



S U P P L E M E N T
TO
G E N E R A L O R D E R S.



SEPARATE No. 4 OF 1842.



BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,

BOMBAY CASTLE, 22nd FEBRUARY 1842.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Compilation of all existing orders under the head "Bazars and Police."

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Colonel,

Secy. to Govt.

BAZARS AND POLICE.

REGULATIONS FOR MARKING THE LIMITS OF CANTONMENTS, AND OF THE APPOINTMENT, FUNCTIONS AND AUTHORITY OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BAZARS.

Govt. Regu-
lation XXII A.
D. 1827.

I. At Military Stations situated within the territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay, the limits of cantonments or bazars shall, when directed by the Governor in Council, be marked by the local magistrate and commanding officer in conjunction, subject to approval by the Governor in Council, in which limits private property is not to be included.

II. The above mentioned Officers shall report the limits, with a plan thereof, to the Governor in Council, and when they have been approved, a plan shall be kept by the Magistrate, and another by the Commanding Officer.

III. At every station where limits have been marked, as described in the preceding Section, an officer, to be denominated Superintendent of Bazars, shall be appointed by the Governor in Council.

IV. When by death, or illness, or absence, or any other cause, the Superintendent of Bazars is unable to continue the duties of his office, the commanding officer shall appoint a person to act until the vacancy be supplied by the Governor in Council, to whom the commanding officer shall report the new appointment and its cause immediately.

V. The Superintendent of Bazars shall, under the immediate authority of the commanding officer, perform the duties assigned to him in this Regulation, and previous to entering on the functions of his office, shall make and subscribe, before the commanding officer the following declaration "I—appointed Superintendent of Bazars at the station of —, do hereby solemnly declare upon my honor, that I will impartially discharge the judicial duties of that office, and will neither derive, nor connive at any person under my authority deriving any profit therefrom, except such as may be officially allowed.

VI. The Superintendent of Bazars shall have charge of such official establishment, for maintaining order and convenience in the limits of the cantonment, and enforcing rules established for that purpose, by the commanding officer, subject always to the control of Government, as may be placed at his disposal.

VII. The Superintendent shall have authority to take evidence on oath or solemn declaration, when necessary in the course of his duties, and a false statement made before him on such occasions shall be punishable as if it had occurred in a Court of Criminal Jurisdiction.

VIII. And if a person (not being a British-born subject,) found within the limits of the cantonment refuse to attend, or give answer when summoned by the Superintendent to give evidence, he shall be confined until he complies.

IX. And if the evidence of a person without the said limits be required, it shall be procured by application to the Civil Court.

X. If the cantonment be situated at more than 120 miles distant from the Presidency, the Superintendent shall try and punish offences committed within the limits of the cantonment by any person not a British-born subject, provided the said offences be not of such a nature, as to be within the jurisdiction of a Court-martial.

XI. But he shall not take cognizance of such offences, unless the charge be made within ten (10) days after the offence was committed, nor unless the offender be apprehended within the limits of the cantonment within three (3) months of the offence having been committed.

XII. In cases of riotous conduct, abusive language, or calumny, using false weights or measures, issuing false or counterfeit coin, or having in possession more than five pieces of such without lawful excuse, and also in cases of breach of such rules as may have been established by the commanding officer for maintenance of order duly promulgated by beat of drum, and by a translation into the language current in the cantonment and signed by the Brigade Major or other staff officer of the station, being fixed in some conspicuous part of the bazar, and in cases of misconduct on the part of servants such as insolence, disobedience, neglect, or quitting service without a month's previous warning, the Superintendent is authorized to adjudge a fine not exceeding fifty (50) Company rupees or corporal chastisement not exceeding twenty four (24) lashes with a cat-o'-nine-tails, or to confine the offender for a period not exceeding one month, and if the fine be not paid, the offender is in lieu thereof, to be confined for a period not exceeding one month.

XIII. If any person within the limits of the cantonment be charged with an offence which the Superintendent is not authorized to take cognizance of, or if it be of such a nature as to require greater punishment than he is authorized to inflict, he shall apprehend him and report the circumstance to the Commanding Officer that it may be brought before the competent authority.

XIV. It is enacted in the Act 53rd Geo. III, Chap. 155, Section 105, that "the magistrate of a district shall have authority, on complaint being made to him by a native that

“ any British subject has therein committed assault, forcible entry, or other injury accompanied with force, not being felony, to take cognizance of the same, and having taken in writing the substance of the complaint, defence, and evidence, to acquit or convict the party accused.”

XV. And it is further hereby enacted, that “ in case of conviction, the said magistrate may inflict on the party a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) rupees, to be levied in case of non-payment by warrant under the hand of the magistrate upon any property of the party which may be found in the said district, and, if no such property be found, then the magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, commit the party to confinement in some fit place within the district for a period not exceeding two months, unless the fine be sooner paid; and, if there be no such fit place, then in the gaol at the Presidency under the like limitations; and the magistrate may award the whole or any portion of the fine to the party aggrieved in compensation for the injury.”

XVI. It is also provided in the said enactment, that “ in case of conviction, a copy thereof and of all depositions and proceedings relating thereto shall forthwith be transmitted by the magistrate to the Government of the Presidency, and that the fine, or what may remain, after making compensation as above said to the party aggrieved, shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Crown, or other officer whose province it is to receive fines in Her Majesty's Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for the respective district:”

XVII. And it is also provided in the said enactment, that “ such conviction is removable by writ of *certiorari* into the said Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, but that nothing herein contained shall prevent the magistrate from committing or holding to bail any British subject charged with any such offence in the same manner as he might otherwise have done.”

XVIII. It is held, that the above quoted rules in this Section are applicable to the Superintendent of bazars as magistrate within the limits of the cantonment, he having duly qualified as a justice of the peace, provided that the cantonment be within 120 miles distance from the Presidency, otherwise the offender is to be tried by a Court-martial.

XIX. It shall also be the duty of the Superintendent of bazars to control the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, according to the rules in force on that subject.

XX. The Superintendent of bazars shall not execute any sentence either in the criminal or excise branch of his duty until he has submitted his proceedings to the commanding officer, who shall have power to suspend, or mitigate, or remit, or confirm the sentence, expressing his final order by endorsement on the paper containing the same, his trials in the said branch shall be recorded in writing as usual on Courts-martial.

XXI. And he shall furnish to the commanding officer on the 1st of each month, a return of sentences executed during the preceding month, stating the dates of sentences and names of offenders, and nature of offences, and the sentences, as in the following Form.

