. A.I.R. Manual by Chitaley and Appu Rao.
29. Punjab Land Reporter.
30. Current Law Journal.
31. Our Judicial System by Honourable Mr. Justice G.D. Khosla.
32. Punjab Gram Panchayat Act by H. S. Ahluwalia.
33. Municipal Law and Practice in the Punjab by Shri Lakhi Singh.
34. A Commentary on the Prevention of Food Adulteration by J.P. Gupta.
35. (Act XXXVII of 1964).

Part II

(For the use of every Civil Court, in addition to works in Part I).

1. Code of Civil Procedure (Mulla or V.V. Chitaley and K. N. Annaji Rao or Sarkar).
2. Contract Act and Specific Relief Act (Pollock and Mulla) or the Law of Contracts by T.S. Venkatesa Iyer or Indian Contract Act by G. N. Sinha.
3. Indian Sale of Goods Act (Pollock and Mulla) or Om Parkash Aggarwal and Iyer or Rameshwar Dial or Ramaiya's Sale of Goods Act by Singhel.

4. Specific Relief Act (Sarkar or Hamam Singh or Ram Lal Anand and Iyer) Law Specific Relief by O.P. Aggarwal.

5. Limitation Act (Diwan Chand Obhrai or Rustomji or Chitaley) or U.N. Mitra's Law of Limitation and Prescription in British Indian including Easements or Limitation Act by S. Row and revised by Mr. Krishana Swami, in two volumes.

6. Court-fees and Suits Valuation Acts in India & Pakistan (A.N. Khanna) or the Law regulating Court-fees and Jurisdiction (Students abridged edition) by D.C. Obhrai or Chitaley and Appu Rao.

7. Stamp Law (in Urdu) by Girdhari Lal.

8. Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, by Bhaumik or Mitra or Rangachariar, or Motiram & Sukhdev.

9. Registration Act (Rustomji or Mulla or Krishnamchariar) or Chitaley and Annaji Rao.

10. Usurious Loans Act (Walsh).

11. Negotiable Instruments Act (C.L. Aggarwala or Bhashyam or Khergamvala).

12. All India Civil Court Manual (Sanjiva Row) or the Civil Court Manual (published by the Madras Law Journal Office).

13. Punjab Courts Act (Shamair Chand and H. C. Mittal).

14. Punjab Pre-emption Act (Ellis or Sir Shadi Lal) or Rattan Lal Gupta.

15. Punjab Municipal Act with Small Towns Act and Executive Officers Act by Hari Chand or Municipal Law and Practice by Beazley or Punjab Municipal Act 1911 by Prem Dutt Mody.

16. Punjab Tenancy Act (Ram Lal or Arjan Das or Om Prakash).

17. Punjab Land Revenue Act (H.C. Mittal, Arjan Das or Om Parkash).

18. Hindu Law (Mulla).

19. Wilson's Angli-Muhammadan Law or Mulla's Muhammadan Law.

20. Marriage and Dower under the Mohammadan Law by Mirza Mahabub Beg.

21. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage is Muslim Law by Muhammad Jamil.

