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PART I.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th August 1909.

No. 598.—His Excellency the Honourable the Governor of Bombay, under the authority vested in him by the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892, has been pleased to nominate Sir VITHALDAS DAMODHAR THACKERSEY, Kt., to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only with effect from the 19th August 1909.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor,

L. C. CRUMP,
Secretary to Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1909.

No. 5837A.—The following extract from a notification by the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for general information :—

“CERTIFICATES OF IDENTITY TO BE GIVEN TO INDIAN STUDENTS AND OTHERS VISITING ENGLAND.

No. 2831-2842.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),
under date Calcutta, the 8th December 1899.*

RESOLUTION.

THE Secretary of State for India has brought to the notice of the Government of India that it not infrequently happens that natives of India, students or others, who have proceeded to England, desire to obtain passports to enable them to travel to foreign countries in which the possession of a passport is necessary or desirable, and that difficulty often arises from want of evidence to show that the applicant is a British subject and therefore entitled to a passport. Appeals for assistance are also frequently addressed to His Lordship by destitute Indians who desire to return to their country and by students who, owing to embarrassed circumstances, are unable to complete their course of education.

2. In order to enable the Secretary of State to deal with such cases satisfactorily, the Governor General in Council has decided that it is necessary to press upon Indian students and others visiting England the desirability of providing themselves, before their departure from India, with an authoritative certificate of identity, in the form appended to this Resolution, signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India and by the Political Officer in that of residents of Native States. For a student the certificate should be signed by the head of his last school or college and countersigned by the District Officer (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer, as the case may be.

[True extract.]

(Signed) J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.”

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

S. W. EDGERLEY,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1909.

No. 5625.

THE MYSORE DASARA INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1909.

President.

1. G. H. Krumbiegel, Esq., F.R.H.S., Economic Botanist and Superintendent, Government Gardens.

Members of Committee.

2. R. H. Campbell, Esq., I. C. S., Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
3. The Chief Engineer.
4. Rajakarya Pravina, A. Rangaswami Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L., Revenue Commissioner.
5. Dr. W. F. Smeeth, M.A., etc., State Geologist.
6. H. J. Bhabha, Esq., M.A., Inspector-General of Education.
7. Lt.-Col. J. Smyth, I. M. S., M.D., Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner.
8. H. H. Sparkes, Esq., Excise Commissioner.
9. Dr. L. C. Coleman, B.A., P.H.D., Mycologist and Entomologist.
10. D. Devaraj Urs, Esq., Inspector-General of Police.
11. M. Muthannah, Esq., R.B., Conservator of Forests.
12. M. Kantaraj Urs, Esq., B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Mysore.
13. B. J. Kumarasami Naik, Esq., B.A., Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore.

14. D. Sitarama Rao, Esq., Superintending Engineer, Bangalore.
15. C. H. Yates, Esq., Superintendent, Government Press, Bangalore.
16. J. Weir, Esq., M.A., Principal, Maharaja's College, Mysore.
17. V. Rangaswami Iyengar, Esq., A.C.E., B.C.E., Executive Engineer, Water-Works Division.
18. H. Lingaraj Urs, Esq., Durbar Bakshi.
19. H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Esq., Superintendent, Amrut Mahal Department.
20. G. Subbuswami Iyer, Esq., B.A., L.T., Superintendent, Industrial School, Mysore, and Secretary.
21. N. Narasimhiengar, Esq., Inspector of Cattle Diseases.
22. B. P. Raghavalu Naidu, Esq., Retired Executive Engineer.
23. Mahomad Jaffar, Esq., Retired Police Superintendent, Mysore.
24. V. Raghava Char, Esq., Advocate, Mysore.
25. Amble Anniah Pandit, Esq., Municipal Commissioner, Mysore.
26. Anantarajah, Esq., Merchant, Mysore.
27. M. L. Vasudeviah, Esq., Merchant, Mysore.

PROSPECTUS OF THE DASARA EXHIBITION OF 1909.

Introductory.—With the sanction of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, the Committee issue the following prospectus in connection with the Exhibition of 1909.

2. *Opening of the Exhibition.*—This year the Exhibition will commence on Monday 18th October 1909 and close on Sunday 31st. The Cattle Show will begin on Monday 25th October and close on Thursday 28th. It may be observed that the show generally offers a good opportunity for people desirous of purchasing good specimens of Mysore cattle.

3. *Object of the Exhibition.*—The primary aim of the Committee is to impart to the Exhibition an educative character and to bring together articles, machinery and processes, the use of which it is desirable to bring to the notice of the raiyat, the artizan and the manufacturer by actual demonstration. But as the Exhibition of a single specimen may not afford full information, and may not be sufficiently attractive to the visiting public, articles intended for sale will also be admitted.

Articles on sale versus samples.—Articles on a larger scale sent merely for sale will have to be kept in separate stalls and under the charge of the exhibitors or their agents. There is no objection to the sale of actual exhibits, but they will not be allowed to be removed from the Exhibition grounds till the termination of the show. Articles admitted for purposes of sale alone may be removed after purchase. No article will be allowed to leave the Exhibition grounds without a gate pass.

4. *Plan of the buildings.*—A plan of the Exhibition grounds showing buildings and the extent of covered and open space available is appended to this prospectus. Those who desire to have special facilities for the sale of articles or demonstration of processes, are requested to place themselves in communication with the Secretary to the Exhibition Committee.

5. *Horticultural Show.*—The Horticultural Show comprising "class" and "group," etc., mentioned in the first section of the prospectus, will be held on the 25th October 1909, and kept open till the close of the following day.

6. *Lectures and demonstrations.*—Lectures will be delivered by competent persons in English and Kanarese on subjects connected with Industry, Agriculture, Health and Sanitation, the value of Agricultural implements and machines, their cost, construction and repairs. Arrangements will also be made for holding a competition on the Exhibition grounds in Ploughing, Weaving and processes connected therewith. The exact time and the place of the lectures and demonstration will be announced later on by handbills and notices.

7. *Donations.*—The Committee would thankfully accept donations for awarding prizes or medals from individuals or associations desiring to give an impetus to any special branch of Agriculture or Industry.

8. *Classification of exhibits.*—The classification of exhibits will be according to the price list subjoined to the prospectus and entries in several sections should be made in the application forms prescribed.

9. *Open to all India.*—The Committee invite exhibits from all the districts in the State as well as from outside. They also appeal to the various agricultural departments and associations in other parts of India, Burma and Ceylon to help them with exhibits and suggestions.

10. *Judges.*—Leading raiyats and non-official gentlemen will be invited to assist the Committee in judging the exhibits.

11. *Admission fees for visitors.*—An admission fee of annas two per head will be levied each time a person enters the Exhibition buildings. Season tickets will be issued at Re. 1 per head. These are not transferable, but books of eight single tickets may be had also at Re. 1 per book. If possible, return railway season tickets between Bangalore and Mysore at a reduced rate which will admit to the Exhibition for the whole season, will be arranged for.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. *Noxious articles.*—Explosives or any substance noxious or dangerous will not be admitted by the Committee.

2. *Particulars re exhibits.*—Intending exhibitors are requested to send to the Secretary to the Exhibition Committee, particulars of exhibits they intend to forward and the amount of space which their exhibits may take up in the necessary entry form appended to this prospectus. Forms may also be obtained from the District, Divisional and Taluk Officers or from the Secretary to the Committee; plain paper of foolscap size may also be used provided all the headings in the form are properly copied and filled up and separate sheets should be used for each section.

3. *Applications from exhibitors.*—Applications should reach the Secretary not later than 15th September 1909. Each application should contain a Post Card on which the address and Post town of the exhibitor are legibly written.

4. *Lists from taluks.*—Deputy Commissioners of Districts with the District Committee, Sub-Divisional Officers and Amildars of Taluks are requested to convene, as early as possible, a meeting of the leading artisans, raiyats and merchants residing within their respective charges, to explain to them fully the object and scope of the Exhibition, to carefully acquaint them with the Rules and Regulations drawing particular attention to such paras as 2, 3, 10, etc., to distribute to them forms of applications, to have them filled up by intending exhibitors, compile them, and to forward them to the Secretary.

5. *Articles not enumerated.*—The classified list of prizes will show the nature of articles which can compete at the Exhibition. Articles not specially enumerated in the prize list may, however, be admitted by the Committee at their discretion.

6. *No fees to be charged for exhibits.*—No fees will be charged for the admission or registration of exhibits or for the space allowed for them.

7. *Acceptance of exhibits.*—The Committee reserve to themselves absolute discretion as regards the acceptance or rejection of exhibits and the allotment of space covered or uncovered.

8. *Delivery of exhibits.*—Articles intended for the Exhibition may be brought by the exhibitor or his agent or servant and delivered at the exhibition grounds or sent by Post or Railway, and all Taluk and District exhibits should be sent through the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

9. *Payment of freight and transport charges.*—No exhibits in respect of which the necessary freight or transport charges have not been paid by the exhibitor, will be accepted by the Committee.

10. *List of particulars.*—All packages received or delivered and all implements and machinery intended for the Exhibition must bear a label specifying name and number of exhibits and the registered number of the exhibitor and must be addressed to the Secretary. They must contain a list in duplicate showing the name or description of the article, its price, the place of production or manufacture, name of the manufacturer or exhibitor; in the case of exhibits in the agricultural section, essential particulars such as—

1. The season of sowing.
2. The soil on which they are grown.
3. The quantity of seed per acre.
4. The manure used.
5. Whether any irrigation is required.
6. The time required for the maturing of the crop.
7. The average yield per acre.
8. Any other interesting details regarding cultivation should be given.

11. *Exhibits which have already won prizes.*—Exhibits which have won prizes or medals in the Mysore Exhibitions of 1906, 1907 and 1908 shall be precluded from competing for prizes, though there is no objection to their being accepted for purposes of show or sale.

12. *Date of delivery of exhibits.*—Intending exhibitors are requested to send the exhibits so as to reach Mysore on the 25th September 1909, from which the date the Committee will arrange to take charge of exhibits. **BUT NO EXHIBITS WILL BE RECEIVED AFTER THE 5TH OCTOBER 1909.**

13. *Belated exhibits.*—Articles that are not delivered at the Exhibition Hall in the time fixed may be admitted at the discretion of the Committee subsequent to the dates mentioned in para 12, but shall not be entitled to compete for prizes.

14. *Perishable articles.*—Vegetables, fruits, and other perishable articles may, however, be delivered at the Exhibition Hall till 7 P.M., on the 24th October 1909.

15. *Admission of exhibits.*—No exhibits will be admitted without a pass signed by the Secretary or members of the Committee on duty at the Exhibition grounds.

16. *Responsibility of exhibitors.*—Exhibitors will have to pay every expense of transit, delivery, fixing and removing their exhibits and they must either personally or by their agents or servants superintend their reception and removal, in default of which, the Committee reserve to themselves the right of doing whatever may be considered necessary at the expense of the exhibitor.

17. *Committee accept no responsibility.*—No responsibility will be accepted by the Committee as to any damage or loss howsoever occurring.

18. *Special facilities.*—Exhibitors are requested to mention in their applications whether they wish to illustrate practically any processes of manufacture or the working of any implement or machinery and, if so, to state briefly the nature of the demonstration and any special facilities they require.

19. *Special arrangement to be made at the exhibitors' expense.*—If the exhibitors require any special arrangements to be made (or have to mount their machinery) they must carry them out at their own expense, but the Committee will be glad to give such aid as may be possible in the shape of getting skilled or unskilled manual labour at the exhibitors' expense. The expenses of demonstrating machinery and implements should be borne by the exhibitor except where special arrangements have been made with the Committee.

20. *Valuable exhibits.*—All valuable exhibits must be forwarded under the charge of an attendant.

21. *Exhibits unaccompanied by men in charge.*—Exhibitors who are unable to attend personally or send their agents in charge of exhibits may make special arrangements with the Committee for the exhibition of their goods on payment in advance in full of the estimated expense.

22. *Weighing of exhibits.*—The Committee entrust the work of receiving the exhibits to responsible officials. But as the goods are landed near the Exhibition grounds by special arrangements, it is not possible to weigh every consignment before taking delivery of it. So exhibitors are requested to take every possible precaution in packing their exhibits and to send to the Committee in time an accurate list of exhibits sent by them. Exhibitors who wish that their consignments should be weighed at the Railway Station before delivery, should intimate their wish to the Secretary in time and remit in advance a special fee of Re. 1 on each consignment to be thus weighed.

23. *Acknowledgment of exhibits.*—Receipt of exhibits will be acknowledged by return of the duplicate list mentioned in para. 10 to the exhibitor duly signed by the Secretary. No other kind of receipt will be sent. Any differences between the list and the articles actually received will be noted in the duplicate list.

24. *Free pass to exhibitors.*—In cases in which the owners themselves are in charge of exhibits, the necessary free pass will be given.

25. *Free admission to bonâ fide raiyats and artisans.*—Raiyats and artisans unable to pay fees, belonging to the Mysore State or from outside, who produce certificates of identification signed by their respective Taluk Officers in Form B appended to this prospectus, will be admitted free.

26. *Space for exhibits on sale.*—Accommodation will be found within the Exhibition grounds, as far as possible, for articles intended for sale. But those who wish to send articles on a large scale would do well to have temporary booths put up at their own cost in the Exhibition grounds by previous arrangements with the Committee.

27. *Articles on sale.*—Articles on sale or those sold should in every case have cards attached to them notifying the same.

28. *Removal of exhibits.*—All exhibits must be removed within a week after the close of the Exhibition. Exhibits remaining after that time will be disposed of as the Committee deem fit. Perishable articles will be allowed to be removed at the option of the owner or purchasers within 24 hours after the opening of the Exhibition.

29. *Exhibits on loan.*—Works of art and articles of special merit including those of antiquarian interest will be thankfully received. Gentlemen willing to lend them are requested to place themselves in communication with the Secretary or any of the members of the Committee who will inform them of the acceptance of the offer and will make necessary arrangements in connection with the exhibition of articles.

30. *Exhibits belonging to departments of Government.*—Articles or cattle exhibited by any department of Government will not be eligible for money prizes or medals, but may be awarded certificates of merit. This rule does not preclude Government servants or pupils of Industrial Schools from competing for prizes if the exhibits are manufactured by themselves.

31. *Admission of live-stock.*—All cattle and sheep brought for this show will be located in a convenient place before the first selection and only such of the animals as are selected will be permitted to be picketed in the sheds provided at the show-yard according to breed, age and size, etc.

32. *Accommodation for cattle.*—Accommodation will be provided free of cost for about 150 head of cattle.

33. *Grant for fodder.*—A sum of 4 annas will be given for each head of cattle selected, per day, for the four days from 25th to 28th, both days inclusive.

34. *Admission to the show grounds.*—Only pass or ticket-holders will be allowed to the show grounds, while the cattle are judged.

35. *Practical test.*—Working cattle may, at the owners' option, be subjected to a practical test as to their powers of draught. They must be the *bonâ fide* property of the exhibitor.

Single bullocks will also be tested both for riding and draught purposes at the owners' option.

36. *Care-taker.*—Each animal or lot competing separately must be in charge of a care-taker who will remain in charge of the exhibit and must be ready to lead it out at any time as required by the Committee.

37. *Distribution of awards.*—Prizes and medals will be distributed at the close of the Exhibition. This year, it is proposed to hold a distribution of prizes in the Exhibition grounds on or about the 30th October 1909.

38. *Number of Judges.*—The Judges in each class or group will not be less than three, but no prizes will be awarded unless in the opinion of the Judges the exhibits merit the reward. Judges cannot compete for prizes in classes or sections in which they are Judges.