XXII. RETURN of punishments and confiscations inflicted by the Superintendent of Bazars at — during the month — A. D. —

DATE.	NAMES OF PRISONERS.	OFFENCES.	SENTENCES.
3d.	Jhan Mahomed:	Stealing copper pots, value Rupees 25.	20 Stripes.
7th.	Ibrahim Moosa.	Smuggling a Cask of Mowra.	The Mowra confiscated.

1st of — A. D. —

(Signed)

Superintendent of Bazar.

XXIII. Which return the commanding officer, shall forward to the Commander in Chief on the 15th of the month in which received.

XXIV. All fines imposed and levied by the Superintendent of bazars to be applied as directed by orders from the Governor in Council.

RULES RELATING TO THE SALE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS AT MILITARY STATIONS AND DURING A MARCH.

XXV. *First.*—The manufacture of spirituous liquors within the limits of cantonments is hereby prohibited, and, in addition to the restrictions on sale of the same which are enacted in the general code, it shall be necessary for venders within the said limits to procure a licence from the Superintendent of bazars, for which however no charge is to be made.

XXVI. *Second.*—The rules in the preceding clause shall also have effect in any additional space surrounding the limits of a cantonment which the Governor in Council may determine, provided the additional limits be marked and plans kept as described in Para. 1.

XXVII.—And if any manufacture of spirits be attempted within the limits of a cantonment, or the said additional space, the Superintendent shall give information thereof to the Collector, who will proceed according to the rules in force regarding illicit manufacture.

XXVIII.—The Superintendent of bazars shall have authority to punish natives vending without his licence spirituous liquors within the Military limits, and any additional limits around them, which may have been fixed in the manner specified in the preceding section, for the first offence, by fine not exceeding fifty (50) Company's Rs., to be enforced by imprisonment not exceeding one month, unless the fine be sooner paid, and for each subsequent offence, either by corporal punishment not exceeding twenty four (24) lashes with a cat of nine tails, or fine not exceeding one hundred (100) Company's Rs. to be enforced by imprisonment not exceeding two months, unless the fine is sooner paid, such fine when realized, to be in all cases disposed of as the Governor in Council may direct.

XXIX. He shall also be authorized to punish as in the preceding clause, natives selling spirituous liquors to an European non-commissioned officer, soldier or woman belonging to the detachment, or to any one for their use within the said limits, without having first obtained the commanding officer's permission in writing.

XXX. He shall also be authorized to punish as above stated natives smuggling spirituous liquors within the said limits, provided they are apprehended therein.

XXXI. He shall also be authorized to confiscate spirituous liquors smuggled within the said limits, and, if there be a contractor for sale of liquor at the station, the confiscated liquor shall be given to him, otherwise it shall be destroyed.

XXXII. The above punishments and confiscations shall be subject to the rules regarding confirmation by the commanding officer which are prescribed in Para. 22d, and to be included in the Return.

XXXIII. Military contractors shall not establish shops for sale of spirituous liquors at a station where is less than half a regiment.

XXXIV. Any native selling spirituous liquors beyond military limits to the persons specified in Para. 29 without written permission from the commanding officer shall be fined by the local magistrate fifty (50) rupees for the first offence, and one hundred (100) for each subsequent offence, notice of which penalty shall be annexed to each licence granted by the Collector.

XXXV. All foreign spirituous liquors introduced into a collectorship on the way to a military station the limits of which have been marked according to Para. 1st of this Regulation, shall pay the same import duty, as if they had been introduced for any other purpose, unless accompanied by a certificate, stating that they are for the use of individuals and are not to be resold.

XXXVI. The above certificate shall be furnished by the persons for whose use the liquor is imported, or by some other person on his behalf.

XXXVII. The Collector shall have authority to detain the spirits, until he is satisfied that the certificate is not forged nor for fraudulent purpose, on proof, of either of which facts the liquor shall be confiscated and sold, a reward of one half the proceeds therefrom being assigned to any person or divided at the discretion of the Collector among any persons through whose exertion or information the fraud was detected.

XXXVIII. Troops marching from a military station where there is a Superintendent of bazars may be accompanied during the march by such liquor vendors as are authorized by licence from the Superintendent of bazars.

XXXIX. And such liquor vendors shall be subject to the punishment for offences within the limits of the camp, the proceedings and decisions to be made by the commanding officer instead of the Superintendent, but for acts beyond those limits they shall be subject to the general rules of the code.

XL. Troops marching from stations, where a Superintendent of bazars has not been appointed, may be accompanied during their march by liquor vendors authorized by the commanding officer, and they shall be liable to punishment by him for offences in the way specified in Clause second of this Section.

XLI. The obligation so to accompany troops when required shall form part of the stipulations under which the Collector is to grant licences at the stations, where there is not a Superintendent of bazars.

XLII. At military stations where there is no Superintendent of bazars, the Collector shall not grant a licence for the sale of spirituous liquors to any person without the commanding officer's consent.

XLIII. At all stations it shall be the duty of the commanding officer to use every possible care to prevent the troops or followers from obstructing the Collector's process, according to the general regulations respecting the vend and manufacture of spirituous liquors the Collector shall however, when it can be done without inconvenience to the public service, execute process within military limits by application to commanding officer, and shall uniformly acquaint them with the result of a search.

XLIV. If a Collector shall refuse to suppress any shop or still in the vicinity of a military station on the commanding officer requesting it, the case shall be referred by the latter to the Governor in Council, who will issue such orders as he may deem proper.

NOTE. Doubts having arisen as to the extent of the 3d Para. of the above rules; it is hereby notified that the object of that Article, so far as respects Bazars of the Second Class was to pro-

vide that a Staff Officer of the Station should be the Superintendent of every such Bazar, with all the powers and duties attached to that situation; but as the Regulation requires that "at Military Stations whose limits have been marked" a Superintendent of Bazars shall be appointed, the public Staff Officers in charge of Bazars of the Second Class are, for the discharge of the duties thus vested in them, to be designated "Superintendents of Bazars." G. G. O. 5th July 1827.

Regulation
XXII A. D.
1827.

PROCESS BY CIVIL AUTHORITY HOW TO BE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE LIMITS
OF CANTONMENT.

XLV. When a Civil Officer shall have occasion to communicate officially with the Superintendent of Bazars, he shall transmit his communication under cover to the commanding officer, who shall forward any answer that may be required.

XLVI. When any process of attachment or sale of property, or arrest of person for debts, to take effect within the Military limits, is issued by any Court of Justice except the Supreme Court at the Presidency, the process shall first be carried to the commanding officer or senior officer within the limits, who shall immediately back the same with his signature, and give his utmost assistance to the officer in executing the process according to its tenor.

XLVII. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the service by the officer of the Court in the usual way of any process of mere citation, nor of process of arrest for offences cognizable by the said Court.