22. Digest of Civil Law for the Punjab (Rattigan).

23. Customary Law in the Punjab by Om Parkash Aggarwal.

24. Transfer of Property Act (Mitra or Mulla) or (Chitley and Annaji Rao).

25. Law relating to mortgage in the Punjab (Rust).
26. Law of Execution (Krishanamchariar or Bhaumik).
27. Law of Torts (Rattan Lal, Bhopatkar or Iyer).
28. Rahnuma-i-Amla-Tamil by Bhagat Singh.
29. Law of Partnership by Tirth Das Sehgal or Indian Partnership Act by Pollock and Mulla or Sir M.N. Mukerji or S. K. Dutt or Law and Practice of Partnership and Private companies in India by K. L. Gauba, H. D. Suri and S. K. Iyer or Om Parkash Aggarwal.
30. Punjab Relief of Indebtedness Act by Khalifa Shuja-ud-Din and N.K. Iyer or B.K. Khanna or by R.B. Ch. Chhotu Ram or by Ram Rang Chhabra.
31. Customary Law Series (as published).
32. Handbook of procedure and every day civil law by Chhajju Ram.
33. Punjab Debtor's Protection Act by Kidar Nath.
34. Hire-Purchase, by V.S. Nayyar and C.L. Varma.
35. Relief Legislation in the Punjab by Khuda Bakhsh and Abdul Haque.
36. Easements and Licenses by K.N. Joshi, or Law of Easements by Amin and Sastri.
37. The Law Lexicon of India compiled and edited by P. Ramanatha Aiyar and published by the Madras Law Journal Office.
38. Law of Arbitration by Sardari Lal Bhatia.
39. Law and Practice of Conveyancing by Sir Jai Lal or S. K. Dutt's Law of conveyancing in India.
40. Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Act by B.L. Goswamy.
41. Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939 by Abdul Haque.
42. Evacuees Legislation by P.S. Bindra or Administration of Evacuee Property Act by Bhiwani Lal and Harbans Lal Mittal or Evacuee Act, Ordinances Notifications by R.R. Chhabra or Anand Mohan Suri or H. L. Sarin.
43. Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1955 and Displaced Persons (Debt Adjustment) Act, 1951 (No. LXIV and LXX of 1951) by Bhiwani Lal and Harbans Lal Mittal, or Evacuee's Acts, Ordinances and Notifications by R.R. Chhabra or Law relating to Administration of Evacuees Property by Anand Mohan Suri and H.L. Sarin.

Part III

(For the use of every Criminal Court, in addition to works in Part I)

1. Law of Fatal Accidents in India, by M.M. Aslam Khan.
2. Indian Penal Code (Rattan Lal or Gour or Raju).
3. Code of Criminal Procedure (Sohni or Mitran or Ranganadhaiyer, or Dr. Nand Lal, or V.V. Chitale and K.N. Annaji Rao).
4. Indian Police Act (Roy or M.K.A. Khan or Hari Rao).
5. Public Gambling Act (Ram Lal Anand).
6. All India and Punjab Public Criminal Acts, by D.R. Prem, or Local and Special Laws (Criminal) by Bhup Chand Seth, or Criminal Court Manual (Imperial Acts) published by the Madras Law Journal Office, or all India Digest, 1931-1940 "1941-50—Second Decennial" (Criminal) and Yearly Digest, published by Madras Weekly Notes Offices.
7. Administration of Cantonments (Linclon).
8. Police Diaries and Statements (M.K.A. Khan).
9. Handbook for Magistrates by R.S.L. Labhu Ram.
10. Medico-Legal Court Companion (Major Cox).
11. Outlines of Medical Jurisprudence (Lyon).
12. Tylor's Medical Jurisprudence.
13. Classification and Uses of Fingers Prints (Henry).
14. Criminal Practice by D.R. Prem.
15. Law relating to bails in criminal matters by Ram Lal Anand.
16. Roy's Arms Act Manual or Khan's Law of Arms and Explosives or Indian Arms Act by B.K. Khanna or Prem's Law of Arms and Explosives and Law and Practice of Arms and Explosives by R.B. Sethi.
17. Law relating to Electricity in India and Burma by S.K. Aiyar.
18. Extradition Manual, 1944, by Daulat Ram Prem.
19. Prem's Law of Defence of India.

20. Prem's Law and Methods of Police Investigation.

21. Criminal Investigation by S.N. Vinayek.

22. Law of Private Defence by Moitra.

Note—An officer exercising both Civil and Criminal powers will only be supplied with one annotated copy of each work contained in the above list.

Part IV

[For the library of (1) District and Sessions Judges and (2) Senior Sub-Judges or Additional Judges, in addition to the works in Parts I, II and III]

1. A second annotated edition of Indian Penal Code.

2. A second annotated edition of Criminal Procedure Code.

3. A second annotated edition of Civil Procedure Code.

4. Negotiable Instruments Act (by Bhashyam and Adiga or Diwan Chand Obhrai, or Chiranjiv Lal Aggarwal or Khergamvala).

5. Land Acquisition Act, by Ghosh or Row's Law of Land Acquisition Compensation by J.P. Singhal.

6. Guardians and Wards Act, by B.B. Mitra or Manohar Lal Sachdeva or Guardian and Wards Act and Indian Majority Act with Law of Minors by Iyengar.

7. Law relating to Minors by Trevelyan or Pradhan.

8. Companies Act by Ghosh or Sarkar or Nand Lal Bhalla and Krishna Iyer.

9. Law of Transfer of Property in India (Gour) or Transfer of property Act by Darashaw Jivaji.

10. Law of Mortgages by Ghosh or Sachdeva.

11. Copyright Act and Regulations, 1914 and Laws relating to Press in India, by G.K. Roy.

12. The Law of Copyright in India by H.C. Mittal and B.D. Jain.

13. Legal Practitioner's Act by Chakravarti or Ram Lal Anand or Tek Chand or Law relating to Legal Protection in India and Pakistan by P.B. Iyer.