39. *Photograph of articles exhibited.*—No article exhibited may be copied, photographed, drawn or reproduced in any manner without the special permission of the exhibitor and the Committee. General photographs of the stalls may, however, be taken with the permission of the Committee.

40. *Committee's decision final.*—The Committee have full power to make rules for the conduct of the Exhibition under these Regulations and their decision is final in all cases.

41. *Acceptance of rules.*—All persons who become exhibitors shall be held to signify their assent to and acceptance of the foregoing Rules and Regulations and also of such other Rules as the Committee may hereafter issue, not inconsistent with these Regulations.

42. *Communications re the Exhibition.*—All communications regarding the Exhibition should be addressed to the Secretary to the Mysore Dasara Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition Committee, Mysore.

(Signed) G. SUBBUSWAMI IYER,

Secretary.

Dated Mysore, 28th April 1909.

THE MYSORE DASARA INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1909.

Classified List of Exhibits and Prizes.

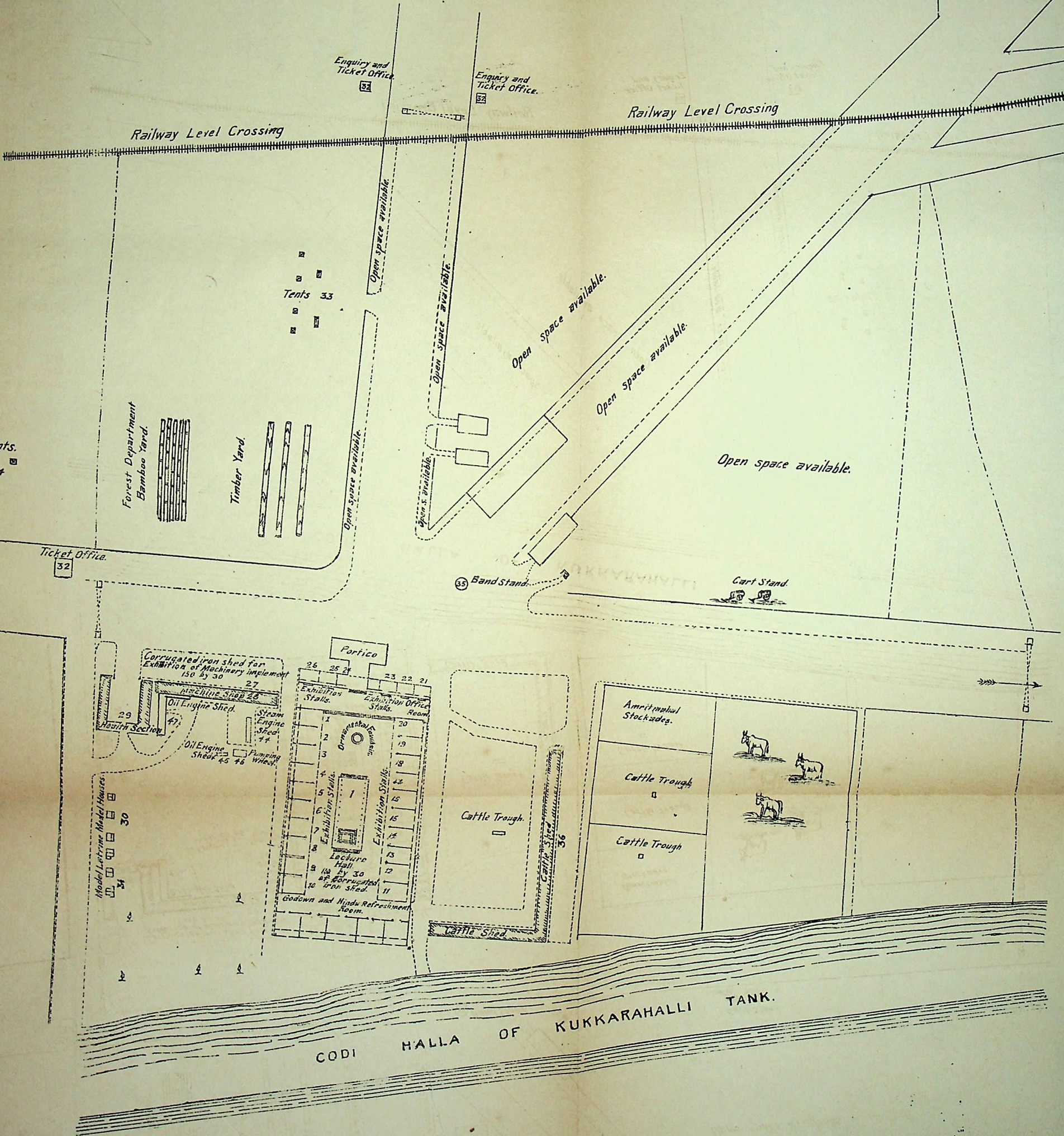
No.	Description.	Money prizes.			Extra prizes.	Medals.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.		Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.
A.—Agricultural Section.								
CLASS I.—FIELD PRODUCE.								
Group I—Cereals or Grains—								
1	3 months' paddy, 2 seers with samples of rice.	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	4 do. do. ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	5 do. do. ...	4	2	...	20	...	...	...
4	6 do. do. ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
5	7 do. do. ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
6	8 do. do. ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	Colln. of different varieties of paddy, 2 seers each kind.	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
8	Field ragi (red), 2 seers	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	Do. (white) do. ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
10	Garden ragi (red), 2 seers	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
11	Do. (white), 2 do. ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
12	Colln. of diff. kinds of ragi, 2 seers	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
13	Haraka do. ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
14	Great millet (bilijola), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
15	Do. (kempujola), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
16	Colln. of diff. kinds of jola, 2 seers	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
17	Italian millet (navane), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
18	Little millet (samé), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
19	Indian corn or maize (muskinjola), 2 seers.	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
20	Spiked millet (aejje), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
21	Panicum milliaceum (baragu), 2 seers...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
22	Wheat, 2 seers	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
23	Collection of grains most suitable for growing in dry seasons, 2 seers.	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
Group II—Pulses—								
1	Dhal (togari), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	Horse gram (hurali), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bengal gram (kadale), 2 seers	3	2	...	12	...	...	...
4	Black gram (oodu), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
5	Green gram (hesaru), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
6	Lentil (karamani), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	Peas (batani), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	Beans (avare), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	Other edible pulses, 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
Group III—Oil and Oil-seeds—								
1	Gingelly oil seed (achellu), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	Do. oil, 25 tolas	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ramtil (hutchellu), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
4	Do. oil, 25 tolas	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
5	Castor oil seeds (haralu), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
6	Do. oil, 25 tolas	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	Pongamea seeds (honge), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	Do. oil, 25 tolas	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	Bassia seeds (ippe), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
10	Do. oil, 25 tolas	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ground-nuts (kadalekayi), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
12	Do. oil, 25 tolas	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
13	Safflower seeds (kusumba), 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
14	Do. oil, 25 tolas	3	2	...	...	...	...	...

No.	Description.	Money prizes.			Extra prizes.	Medals.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.		Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.
A.—Agricultural Section—continued.								
CLASS I.—FIELD PRODUCE—contd.								
Group III—Oil and Oil-seeds—contd.								
15	Dry cocoanut, 2 seers ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
16	Cocoanut oil, 25 tolas ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
17	Mustard oil, do. ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
18	Best collection of ground-nuts, 2 seers...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
19	Do. other oil seeds, 2 seers.	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
20	Do. other oils, 1 seer ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
Group IV—Sugar-cane—								
1	Sugar-cane, any variety, 20 canes ...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...
2	Colln. of varieties of sugar-cane, 6 canes of each kind, indigenous and non-indigenous.	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
CLASS II.—PLANTATION AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.								
Group I—General—								
1	Rubber, colln. of samples, half lb. each in sheets or biscuits.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
2	Tobacco, raw, 2 seers ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	Do. cured do. ...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1
4	Arecanuts, 2 seers ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
5	Betel-leaves, 500 ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cocoanuts, a bunch and six striped fruits.	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	Ginger, green, 2 seers ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	Arrowroot tubers, 2 seers ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tapioca ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
10	Tamarind ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
11	Turmeric ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
12	Pepper ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
13	Mustard seeds ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
14	Coriander ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
15	Chillies ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
16	Other ordinary spices ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
17	Best colln. of coffee, 2 seers ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
18	Do. cardamoms, 2 seers ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
19	Tea, 2 lbs. of each kind ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Group II—Vegetables and Fruits—								
1	General colln. of indigenous vegetables including potatoes.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	Do. non-indigenous ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	Do. indigenous fruits ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
4	Do. non-indigenous ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5	Colln. of flowers ...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...
6	Do. garlands ...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—DYES.								
1	Colln. of vegetable dyes ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	Best variety of cotton yarn dyed with vegetable dye stuff with explanatory notes as to the processes adopted in dyeing and the samples of dye stuffs used.	4	...	...	...	...	...	1
3	Best variety of woollen yarn dyed with vegetable dye stuff with explanatory notes as to the processes adopted in dyeing and the samples of dye stuffs used.	4	...	...	...	...	...	1

No.	Description.	Money prizes.			Extra prizes.	Medals.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.		Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.
A.—Agricultural Section—continued.								
CLASS IV.—FOREST PRODUCTS.								
1	Soap-nuts (hugoti) and seegekayi, 2 seers each.	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	Gall-nuts, 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	Marking-nuts, 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
4	Lac, crude, 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
5	Lac, prepared and coloured	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
6	Lac, shell, 1 seer	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	Colln. of gums and resins, 2 seers	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
8	Colln. of tanning materials, 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	Medicinal plants, roots, leaves and flowers, ½ seer each with their properties and uses.	3	2	...	...	...	...	1
10	Collection of timbers and ornamental woods.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
11	Colln. of nuts, beads, reeds, and grasses useful for industrial purposes with samples of work.	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
CLASS V.—SUGAR, HONEY, BEES-WAX, ETC.								
1	Sugar-cane jaggory in cakes or blocks, 10 seers.	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sugar-cane jaggory in balls or lumps, 10 seers.	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	Genuine, native, refined sugar (not factory-refined or reboiled), 10 seers.	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
4	Factory-refined sugar with samples of massucuite and molasses, 3 lbs.	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
5	Sugar, raw, centrifugalled cane sugar, 3 lbs. each.	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
6	Brown sugar, indigenous, 3 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
7	Collection of jaggory made from plants other than sugar-cane, 10 seers each.	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
8	Honey in combs, 2 combs	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	Do. run, 2 seers	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bees-wax, unbleached	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
11	Do. bleached	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
12	For the best exhibit of sugar or sugar-candy manufactured in India directly from the sugar-cane (not refined sugar).	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
13	Syrups	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
14	Preserved fruits	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
15	Pickles	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS VI.—FIBRES.								
1	Cotton (herbaceous) properly named, unginned, if possible some still in balls, 2 seers.	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
2	Cotton tree (herbaceous) properly named, unginned, if possible some still in balls, 2 seers.	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
3	Collection of cotton, not less than six varieties.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	Wool, properly named, 2 seers	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
5	Silk cocoons	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
6	Do. reeled (stating kind of reel used), 1 seer.	5	3	...	...	...	...	...

No.	Description.	Money prizes.			Extra prizes.	Medals.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.		Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.
A.—Agricultural Section—concluded.								
CLASS VI.—FIBRES—continued.								
7	Collection of wild cocoons with silk reeled, 2 seers each.	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
8	Cocoon fibre with sample of yarn rope or mat, 2 seers.	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
9	Aloe fibre with leaf, yarn rope or mat ...	5	3	...	...	1	...	...
10	Rhea fibre with yarn and cloth, 2 seers .	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sun-hemp (sanabugida) ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
12	Hibiscus cannabinus (holadapundrike) ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
13	Mudder (ekka) ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
14	Plantain fibre with plant and yarn ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pine-apple fibre ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
16	Collection of other fibres, 2 seers each ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS VII.—FODDER PLANTS.								
1	Best sample of hay, 1 maund ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
2	Collection of grasses properly named either in English or in Vernacular, 5 seers.	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
3	Collection of other fodder ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS VIII.—MANURES.								
1	Collection of oil cakes and other fertilizers of vegetable origin.	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	Collection of fertilizers of animal origin .	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	Mineral and chemical fertilizers analysed and described.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
4	Best collection of fertilizers with full description.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Section B.—Machines and Implements.								
CLASS I.—AGRICULTURAL MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.								
Group I—Machines—								
1	Water-lifts worked by manual labour or animal power and machinery.	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
2	Power Engines ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
3	General agricultural machinery ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2
4	Oil manufacturing do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
5	Sugar do. ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
6	Tearing machinery ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Group II—Implements—								
1	Ploughs with iron or steel mould boards.	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
2	Harrows and Cultivators ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
3	Seed drills with adjustable mechanical seed distributers.	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
4	Implements of Indian pattern showing a decided improvement on those in general use.	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Group III—Horticultural Implements—								
1	Implements, imported ...	...	4	...	7	...	...	1
2	Do. local manufacture ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...

THE MYSORE DASARA
 INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL
 EXHIBITION.
 PLAN OF
 EXHIBITION BUILDINGS & GROUNDS.
 SCALE 110 FEET TO AN INCH.



No.	Description.	Money prizes.			Extra prizes.	Medals.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.		Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.
Section B.—Machines and Implements								
—concluded.								
CLASS II.—INDUSTRIAL MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.								
Group I.—Textile Machines—								
1	Any machine or implement likely to materially improve existing local industries.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
2	Do. develop a desirable new industry.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	The best exhibit of any set of tradesmen's tools.	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
Group II.—General Machines and Tools—								
1	Sizing and warping machines	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	Improved silk reeling do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	Fibre extracting machines for ordinary hand power.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
C.—Industrial Section.								
CLASS I.—TEXTILE FABRICS.								
Group I.—Cotton—								
1	Sadies	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
2	Khanams	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
3	Pancheys or dhoties	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
4	Towels	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
5	Turbans	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
6	Handkerchiefs	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
7	Checks	...	...	2	...	...	1	1
8	Muslins	...	...	4	...	...	...	1
9	Shirting cloths	...	...	4	...	...	...	1
10	Sashes	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
11	Carpets	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
12	Socks and stockings	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Group II.—Silk—								
1	Sadies	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	Khanams	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
3	Magutams	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
4	Petas or turbans	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5	Muslins	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6	Sashes	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
7	Coatings	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
8	Pugries	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
9	Handkerchiefs	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
Group III.—Woollen Goods—								
1	Carpets	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
2	Kamblies, fine	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	Do. coarse	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
4	Socks and stockings	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
5	Caps	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
6	Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
7	Coatings	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
Group IV.—Mixed Goods—								
1	Sadies	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	Pancheys or dhoties	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
3	Handkerchiefs	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
4	Coating cloths	...	...	3	...	...	...	1

No.	Description.	Money prizes.			Extra prizes.	Medals.			
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.		Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.	
C.—Industrial Section—continued.									
CLASS I—TEXTILE FABRICS—continued.									
Group IV— <i>Mixed goods</i> —continued.									
5	Towels	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
6	Turbans	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
7	Sashes	...	5	3	...	...	...	...
8	Caps	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
9	General colln. of hand-made goods of not less than 5 varieties in each.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10	Do. mill made goods	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
CLASS II—EMBROIDERY AND LACE WORK.									
Group I— <i>Indian needle-work</i> —									
(a) Plain needle-work—									
1	Articles of (Indian) dress	...	4	3	...	}	...	...
2	House linen	...	4	3	...		...	...
1	Gold and silver	...	4	3	1
2	Silk	...	4	3
3	Mixed (gold, silver, etc.)	...	4	3	...	...	...	...
4	Cotton, on linen lace or muslin	...	4	3	...	...	...	...
Group II— <i>Western needle-work, suitable for home Industries</i> —									
1	Drawn thread work on linen, Canvas or lawn.	...	3	2	...	}	...	...
2	Pillow, lace	...	4	3	1
3	Crochet, lace (cotton)	...	3	2
4	Do. (wool)	...	3	2
5	Knitted socks, stockings and jerseys (silk or wool).	...	3	2
1	Group III— <i>Knitted goods</i> — Machine	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
CLASS III—METAL WORK.									
Group I— <i>Iron and steel</i> —									
1	Cutlery including axes Indian make	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
2	Curkutties and knives	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
3	Locks, bolts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
4	Safes	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5	Railings	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
6	Springs and carriage accessories	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
7	Musical wire	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
8	Trunks	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Group II— <i>Brass, copper and alloys</i> —									
1	Collection of household utensils	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
2	Do. copper	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
3	Do. bell-metal	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
4	Ornamental trays	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5	Figures of good workmanship	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6	Candle-stands and lamps	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Group III— <i>Aluminium</i> —									
1	Collection of household utensils	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	Trays	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
3	Lamps	...	4	2	...	...	...	...

