

- (42) a suit by one of several joint mortgagors of immoveable property for contribution in respect of money paid by him for the redemption of the mortgaged property ;
- (43) a suit against the Government to recover money paid under protest in satisfaction of a claim made by a revenue-authority on account of an arrear of land-revenue or of a demand recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue ;
- (43A) a suit to recover property obtained by an act which is, or, save for the provisions of Chapter IV of the Penal Code, would be, an offence punishable under Chapter XVII of the said Code ;
- (44) a suit the cognizance whereof by a Court of Small Causes is barred by any enactment for the time being in force.

THE JUDICIAL OFFICERS PROTECTION ACT.

[INDIA ACT XVIII, 1850.] (4th April, 1850.)

For the greater protection of Magistrates and others acting judicially ; It is enacted as follows :-- Preamble.

1. No Judge, Magistrate, Collector or other person acting judicially shall be liable to be sued in any civil Court for any act done or ordered to be done by him in the discharge of his judicial duty, whether or not within the limits of his jurisdiction : provided that he at the time, in good faith, believed himself to have jurisdiction to do or order the act complained of ; and no officer of any Court or other person, bound to execute the lawful warrants or orders of any such Judge, Magistrate, Collector or other person acting judicially, shall be liable to be sued in any civil Court for the execution of any warrant or order, which he would be bound to execute if within the jurisdiction of the person issuing the same.

Non-liability to suit of officers acting judicially, for official acts done in good faith, and of officers executing warrants and orders.

THE DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS ACT.

[INDIA ACT V, 1917.] (28th February, 1917.)

1-2.

3. (1) The authorities hereinafter specified may, from time to time, make rules for the disposal, by destruction or otherwise, of such documents as are, in the opinion of the authority making the rules, not of sufficient public value to justify their preservation. Power to certain authorities to make rules for disposal of documents.

(2) The authorities shall be—

- (a) in the case of documents in the possession or custody of the High Court or of the Courts of civil or criminal jurisdiction subordinate thereto,—the High Court ;
- (b) in the case of documents in the possession or custody of revenue Courts and officers,—the Financial Commissioner ; and
- (c) in the case of documents in the possession or custody of any other public officer,—the President of the Union or any officer specially authorized in that behalf by the President of the Union.

(3) Rules made under this section otherwise than by the President of the Union shall be subject to the previous approval of the President of the Union.