XLVIII. But if a person is arrested under the last preceding clause, the officer of the Court shall immediately report the circumstance and produce the warrant to the Superintendent of Bazars for the information of the commanding officer.

MILITARY BAZARS.
GENERAL AND REGIMENTAL.

XLIX. Every Regiment and Battalion on this Establishment, European and Native, will be allowed a Regimental Bazar; and General Military Bazars will be established at such Stations as may be approved by Government.

L. Regimental and Battalion Bazars will be under the immediate control of Commanding Officers subject to that of Officers Commanding Divisions and Stations.

LI. The Servants and Followers paid by Government, on account of Regimental Bazars are to be considered in the Adjutant's department, and the duties to be conducted under the following Rules and Regulations.

REGIMENTAL BAZARS.

LII. A Chowdrey and two Peons will be attached to each Regimental Bazar, to be employed solely on Bazar duties, and on no account are the Chowdries to be employed in making purchases for any Officer, or other person.

LIII. The Chowdries should always be found at their post in the Bazar, and when sent for by Commanding Officers should not be detained longer than indispensably requisite, and an appointed hour of the day should be fixed for their waiting on Commanding Officers to receive their orders.

LIV. Private Servants of Commanding Officers shall not be made the channel of conveying orders to the Chowdries, or to any one settled in the Bazars; and if they be ever found attempting to exert any authority or influence over the Chowdries or other persons of the Bazars, they shall be punished in such manner as may legally be awarded.

LV. The Chowdries will make a Daily Report of the state of the Bazars when they wait on Commanding Officers at the regulated hour; and on the first of every month they will deliver in a Report, in writing, of the same, and on the second day after the issue of pay, the Chowdries will report whether any just dues have been withheld from the Bazar men.

LVI. The pay of Chowdries is fixed at Rupees 16 per month, and they will receive Batta at the rate of Rupees 5 per month in the Field, when the Troops are entitled to it. The Peons will receive pay at the rate of Rupees 5 per month, and Rupees 2 Batta when entitled to it, in like manner as the Chowdries.

LVII. These allowances are to be drawn in the Monthly Abstracts of Regiments and Battalions, Acquittance Rolls being taken for the same, which are to be filed and registered in Books kept by the Adjutant for that purpose.

LVIII. The situation of Chowdries and Peons will be filled up by Commanding Officers, they are to be mustered and included in the Returns.

LIX. The number of Shops to be opened in Regimental Bazars will, no doubt in time, regulate itself, but every encouragement should be given to have a sufficient number so as to admit of a proportion being sent with any Detachment, not less than a Company, or that the

XCI. Any contractor who, in violation of his contract, shall sell Arrack to European Troops, or others, below the fixed contract Price, shall, for every proved offence, be subject to a Fine not exceeding 500 Rupees, and be liable to the forfeiture of his contract and deposit money: all such Fines are to be disposed of as the Governor in Council may direct.

XCII. The Kelals, or Liquor venders, being limited and registered by the Superintendent of Bazzars according to the Population and demand, they are always to have their Shops in some central convenient part, and be kept together.

XCIII. Commanding Officers, in order to preserve regularity in the part of the Bazar where the Liquor Shops are set up, are always to have a Native Guard over them; and where there are European Troops, a trusty orderly Serjeant is to mount Duty over them at the same time; and such Native Guard is always to give him assistance, in preventing any European Soldiers, of whatever Regiment, purchasing or having access to Country Liquors.

XCIV. Commanding Officers of Divisions, on the representation of Commanding Officers of European Regiments, or Detachments, that they find it impossible to prevent their Men clandestinely obtaining pernicious Spirit, by means of European or Native Women, or Cooks, or other Followers, are authorized to offer Rewards for the discovery of such practices, so as to bring the offenders to punishment and dismissal from the Camp or Station, and such Rewards, not exceeding Rupees 50 for any one discovery, shall be charged against the Contractor, if the illicit sale has occurred from any want of his control over his Kellals, or otherwise be placed against the Bazar proceeds.

XCV. All Commanding Officers of Divisions, Stations, Brigades, or wherever there may be contract Liquor Shops, are bound to prevent excessive drinking by any person whatever, but positively among European Troops, and they are, by Guards and every other precaution, to give every possible support to Commanding Officers of such Troops, in preserving the sobriety of the Men.

XCVI. With reference to the General Order under date 13th October 1832, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, in future all Contracts for the sale of Liquor and Drugs in the Cantonments, be forwarded to Government through the Commissary General, bearing the sanction and countersignature of the Officer Commanding the Station to which the Tender may relate.

G. G. O. 16th
July 1835.

XCVII. Opium required for retail sale in Military Bazzars, shall be furnished to the Camp Contractor from the Store of the Collector within whose districts the Bazar is situated, Collectors are hereby directed to comply with requisitions that may be made to them by Superintendents, or other Officers in charge of Bazzars, for supplies of the Drug required by the Contractor, charging for the same the price at which it is sold to Retailers in their own jurisdiction.

G. G. O. 28th
Sept. 1833.

XCVIII. The sale of European or other foreign Spirits is prohibited in Camp Bazzars, without a license, which is to be granted only to Shopkeepers of character: who on conviction of selling such Spirits to the Troops, or to persons whose respectability is questionable, shall forfeit their license, in which a clause to this effect is always to be inserted. The license shall express the minimum price at which those spirits shall be sold, under the authority of the Bazar Master.

G. G. O. 5th
April 1836.

MISCELLANEOUS.

XCIX. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the General Military Bazzars at this Presidency except Poona, be placed under the Commissariat Department, and that the Office of Superintendent of Bazzars shall, from the 1st November next, cease as a distinct appointment.

G. G. O. 13th
Sept. 1832 and
G. L. 17th
Sept. 1840.

C. The Bazar at Poona, is placed under an Officer, who will be appointed to the situation of Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

CI. The Sub-Assistant Commissary General nominated to the charge of the Bazzars of Poona, must conduct the duties independently of the Commissariat Officer, and under the Commanding Officer of the Station as heretofore; and he will be required to render to the latter, Monthly Statements of their expenses and disbursements.

G. L. 26th
Dec. 1832 and
G. G. O. 10th
Aug. 1840.

CII. This Officer will not be required to give Security, nor will he be available for General Commissariat duties.

CIII. In order to prevent any misapprehension on the subject, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, that the service which qualifies an Officer for promotion in the Commissariat Department, is to be reckoned from the date of his nomination to General Commissariat Duties. Sub Assistant Commissaries in charge of Bazzars, having no concern with such duties are not considered on the strength of the Commissariat within the meaning of the General Order dated 16th May 1835.

