

Ghulam Rasul Khan v. Secretary of State for India in Council 1925 52 IA

201 particularly on the following observations:

“In such a case as the present, statements in public documents are receivable to prove the facts stated on the general grounds that they were made by the authorized agents of the public in the course of official duty and respecting facts which were of public interest or required to be recorded for the benefit of the community. Taylor’s Law of Evidence, 10th Edn., Section 1591. In many cases, indeed, in nearly all cases, after a lapse of years it would be impossible to give evidence that the statements, contained in such documents were in fact true, and it is for this reason that such an exception is made to the rule of hearsay evidence.”