No.	Description.	Money Prizes.			Extra prizes	Medals.			
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.		Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.	
C. Industrial Section—continued.									
CLASS III—METAL WORK—contd.									
Group IV—Silver—									
1	Silver vessels, ordinary	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
2	Do. ornamental	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	Silver trays do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	Figures of good workmanship	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
CLASS IV—STONE WORK.									
Group I—Plain—									
1	Pot stone vessels	...	3	2	...	}	...	...
2	Do. ornamental	...	4	2	1
3	Figures of good workmanship	2
Group II—Carved—									
1	Alabaster carvings	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2	Black stone „	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	Marble „	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Group III—Inlaid stone work—									
1	Figures	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
CLASS V—CLAY WORK.									
Group I—Plain work—									
1	Pottery	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
2	Bricks	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
3	Tiles	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
4	Parapet wall pieces	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
5	Paper weights	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
6	Flower pots	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
7	Vessels	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
8	Ink jars	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
9	Pickle jars	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
10	Colln. of pottery work	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Group II—Ornamental and glazed pottery—									
1	Vases	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
2	Figures idols	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
	Statues	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Terracotta	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
CLASS VI—WOOD WORK.									
Group I—Plain—									
1	Furniture	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
2	Lacquer work	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	Toys	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
4	Imitation fruits	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Group II—Ornamental work—									
1	Art furniture	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
2	Carvings in sandalwood	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
3	Carving in other woods	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	Fret work	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5	Inlaid work	...	...	...	...	...	1	...

No.	Description.	Money Prizes.			Extra prizes.	Medals.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.		Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.
C. Industrial Section—continued.								
CLASS VII—OTHER MATERIALS.								
1	Ivory work	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
2	Horn and shell work	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
3	Ordinary leather goods	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
4	Chrome do.	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
5	Cane work (plain)	...	3	...	...	...	1	1
6	Do. ornamental	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
7	Grass matting (fine)	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
8	Do. coarse	...	3	...	...	...	1	1
9	Other articles in grass	...	3	...	...	...	1	1
10	Soaps	...	3	...	...	...	1	1
11	Candles	...	3	...	...	...	1	1
12	Inks	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
13	Matches	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
14	Scents (foreign)	...	3	...	...	...	1	1
15	„ indigenous	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
16	Essential oils	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
17	Other materials	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
SECTION D—LIVE STOCK.								
	Lump sum	500	...	...	...	...	...	...
SECTION E—MISCELLANEOUS.								
1	Weaving competition	180	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ploughing do.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Potters do.	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Sports	*150	...	...	...	...	...	...

* This will be held on a day to be fixed later on.

ENTRY FORM.

Date _____ 19 .

To
*The Secretary,
 Mysore Dasara Industrial and
 Agricultural Exhibition,
 Mysore.*

Sir,
 I wish to exhibit the articles as per particulars given in the enclosed form at the Mysore Dasara Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Mysore in October 1909.

I consent to abide by the rules and regulations of the Exhibition Committee; and on being informed that my name has been enrolled as an Exhibitor, I shall be glad to furnish any further information required.

I beg to remain,
 Sir,
 Yours faithfully,

Signature of the intending
 Exhibitor ... }

Address in full... {
 Town _____
 Taluk _____
 District _____

ENTRY FORM.

N.B.—Please use a separate form for each section.

SECTION _____

The Mysore Dasara Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, 1909.

Name of the article.	Description of the article.	Class.	Group.	Number.	Name of Manufacturer or Exhibitor.	Place of manufacture (District, Taluk and Town).	Price of the article.			Whether it may or may not be sold at the Exhibition.	Remarks.
1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Rs.	a.	p.		

I guarantee that the particulars given above are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and accurate.

Signature of the Exhibitor.

Please give below details if the following are required:—

- (1) Special arrangements for space, covered or open.
- (2) Any special labour, manual or animal.

FORM B.

Name of Taluk _____

Date _____

This is to certify that _____ is a *bona fide* raiyat artizan and as he is unable to pay fees and is likely to be benefited by seeing the Mysore Exhibition of 1909, he may be admitted free.

Amildar
Tahsildar Officer in charge of Taluk.

Seal of the officer, if he has one.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
J. H. DuBOULAY,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th August 1909.

No. 64.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884 (VII of 1884), is published as required by section 42 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 1st day of October 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be sent to the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, by any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Draft Notification.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884 (VII of 1884), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased further to amend the rules under the said Act to regulate the making of surveys of Steam-ships at the Port of Bombay published in Government Notification in the Marine Department, No. 8, dated the 30th January 1833, as subsequently amended, as follows:—

For form No. 4 referred to in rule No. 6 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

NOTE:—This declaration must be forwarded to the Port Officer, Bombay, within fourteen days of its receipt by the owner or agent.

Form No. 4.
(See Rule 6.)



Issued by the
Govt. of Bombay
in pursuance of the
Indian Steam-
ships Act, VII of 1884.

DECLARATION

OF

SURVEY OF A PASSENGER STEAM-SHIP.

No. of former Certificate.

Date of issue of former Certificate.

N.B.—Any person who fraudulently alters, assists in fraudulently altering, or procures to be fraudulently altered, anything contained in this declaration is guilty of a misdemeanour.

SHIP.

NAME AND OFFICIAL NUMBER.	SINGLE, TWIN, TRIPLE OR QUADRUPLE SCREW, OR PADDLE, AND REGISTERED HORSE-POWER.	PORT OF REGISTRY.	TONNAGE.	
			Gross.	Register.
NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER, MANAGING OWNER OR AGENT.			INTENDED VOYAGE.	

MASTER AND OFFICERS.

Rank.	Christian Name or Names.	Surname.	Number of Certificate.	Grade.
Master				
First Mate				
Second Mate				
First Engineer				
Second Engineer				

NOTE.—Cancel the portions of this Form that do not apply.

LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES.

Number.	Description of Boats placed under Davits.	Contents of Boats, etc., in Cubic Feet.	No. of persons Boats, etc., will accommodate.	Particulars of Buoyant Apparatus.	
				Description of Apparatus.	Description of Buoyancy.
	Life-boats of Section A				
	Life-boats of Section B				
	Life-boats of Section C				
	Boats of Section D				
	Other Boats and Appliances.				
	Collapsible or other Boats				
	Rafts				
	Buoyant Apparatus capable of supporting				
	Life-belts or other approved articles of equal buoyancy.				
	Life-buoys.				

NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.

—	Name of place where the passengers are carried or berthed.	Clear Cubic capacity of space if Berths are not fitted.	Number of			TOTAL.
			Persons due to space at 72 cubit feet each.	Fixed berths.	Passengers allowed.	
	Third Class, Fore Cabin, or Steerage.					
	Second Cabin or Intermediate.					
	First Class Chief Cabin, or Saloon.					
TOTAL ...						

MACHINERY AND BOILERS.

ENGINES.						CYLINDERS.			
Number.	Common, Compound, Triple Expansion, or Quadruple Expansion.	Surface, Common, or Non-Condensing.	Direct Acting or Geared		Year when made.	Number.	Dia-meter.	Length of Stroke.	
			Beam or Side Lever.					Ins.	Feet.	Ins.
			Vertical or Diagonal or Horizontal. Oscillating.		By whom made.				

NOTE.—Cancel the portions of this Form that do not apply.

BOILERS.

No.	Whether of Steel or Iron; if partly of each, specify parts for which either metal is used.	By whom made.	Year when made.	Date when Surveyor last went inside these Boilers.	Date when Boilers were tested by hydraulic test, and pressure to which tested, and whether Boilers were then in the Ship or not.
Main					
Donkey					

EVAPORATORS.

No.	Of what material made.	By whom made.	Year when made.	Maximum pressure of inlet steam.	Diameter of reduced orifice in reducing nozzle, if fitted.	Hydraulic Test.		
						Date when applied.	Pressure.	
							Shell.	Coils.

COVERED IN AND LOCKED UP VALVES.

STEAM PIPES.

	Description:— State whether Dead weight, Lever, Spring, or other Type.	By whom made.	Number on each Boiler or Evaporator.	Pressure: lbs. per square inch.	Date of hydraulic test.	Pressure applied: lbs. per square inch.
Main Boilers						
Donkey Boilers.						
Evaporators						

SURVEYOR'S REMARKS.

--

MISCELLANEOUS PARTICULARS.

Date of the last external examination of the bottom, and remarks (if any) relating thereto.		Date of Loadline Certificate, is it still valid?	Date of inspection of Ship's Register.	Number of persons composing the crew.
Date.	Remarks.			

NOTE.—Cancel the portions of this Form that do not apply.

COMPASSES.

No. on board.	Date of last adjustment.	Date when ship was last swung for verification.	Name and address, or name and rating of persons giving accompanying certificate of adjustment, verification, or correctness.

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY THE SURVEYOR.

I hereby declare :—

1. That on _____ I completed the Inspection of (a) _____

(a) If the survey was partial, state what parts were surveyed.

the Steam-ship _____ of _____ Official Number _____.

2. That the hull and machinery are sufficient for the service intended and in good condition.

3. That the boats, life-saving appliances, lights, signals, compasses, safety valves and fire hose are such and in such condition as are required by the Merchant Shipping Acts.

4. That the hull, machinery and equipments will in my judgment be sufficient until (b) _____

(b) Insert date or dates.

5. That the load to be placed on the safety valves should not exceed the pressure in lbs. per square inch stated on page _____ of this form, and that the safety valves have been adjusted accordingly.

6. That the vessel, as regards the hull, machinery and equipments is in my judgment fit to ply as a foreign-going passenger steamer ;
within the limits of the Indian Home trade ;

7. That the vessel is in my judgment fit to carry the number of passengers stated on page _____ of this form, provided there is no encumbrance of the space measured for passenger accommodation.

8. That the certificates of the master, mates and engineers are such as are required by the Merchant Shipping Acts.

Dated at the Port Office, Bombay,

this _____ day of _____ 190 .

Engineer and Ship Surveyor to the Port of Bombay.

I certify that I visited the above Steam-ship for the purpose of survey under the Act on the _____ 190 ,
and that under the instruction of the Port Officer I paid _____ extra visits
on the _____ 190 ,
for which extra visits at Rs. _____ each, the sum of Rupees _____
is now due in accordance with scale sanctioned by Government.

Engineer and Ship Surveyor to the Port of Bombay.

NOTICE.

When this declaration has been completed by the Surveyor, it is to be given to the Owner or Master, who is required by section 12 of the Indian Steam-ships Act, VII of 1884, to transmit it to the Port Officer, within *fourteen* days after the date of the receipt thereof. The same section provides that the Owner or Master shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five rupees *for every day* that the sending of the declaration is delayed beyond the period of fourteen days above specified.

*To be filled in by the Surveyor.

* This declaration was (given) (sent by Post) to the { Person _____
person named opposite, by the Surveyor whose { Date _____
signature it bears, on the date stated opposite.

This declaration was received this _____ day }
of _____ 190 _____. } by me _____

(State whether Owner or Master.)

And transmitted to the Port Officer this _____ }
day of _____ 190 _____. } by me _____

(State whether Owner or Master.)

Port or Mercantile Marine Office to which the }
Certificate is to be sent ... } _____

Name and address of the person to whom the Certi- }
ficate is to be delivered on application ... } _____

State whether Owner, Agent, or Master of the Vessel... _____

After the Owner or Master has signed the above receipt for this Declaration, and has filled in the name of the Port or Mercantile Marine Office to which he wishes the Certificate to be sent, he is to send the Declaration in an envelope addressed to the Port Officer, Port Office (Survey Department), Bombay.

When this Declaration has been received at the Port Office and is found satisfactory by the Local Government, and not until then, the Certificate in duplicate will be delivered through the Port Office named above, at which Office the Owner, Agent, or Master named above for that purpose must apply for it and pay the necessary fee, expenses, and forfeiture (if any) charged under the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884."

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Champaner-Shivrajpur Tramway.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1909.

No. 5.Ry.—Whereas an application has been made by the Shivrajpur Syndicate, Limited, of Bombay, to the Local Government, for an order empowering them to construct, maintain and work, in supersession of their existing Monorail Concession a line of tramway between Champaner Road Station on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and Shivrajpur, a distance of about 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and whereas the Baroda Durbār have consented to the construction, maintenance and working of such portion of the proposed line of tramway as traverses the lands of that State between Champaner Road Station and the border of the British District of the Panch Mahāls, and whereas the District Local Board, Panch Mahāls, have given their consent to the construction of the proposed line of tramway traversing that District, and whereas the Local Government have no objection to such use of the provincial road between Champaner Road Station and Shivrajpur as may be found necessary for the purposes of the tramway, and whereas it appeared to the Local Government expedient and proper that the said application should be granted, and whereas a draft of a proposed Order authorizing the construction, maintenance and working of the said tramway in British territory was published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* under notification in the Public Works Department (Railway Branch), No. 4, dated 4th August 1905, and the Local Government, after considering such objections and suggestions as have been made with respect to the said draft, are of opinion that the said application, so far as it relates to British territory and subject to the conditions and restrictions herein below expressed should be granted: Now in exercise of the power conferred by Section 6, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886 (XI of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased to make an Order accordingly as follows:—

ORDER.

Order made under Section 6 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886 (XI of 1886), by the Governor of Bombay in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, authorizing the Shivrajpur Syndicate, Limited, of Bombay, to construct, maintain and work a tramway under the conditions of the said Act in supersession of, and in that portion of British territory traversed by, their existing Monorail Concession between Champaner Road Station on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and Shivrajpur.

PRELIMINARY.

- Short title. 1. This Order may be cited as the Shivrajpur Tramway Order, 1909.
2. The several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Indian Interpretation clause. Tramways Act, 1886, have in this Order the same respective meanings: Provided that in this Order the expression "the tramway" or "the undertaking" shall mean the tramway and works and undertaking by this Order authorized except where the context may require a different meaning; and the words "the Act" shall mean the said Indian Tramways Act, 1886; and the "provincial road" shall mean the provincial British section of the public road between Champaner Road Station on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and Shivrajpur.
3. (1) The tramway authorized by this Order shall be constructed, maintained and worked subject to the provisions of the Act and of the Law applicable to the tramway. rules framed by this Government under that Act and published at pages 691 to 694 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated the 16th July 1896, or of any other rules from time to time in force under the Act, and of this Order.

- (2) But no powers or rights shall be deemed to have been conferred on the Promoters or to have been relinquished by Government except as in this Order expressly provided.

Reservation clause.