G. G. O. 8th
Feb. 1837.

CIV. The Bazar establishments will be paid by the Commissariat Bazar Officer from the Bazar collections, and the balance will be handed over as usual.

CV. The Herricks will be sent to the Commissary General direct by the Superintendent of Bazzars.

G. G. O. 4th
July 1833.

CVI. At temporary Cantonment Commands, the salary of the Officer in charge of the Bazar, and the allowances for establishment, are to be reduced, each to Rupees Fifty per mensem, whenever the Troops at the Station shall not amount to two Corps of the Line.

G. G. O. 15th
Feb. 1833. CVII. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to change the designation of the appointment of "Acting Mahratta Interpreter to the Superintendent of Bazars of the Poona Division of the Army," to "Assistant to the Commissariat Officer in charge of the Military Bazars at Poona."

G. G. O. 4th
Dec. 1835. CVIII. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Commissariat Officer stationed at Cutch, be transferred to Rajcote. The Line Adjutant at Bhoj will take charge of the Bazar at that Station.

G. G. O. 2nd
Feb. 1832. CIX. The Situation of Cutwal to the Sudder Bazar at Surat is abolished, and an allowance of (5) Five Rupees per mensem is granted to the Chowdry of the Regimental Bazar at that Station, for contingencies, in lieu of the allowance to the Cutwal, provided for by the Bazar Regulations, and modified by Government General Order of the 11th March 1830.

G. G. O. 11th
Dec. 1837. CX. Officers in charge of Military Bazars shall not indent on the Ordnance Department for such articles as are elsewhere procurable, or such as from the facilities at hand could with advantage to the Public be made up or repaired by contract, under their own immediate supervision.

G. L. 27th
Dec. 1837. CXI. Regimental Staff Officers are authorized to perform the duties of Superintendent of Bazars at Stations where such are not allowed under the Orders of the Commanding Officer.

G. L. 17th
Sept. 1840. CXII. No higher Bazar allowances will be passed to the Officers of the Commissariat Department appointed also to the charge of Bazars than were previously enjoyed by the Officers not belonging to the Commissariat Department, in charge of Bazars.

G. G. O. 30th
Oct. 1840. CXIII. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Bazars attached to the Troops in Scinde be placed under the control of the Commissariat Officers subject to the general control as regards Police of Commanding Officers, agreeably to the usage of the Bengal Presidency.

G. G. O. 8th
Sept. 1832. RULES REGARDING THE EXEMPTION FROM TOWN DUTIES, OF ARTICLES INTENDED FOR THE SUPPLY OF CANTONMENT BAZARS.

CXIV. (1st) When a Camp or Cantonment is situated in the neighbourhood of a Town whereat Town Duties are usually levied, the Shopkeepers and Followers of the Camp, as well as the Sepoys, shall be allowed to resort freely to the Town for the purchase of supplies of all kinds, as enumerated in the accompanying List, without being liable to Export Duty, or any other charge.

CXV. (2nd.) Any quantity of Grain required for the consumption of the Cantonment, and of Timber for Building, may be brought in direct from the Country, free of Town Duty, by making application to the Officer on the spot, in charge of the Customs, and obtaining from him a Purannah for the amount. Vegetables may be freely procured from the neighbouring Villages, without charge.

CXVI. (3rd.) And such moderate quantities of Wearing Apparel, the manufacture of the Town itself, as may be purchased in Town, by the Sepoys and their Followers, will be passed free, on presentation at the established Custom Houses, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Customs, who will nevertheless be at liberty to charge Customs on any of the articles to which these Rules refer, whenever he sees cause to suspect that the supply of Camp is made a pretext to defraud the Revenue, by passing as if for it, goods intended for other parts of the Country.

CXVII. (4th.) In consideration of the above exemptions, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased strictly to prohibit the practice of allowing Shopkeepers of a Camp Bazar, situated as above described, to bring supplies into Camp from any place but the Town itself, and to direct, that the Officer in charge of the Bazar take penal engagements from every Shopkeeper, making compliance with this Rule the condition of his being allowed to remain in Camp.

CXVIII. (5th.) The above exemption shall not extend to any Transit Dues upon Timber, to which it may be otherwise liable, for which dues the persons taking it, will be held responsible to the Farmer or Officer entrusted with realizing the same.

List of Articles to be passed free under the above Rules.

Grain of all kinds.	Pepper.
Ghee and Oils, of all sorts.	Europe Supplies of all kinds.
Sugar and Sugar Candy.	Ditto Cloths.
Jagree.	Broad ditto.
Dates and dried Fruits.	Metals.
Betelnuts and Leaf.	Timber.
Cocoanuts and Coprah.	Groceries of all descriptions (Vusaana.)
Spices of all kinds.	

G. G. O. 5th
Feb. 1833. CXIX. The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, in elucidation of the Rules for supply of Cantonment Bazars published in the General Orders dated the 8th of September last, that it was the object of those Rules to enable the Sepoys and their Families to supply themselves with necessaries from the Towns at as cheap a rate as the inhabitants thereof, at the same time that the Revenue was to be protected against the loss to be apprehended from the Shopkeepers of a Cantonment Bazar evading payment of Duties to which the consumption of the Town might be liable.

principal owners of Shops should be prepared to provide those which be required to accompany Detachments.

LX. The Bazar men should possess in themselves the means of moving their supplies at the shortest notice ; and to encourage, the dealers to keep cattle, grazing ground will be afforded to them gratis, whenever it can be done without very great inconvenience.

LXI. All articles of consumption will be allowed to be sold in Regimental Bazars, except those prohibited by the Revenue Regulations of the district, extracts of which will be furnished by the Collectors to Officers Commanding Stations or Divisions, for the purpose of being exhibited in some public part of the Bazar for general information ; and in the Field beyond the Honourable Company's Territories, they will be notified in General Orders.

LXII. No Tax or Duty is to be levied under any pretence whatever, in Military Bazars. This prohibition is not, however, to affect the Town Duties or Customs levied on account of Government by the Collectors of Revenue, on articles proceeding into Military Bazars situated within the Company's Territories, on which such Duties or Customs are collected under the Regulations of Government.

LXIII. The Governor in Council, on application, will sanction a remission of duty, partly or wholly, on supplies consumed in cases where extraordinary encouragement is actually required to be held out to induce dealers to settle in, or to bring supplies into Military Camps or Cantonments.

LXIV. When a Battalion or Regiment is ordered to march from one Station to another, or upon Field Service, they will be supplied with Drug and Liquor Shops, by the Contractor according to the terms of the contract.

LXV. Every Regimental Bazar, when marching, or in the Field, shall be designated by a white flag, having the number of the Regiment or Battalion marked in large characters by means of cloth of a dark colour. The flag staff to be 20 feet long, and to be carried and pitched by the Bazar Peons.