13-A. Advocacy, Its Principals and Practice, by P.K. Soonawala.

14. Professional Ethics, by P.R. Sundra Aiyar.

15. Provincial Insolvency Act by L. Subrahmanaya Sastri or A. Ghosh or Mulla or Rameshwar Dial.
16. Indian Succession Act (Act XXXIX of 1925) by N.C. Sen Gupta or Basu or P.L. Paruck.
17. Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890, by Mehta and Shah or P.S. Bindra.
18. Law of Carriers and Railways by Lahiri.
19. Law of Arbitration by D.C. Bannerji or by D.C. Obhrai or by Shambu Dayal Singh.
20. Law of Compromise in India by Srivastava.
21. Law of Principles of Co-operation in India by Calvert.
22. Stamp Law and Practice by Lincoln.
23. Jail Manual.
24. Police Rules.
25. Police Reports and Investigation by M.K.A. Khan, or Police Diaries, Statements, Reports, Investigation and Arrest by Krishnamurthi.
26. Police Diaries and Statements by M.K.A. Khan.
27. Law of Accomplice and Approver by M.K.A. Khan.
28. Registration Manual.
29. Law of Excise in the Punjab, by Pindi Das and Des Raj Bhasin.
30. Law of Contract by Leake.
31. Principles of Contract by Pollock.
32. Anson on Contracts.
33. Digest of the Law of Partnership by Lindley.
34. Law of Agency by Bowstead or Katiar.
35. Hindu Law by Mayne or Gour or S.V. Gupta.
36. Muhammadan Law by Amir Ali or Tyabji or Saxena.
37. Treatise on Customary Law in the Punjab by Rustomji.
38. Central Punjab Customs by N.H. Prenter.

39. Law of Torts, by Pollock or “A Treatise on the Principles of the Law of Torts by J.P. Gupta.”
40. Mayne on Damages, or A Treatise on the Damages and Compensation in India, by C. Kameswara Rao.
41. Kerr on Fraud and Mistake.
42. Banking Law and Practice in India, by M.L. Tandon.
43. Tagore Law Lectures (as published).
44. Cantonment Laws in India by Kidar Nath.
45. Science of Jurisprudence by Salmond.
46. Conflict of Laws by Dicey.
47. Doctrine of Res Judicata by Bower.
48. Mogha's Pleadings and Pleadings and Practice by N.A. Bindra.
49. Law of Estoppel by Bower or Everest and Stroud.
50. Law of Injunctions by Kerr or Basu.
51. Treatise on the Law of Easements and Licenses in India (Katiar).
52. Principles of Equity by Snell.
53. Common Law by Odgers.
54. Maxwell on Interpretation of Statutes.
55. Forbes Hindustani and English and English and Hindustani Dictionary.
56. Platt's Hindustani Dictionary.
57. Standard English Urdu Dictionary by Abdul Haq.
58. Law Lexicon by Wharton.
59. Stroud's Judicial Dictionary.
60. Legal Maxims by Broom.
61. All India Consolidation Digest (Criminal) three Volumes by Desai.
62. All India Consolidation Digest (Civil) 9 Volumes by Desai.

63. Pal's Civil and Criminal References.
64. Desai's Index of Cases Judicially noticed.
65. A compilation of orders on the subject of the personal conduct of Public Officers in their relation to Government by G.K. Roy.
66. Time and Fare Table of Northern Railway or in the case of districts served by Railways other than the Northern Railway, the time and Fare Table of the Railway concerned.
67. Law of adoption in India and Burma by J.L. Kapur.
68. Dr. Nand Lal's Law and Doctrine of Res Judicata.
69. Workmen's Compensation Act by P.R. Aiyar and S.K. Iyer or by Narinjan Singh Keer or by A.G. Clow.
70. Commentaries on the Indian Trusts Act by S.K. Aiyar (as an alternative to "Law or Trusts in India") comprising one of the series of Tagore Law Lecturers in item 43 above or Indian Trust Act by Om Parkash Aggarwal.
71. Northern Indian Canal and Drainage Act (R.N. Rao).
72. Hindu Law applicable to the Punjab (Rust).
73. Benami Transaction (Ghosh) or Law of Benami Transactions by Varkoba Rao.
74. The Constitution of India.
75. Contested Documents and Foregeries (Breweser).
76. Law and Procedure of Execution (Bhaumik).
77. Finger Print (Brewester).
78. Police Finger Print Bureau Manual.
79. Law of Fraud and Fraudulent Transfer (Dhodhi).
80. Law of Gift in India (Bimla Charan).
81. Indian Partition Act (Balwant Singh).
82. Law of Promissory Notes (Aiyar).
83. Law of Provident Fund (Dutt).
84. Law of Receivers (Basu).