PROMOTERS.

4. The Shivrajpur Syndicate, Limited, of Bombay, shall be the Promoters for the purposes of this Order, and are in this Order referred to as "the Promoters." Provided that if the undertaking is transferred by the said Shivrajpur Syndicate, Limited, to any other person or persons, or to a Company, with the previous assent of the Governor in Council, under clause 62, then, and in such case, the term "the Promoters" shall be held to mean such person or persons or Company, as the case may be.

Promoters.

CONSTRUCTION OF TRAMWAY AND USE OF PROVINCIAL ROAD.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the Promoters may construct, maintain and work the tramway hereinafter described with all proper establishments, rails, bearings, stations, offices, works, rolling stock and conveniences connected with the tramway or required for the purposes thereof.
6. The tramway authorized by this Order is a single line, with necessary passing places, within the District of the Panch Mahals. The tramway will start at Champaner Road Station of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway situated in Baroda territory and run thence along the side of the public and provincial road for a distance of about 600 yards, and thence, deviating from the road, run along an independent alignment south of the said road. At about 21 miles 6 chains (road mileage) it will cross the road to the north side, and recross to the south side at about 32 miles, 30 chains (road mileage). Thence it will run along the side of the road to about 33 miles, 26 chains (road mileage) from which point it will run by an independent alignment to the Shivrajpur Mines. The total length of the tramway will be about 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles of which the part in British territory authorized by this Order is about 17 miles.

Authority to Promoters to construct, maintain and work the tramway.

Description of the tramway authorized.

7. (1) Subject to any extension of time that the Local Government may see fit to grant, the Promoters shall substantially commence the construction of the said tramway within six calendar months from the date of this Order and shall complete and equip the same in every respect for its opening and working for public traffic (both passenger and goods) to the satisfaction of the Local Government and shall open it for such public traffic within two years from the date of this Order: Provided that the tramway or any portion of it shall not be opened for public traffic except in accordance with section 12 of the Act.

Dates for commencement, completion and opening of tramway.

- (2) In the event of the said Promoters failing to commence the construction, and to complete and equip the tramway and open it to public traffic as provided in the first paragraph of this clause, then in any such case the Local Government shall be at liberty to revoke this Order, and the tramway (including the permanent way, the rolling stock and all the buildings and works of every description connected therewith) may be dealt with under the provisions of the Act relating to the discontinuance of tramways as a tramway whereof the discontinuance has been proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government. And the Local Government shall thereafter be at liberty to enter into any arrangements with any other person or persons or bodies for the construction, maintenance and working of a tramway between Champaner Road Station and Shivrajpur.

Gauge of tramway.

8. The tramway shall be constructed on a gauge of 2 feet 6 inches.

9. The gradient of the tramway shall nowhere exceed 1 in 80. Where the gradient of the portion of the provincial road utilized for the tramway exceeds the aforesaid limit, and it is impossible or undesirable to construct a separate embankment for the tramway within road limits, the Promoters may lower or raise the road embankment and alter any bridge to the extent necessary to obtain the limiting grade, such works being executed under arrangements to be made with the Government Engineer in charge of the road. The cost of such alterations shall be borne by the Promoters.

Ruling gradient of tramway.

10. All the works and rolling stock shall be in accordance with the maximum, minimum and standard dimensions prescribed by the Standard dimensions to be observed. Railway Board for 2 feet 6 inches gauge railways (Railway Board's Circular No. 842 R. C., dated the 16th August 1907) except where specifically provided for differently in this Order, and no departure therefrom shall be permitted without the prior sanction in writing of the Local Government.

11. In supersession of their present use of one side of the provincial road for the purposes of their monorail track, the Promoters shall have the right to use for the purposes of the tramway, but save as required or as may be permitted by the Local Government under the provisions of this Order not for the purposes of any building or erection connected therewith, the side of the provincial road on which their present monorail track is laid between 32 miles 30 chains and 33 miles 26 chains (road mileages) : Provided always that—

(i) any additional earthworks, culverts and other works for the purposes of the tramway constructed by the Promoters within the road limits shall be constructed, maintained, and kept in repair to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in charge of the road and so as not to interfere in any way with the efficient drainage of the road; and the cost of all such additional works shall be borne by the Promoters except as otherwise agreed to by the Local Government;

(ii) earth or ballast required for the purposes of the construction or maintenance of the tramway may be excavated, free of charge, from the existing borrow pits alongside the road only to the extent and subject to such stipulations as may be approved by the Government Engineer in charge of the road acting under competent authority;

(iii) nowhere shall the sleepers of the tramway project above the surface of the provincial road metalling so as to endanger or interfere with, the ordinary traffic of the road, and the permanent way of the tramway shall not interfere in any way with the efficient drainage of the road always provided that the proper formation of the road is maintained by the Road Authority;

(iv) when the roadway in the metalled portions of the road is raised or lowered by the Promoters to ease gradients, under clause 9, the Promoters shall re-metal at their own cost, to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in charge of the road the roadway so raised or lowered;

(v) the tramway rail, nearest the metalled portion of the road, shall be nowhere less than 7 feet from the centre of such metalled portion;

(vi) any loop-lines, turn outs, or sidings that may be provided shall be emplaced on the side of the tramway furthest from the metalled portions of the road;

(vii) there shall nowhere be a less width of roadway clear of the inner rail of the tramway than 13 feet, thus allowing for a minimum width of metalling of 12 feet;

(viii) the metalling of the roadway shall not be interfered with more than is absolutely necessary for the proper construction or maintenance of the tramway; and, in all cases, where such metalling has been so interfered with, it shall be repaired and made good with all reasonable promptitude by, and at the cost of, the Promoters to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in charge of the road;

(ix) the Promoters shall maintain and keep in repair to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in charge of the road the metalling of the road alongside the inner rail of the tramway up to a distance of 2 feet from such rail; and shall also forthwith repair, make good, and reinstate, to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer aforesaid, any other portion of the road which shall, at any time, be in any way damaged by reason of any fault of the Promoters or of any accident to or upon the tramway;

(x) if for the purposes of the road any addition to or alteration of any road bridge is, in the opinion of the Government Engineer in charge of the road, rendered necessary by the tramway, the same shall be carried out by, and at the cost of, the Promoters to the satisfaction of the said Engineer;

(xi) the Promoters may stack road metal and other materials for the construction or maintenance of the tramway within the limits of the road boundaries but the same shall be stacked in such a manner as, in the opinion of the Government

Engineer in charge of the road, will not impede or endanger the traffic on the said road, or interfere with or cause inconvenience to the stacking of the road materials.

(xii) the portion of the road which the Promoters are not authorized by or under this Order to use for the purpose of the tramway shall be left free and unencumbered for ordinary traffic, and no obstruction whatever shall be placed thereon or caused thereto without the previous written consent, which may be revoked at will, of the Government Engineer in charge of the road.

12. (1) The rails of the tramway shall be of steel, weighing not less than 24 lbs. per yard : provided that the 18 lbs. rails of the existing monorail track may be utilized till they need renewal, the axle loads over the sections where they are used being restricted to 4 tons. The rails shall be connected by suitable fish-plates, fish-bolts and nuts. All rails shall be laid on sound and suitable sleepers and secured thereto in a workman-like manner, and the line shall be fully ballasted with sound ballast.

(2) In villages and at all level crossings of district or village roads, the metal of the road shall be maintained flush with the level of the top of the rails to the satisfaction of the said Government Engineer, and at such places either grooved or double rails shall be used or other suitable arrangement be made to effect the same object to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in charge of the road. At all places where double rails are used, such rails shall be kept properly secured to each other by distance pieces.

13. In all cases where, in the opinion of the Government Engineer in charge of the road, the existing road bridges on the length of the provincial road to be utilized for the tramway are not sufficiently strong to carry the tramway, the Promoters shall make, at their own cost, such additions to or alterations of any such bridges as may be required by the said Engineer, and the work shall be carried out and completed to his satisfaction :

Provided that the Promoters may, at their option, construct at their own cost, for the purposes of the tramway, separate bridges of such design and in such manner as shall first be approved by the said Engineer and shall complete the same to the satisfaction of the said officer.

14. The Local Government shall have the power of determining, from time to time, the situation and dimension of all stations, station yards, junctions, offices, warehouses, houses for employes, conveniences and works to be constructed in connection with or as part of the tramway.

15. All the crossing stations and junctions of the tramway shall be provided with such signals, as may be considered necessary by the Local Government.

16. (1) The Promoters bind themselves to provide, at their own cost and to the satisfaction of the Local Government, suitable level crossings wherever the tramway crosses district and village roads, and at such other places as the Local Government or any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf may, from time to time, direct.

(2) The Promoters shall, at their own cost, provide gates with gate-keepers' lodges, and shall maintain, at their own cost, gate-keepers at such level-crossings or bridges crossed by the tramway as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct.

17. The Promoters shall, within three calendar months of being called upon by the Local Government to do so, be bound to provide at their own expense, fencing on either or both sides of the tramway or of the roadway where it is utilized for the tramway, at any place where this is considered by Government essential for public safety and shall carry out and complete the work in such manner and in such time as the Local Government may direct.

18. (1) Such additional land (over and above that the free use and enjoyment of which the Local Government have agreed to grant to the Promoters in terms of clause 11 of this Order) which may be in the possession of Government, as may be required by the Promoters and considered by the Local Government as necessary for the purposes of the undertaking shall be provided by the Local Government free of cost to the

Promoters. Provided that if such land is required for excavating earth, ballast or building material, the Promoters shall pay to the Collector of the District the usual fees for so excavating.

(2) Any such land which may subsequently be considered as not needed for the purposes of the undertaking shall be restored to the Local Government. It shall rest with the Local Government to decide at any time whether any particular land is or is not required for the purposes of the undertaking.

Restoration of land when no longer required.

19. (1) Such additional land (over and above that the free use and enjoyment of which the Local Government have agreed to grant to the Promoters in terms of clause 11 of this Order) as may be required by the Promoters for the purposes of the undertaking, which may be in private occupation shall, if Government are satisfied that it is absolutely necessary that such land be acquired and that adjacent or alternative and cheaper land will not suffice instead for the said purposes, be acquired by Government on behalf of the Promoters under the Land Acquisition Act and when the cost of acquisition of any land exceeds the rate of Rs. 150 per acre so much of such rate as is in excess of Rs. 150 shall be borne by the Promoters, but in any other case the whole cost of acquisition shall be borne by Government. Provided that if such land is required for excavating earth, ballast, or building material the Promoters shall pay to the Collector of the District the usual fees for so excavating.

Provision of additional land in private occupation.

Incidence of the cost of acquiring such land.

(2) The Promoters shall not sell or dispose of any land acquired by the Local Government on their behalf. Any such land which may subsequently be considered as not needed for the purposes of the undertaking shall be restored to the Local Government free of cost or any encumbrances. It shall rest with the Local Government to decide at any time whether any such land is or is not required to be retained by the Promoters for the purposes of the undertaking.

Restoration of such land when no longer required.

Utilization of material from the Promoters' mines.

20. The Promoters shall be at liberty to utilize for the purposes of the undertaking, free of any fees, earth, ballast, or building material excavated or removed from their mines at Shivrajpur.

21. The Promoters shall employ a sufficient number of competent overseers and foremen capable of setting out and supervising the several works of the tramway within road boundaries and the Government Engineer in charge of the road, acting under superior authority, shall have power to stop the construction of any work when such adequate supervision is not provided. The Government Engineer shall similarly have power to stop any work, when it is not being executed according to plans which may be approved by him in accordance with the provisions of this Order, or when the work which is being carried out is not, in his opinion, of good quality. And any work so stopped for any of these reasons shall not be re-commenced unless and until the Promoters shall have satisfactorily met the objections of the said Government Engineer.

Conditions under which works within road boundaries shall be carried out by Promoters.

PAYMENT BY PROMOTERS OUT OF CAPITAL, OF INTEREST DURING CONSTRUCTION OF LINE, AND OF COMMISSION.

22. If the capital for the undertaking is raised by the Promoters independently of, and separate from, that which has been or may in future be, raised by them for their mining business proper then and in such case, subject to the law for the time being in force in British India, the Promoters may, during a period which shall extend to the close of the half year in which the tramway shall be actually completed and opened for public traffic, pay out of capital any sums by way of interest on the amounts from time to time *bonâ fide* paid up on the issued share capital of the undertaking, not amounting together with the net receipts of the undertaking for the period in respect of which such interest is paid, to more than 4 per cent. per annum on

Payment of interest out of capital during construction of line.

the sums in respect of which the interest is paid; the Local Government will also recognize the payment out of capital by the Promoters of a commission of 3 per cent. on the subscribed capital of the undertaking, which commission shall cover all expenses incurred by them (other than the cost of registration and stamps) of, or in connection with, the floating of the undertaking.

Payment of commission out of capital.

MOTIVE POWER.

23. The vehicles used on the tramway may be moved by steam or such other motive power as the Local Government may, from time to time, authorize in writing.

Motive power.

ROLLING STOCK.

24. Every vehicle used on the tramway shall be of a pattern approved by the Local Government, and every carriage for the conveyance of passengers shall be constructed in such a manner as, in the opinion of the Local Government, will be proper and sufficient to enable passengers to enter thereinto and to descend therefrom in safety, and shall provide for their accommodation therein in such a manner as the Local Government may consider suitable.

Design of rolling stock.

25. The type of locomotives to be used on the tramway shall be approved by the Local Government, who also reserve to themselves the right to order the provision of cowcatchers on all engines. If wood fuel is to be used, every locomotive shall be fitted with efficient spark arresting apparatus.

Type of locomotives.

Brakes.

26. All engines and vehicles shall be fitted with efficient brakes to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

SPEED.

Speed.

27. The maximum speed shall not exceed that which may, from time to time, be authorized in writing by the Local Government.

MAINTENANCE AND WORKING OF TRAMWAY.

28. The Promoters shall, at all times, maintain and keep in good condition and repair and shall safely and efficiently work to the satisfaction of the Local Government, or of any officer duly appointed in this behalf by the Local Government, all way, works, rolling stock, and appliances appertaining to the tramway; and further, so far as the length of the road utilized for the tramway is concerned, the Promoters shall work the tramway in such manner as will, to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in charge of the road, avoid all risks of danger or annoyance to the ordinary road traffic.

Maintenance of way, works, and stock.

29. In the event of any necessity arising for carrying out, in or on land occupied by the tramway, any work connected with any sewer, drain, telegraph line, gas-pipe, water-pipe, or anything whatsoever, the Local Government, the Local Authority, the Road Authority, or any person or persons interested in the carrying out of such work or works may, by notice in writing to the Promoters, call upon the Promoters to show cause why any portion of such tramway should not be closed for traffic to enable such work or works to be carried out in safety. After considering the necessity for closing such portion of the tramway, as well as any objections or suggestions which may be made by the Promoters, the Local Government or such person or persons as the Local Government may appoint by general or special order for the purpose, may direct that the Promoters shall close any portion of the tramway for such a period of time, and under such other conditions as in the circumstances of the case may appear to be necessary. The Promoters shall be bound to comply with such directions, and allow the work referred to therein to be carried out: Provided that, unless otherwise directed, any portion of the tramway which it may be necessary to remove in order to the carrying out of such work shall be removed and reinstated by, or at the expense of, the Local Government, the Local Authority, the Road Authority, or the person or persons, as the case may be, by whom the work is carried out.

Powers of Government to authorise interference with tramway in carrying out necessary works.