LXVI. The further Regulations for Regimental Bazars when incorporated with General Military Bazars, will be found in the following part of these Regulations.

GENERAL MILITARY BAZARS.

LXVII. General Military Bazars will be formed as authorized in the foregoing part of these Regulations, and conducted under the following Rules.

LXVIII. The Chowdries of Regimental Bazars are to obey the orders of the Superintendent of Bazars, or Officer in charge of the department at the Station, through the Kutwal, concerning supplies, reporting the same to their Commanding Officers. The same Rule will be applicable in Camp, and in either case the Officer in Charge of the Bazar department will be at liberty to call on the Chowdries, through the Kutwal, for a Return of their respective Bazars.

LXIX. No house, or ground rent, shall be levied from any persons allowed to establish themselves in any Military Bazar ; and though no Duties shall be paid in these Bazars, all authorized articles proceeding for their consumption will be liable to the same Duties and Customs which are levied by the Officers of Government in the Revenue Department in the Company's Territories.

LXX. All regular and fixed Bazar dealers bringing in supplies are required to report their sales, imports and exports daily, to the Chowdry for registry.

G. G. O. 31st
Oct. 1838.

LXXI. Inhabitants of the Country coming into Military Bazars on their own account, for the sale of Grain or other commodities, are to be protected and encouraged to the utmost, a place is to be assigned and kept open in every Bazar for such Daily Dealers, and they are to be permitted a free sale of all they bring without Ground Rent, Dustoors, or Fees of any kind, and are to be permitted to exchange their commodities, and to have a free egress for whatever they so exchange or purchase.

LXXII. The same Rule is to extend to public Followers off duty, or to Followers of any description bringing in personal loads of Grain, or other commodities.

LXXIII. Commanding Officers will give such orders for the movement of any part of the General Military Bazars at their respective Stations, when required for Troops in the Field as may be necessary.

LXXIV. Every Caste in Trade shall elect its own Chowdry, Muccadam, or Head of such Trade, who is in a degree responsible for the conduct of the several Castes. These persons are not public Servants, but the most useful people to refer to for obtaining various supplies. Commanding Officers are enjoined to have these persons treated with marked encouragement and respect ; their employment being perfectly optional, they are entitled to small Fees, which should be fixed by Commanding Officers according to local usage, from Officers or others demanding their Services in procuring Workmen, Hamauls, Coolies, Cattle &c. to be publicly notified and inserted in the monthly Nerrick.

LXXV. Commanding Officers will encourage Europe Shopkeepers to settle in their Bazars, and support them as far as possible in their just claims with respect to the settlement of their accounts ; but they are first to enter into an engagement subjecting themselves in pecuniary matters to the judgment of a Court Martial, binding themselves to pay a Fine for every instance in which they may infringe the Regulations regarding the sale of Liquors.

XXVI. No Lights, Torches, or Country Music, are to be allowed in Military Bazars after the regular Camp hours of retiring to rest, without leave obtained and put in orders. This Regulation is not intended to interfere with the Festivals, Processions, or ordinary Customs of the Natives, but it is necessary they should be regularly referred to the Commanding Officer to prevent deception, such Processions, being one of the most common methods by which gangs of Thieves occasionally attack Bazars.

THE DUTIES OF OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF BAZARS.

LXXVII. Every Officer in charge of a Bazar is to learn daily, by the Kotwal and Bazar Servants, the quantity of all Bazar supplies, which he will report to the Commanding Officer. He will preserve the order and regularity of the Bazar Population, and see that protection is given both to regular Dealers and Country People bringing in supplies; that no Exactions, Dustoors, or Fees, are demanded, either in kind or money, from any people whatever trading in the Bazar; will see that the Kotwal and other public Servants in no ways abuse their situations, prevent any of them from being employed in, or attached to any individual's private service; will have exact Daily Accounts kept of the Bazar consumption, imports and exports, and prepare Price Currents, describing the Daily Prices which have occurred during the month: but no Superintendent is to fix the price of any article sold in the Bazar.

LXXVIII. Every Superintendent shall once a day sit in the public Choury, or Tent of the Bazar, to receive and adjust all complaints within his authority, to acquaint himself with the affairs of the Dealers regarding their Bazar transactions, and in general to shew kindness and an interest in their concerns and conduct, and further to see if they have been regularly paid by the Troops and Followers for Grain, Clothes and other necessaries of life: every Superintendent is regularly to report the performance of these Duties to his Commanding Officer.

LXXIX. Every Superintendent shall at least once a month, besides having the notice hang up in his Cutcherry in the native character, proclaim the Government Orders by tom-tom, against Dustoors and oppressions of all kinds, and shall at the same time give notice, that the Commanding Officer will see any persons of any Trade or condition whatever, who may have complaints or grievances unredressed or unnoticed by other authorities.

LXXX. Every Superintendent, on the arrival of fresh Troops in the different Camps and Stations, shall, by public tom-tom, warn and order all Bazar Dealers against giving credit to such Troops beyond each pay day, on penalty of forfeiting the claims.

LXXXI. Every Superintendent of Bazars will transmit Monthly to the Military Board and Divisional Paymasters Price Currents of the principal Towns and surrounding Villages of all Bazar commodities within a circle of 40 or 50 Miles to be countersigned by Commanding Officers he will also send a Price Current of the Bazar under his immediate superintendence.

LXXXII. It will be the duty of the Officer in Charge of Bazars to make themselves acquainted with the resources of the surrounding Country, and the prices in different Districts and Towns; since it is only from such information, combined with the quantities in the Market, that the Bazar Rates can be properly examined, and satisfactorily ascertained.

LXXXIII. They must also promptly report to the Commanding Officer, for the information of Government, any purchases that may be made in the Market, or in the contiguous Towns, by the Officers of the Commissariat.

LXXXIV. It will be a particular duty of all Officers in Charge of Bazars, to prevent the Cutwal, or any other of the Native Assistants from exacting or receiving any Dustoor or Fee, upon the articles brought into the Market; and to prohibit their being directly, or indirectly, concerned in any Traffick connected with the Supplies of the Bazar.

LXXXV. It is also necessary that great care be taken to detect and prevent if possible, any connexion between the subordinante Agents in the Commissariat, and those of the Bazar.

G. G. O. 14th
Feb. 1817.

LXXXVI. A Table exhibiting the Prices in the surrounding Country, of all articles of great consumption, for each preceding month, written in different native characters, shall be deposited by the Superintendent of Bazars in the Cutwal's Office, or such other suitable place as the Commanding Officer may determine, but to be most easy of access to all purchasers or persons desirous of obtaining the information it is intended to afford.