85. Law relating to Official Receiver (Rao).
86. Law of Insurance by Bishan Nath or an Exhaustive and Critical Treatise on Insurance Law by Rameshwar Dial.
87. Laws of India by Daulat Ram Prem.
88. The Legal Phrase Book for Indian Shorthand Writers, and Rapid Methods in Recording Numerals by P.G. Subramania Iyer.
89. Rent Restrictions in the Punjab by H.L. Sarin and K.L. Pandit or Law of Rent Restriction in the Punjab by Shri Jugal Kishore Goenka.
90. Vinayak's Criminal Investigation.
91. Rent Acts, Delhi, Ajmer and Punjab etc. by Tara Chand Aggarwal.
92. Prem's Civil Practice.
93. Century Digest of Statutory Notification 1854-1954 by Shri B.L. Goswami.
94. Commentry on Hindu Succession Act, 1956 (Act 30 of 1956) by Rameshwar Dial.
95. A Help Book on Pension Rules in Central Civil Service Regulations by K.C. Wadhawan.
96. Hindu Marriage Act (XXXV of 1955) by P.S. Bindra.
97. Law and Principles of Co-operation (Punjab) by Bishamber Dass Vij.

Part V

(For the library of District and Sessions Courts in addition to works in Parts I to IV)

1. Dr. Nand Lal's Penal Law in India.
2. Indian Divorce Act (Rattigan) or the Law and Practice of Divorce by S.C. Manchanda.
3. Raydon on Divorce.
4. House Owners and Tenants in Cantonments (Lincoln).
5. Law of Compulsory Land Acquisition and Compensation or Ghosh's Land Acquisition Acts.
6. A Handbook of the Law relating to Press in India by G.K. Roy.
7. Law of Torts, by Salmond, Clerk and Lindsell, Iyer. Underbill or Rattan Lal.

8. Smith's Leading Cases.
9. White and Tudor's Leading Cases on Equity.
10. The Shorter Oxford English Dictionary.
11. Wills on Circumstantial Evidence (Indian edited by Krishnama-chariar).
12. Law and Practice of Elections and Election Petitions by Pandit Nanak Chand and other or Mital's Election Practice.
13. Election Cases—India and Burma 1920-1935 by Hammond and Election Law Reports.
14. Law Relating to Place of Entertainment and Amusement (K. Venkoba Rao).
15. Kerry's Indian Sale of Goods Act.
16. Kerry's Partnership Act.
17. Encyclopaedia of the General Acts and Codes of India (Published by Butterworth and Co., India Ltd.)
18. Law of Identification (M.K.A. Khan).
19. Law of Homicide and Hurt in British India (Rust).
20. Law of Confessions (Roy or M.K.A. Khan).
21. The Payment of Wages Act (H.L. Sarin).
22. Prevention of Corruption Act by Jawahar Lal Kapur and Yogin Chand Pandit and Prevention of Corruption Act with Criminal Law (Amendment) Act by Sethi and Anand.
23. Constitution of India by Chitale and Rao, 3 Volumes.

Part VI

(For the library of District Magistrates in each District within the limits of which Military Forces are stationed and for the library of each Cantonment Magistrate.)

1. Army Regulations, India Volume 2 Discipline.
2. Army Act.
3. An Authorise Work on Military Law.
4. House Owners and Tenants in Cantonments by Lincoln.

Part VII

(For the library of District Magistrates only)

1. Law and Practice of Elections and Elections Petitions by Pandit Nanak Chand.
2. Election Cases in India and Burma 1920-1935, by Hammond.
3. Law relating to places of entertainment and amusement (K. Venkoba Rao)
4. Law of Identification (M.K.A. Khan).
5. Law of Homicide and Hurt in India (Rust).
6. Law of Confessions (Roy or M.K.A. Khan).