30. In the event of the Promoters desiring that any drain, telegraph line, gas-pipe, water-pipe, or other thing whatsoever in or on the land occupied or to be occupied by the tramway should be interfered with or that the position of any one of them should be altered, the Promoters shall give notice in writing to the Local Authority and the Road Authority, and to any officer or any person in charge of, or interested in, the thing or things to be interfered with or altered, and shall also submit an application to the Local Government, and after considering the application of the Promoters, as well as any objections or suggestions that may be made with reference to such application, the Local Government or such person or persons as the Local Government may appoint by general or special order for the purpose, may pass such order on the application as in the circumstances of the case may appear fit: Provided that the Promoters shall not in any case be entitled to require any interference with, or alteration of, any sewer or drain, or the position thereof.
31. When from accident or flood, or by reason of the execution of any works under the provision contained in clause 29 of this Order, or when, from any other reason, it is in the opinion of the Local Government necessary or expedient to remove or discontinue the use of the tramway or any part thereof, the Promoters, subject to such conditions and in accordance, in all respects, with such regulations as the Local Government may, from time to time, make, may construct and maintain, so long as occasion may require, a temporary tramway in lieu of the tramway or part of the tramway removed or discontinued.
32. Trains shall only be worked on one or other of the systems prescribed by the Government of India in their General Rules and Regulations for Railways.
33. In thick, foggy or tempestuous weather, detonator signals shall be used in addition to the ordinary day or night signals.
34. No train shall be run between sunset and sunrise, except with the previous consent of the Local Government and upon such conditions as may be approved by them.
35. (1) During foggy weather, every train shall exhibit one white head-light in front and a red tail-light and two red side-lights in rear of the train, and every engine running alone, during foggy weather, shall exhibit one white head-light in front and at least one red tail-light.
- (2) The same train and engine lights shall also be used when any train runs between sunset and sunrise.
36. There shall be at least one brake van, with a competent person in charge of it, to each train, and more shall be attached whenever found necessary and whenever the Local Government shall require it.
37. The Promoters shall keep the metalled surface of the length of the road utilized for the tramway, and also the portions of the road crossed by the tramway clear of loose metal and ore. They shall also remove accumulations of cinders and ashes to outside road limits.
38. The Promoters shall not, without the consent in writing of the Government Engineer in charge of the road, or of the Local Authorities, as the case may be, cut down or lop any tree growing along or by the side of the length of the road utilized for the tramway, provided that in case of emergency, the Promoters may remove or lop the branches or any portion of a tree which projects or hangs in such a manner as to be a source of danger or impediment to the tramway traffic.

TRAFFIC.

39. The Promoters shall carry with reasonable despatch, to the satisfaction of the Local Government, all passengers, passengers' luggage, parcels, fuel, minerals, and all descriptions of goods seeking transport by the tramway, for which their rolling stock may, in the opinion of the Local

Government, be sufficient and suitable: Provided that the Promoters shall be at liberty to refuse to carry any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder, and any dangerous or offensive goods within the meaning of section 16 of the Act.

40. The goods considered to be dangerous and offensive within the meaning of section 16 of the Act shall be those listed from time to time as such in the General Rules for open lines of Railway in British India in force on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

41. The Promoters shall run at least one train daily for the conveyance of passengers, and goods, in each direction of the tramway, unless, owing to accident or other cause, they establish, to the satisfaction of the Local Government, their inability to do so.

42. In all trains carrying passengers, provision shall be made for two or more classes of passengers, two classes only, namely, an upper class and a lower class, being provided in the first instance. If at any time the Promoters shall desire to make provision for more than these two classes, such additional provision shall not be made unless and until the Promoters' application to make such provision and the maximum rates of fares for passengers to be conveyed by such additional kind of accommodation are duly sanctioned by the Local Government by a further Order.

43. At the outset, the classification of goods for the purpose of carriage on the tramway shall be as follows:—

Classification of goods.

First Class—All goods not in the Second Class.

Second Class—Manganese ore, coal, sand, stone, bricks, lime and firewood.

But the Local Government reserve power after the tramway has been opened to public traffic for 5 years to call upon the Promoters to submit proposals for a revised classification in supersession of that now sanctioned, and failing agreement within 3 months between the Local Government and the Promoters on a fresh classification, the Local Government reserve power to order the adoption of the classification in force, from time to time, on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

44. The tolls authorized to be levied shall be paid to such persons and at such places upon or near to the tramway, and in such manner and under such regulations as the Promoters may by notice annexed to the list of tolls exhibited under sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Indian Tramways Act, 1886, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appoint. At the outset, the maximum rates of fares for passengers, passengers' luggage and parcels and tariff charges for goods shall not exceed those specified in the schedule annexed to this Order. Full control over charges of all kinds on the use of the tramway is reserved to the Local Government, who may, should it be considered desirable, require special charges to be made in respect to the carriage of food-grains, salt and fuel. Government also reserve power after the tramway has been opened to public traffic for 5 years to call upon the Promoters to submit proposals for a revised schedule of maximum fares and charges in supersession of that now sanctioned and failing agreement within 3 months between the Local Government and the Promoters on a fresh schedule, the Local Government reserve power to order the adoption of a maximum schedule 25 per centum in excess of the schedule for similar services in force, from time to time, on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway; and Government further reserve the power also to impose the minimum schedule in force on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway should the tramway ever become a through route between two lines of railway.

45. The Promoters shall not, as between members of the public, make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to, or in favour of, any particular person or Company or any particular description of traffic, or subject any particular person or Company, to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage. The Local Government shall have absolute power, for the purposes of this clause, to decide whether any preference, advantage, prejudice or disadvantage is undue or unreasonable.

INSPECTION, OPENING AND CLOSING OF TRAMWAY.

43. The undertaking and all works, stock, appliances and accounts appertaining thereto shall at all times be open to the inspection and examination of any person or persons whom the Local Government may appoint for that purpose, and the Promoters shall afford all reasonable facilities for the inspection or examination to the officer making it.

44. The tramway or any portion or siding or extension thereof, or addition thereto, shall not be opened for public traffic until after an Engineer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government has inspected it and certified it to be fit for such traffic and the Local Government have communicated their approval in writing to such opening.

45. When after any inspection of the tramway or portion of the tramway or any rolling stock used thereon, the officer making an inspection under clause 46 of this Order reports to the Local Government that, in his opinion, the use of the tramway or any portion thereof, or of any specified rolling stock, will be attended with danger to the public using it, the Local Government may direct that the tramway or portion thereof be closed for the public conveyance of passengers, or that the rolling stock so specified shall no longer be used, as the case may be.

46. When the tramway or any portion of the tramway has been closed under clause 45 of this Order, it shall not be re-opened for the public conveyance of passengers unless and until it has been inspected by an officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf and its re-opening has been sanctioned by the Local Government.

47. When the Local Government have, under clause 45 of this Order, prohibited the use of any rolling stock, the said rolling stock shall not be used unless and until the Local Government sanction its re-use.

MISCELLANEOUS.

48. The Promoters, if so required by the Local Government, shall construct and maintain, at their own cost, accommodation at stations for post offices and quarters for the postal staff, and a rental at a rate not exceeding $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum on the actual cost of the buildings shall be allowed to the Promoters.

49. Should experience appear to the Local Government to prove that Police are required at any or all the stations on the tramway, the Local Government shall provide and maintain for the preservation of law and order such a force of Police as they may, in consultation with the Promoters, consider necessary. Three-tenths of the cost of any Police so provided and maintained including incidental expenses appertaining thereto, shall be borne by the Local Government and the remaining seven-tenths by the Promoters.

50. Should the Promoters desire at any time to have a telegraph line erected along the tramway, the Local Government will use their good offices to have the same constructed and maintained by the Imperial Telegraph Department, on the same terms as regards charges for rent and maintenance, and on the same general conditions as may be, from time to time, in force in the case of State Railways. If a telegraph line be so provided, the Promoters shall work the line in strict accordance with the rules which have been or which from time to time may be authorized by the Governor General in Council for the adoption and working of licensed railway telegraph lines in British India.

51. Subject to the previous sanction of the Local Government, in each case, the Promoters may hereafter from time to time construct and maintain, at their own cost, such level crossings, passing places, sidings, junctions, and other works as they may consider necessary, in addition to those provided during first construction or authorized

by this Order, and all such works and conveniences shall, when sanctioned by the Local Government, be completed to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

55. The Promoters shall, at their own cost, construct and maintain all such stations, passing places, sidings, junctions, and all other works, in addition to those provided during first construction or authorized by this Order, and shall also employ and maintain all such establishments, as the Local Government may, from time to time, consider to be expedient for the safe and efficient working of the tramway, or for the convenience and safety of the public and of the traffic of the roadway. All such additional works shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

56. The Promoters shall adopt and apply all such improvements in the tramway and in the rolling stock and appliances thereon as the Local Government may, from time to time, consider necessary or desirable for the safety or convenience of the public.

57. In the event of any work required by the Act or by this Order to be done by the Promoters not being done by them, the Local Government may cause a notice to be served on the Promoters requiring them, within a period to be prescribed in the said notice, to execute the said work, and if within the period so prescribed such requisition is not complied with, the Local Government may cause such work to be done, and the cost thereof shall be recoverable from the Promoters. The certificate of the Government Engineer or other officer in charge of such work shall be conclusive evidence that all expenses referred to in such certificate have been incurred in carrying out such work, and the Promoters shall not be at liberty to dispute the same.

58. (1) If the Promoters fail to observe any condition or direction contained in or made under this Order, they shall, for each such failure to observe the same, be liable to a penalty which may extend to two hundred rupees and, in the case of a continuing failure, to a further penalty which may extend to fifty rupees for each day after the first during which such failure continues.

(2) When the Promoters have through any act of omission become liable for any penalty under this clause, the penalty shall become recoverable by suit in the District Court having jurisdiction in the place where the act of omission or any part thereof occurred.

(3) The Local Government may remit the whole or any part of any penalty to which the Promoters become liable under this clause.

(4) Every penalty recovered under this clause shall be applied as the Local Government from time to time may direct.

59. The Promoters shall provide, without unreasonable delay, such statistics relating to the tramway or to the traffic thereon as may from time to time be required by the Local Government.

60. Subject to the efficient maintenance and working of the tramway to the satisfaction of the Local Government and subject also to the powers conferred on the Local Government by sections 17 and 19 of the Act, the concession granted by this Order shall confer upon the Promoters an exclusive right as carriers by tramway or railway over the tract in British territory traversed by the tramway authorized and built under this Order, so long as the same shall remain in force.

61. The terms of this Order are without prejudice to the power of the Governor General in Council, under section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to extend the provisions of that Act to the tramway of which the construction is authorized by this Order.

TRANSFER OF TRAMWAY.

62. The Promoters shall have power to transfer the undertaking, with the assent of the Local Government previously obtained, but not otherwise, to any person or persons or to another Company.

TERMINATION OF CONTRACT.

63. The Local Government may, by giving to the Promoters not less than (12) twelve calendar months' notice in writing of their intention to do so, purchase the undertaking as a going concern from the Promoters at the expiration of 31 years from the date the line shall have been opened throughout for traffic, or at the expiration of any subsequent period of ten years, subject to the same notice and on and from such determined date of purchase this Order shall be held to be determined and its provisions to have ceased to be of effect, and on that date the Promoters, without acquiring or having the right to any compensation or payment in respect of the undertaking except as to the purchase-money hereinafter specially provided, shall relinquish and give up to the Local Government possession of the tramway together with all land which, being the property of Government may have been made over for the purposes of the undertaking (so far as the same has not then been already restored to the Local Government), as also any land which being in private occupation the Local Government may have acquired for the Promoters (also so far as the same has not then been already restored to the Local Government) and such other land or lands which the Promoters may have acquired by private negotiation for the *bonâ fide* purposes of the undertaking, as may then be utilized for the undertaking, together with all the stations, station yards, sidings, crossing places, bridges, viaducts, offices, warehouses, houses for employes, fixed machinery, conveniences, works, bridges, rails, fixtures and plant erected or being on the land to be relinquished and given up under this clause or in anywise belonging to the undertaking or any part thereof, and all the rolling stock, moveable machinery, live stock, carriages, vehicles, plant and articles belonging to the undertaking and appropriated, either as regards purposes of construction or otherwise, to the said undertaking or any part thereof or any of the works or adjuncts thereof, and shall also deliver to the Local Government all plans, books, surveys, sections, printing, writings and documents whatsoever in anywise connected with, or with the construction of, the undertaking, or any of the works or adjuncts thereof inclusive as aforesaid. All the particulars mentioned in this clause shall, at the time when the Local Government shall under this clause become entitled to the delivery thereof, so far as then already not belonging to the Local Government, become their absolute property free, both as between the Local Government on the one hand and the Promoters on the other and as between the Local Government and the encumbrances (if any), from all encumbrances whatsoever created by the Promoters, and the Local Government shall not be affected by any charge or encumbrances of any kind created by the Promoters on any moveable or immoveable property, which during the continuance of this Order shall be in the possession of the Promoters, whether belonging to the Local Government or to the said Promoters.

64. The price to be paid by the Local Government for the undertaking on its purchase, as hereinabove provided for, shall be the sum representing in the currency of the time being the aggregate of (25) twenty-five times the average annual net earnings of the undertaking for the (3) three calendar years immediately preceding the date of purchase decided on as above provided for, subject to a maximum of 120 and a minimum of 100 per centum of the capital cost, the said net earnings being proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government or failing agreement the matter will be determined by arbitration under the clause in that behalf hereinafter contained and the said amount of purchase-money shall be held to be payable to the said Promoters at the Government Treasury, Bombay, on the date determined on for such purchase. Provided, however, that the amount shall not be paid by the Local Government until such time as the net earnings of the undertaking for the calendar year immediately preceding the date of purchase are definitely known, but the payment shall not be delayed beyond the thirtieth day of April following the date of purchase, and the Local Government shall pay to the said Promoters, in addition to the purchase-money calculated as above, a further sum representing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum on the amount of purchase-money calculated as above for the period from the date of purchase up to and inclusive of the day on which the said purchase-money, together with the further amount representing interest thereon at the rate and for the period herein mentioned, shall be tendered for payment to the said Promoters.

ARBITRATION.

65. If any dispute, question or controversy shall at any time arise either between the Local Government and the Promoters, or the Local Authorities and the Promoters, touching this Order, or any clause or thing herein contained, or the construction hereof, or any matter connected with this Order, or the operation of the same, or the rights, duties, or liabilities of any of the parties in relation to the premises, then and in every such case the matter in difference, unless special provision shall have been made in this Order for the settlement of the matter so in difference, shall be referred to two arbitrators or their umpire, pursuant to and so as with regard to the mode and consequence of the reference, and in all other respects to conform to the provisions in that behalf contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, or any subsisting statutory modification thereof, and upon every such reference the arbitrators and umpire shall respectively have power to examine witnesses upon oath or affirmation, and either to fix, settle, and determine the amount of cost of the reference and award respectively or incidental thereto to be paid by both parties making the reference or by either party, or to direct the same to be taxed either as between solicitor and client or otherwise, and to direct and award where and by and to whom such costs shall be paid and every or any such reference may be made a rule of Court on the application of either the Local Government, the Local Authorities or the Promoters, and either the Local Government, the Local Authorities or the Promoters may instruct Counsel to consent thereto for the other party.

SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM FARES AND CHARGES REFERRED TO IN CLAUSE 44 OF THE ABOVE ORDER.

(a) PASSENGERS—

Upper Class	...	...	...	3 annas per mile.
Lower „	...	...	...	6 pies per mile.

Any fraction of a mile may be reckoned as a mile and no fare shall be less than 1 anna.

(b) PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE—

A free allowance of luggage will be made to each passenger as follows:—

Upper Class	...	...	...	60 seers.
Lower „	...	...	...	15 „

Luggage in excess of the foregoing weights may be charged for at a rate not exceeding two annas per maund per mile with a minimum charge of four annas.