LXXXVII. The Superintendents of Bazars are charged with the Bazar collections arising from the sale of Liquors and Drugs, the balance of which, after charging the whole of the Bazar Establishment, they are to pay into the Pay Office of the Division, and transmit the Paymaster's receipt with their monthly accounts, to the Auditor General.

LXXXVIII. All orders from Commanding Officers affecting the Bazar, are to be publicly tom-tom'd.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE LIQUOR AND DRUG CONTRACT AND FOR THE SALE OF THOSE ARTICLES IN MILITARY BAZARS.

LXXXIX. No person being in the employ of any Officer or Officer's Messes, in the Commissariat, or in the employ of any of the departments, or any public Servants of Government, Native or European, shall be allowed to purchase or hold any share in the Liquor or Drug contracts, directly or indirectly; upon proof of this, the contracts are to be annulled and recalled.

XC. The exclusive privilege of selling Liquors or Drugs to the Troops in Military Bazars shall be sold to one or more respectable Natives at public outcry, in the Bazars, for such periods as the Military Board may prescribe.

CXX. It is therefore to be distinctly understood, that the Rules in question are intended merely to exempt from Export Town Duty, when exigible, such supplies and necessaries as are carried out of the adjoining Town or City expressly for sale or use in Camp, and that such supplies and necessaries, as well as articles of every kind if brought from any place but the said Town, will be liable for the same Taxes and Import or Export Duties, and Transit Dues, as must have been paid on the same, if entering or quitting the Town itself, to which in this respect the Camp or Cantonment is to be considered in the light of a Poorah or Suburb.

CXXI. The Collector or Government Officer in charge of the Customs, will carefully guard against any abuse of the indulgence granted in the case of Grain and Timber, the Purwanahs for which are to be confined strictly to quantities sufficient for consumption of the residents in Camp, and are not to be granted by any Farmer of Land Customs.

CXXII. Any Duties hitherto chargeable on produce or supplies introduced by the Commissariat Department into Camp, will be levied as usual, unless specially exempted by the terms of the lease.

CXXIII. Shroffs residing in Military Bazaars of this Army, who exact per-centage from the Troops and Camp Followers, in exchanging the Company's Rupees which are cut or filed though otherwise of the exact weight and value, are to be expelled from Cantonment limits.

CXXIV. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council cannot admit the remission of the Duties on some Wine that has been imported from Goa by the Canteen Committee of Her Majesty's 4th Regiment at Belgaum.

Gov. Let. to
Mil. Bd. 8th
Sept. 1841.

CXXV. The Bazar Master as Assistant Magistrate within the Cantonment of Belgaum has no authority to sign Passes of any kind relating to the Custom Department.

CXXVI. There being reason to believe that the Duties leviable on Cattle imported from the Continent, are frequently evaded by the production of improper Passports by Camp Followers, as well as frequent disputes occasioned thereby; all Officers authorized to grant Passports for Cattle, actually the property of Officers or Persons attached to the Army, to travel through the Concan, shall specify the number and description of such Cattle, otherwise the Owners will not, according to existing Regulations, be exempted from the payment of the regular Duties.

G. O. C. 19th
March 1819.

CXXVII. All European Articles proceeding Inland through the Northern and Southern Concan, for the use of Officers serving with the Poona Division of the Army, shall be exempted from internal Duties, on their being accompanied by a certificate of the Officer by whom they are required, countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, Brigade, or Force to which he may belong, specifying the Supplies for which such Officer may have given orders to his Agents at Bombay. On all Goods passing through the Country, without such Certificate, the established Duty will be levied.

G. G. O. 12th
April 1820.

CXXVIII. The Governor in Council having been pleased to abolish the Tobacco Farm, and to substitute a Duty to be levied on the import of Tobacco, Ganza, and Snuff, and it being essential that the same restrictions should be imposed on the import of those Articles, as prevailed under the farming system, directs that *Section XXII of Regulation X—1800*, which prohibits any Tobacco, Ganza, or Snuff, being brought into the Island by the Military, be republished, with instructions that its purport be read to, and made known among the European as well as duly expounded to the Native Troops, in order to preclude their infringement of the prohibition; at the same time that the Governor in Council relies on, and will consider Commanding Officers of Corps responsible for, the rigid observance and enforcement of that restrictive Enactment.

G. G. O. 30th
Oct. 1810.

Extract from Regulation X—1800.

CXXIX. (*Sec. XXII.*) "The Sepoys, and other Native Troops, upon arriving at the Presidency, from foreign Service, or any Out Posts, shall not be permitted to bring in with them any Tobacco, Snuff, or Ganza; and for ensuring the observance of this prohibition, by the Sepoys and Native Troops so arriving at the Presidency, an Order to this effect shall be published from time to time, by authority of the Commander in Chief of the Forces, in the General Orders of the Army, for breach whereof, such Sepoys and Native Troops shall be subject to such punishment, as may be adjudged by a Court Martial; and for the prevention thereof, the Sepoys and other Native Troops of every Company, Detachment, or Corps, returning to this Presidency, shall have their Knapsacks and Baggage searched by an Officer or Peon of either of the Custom Houses, by authority of the Custom Master, in the presence of the Officer Commanding the Corps, or Company, and under such further precautionary rules as may, in this respect, be deemed most proper by the Commander in Chief or Commanding Officer of the Forces, for the time being; and all Tobacco, Snuff, and Ganza, found in the custody of any of the European soldiery or Native Troops, their Wives, or Followers, shall be confiscated as the Regulations already provide."

Provost-Marshal and Police of the Camp.

CXXX. The Officer appointed to the situation of *Provost-Marshal* has the rank of Captain in the Army:—The appointment is one of great responsibility, and requires the utmost vigilance and activity. It is the particular Duty of the *Provost-Marshal* to take charge of Prisoners confined for Offences of a general nature;—to preserve good Order and Discipline;—and to use every possible means to prevent the commission of Crime, by frequently visiting those places at which breaches of Order and Discipline are likely to be committed. He is to take cognizance of the conduct of all *Followers and Retainers* of the Camp, as well as of the Soldiers of the Army.

G. O. C. 7th
June 1823.

CXXXI. With this view, he is frequently to make the Tour of the Camp; and its Environs; in order to prevent, and detect, Persons committing acts of disorder, or depredations.

CXXXII. The Provost-Marshal is intrusted with authority to inflict *Summary Punishment* on any Soldier, or Individual connected with the Army, whom he may detect in the actual commission of any Offence against Order and Discipline; but a recourse to the exercise of this part of his authority must be limited to the necessity of the Case, when the prevalent and continual Commission of any particular Offence may call for an immediate Example.