(c) PARCELS CARRIED FOR ANY DISTANCE—

Not exceeding 5 seers or 1 cubic foot	...	Rs. a. p.
Not exceeding 10 seers or 2 cubic feet	...	0 8 0
	...	1 0 0

And rupee one for each additional 10 seers or 2 cubic feet or part thereof.

(d) GOODS—

The following rates shall be observed as the maximum charges for the different classes (for purposes of carriage on the tramway) of goods:—

First Class	...	...	3 pies per maund per mile.
Second „	...	...	1 pie per maund per mile.

(e) TERMINAL CHARGES ON GOODS—

If goods are loaded or unloaded by the Promoters a maximum charge of 3 pies per maund for either operation may be levied.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

W. L. CAMERON,
Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th August 1909.

No. 4879.—The following resolution and notifications by the Government of India in the Home Department are republished for general information :—

“ PUBLIC.

Nos. 3052—3101, dated Simla, the 16th August 1909.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

The Rules issued under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, were originally published with the Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879. As the result of successive amendments and additions during the past thirty years, these rules have become most intricate and confusing, and it is believed that in their present form they cause inconvenience to the officers who have to administer them as well as to the public, especially to those who are connected with the trade in arms and ammunition. The Governor General in Council has therefore caused them to be codified in a clearer form. The revised rules have been circulated to local Governments and Administrations for their opinions; and a large number of minor amendments suggested by them have been adopted. The rules as finally approved by the Governor General in Council are now published for general information, in supersession of those hitherto in force. The changes which have been made in the rules are, for the most part, only such as are necessary in order to make them clear or in consequence of administrative changes, such as the formation of the North-West Frontier Province, the creation of new districts in the Punjab and the formation of the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above resolution and the rules be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad.	<i>Ordered</i> further that copies of the
The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.	
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.	resolution and the rules be forwarded to all
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.	
The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.	local Governments and Administrations,
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.	
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province.	and to the Political Officers noted on the
His Britannic Majesty's Consul General and Agent to the Government of India in Khorasan.	
His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Seistan and Kain.	margin, for information; and also to all
The Resident at Baroda.	
The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.	Departments of the Government of India,
The Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.	
The Resident in Nepal.	all Heads of Departments subordinate to
The Resident in Kashmir.	
The Inspector General, Imperial Service Troops.	the Home Department.
The Political Officer with Sardar Ayub Khan, and in charge of the Ex-Amir.	
The Commandant, Imperial Cadet Corps.	
The Political Officer in Sikkim.	
<hr/>	
The Foreign Department.	
The Finance Department.	
The Finance (Military Finance) Department.	
The Legislative Department.	
The Public Works Department.	
The Army Department.	
The Department of Revenue and Agriculture.	
The Department of Commerce and Industry.	
The Railway Department.	

No. 3102, dated Simla, the 16th August 1909.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4, 10, 11, 17 and 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the same subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the subjoined rules relating to arms, ammunition and military stores:

Provided that all exemptions, exclusions or withdrawals made, all licenses or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed, levied, remitted or reduced and all powers conferred by or under any notification hereby superseded, and in force at the commencement of this notification, shall, so far as they are consistent herewith, be deemed to have been respectively made, granted, renewed, imposed, levied, remitted, reduced or conferred hereunder.

THE INDIAN ARMS RULES, 1909.

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THE SCHEDULES.

THE RULES.

Short Title. 1. These rules may be called the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

Interpretation. 2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

- (a) all words and expressions, which are defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them thereby: and the provisions of sections 9, 10 and 13 to 19 of the said Act shall be deemed to apply as if these rules were an enactment made by the Governor General in Council after the commencement of the said Act;
- (b) all references to the 'Magistrate of the District' shall, in the case of Aden, be construed as referring to the Assistant Resident.

Application of the Act.

Exemption, exclusion and withdrawal. 3. Under section 27,—

- (a) the persons and classes of persons,
 (b) the arms and ammunition, and
 (c) the parts of British India,

specified or described in Schedules I to IV are, respectively, exempted, excluded and withdrawn, to the extent there indicated, from the operation of prohibitions and directions contained in the Act.

4. For the purposes of the definition of 'military stores' contained in section 4, all sections of the Act are extended, throughout British India, to all lead, sulphur and saltpetre.

Extension.

Searching Posts.

5. For the purposes of section 11, searching posts shall be established at the land custom-houses between British India and—

- (a) the French Settlements on the eastern and western coasts, and
 (b) the Portuguese Settlements on the western coast.

Searching posts.

Import.

Restriction upon import of cannon and certain other articles. 6. (1) A license for the import of—

- (a) cannon,
 (b) articles designed for torpedo service,
 (c) war-rockets, or
 (d) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

shall not be granted save under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department.

- (2) A copy of every license granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall be forthwith sent—
 (a) where the articles are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or
 (b) where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

Restriction upon import of arms, ammunition and military stores from Portuguese India.

7. A license shall not be granted for the import of any arms, ammunition or military stores from Portuguese India.

Restriction upon import of certain rifles.

8. (1) A license shall not be granted for the import by sea or river or land—

- (a) of rifles of .303 or of .450 bore or parts of or fittings for rifles of such bores or, save as otherwise provided by rule 31, of ammunition which can be fired from such rifles;
- (b) save by special order certified under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department, of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles, of any other bore;
- (c) of any fire-arms or ammunition into Burma through the medium of the Post Office.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1), clause (b), shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power to grant, save as otherwise provided by rule 7, a license for the import of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles, which, in the opinion of the authority granting the license, are intended in good faith for sporting purposes.

Form II.

Import of arms, ammunition or military stores into certain ports.

9. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, a license may, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), be granted for the import by sea—

- (a) of arms, ammunition or military stores, at any Presidency-town and at Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police;
- (b) of arms, ammunition or military stores, at the ports of Calicut, Karachi and Aden by the District Magistrate;
- (c) of saltpetre or lead, at the ports of Akyab and Moulmein by the District Magistrate; and
- (d) of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the Government of Madras to be required in good faith for medicinal, manufacturing or agricultural purposes, in respect of the port of Tuticorin by the said Government.

(2) All arms, ammunition or military stores imported into Aden shall be—

- (a) landed at the Abkari Pier at Tawahi only, and
- (b) removed thence by the importer to such Government warehouse as the Resident may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf.

Form II.

Import of arms, ammunition or military stores by sea from Madras, Rangoon or Bombay into certain ports.

10. Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, a license for the import by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores—

- (a) from the port of Madras into the port of Tuticorin, Cochin, Bimlipatam, Coconada, Negapatam, Mangalore, Gopalpore, Vizagapatam, Pamban or Masulipatam, or
- (b) from the port of Rangoon into the port of Akyab, Moulmein, Sandoway, Kyaukpyu, Tavoy or Mergui,
- (c) from the port of Bombay into the port of Cochin or Mangalore,

may be granted by the Magistrate of the district in which the port of import is situated.

Form III.

Import by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara.

11. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, and subject to the provisions of rule 33, sub-rule (2), a license for the import by land or river, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara, of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted,

- (a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to a Presidency-town or to Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or
- (b) where they are consigned to any other place, by the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(2) Where arms belonging to any person who—

- (a) resides in a Native State in India, and
- (b) is exempted under schedule I from the necessity for taking out a license in respect of such arms,

are imported solely for the purpose of repair, the Political Agent for such State may grant a similar license, which shall also cover the re-export to such State of such arms.

(3) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported from a Native State, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the Political Agent for such State.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by road or river and consigned to a district not on the frontier of British India, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the Magistrate of the district into which they cross such frontier; and such Magistrate may, in his discretion, require the licensee to produce them for his inspection before allowing them to leave the district.

(5) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by rail, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent by the authority granting it to the railway authorities at the place to which such arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

Form IV.

Import of arms, ammunition or military stores into Ajmer-Merwara.

12. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, a license for the import into the district of Ajmer-Merwara of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted—

- (a) under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or
- (b) under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of Bombay, provided that the ammunition is *bonâ fide* required for the exclusive use of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway; and that the application for such license is made by a responsible officer of the said Railway, or
- (c) by any other officer specially empowered by the Government of India in this behalf.

(2) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) shall be forthwith sent to the Commissioner of the district of Ajmer-Merwara.

(3) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by rail, a copy shall be forthwith sent by the officer granting the license to the railway authorities at the place to which such arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

13. (1) The railway authorities, to whom a copy of a license has been sent under rule 11 sub-rule (5) or rule 12, sub-rule (3), shall require the consignee to produce the original license and shall satisfy themselves—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores claimed by him correspond with the description given in such license, and

(b) that such license is identical in substance with the copy sent to them.

(2) Where, in any case referred to in sub-rule (1)—

(a) the consignee fails to produce the original license, or

(b) the arms, ammunition or stores claimed by him do not correspond with the description given in such license, or

(c) the license is not identical in substance with the copy sent to the railway authorities,

such authorities shall not deliver the consignment and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

14. (1) The consignee of arms, ammunition or military stores imported under a license shall

(a) where the consignment crosses the frontier by land or river, produce the license, within six days of such crossing, before the Magistrate of the district into which the consignment so crosses, or other officer empowered by him in this behalf; and

(b) in any case in which the consignment is imported by land or river, deliver the license, within six days of the arrival of such consignment at its destination—

(i) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of the Police, or

(ii) in any other place, to the Magistrate of the district.

(2) Every officer before whom a license is produced or to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the license; and

(b) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Export.

15. (1) A license shall not be granted, save by special order certified under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the District of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned in the Foreign Department, for the export by sea of—

(a) cannon, or

(b) save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2) rifles or parts of or fittings for rifles.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1), clause (b), shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power to grant a license for the export by sea of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles which, in the opinion of the authority granting the license, are intended in good faith for sporting purposes.

16. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 15, a license for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores may, subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (4), be granted—

(a) at the port of any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) at the port of Calicut, Karachi or Aden, by the Magistrate of the district.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (3), every license granted under sub-rule (1) shall be for export either—

(a) subject to the provisions of rule 33, sub-rule (2), to such of the ports mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-rule (1), or

(b) from the port of Madras to such of the ports mentioned in rule 10 (a), or

(c) from the port of Rangoon to such of the ports mentioned in rule 10 (b), or

(d) from the port of Bombay to such of the ports mentioned in rule 10 (c), or

(e) to such other place in His Majesty's dominions outside India,

as may be specified or described therein.

(3) A license may be granted at any of the ports mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-rule (1) for the export by sea of saltpetre or lead to the ports of Akyab or Moulmein.

(4) A copy of every license of the nature referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-rule (2) and in sub-rule (3) shall be forthwith sent—

(a) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to any Presidency-town or Rangoon to the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

Form VI.

17. (1) A license may be granted under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India

in the Foreign Department, or by the officers enumerated in column 1 of Schedule V from the ports mentioned in column 2 to the ports mentioned in column 3, and subject to the conditions mentioned in column 4 in each case, for the export by sea of arms other than—

(a) cannon, or
(b) such rifles or parts of or fittings for rifles as fall within the restriction imposed by rule 15, or for the export by sea of ammunition or military stores from any of the ports of Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, or Aden—

(i) to any port in any Native State in India, or

(ii) subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3), to any port, other than a British port, in any other foreign territory.

(2) A license shall not be granted under sub-rule (1) for export to any such port on the sea-board of Arabia as is referred to in clause (ii) of that sub-rule, other than a port in the political charge of the Resident—

(a) at Aden,

(b) in the Persian Gulf, or

(c) in Turkish Arabia.

(3) A copy of every license issued under this rule for the export of arms, ammunition or military stores to any port of a Native State in India, or to any port in the political charge of the Resident at Aden or of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf or of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia shall be sent forthwith, by the authority granting it to the Political Agent, Resident (unless the Resident at Aden be the authority granting the license), or the Political Resident concerned, and such Political Agent, Resident or Political Resident may, in his discretion, require the licensee or his agent to produce the arms, ammunition or military stores covered by such license for his inspection before permitting them or it to be delivered to the consignee.

(4) The authority granting a license under this rule shall also send a copy of such license to the agents or master of the vessel by which it is intended that the arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license shall be shipped to the port of destination, and such agents or master shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless such case or package is accompanied by the original license, and shall satisfy themselves or himself—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such license, and

(b) that such license is identical in substance with the copy sent to them or him.

(5) Where in any case referred to in sub-rule (5)—

(a) the case or package is not accompanied by the original license, or

(b) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such license, or

(c) the license is not identical in substance with the copy sent to them or him, such agents or master shall not receive the consignment for despatch, and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

Export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores, to Native States or out of Ajmere-Merwara.

Form VII.

18. (1) A license for the export by land or river—

(a) of arms, ammunition or military stores to any place beyond the frontier of British India, or

(b) of arms, ammunition or military stores out of the district of Ajmer-Merwara, may be granted—

(i) under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or

(ii) by the officers enumerated in column 1 of Schedule VI for the places mentioned in column 2 and subject to the conditions mentioned in column 3 in each case.

(2) A license for the export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores to any Native State in the political charge of the Government of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab or Eastern Bengal and Assam, or of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces may be granted under the signature of a Secretary to such Government or such Chief Commissioner, respectively, or by such other officer as may be empowered by the Government of India in this behalf.

(3) Where any arms, ammunition or stores exported under a license granted under this rule are exported to a Native State, a copy of such license shall be forthwith sent to the Political Agent for such State.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by road or river, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the Magistrate of the district out of which they cross the frontier of British India; and such Magistrate may, in his discretion, require the licensee to produce them for his inspection before allowing them to leave the district.

(5) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by rail, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent by the authority granting it,—

(a) in the case of a consignment despatched from a Presidency-town or from Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, and,

(b) in all other cases, to the Magistrate of the district from which the consignment is to be despatched.

(6) The Commissioner of Police or Magistrate of the district shall forthwith send a copy to the railway authorities at the place from which the consignment is to be despatched; and the railway authorities shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition or military stores unless accompanied by the original license and shall satisfy themselves—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such license, and

(b) that such license is identical in substance with the copy sent to them.

(7) Where in any case referred to in sub-rule (6)—

(a) the case or package is not accompanied by the original license, or

(b) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such license, or

(c) the license is not identical in substance with the copy sent to them,

such authorities shall not receive the consignment for despatch, and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

Delivery of export licenses.

19. (1) Where any arms, ammunition or military stores are exported by road or river,—

(a) the consignee, or

(b) if the arms, ammunition or stores are in charge of any person travelling with them, such person

shall, within six days of the arrival of the consignment in the district out of which it is to cross the frontier and before it so crosses, deliver the license to the Magistrate of such district or other officer empowered by him in this behalf.

(2) Every officer to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(a) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the license, and

(b) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Transport.

20. (1) Save as herein otherwise provided, the transport of any description of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited over the whole of British India, except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted by such license.

Prohibition of transport of arms, ammunition or military stores otherwise than under license.

(2) Subject to the provisions of rule 33, nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to apply to—

(a) arms, ammunition or military stores which are covered by a license for their import or export and are being transported in accordance with such license—

(i) from the port or other place of import to the place of destination in British India ;

(ii) from the place of despatch in British India to the port or other place of export ;

(iii) in the port of import and re-export during transshipment.

(b) arms, ammunition or military stores transported—

(i) by any person, licensed to possess such articles or exempted from the liability to obtain such a license, in reasonable quantities for his own use from the premises of a licensed dealer, or

(ii) by a licensed dealer, in a case or package legibly addressed to such a person as is referred to in clause (i), in compliance with an order given by such person for the supply of such articles in reasonable quantities for his own use ; or

(c) arms and ammunition transported, in reasonable quantities for his own use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess arms or to go armed.

Restriction upon transport and certain other articles.

cannon

21. (1) A license for the transport of—

(a) cannon,

(b) articles designed for torpedo service,

(c) war-rockets, or

(d) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

shall not be granted save under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department.

- (2) A copy of every license granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall be forthwith sent—
- where the articles are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or
 - where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

Form VIII.

22. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 21, and subject to the provisions of rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (3) and rule 36, sub-rule (2), a license for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores may be granted—

- where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned from a Presidency-town or from Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or
 - where they are consigned from any other place by the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated,
 - where they are consigned from any place in Baroda to any other place in Baroda separated therefrom by British Indian territory, by the Resident or Assistant Resident in Baroda.
- (2) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) for transport beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it shall be forthwith sent—

- where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to any Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or
- where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(5) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) by the Magistrate of a district for transport within the limits of such district shall be forthwith sent to the subordinate Magistrate (if any) having authority at the place to which the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are transported by rail, a copy of the license shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station; and the consignment shall not leave the railway premises unless the railway police or, if there are no railway police, the railway authorities have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the license.

23. (1) The consignee of any arms, ammunition or military stores transported by land or river under a license, other than a general license granted under rule 32, sub-rule (2), shall deliver the license, within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination,—

- in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or
- in any other place, to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place of destination or such other Magistrate as he may appoint for this purpose.

(2) Any officer to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

- that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the license, and
 - that any deficiency is properly accounted for,
- and any subordinate Magistrate, to whom a license is delivered under clause (b) of that sub-rule, shall return it to the Magistrate of the district.

Manufacture and sale.

24. (1) A license—

Manufacture, conversion, sale and keeping for sale of arms, ammunition or military stores.

- to manufacture, convert, sell or keep and sell, or

(b) to keep and sell

any arms, ammunition or military stores may, save as otherwise provided by sub-rule (2), be granted—

- in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or
- in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district.

(2) A license—

- to manufacture, convert, sell or keep and sell, or
- to keep and sell

breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles shall not be granted save—

- by the local Government, or
- in Sind, by the Commissioner in Sind.

Form XI.

Form XII.

Form XIII.

Form XIV.

(3) The local Government or the Commissioner in Sind may, by licenses granted by it or him under this rule, authorize selected dealers to keep and sell a specified amount of ammunition for rifles of .303 or of .450 bore :

Provided that the licensee shall not sell from his stock to any person who does not hold—

- (a) a license to possess such ammunition, or
- (b) a license for the export of balled ammunition from a Native State granted by a Political Officer under the third proviso to the second paragraph of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3001 I.-A., dated the 27th June 1903.

(4) Every Magistrate and every Police officer not below the rank of Inspector, or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector may, within the local limits of his authority,—

- (a) enter and inspect any premises in which arms or ammunition or military stores, including sulphur, are manufactured, converted, sold, or kept and sold, and
- (b) examine the stock and accounts of receipts and sales of arms, ammunition or military stores.

Possession.

25. (1) A license for the possession of—

Form I.

Restriction upon possession of cannon and certain other articles.

- (a) cannon,
- (b) articles designed for torpedo service,

(c) war-rockets, or

(d) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

shall not be granted save under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department.

(2) A copy of every license granted in accordance with sub-rule (1), shall be forthwith sent—

- (a) where the articles are to be kept in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police; or
- (b) where they are to be kept in any other place, to the Magistrate of the district.

26. Save as otherwise provided by rule 25 and rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for the Form XV.

Possession of firearms, ammunition or military stores.

possession only of firearms, ammunition or military stores may be granted by the Magistrate of any district, or in the Presidency-towns or Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police.

Possession and Going Armed.

27. (1) Save as otherwise provided in rule 25 and rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for the Form XVI.

Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for sport, protection or display.

possession of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for going armed for the purposes of sport, protection or display may, subject to the provisions of sub-rules (4) and (5) of this rule, be granted—

(a) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

(b) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district,

provided that no license shall be granted for the possession of rifles of the .303 or .450 bore or ammunition for the same, or for going armed with such rifles, unless such rifles and ammunition have been lawfully imported into British India.

(2) A license granted under sub-rule (1) shall on countersignature—

(a) by the Commissioner, or

(b) where there are no Commissioners, by such other officer as the local Government may empower in this behalf,

be valid for such divisions or districts within the Province as he may specify.

(3) In places to which section 15 applies, a license may be granted under sub-rule (1) to the heir or successor of any person to whom arms have been presented by or under the orders of the Government, in respect of such arms.

(4) A license may be granted under sub-rule (1) for the possession of reasonable quantities of balled ammunition which can be fired from rifles of .303 or .450 bores to any person lawfully in possession for sporting purposes of a rifle of such bore.

(5) On every license of the nature referred to in sub-rule (4), there shall be entered the amount of balled ammunition which the licensee may possess during the period of twelve months next ensuing.

28. Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for the possession of Form XVII.

Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the destruction of wild animals.

arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle may be granted by the Magistrate of any district.

Form XVIII.

29. Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle may be granted by the Magistrate of any district :

Provided that such license—

- (a) shall only be granted to *bonâ fide* cultivators ;
- (b) shall be valid only for the place or tract specified in the license by the licensing officer.

Form XIX.

30. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for going armed on a journey in or through any Province may be granted—

- (a) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police ;
- (b) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district ; or
- (c) in the case of a person residing in any Native State in India, by the Political Agent for such State.

(2) Where a Commissioner of Police or Magistrate of a district receives an application for a license of the nature referred to in sub-rule (1) from any person who—

- (a) is not resident within the local limits of his authority ; or
- (b) is not personally known to him, he shall, before granting the license, ascertain—
 - (i) when the applicant resides in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, from the Commissioner of Police,
 - (ii) when the applicant resides in any other place in British India, from the Magistrate of the district, or
 - (iii) when the applicant resides in any Native State in India, from the Political Agent for such State,

whether there is any objection to the grant of the license, unless, for reasons to be recorded, he considers this precaution to be clearly unnecessary.

Possession and Import or Transport.

31. (1) A licensed dealer authorized by the local Government under rule 24, sub-rule (3), to keep possession by dealers of certain balled and sell a specified amount of balled ammunition for rifles of .303 or .450 bore may be permitted—

- (a) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by Commissioner of Police, or
- (b) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district,

to import such ammunition up to such amount.

(2) Where application is made under sub-rule (1) for permission to import balled ammunition, the dealer shall produce his license and, if permission is granted, the authority granting it shall endorse on the license the quantity of balled ammunition for which, and the date on which, such permission was granted.

Form IX.

32. (1) A license may be granted—

- (a) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or
- (b) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district,

to any cultivator, contractor or other like person for the possession and transport of gunpowder, fuses, dynamite, blasting gelatine and detonating caps in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the authority granting the license to be required in good faith for blasting purposes.

Form X.

(2) A general license may be granted by similar authority to dealers in explosives, contractors and mining agents for the transport of dynamite, blasting gelatine, detonating caps and other explosive material ordered or required by the consignee in good faith for blasting purposes.

(3) The provisions of rule 23, relating to the delivery of transport licenses and the scrutiny of articles transported, shall, so far as they can be made applicable, be deemed to apply in the case of gunpowder, fuses, dynamite, blasting gelatine and detonating caps transported under a license granted under sub-rule (1).

Applications for and grant of Licenses.

33. (1) A license, having effect beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it, shall not be granted for the export, import or transport of any arms, ammunition or military stores—

(a) to any Native State in India, without the consent of the Political Agent for such State ;

provided that the consent of such Political Agent shall not be necessary in cases where the consignee is a European subject of His Majesty and a gazetted civil or commissioned military officer, and the consignment is intended for the personal use only of the consignee ;

(b) to any Presidency-town or Rangoon, without the consent of the Commissioner of Police ; or

(c) to any other place in British India, without the consent of the Magistrate of the district.

(2) Save by the Commissioner of Police in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, a license shall not be granted under rule 11, rule 16 sub-rule (2), clause (a), rule 22, rule 26, rule 27, rule 28, rule 29, or rule 30 in respect of any breech-loading rifle or ballad ammunition without the previous sanction—

- (a) in the Madras Presidency, of the Board of Revenue;
- (b) in the province of Coorg, of the Chief Commissioner; or
- (c) in any other place, of the Commissioner.

(3) Save as aforesaid, a license shall not be granted under rule 22 for the transport of any breech-loading rifle or ballad ammunition to any place in—

- (a) the North-West Frontier Province, or
- (b) the Rawalpindi or the Dera Ghazi Khan or the Mianwali or the Attock District of the Punjab,

without the previous sanction—

- (i) of the local Government, or
- (ii) where the rifle or ammunition is transported from Sind, of the Commissioner in Sind.

(4) A license shall not be granted under rule 26, rule 27, sub-rule (1), clause (b), rule 28, rule 29 or rule 30, sub-rule (1), by any Magistrate of a district in Burma without the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

(5) The consent or previous sanction referred to in this rule may be obtained either

- (a) by the applicant for the license, or
- (b) by the officer to whom application for the grant of such license is made.

(6) Where the consent or previous sanction is sought by the officer to whom application for the grant of the license is made, he shall send a copy of the proposed license to the authority whose consent or previous sanction is required; and, on receipt of the reply of such authority, he shall either grant the license or inform the applicant that his application is refused.

34. (1) Every person who wishes to obtain a license under these rules shall apply in writing to the nearest authority empowered to grant such license and shall in such application furnish all such particulars as may be necessary to enable such license to be granted.

Particulars to be stated in applications.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of sub-rule (1) every application for a license—

- (a) for the import by land or river,
- (b) for the export, or
- (c) for the transport

of any arms, ammunition or military stores shall specify—

- (i) the place of destination,
- (ii) the route,
- (iii) the time likely to be occupied in the journey, and
- (iv) the quantity, description, average price and purpose of each kind of arms, ammunition or stores.

(3) Where the grant of the license requires the consent or previous sanction of some other authority specified in rule 33, the application shall state whether such consent or previous sanction has been obtained and, if so, shall be supported by evidence thereof.

35. (1) Every license shall be granted or renewed and every pass shall be granted, in the appropriate

Form and language of licenses. form set forth in Schedule VII and, save as therein otherwise expressly provided, the arms, ammunition or military stores specified and the persons named, in the license shall alone be covered thereby.

(2) Every such license shall be written or printed—

- (a) where it is granted in a Presidency-town or in Rangoon or where it is granted in a district and is intended for use beyond the limits of such district, in English and, if the licensing officer so directs, in the vernacular, or
- (b) where it is granted in a district and is intended for use within the limits of such district, in English or in the vernacular as the licensing officer may direct.

36. (1) Save as herein otherwise provided, every license under these rules shall, unless previously

Duration and renewal of licenses. forfeited, be in force for such period and expire on such day as, subject to any restrictions or limitations imposed by the appropriate form set out in Schedule VII, the authority granting it may enter thereon.

(2) A license for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores shall not, save for special reasons to be recorded by the authority granting it, be granted for a period longer than twice the time likely to be occupied in the journey to the place of destination by the route indicated on the license.

(3) Every license may, at its expiration and subject to the same conditions (if any) as to consent or previous sanction, be renewed by the authority who granted it.

Discretion and control of authorities empowered to grant licenses. 37. (1) Every authority empowered to grant or renew a license or to give his consent or previous sanction to such grant or renewal may, in his discretion,—

- (a) refuse to grant or renew such license or to give such consent or sanction, or
- (b) refer the application for orders to the Government (if any) to which he is subordinate.

(2) Every such authority shall exercise all powers and perform all duties, conferred or imposed by these rules, subject to the control of the executive authorities to whom he is subordinate.

Obligation to produce licenses.

38. (1) Any person who—

- (a) holds a license granted or renewed or a pass granted under these rules, or
- (b) is acting under colour of such a license or pass,

shall forthwith produce such license or pass upon the demand of any Magistrate or of any Police officer of a rank not below that of officer in charge of a police-station.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power of any authority empowered to grant or renew a license to grant or renew it upon any condition, not inconsistent with the said sub-rule, with respect to the production of such license.

Fees.

39. (1) Every license granted or renewed under these rules shall, save as herein otherwise expressly provided, be chargeable with the fee (if any) indicated on the appropriate form set forth in Schedule VII.

Fees payable for licenses.

(2) Where any arms, other than—

- (a) cannon, or
- (b) rifles falling within the prohibition contained in rule 8,

or any ammunition or military stores are imported under a license into any British port and re-exported thence and re-imported into any of the ports specified in rule 9 or in rule 10, the necessary licenses for such re-export under rule 16 and for such re-import under rule 9 or rule 10 shall be respectively chargeable with a fee of one rupee only.

(3) The Government of India may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, the fee payable in respect of any license.

(4) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license of the nature hereinafter referred to may, by general or special order of the local Government, be remitted or reduced

- (a) for the import, transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural, manufacturing or industrial purposes other than the manufacture of ammunition;
- (b) for the export to a Native State of ammunition required for the use of a public railway or other public work;
- (c) under rule 11, to any person for the import of any arms, ammunition or military stores in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the authority granting the license to be required in good faith for the protection of person or property.

(5) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license in form VII may be remitted subject to the conditions stated in each case, as follows namely:—

- (a) Under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of Madras, Bombay or Bengal in respect of ammunition exported to a Native State for the use of a public railway or other public work.
- (b) By all Political Officers authorised to grant licenses in form VII, in the case of arms and ammunition exported for the personal use of persons of the classes mentioned in Schedule I.

(6) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license in form VII shall be remitted in the case of all licenses in that form issued by the Commissioner of Police in Madras or Bombay, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta or by the District Magistrates of Meerut and Rawalpindi.

(7) The fee payable in respect of a license in form VII granted by the District Magistrate of Malabar for export to Malé shall be reduced to one rupee in every case in which the value of the consignment does not exceed twenty rupees.

40. Where a license granted or renewed under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such license may grant a duplicate—

Fees payable for duplicates.

- (a) where the original license was granted without the payment of any fee to a cultivator or other like person, free of all fee;
- (b) where such original license was granted on the payment of a fee not exceeding one rupee, on payment of a fee of the same amount; or
- (c) in any other case, on payment of a fee of one rupee.

Collection and refund of fees.

41. (1) All fees payable under rule 39 or rule 40 shall be collected by impressed stamps.

(2) The Government may, by general or special order, direct in regard to any application for a license or duplicate in respect of which a fee is payable—

(a) that the application shall be written upon an impressed stamp of a value equal to such fee and that in such case the license or duplicate shall be granted or renewed on plain paper or,

(b) that the license shall be written upon an impressed stamp, to be supplied by the applicant, of a value equal to such fee, and that in such case, the application may be written on plain paper.

(3) Where a fee of not less than one rupee payable under these rules has been collected and the application for the grant or renewal of a license or duplicate is refused, the value of the fee shall be refunded, upon application for the same being made within two months from the date of such refusal.

SCHEDULE I.

PERSONS EXEMPTED.

(Rule 3.)

1. The persons or classes of persons specified or described in the first column of the subjoined table are exempted, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, when carried or possessed (save where otherwise expressly stated) for their own personal use, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the fourth column, subject to the provisos and restrictions entered in the third column.