CXXXIII. Plundering and Marauding; at all times highly disgraceful to Soldiers; under the circumstances in which the Army would take the Field, in any part of the British Territories, or those of our Allies, and committed against the Persons and Properties of the Inhabitants, whom it is our duty to protect, will become Crimes of such enormity, as to admit of no remission of the awful Punishment, which the Military Law awards against Offences of this nature. The Provost-Marshal, in making his Rounds, will be authorized to execute it immediately; and in its greatest rigour, against all such as are detected by him in the fact.

CXXXIV. General or other Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades; and the Staff Officers attached to them, are to give their particular attention to the conduct of the Provost-Marshal, and of his Assistants; and to take care that every requisite aid be given to enable them to discharge their Duties with proper effect;—at the same time that no abuse, or improper application be made of the Authority intrusted to them.

CXXXV. Officers in the command of Guards or Detachments, are also enjoined to give assistance to the Provost-Marshal in the execution of his Duty; and any Officer or Soldier impeding him in the same, or offering him any insult, will receive the most exemplary Punishment.

CXXXVI. Regiments encamped near Villages, must send frequent Patroles into them, to apprehend such Persons as may be there without Passes; or who, having Passes, may behave improperly;

CXXXVII. With a small Force in the Field, a *Provost-Serjeant* will be appointed, whose Duty will be guided on the principles of the above; but with such limitations as the Commander of the Force shall direct.

NOTE. The Forms of Liquor and Drug Contracts, Nerrick's of surrounding Villages, Acquittance Rolls, Accounts Current &c. being in general use, it is not considered necessary to insert in this compilation.

In framing Agreements with Liquor Contractors a clause is always to be inserted to the effect that the Contract is to be forfeited in the event of the holder being convicted of clandestinely selling Liquor contrary to the Orders of the Commanding Officer &c.

The orders respecting Courts of Requests and Actions for debt will be found under the head "Courts Martial and Courts of Requests."

ESTABLISHMENTS OF BAZARS.

1st Class.

	Pay.	Batta in the Field.
1 Superintendent.....	100	..
1 Kotwal..	30	10
1 Chowdry..	20	5
1 Karkoon..	12	5
1 English writer..	25	10
1 Havildar Peon.....	8	2
6 Peons, each..	5	2
1 Hullahcore....	5	2
Bazar Flag Staff, Ropes, Pegs, Lights, Stationery and the Burial of Poor Strangers.....	30	..

* A Sub-Assist. Comy. General in charge at Poona with an Assistant.

2d Class Bazars.

1 Commissariat or other Officer Superintendent....	Rs. 100	..
1 Chowdry....	25	10
1 Karkoon....	12	5
1 English Writer..	20	10
4 Peons, each.....	5	2
Bazar Flag Staff, Ropes, Pegs, Lights, Stationery and the Burial of Poor strangers.....	20	..

3rd Class Bazars.

Superintendent including Stationery....	50	..
In full of all establishment..	50	..

Regimental Bazars.

1 Chowdree..	16	5
2 Peons, each....	5	2

The following is the authorised establishment for the Bazaars at the different Stations as they stand at present.

<i>Poona Brigade.</i>		Staff Pay.
1 Superintendent, a Sub-Assist. Commissary General..	.. ..	Rs. 181
1 Assistant Superintendent (4 Rs per diem)..	.. ..	.. 120'

<i>Establishment.</i>		
1 Head Cutwall..	.. ..	46 12 0'
1 2nd... ditto..	.. ..	36 2 0'
1 English Writer..	.. ..	25 0 0'
1 ditto..	.. ..	24 0 0'
1 Mootsaddy..	.. ..	17 13 4'
3 Karkoons; at 12-12-0 each..	.. ..	36 4 0'
1 Ditto..	.. ..	11 14 5'
1 Havildar of Peons..	.. ..	9 0 0'
1 Naique..	.. ..	7 0 0'
3 Peons; at 6 each..	.. ..	18 0 0'
17 ditto; at 5 each..	.. ..	85 0 0'
2 Hallalcores at 5-1-7 each..	.. ..	10 3 2'
1 Muccadum....	.. ..	6 0 0'
11 Hallalcores, at 4 each..	.. ..	44 0 0'
Contingencies &c..	.. ..	30 0 0'
Stationery allowance to Superintendent....	.. ..	20 0 0'

Kirkee.

1 Karkoon..	.. ..	11 14 5'
1 Bheastie..	.. ..	4 0 0'
Stationery Allowance.....	.. ..	5 0 0'
		450 9 6'

Police.

1 Provost Serjeant....	}	Consolidated Pay..	100 0 0'
		Poney allowance..	15 0 0'
		Armourer....	12 (2 0)
			127 12 0'
1 Clerk..	.. ..	48 0 0'
2 Karkoons, at 12 Rs. each..	.. ..	24 0 0'
3 Havildar, at 12 ,, each..	.. ..	36 0 0'
6 Naiques; at 8 ,, each..	.. ..	48 0 0'
48 Peons, at 6 each..	.. ..	288 0 0'
Stationery..	.. ..	10 0 0'
		581 12 0'	

1334 5 6'

Ahmednuggur Brigade.

1 Superintendent....	.. ..	100 0 0'
1 Chowdry....	.. ..	25 0 0'
1 English Writer....	.. ..	20 0 0'
1 Karkoon....	.. ..	12 0 0'
4 Peons, at 5 each....	.. ..	20 0 0'
Allowance to Chowdry for Flag-Staff Rope, &c..	.. ..	10 0 0'
		187 0 0'

Police.

1 Ramoosee Naique..	.. ..	8 0 0'
9 Ramoosees at 5 each..	.. ..	45 0 0'
		240 0 0'

Sattarah.

1 Superintendent..	.. ..	50 0 0'
1 Kotwal..	.. ..	25 0 0'
1 Karkoon..	.. ..	10 0 0'
3 Peons, at 5 each..	.. ..	15 0 0'
		100 0 0'

Malligaum Brigade.

1 Superintendent..	.. ..	100 0 0'
1 Kotwal..	.. ..	25 0 0'
1 English Writer..	.. ..	20 0 0'
1 Karkoon..	.. ..	12 0 0'
1 Naique of Peons..	.. ..	6 12 0'
4 Peons, at 5 Rs. each..	.. ..	20 0 0'
Allowance for Flag-Staff Rope, &c...	.. ..	20 0 0'
		203 12 0'

Asseerghur Garrison.

1 Superintendent..	.. ..	50 0 0'
1 Khotwal..	.. ..	25 0 0'
3 Peons, at Rs. 5 each..	.. ..	15 0 0'
3 Extra ditto 5 each for collecting Town Duties....	.. ..	15 0 0'
1 Karkoon.....	.. ..	10 0 0'
		115 0 0'

For the School (paid from Bazar Fund.)

1	Pundit..	....	....	..	20	0	0
1	2nd ditto..	....	....	..	8	0	0
							143 0 0

Mhow Brigade.

1	Superintendent..	..	..	..	100	0	0
1	Kotwal..	..	..	..	50	0	0
1	Writer...	..	..	..	30	0	0
1	Mootsuddy..	..	..	..	12	0	0
1	Chowdry..	..	..	..	12	0	0
1	Hackery do....	..	..	..	8	0	0
1	Jemadar of Peons..	..	..	..	8	0	0
1	Naique....	..	..	..	6	0	0
8	Peons, at Rs. 5 each..	..	..	..	40	0	0
1	Dandiah....	..	..	..	5	0	0
							271 0 0

Surat Cantonment.

1	Superintendent..	..	..	..	50	0	0
1	English Writer..	..	..	..	20	0	0
1	Karkoon..	..	..	..	10	0	0
3	Peons, at 5 each..	..	..	..	15	0	0
	Regimental Chowdry, acting as Station Chowdry..	..	..	..	5	0	0
							100 0 0

Baroda Brigade.

1	Superintendent..	..	..	..	100	0	0
1	English Writer..	..	..	..	20	0	0
1	Chowdry....	..	..	..	25	0	0
1	Karkoon..	..	..	..	12	0	0
4	Peons, at 5 each..	..	..	..	20	0	0
	Allowance for Flag Staff &c..	..	..	..	20	0	0
							197 0 0

Ahmedabad Cantonment.

1	Superintendent..	..	..	..	100	0	0
1	English Writer..	..	..	..	20	0	0
1	Chowdry.....	..	..	..	25	0	0
1	Karkoon....	..	..	..	12	0	0
4	Peons at 5 each..	..	..	..	20	0	0
	Allowance for Flag Staff &c..	..	..	..	20	0	0
							197

Police.

1	Muccadam..	..	..	..	8	0	0
5	Puggies, at 6 each...	..	..	..	30	0	0
							38 0 0

235 0 0

Rajcote Cantonment.

1	Superintendent..	..	..	..	50	0	0
1	Chowdry..	..	..	..	20	0	0
1	Carcoon..	..	..	..	20	0	0
2	Peons at 6 Rs. each..	..	..	..	12	0	0
	Flag Staff &c..	..	..	..	8	0	0
							100 0 0

Hursole Cantonment.

1	Superintendent..	..	..	..	50	0	0
1	Chowdry..	..	..	..	20	0	0
1	Mohita..	..	..	..	10	0	0
2	Peons at 6 each..	..	..	..	12	0	0
	Allowance for Flag staff &c..	..	..	..	8	0	0
							100 0 0

Deesa Brigade.

1	Superintendent..	..	..	..	100	0	0
1	English Writer..	..	..	..	20	0	0
1	Chowdry..	..	..	..	25	0	0
1	Karkoon....	..	..	..	12	0	0
4	Peons at 5 each..	..	..	..	20	0	0
	Allowance for Flag Staff &c....	..	..	..	20	0	0
							197 0 0

Police.

1	Muccadam.....	..	..	..	8	0	0
12	Puggies at 6 each..	..	..	..	72	0	0
							80 0 0
							289 0 0

Balmeer Field Outposts,

1 Chowdry....	{ Pay..	.....	10 0 0
	{ Batta .....	.....	6 0 0
			<u>16 0 0</u>
2 Peons....	{ Pay at 5 Rs. each....	.....	10 0 0
	{ Batta at 2 each..	.. ..	4 0 0
			<u>14 0 0</u>
			30 0 0

Bhooj Cantonment.

1 Superintendent..	.. ..	50 0 0
1 Chowdry..	.. ..	20 0 0
1 Mehta..	.. ..	10 0 0
2 Peons, at 6 each..	.. ..	12 0 0
Allowance for Flag Staff &c..	.. ..	8 0 0
		<u>100 0 0</u>

Dapoolie (Southern Concan,)

1 Superintendent....	.. ..	100 0 0
1 English Writer..	.. ..	20 0 0
1 Chowdry..	.. ..	25 0 0
1 Karkoon..	.. ..	12 0 0
4 Peons, at 5 each..	.. ..	20 0 0
Allowance for Flag Staff &c.	.. ..	20 0 0
		<u>192 0 0</u>

Sukkur, (Upper Scinde.)

1 Superintendent..	.. ..	100 0 0
1 English Writer....	{ Pay..	20 0 0
	{ Batta..	10 0 0
1 Chowdry.....	{ Pay..	25 0 0
	{ Batta..	10 0 0
1 Karkoon..	{ Pay..	12 0 0
	{ Batta..	5 0 0
4 Peons.....	{ Pay, at 5 Rs. each..	20 0 0
	{ Batta, at 2 ,, ,, ..	8 0 0
Contingent allowance..	.. ..	20 0 0

Police.

1 Moonshee..	.. ..	12 0 0
1 Jemedar..	.. ..	9 0 0
8 Peons, at 6 Rs. each.	.. ..	48 0 0
3 Sweepers, at 5 Rs each..	.. ..	15 0 0
1 Bheestie.	.. ..	5 0 0
		<u>89 0 0</u>
		319 0 0

Kurrachee (Lower Scinde.)

1 Superintendent..	.. ..	100 0 0
1 English Writer..	{ Pay..	20 0 0
	{ Batta..	10 0 0
1 Chowdry..	{ Pay..	25 0 0
	{ Batta..	10 0 0
1 Karkoon..	{ Pay..	12 0 0
	{ Batta..	5 0 0
4 Peons..	{ Pay at 5 Rs. each..	20 0 0
	{ Batta at 2 ,, each..	8 0 0
Contingent allowance..	.. ..	20 0 0
		<u>130 0 0</u>
		230 0 0

Aden,

1 Superintendent..	.. ..	100 0 0
1 Chowdry.	{ Pay....	25 0 0
	{ Batta..	10 0 0
1 Karkoon.	{ Pay....	12 0 0
	{ Batta..	5 0 0
4 Peons..	{ Pay at 5 Rs. each..	20 0 0
	{ Batta at 2 Rs. do....	8 0 0
Stationery..	.. ..	20 0 0
		<u>100 0 0</u>
		200 0 0

The Bazar Establishments at BELGAUM and SHOLAPOOR are at present paid by the Government of Fort St. George.

NOTE. Temporary Field Bazar Establishments are not included in this List, as they are liable to be increased and reduced, according to circumstances.