The Table.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(1) Every Maharaja, Raja, Nawab or Member of any Order of Knighthood and every person who— (a) holds the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal, or (b) bears a title conferred or recognised by the Government of India, or (c) holds a sword granted to him in public Darbar under the orders of the local Government or the Commissioner in Sind, or (d) holds a certificate received on the occasion of the assumption of the title of Empress of India, by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, or (e) is exempted from personal appearance in a Civil Court.	All, except— (a) cannon, (b) articles designed for torpedo service, (c) war-rockets, (d) rifles of .303 or .450 bore other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same; and (e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (a) the Government of India or, (b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(2) Every Member or ex-Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, the Governor of Madras or Bombay, or the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oadh, the Punjab, Burma or Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
(3) Every Commissioned or Gazetted Officer of His Majesty's Military or Naval forces or of His Majesty's Indian Marine Service, every commissioned native officer of the Imperial Service Troops in active service, every warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, soldier or sailor in the service of His Majesty, every enrolled volunteer and such officers of the Police (including officers subordinate to the Criminal Intelligence Department), Forest, Postal,	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>Telegraph, Jail, Medical, Salt, Opium and Excise Departments, as the local Government may, by general or special order, direct. Provided that a native soldier while absent from his regiment on leave, shall be exempt only in respect of such arms and ammunition as may be covered by a pass granted to him by his commanding officer.</p> <p><i>Explanation.</i>—The term "soldier" as used in this clause does not include a "reservist."</p> <p>(4) Every Justice of the Peace, every Deputy Collector, every officer salaried or honorary of the Judicial service of a rank not below that of a Magistrate of the third class, Munsif, or Judicial Myook, and every officer of the Public Works Department of a rank not below that of Assistant Engineer.</p> <p><i>Explanation.</i>—In the Madras Presidency the word "Munsif" applies to "District Munsifs" appointed under the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873.</p>	<p>All, except—</p> <p>(a) cannon,</p> <p>(b) articles designed for torpedo service,</p> <p>(c) war-rockets,</p> <p>(d) rifles of .303 or .450 bore other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same;</p> <p>(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.</p>	<p>The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantity (if any) as—</p> <p>(a) the Government of India, or</p> <p>(b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.</p>	<p>Those contained in sections 13 to 16.</p>
<p>(5) Every retired commissioned or gazetted native officer or non-commissioned officer of His Majesty's Indian Forces and every retired commissioned or gazetted officer of Imperial Service Troops who—</p> <p>(a) is in receipt of a pension as such, or</p> <p>(b) not being in receipt of such a pension, has been recommended for exemption by his Commanding Officer by entry recorded on his discharge certificate,</p>	<p>Do.</p>	<p>Do.</p>	<p>Do.</p>
<p>and such pensioned officers of the Civil Departments as the local Government may, by general or special order, direct.</p>	<p>Kukris</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>All.</p>
<p>(6) Every pensioned Gurkha officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, residing in British India.</p>	<p>Such arms as his superior departmental officer may direct him to carry.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Those contained in sections 13 to 16.</p>
<p>(7) Every revenue official and postal runner in any frontier or wild district where his superior departmental officer directs him to carry arms on duty.</p>	<p>Such arms as the Superintendent of the Geological Survey may direct him to possess or carry.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Do.</p>
<p>(8) Such subordinate officials of the Geological Survey of India as may from time to time be authorized by the Superintendent of the Geological Survey to possess or carry arms.</p>			
<p>(9) Every Consul, Consular Agent, duly accredited Wakil or Agent of any Native State in India.</p>	<p>All, except—</p> <p>(a) cannon—</p> <p>(b) articles, designed for torpedo carrying.</p> <p>(c) war-rockets,</p> <p>(d) rifles of .303 or .450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same;</p> <p>(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.</p>	<p>The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as—</p> <p>(a) the Government of India, or</p> <p>(b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.</p>	<p>Do.</p>

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(10) The holder for the time being of the office of Diwan of Idar in the Mahi Kantha Agency, or of Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Idar.	All, except— (a) cannon, (b) articles designed for torpedo service, (c) war-rockets, (d) rifles of .303 or .450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same; (e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (a) the Government of India, or (b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control, may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(11) Maharaja Deb Shamsher Jang, Rana Bahadur, ex-Prime Minister of Nepal, residing at Mussoorie.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
(12) General Khadga Shamsher Jang, Rana Bahadur residing at Saugor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
(13) Every European or East Indian subject of His Majesty, every Armenian and every European or American who is not a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, only so long as he is temporarily residing or travelling in India.	Ditto ...	In addition and without prejudice to the foregoing proviso and restriction, any person possessing fire-arms in Burma without license in virtue of this exemption shall annually register them— (a) where they are possessed in Rangoon, in the office of the Commissioner of Police, and (b) in any other case in the office of the District Magistrate, on or before such date as the local Government may, by general or special order, direct	Ditto
(14) Every ruling Prince or Chief, and such members of the families or high officials of a ruling Prince or Chief as the local Government or Political Agents may designate, on the occasions of his or their entering or residing in British India, with his or their retinues, to such members as may in each case be settled by the Political Agent under the special or general orders of— (a) the Government of India, or (b) the local Governments in respect of Princes or Chiefs whose political relations are with those Governments, respectively, and all officials of such Princes or Chiefs passing through British India on duty.	Ditto ...	This exemption shall be subject to such conditions (if any) as may be prescribed by the local Government or the Political Agent, as the case may be.	Ditto
(15) (a) Every land-holder or member of a Municipal Board or Committee, being of approved loyalty and good position and designated in any list issued in this behalf by the local Government. (b) Every Malikana-holder in the Malabar district of the Madras Presidency. (c) Every person of Coorg race and every jumma tenure-holder in Coorg who, by his tenure, is liable to perform military or police duties. (d) Every person who holds firearms presented to him by the Government of Burma.	Ditto ...	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (a) the Government of India, or (b) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control, may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Ditto

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(16) Save in the Punjab, every head of a village, ghatwal, dighwar or other rural police officer.	Such arms as the local Government may notify to be necessary for the discharge of his police duties.	.....	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(17) Every subject of the Baroda or Indore State, or of any State or jagir in the Bundelkhand Agency who may transport arms or ammunition across any part of the territory of such State to another part of the territory of the same State under a license granted by the Resident or Assistant Resident of Baroda, or Resident at Indore or the Political Agent or his Assistant respectively.	Such arms or ammunition as may be covered by his license.	.....	Ditto
(18) The following persons and their retainers, namely— (a) the ancient Zamindars and poligars of the Madras Presidency; and the Mahant of Tirupati, in the North Arcot district of the Madras Presidency; (b) the Dekkhan and Southern Mahratta Country Sardars; such of the Mehwasi Chiefs of the Khandesh District; and such members of the Talpur family of Sind as the Government of Bombay may designate; (c) the great Zamindars of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam; (d) the great Sardars and Jagirdars of the Punjab; (e) Shan Sawbwas and other Native Chiefs in Burza; (f) the Zamindars of the Scheduled Districts of the Central Provinces; (g) such nobles and high officials of the Baroda State as the Government of India may designate; (h) such nobles and high officials of the Hyderabad State as the Government of India may designate; (i) such officials of the Paigah Nobles and the larger jagirdars of the Hyderabad State, as may be authorized by the Resident to carry arms when travelling on duty from one part of the territory to another part of the same territory.	All, except— (a) cannon, (b) articles designed for torpedo service, (c) war-rockets, (d) rifles of .303 or .450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same; (e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.	This exemption shall be subject to such orders as the local Government may make, regarding— (a) the persons to be included in this category, and (b) the number of retainers and arms and the quantity of ammunition to be permitted in each case. (c) the purposes for which such arms may be carried.	Ditto
(19) (a) The Oudh retainers of His Highness Raja Sir Jagatjit Singh, K.C.S.I., Bahadur, of Kapurthala, Raja-i-Kajigan. (b) The retainers of the following nobles in the United Provinces— Raja Mahendra Man Singh of Bhadawar. Raja Rup Sah of Jagamanpur. Raja Ram Singh, O.I.E., of Rampura. Raja Sardar Singh, Bahadur, of Katchra. His Highness Maharaja Sir Prabhoo Narayan Singh, Bahadur, G.C.I.E., of Benares.	All, except— (a) cannon, (b) articles designed for torpedo service, (c) war-rockets, (d) rifles of .303 or .450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same; (e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.	This exemption shall be subject to such orders as the local Government may make, regarding— (a) the number of retainers and arms and the quantity of ammunition to be permitted in each case, (b) the purposes for which such arms may be carried.	Ditto

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>Raja Udai Partab Singh, C.S.I., of Bbinga. Raja Balwant Singh, C.I.E., of Ava. Maharaja Sir Bhagwati Parshad Singh, K.C.I.E., of Balrampur. Raja Kishen Kumar of Sahaspur Bilari. Kunwar Rukmangad Singh of Katiari. Raja Ram Pertab Singh of Manda. Maharani Jagdumba Debi of Ajudhiya. Shahzada Basdeo Singh, residing in the Rao Bareilly District. (c) The retainers of— Raja Raghoji Rao of Deor in the Central Provinces. (d) The Prince of Arcot.</p>			
(20) (a) Rajbansi and Bindraban, sons of the late Ram Bakhsh Subadar Bahadur, of the Nepal Escort, residing at Cawnpore in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	The sword and dagger granted to their father for good services to the Government.	.....	Those contained in section 15.
(b) The undermentioned persons belonging to the Bhavnagar State Imperial Service Lancers while temporarily residing or travelling in British India— 1. Kot Daffedar Hanubhai Ranchodji. 2. Duffedar Mangalsinh Sheoprasad. 3. Daffedar Kasalsinh Mulubha. 4. Farrier Jehangirkhan Chhotukhan. 5. Farrier Ismail Govind. 6. Farrier Shekh Abdulkhan Shekh Husen. 7. Sowar Ramprasad Matadin. 8. Sowar Kirpalsinh Badlue-sinh. 9. Sowar Jetubhai Kala. 10. Sowar Nathubhai Madar-sinh.	The swords of honour presented to them by His Highness the Thakorsahib of Bhavnagar in recognition of their services in South Africa during the late War.	.....	Ditto.
(21) Every British officer in Staff, departmental and regimental employ, every member of a Volunteer Corps and every Warrant Officer or Staff Sergeant of a British Unit or the Army (including a Staff Sergeant of Warrant Officer who is an instructor of a Volunteer Corps).	Single barrel rifles of .303 bore required for match-shooting purposes.	1. Only one such rifle at a time shall be imported or used by any person hereby exempted. 2. The rifle shall be sighted to a range of over 1,000 yards. 3. The rifle shall in the case of regimental officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and Volunteers become part of the equipment of the Corps to which the owner for the time being belongs. 4. The owner shall, at the time of importation, produce a certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Corps, senior officer or Head of Department to which he belongs, to the effect that, in the case of regimental officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and volunteers, the weapon will be brought on to the equipment ledger of the Corps, and in the case of Staff and departmental officers will be brought on to the equipment ledger of a Corps in the	All.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>(22) Any of the undermentioned persons, not being members of trans-border tribes:—</p> <p>(a) any Baloch belonging to any organised tuman while within the limits of such tuman or any other tuman in the Dehra Ghazi Khan district of the Punjab.</p> <p>(b) armed guards accompanying sheep, goats, asses and cattle under the provisions of the Frontier Grazing Regulation, 1874 (1 of 1874); or</p> <p>(c) villagers residing in—</p> <p>(i) the North-West Frontier Province, or</p> <p>(ii) the Isakhel Tahsil of the Mianwali district, or the Attock Tahsil of the Attock district of the Punjab, pursuing raiders or members of trans-border tribes or Baloches who have committed, or attempt to commit any offence in British India.</p>	<p>All arms, except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.</p>	<p>officer's command or office inventory of stores, and will be accounted for in the same manner as other equipment.</p> <p>5. This exemption shall in the case of volunteers cease to have effect on the owner leaving the Volunteer force. Provided that, if he departs from India immediately after so leaving, he may take the weapon with him.</p> <p>6. Any person hereby exempted may dispose of his rifle to another person so exempted, provided that the rifle becomes part of the equipment of the corps to which the latter belongs and is accounted for as such.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Those contained in section 13.</p>
<p>(23) Any of the persons described in sub-heads (b) and (c) of entry (19).</p>	<p>All arms and ammunition except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Those contained in sections 14 and 15.</p>

SCHEDULE II.

RULE 3.

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXCLUDED.

2. Within the areas specified in the first column of the subjoined table, the arms, ammunition and military stores described in the second column are exempted from the operation of such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

The Table.

Area.	Arms or ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
British India	Bows and arrows ; Uniform swords and dirks manufactured in Europe of recognized military or official patterns, when possessed by, or intended to be supplied to, persons entitled to wear them as part of their uniforms ; Swords imported for presentation as Army or Volunteer prizes ; and Ornamental arms of an obsolete pattern possessing only antiquarian value, masonic swords and theatrical and fancy dress swords, provided that they are virtually useless for offensive and defensive purposes ; Toy cannon weighing less than 56 lbs. and having— (a) a calibre of less than one inch, (b) a length of bore of less than 24 inches, and (c) the interior of the bore unrifled. Gunwads and wire-cartridges All arms, ammunition and military stores covered by any license or exemption granted in Berar under the law for the time being in force relating to arms, ammunition and military stores ; provided that the conditions of such license of exemption are observed.	All. Do. Do. Do. Do. Those contained in section 6. All.
British India, excepting Burma, Aden, and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	(1) Lead required <i>bond fide</i> for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird shot) up to any quantity. (2) Lead bullets and bird shot in quantity not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix. (3) Saltpetre (4) Sulphur in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.	Do. Do. Do. Do.
Burma, Aden and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	Lead required <i>bond fide</i> for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird shot) in quantities not exceeding such limits as the local Government may fix.	Do.
Burma	Sulphur, not exceeding one seer	Do.
Aden and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	Sulphur, not exceeding ten seers	Do.
Burma and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	Saltpetre required for medicinal or goldsmith's purposes in quantities not exceeding 10 lbs.	Do.
The Madras Presidency	Spears.	Do.

Area.	Arms or ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
The Bombay Presidency—		
(a) generally,	Spears and hunting knives.	All.
(b) in any district, or part of a district, which the Government may declare to come within this exemption.	Katyars used in Mahratta marriage processions ...	Do.
The province of Bengal—		
(a) generally,	Kukris and dacs.	Do.
(b) in the district of Angul,	Swords.	Do.
(c) in the districts of Shababad, Patna and Gaya,	Swords carried by tahsildars or peons when employed in the collection, custody or remittance to Treasuries of water-rates.	Do.
(d) in any district, or part of a district, which the local Government may declare to come within this exemption.	Spears.	Do.
The United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—		
(a) in the Kumaon division and the Dehra Dun district,	Kukris.	Do.
(b) in any district, or part of a district, which the local Government may declare to come within this exemption.	Spears.	Do.
Burma—		
(a) generally,	Dacs intended exclusively for domestic, agricultural or industrial purposes.	Do.
(b) in the Arakan Hill Tracts.	Spears.	Do.
The province of Eastern Bengal and Assam—		
(a) generally,	Kukris.	Do.
(b) in any district or part of a district, which the local Government may declare to come within this exemption,	Spears.	Do.
(c) in the Garo Hills and the Cachar, Lushai Hills, Naga Hills and Khasi and Jantia Hills districts.	Swords and daggers.	Do.
The Central Provinces.	Spears and hunting knives.	Do.
Coorg.	Ditto.	Do.

SCHEDULE III.

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXEMPTED.

(RULE 3.)

3. The arms, ammunition and military stores described in the subjoined table are exempted from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in section 6.

The Table.

I. Any arms, ammunition or military stores brought into and landed in bond at or brought into any port in British India and declared under manifest to be consignments for any port to which export from the port of shipment is permitted under the rules for the time being in force.

II. Any arms, ammunition or military stores brought into the port of Aden and consigned, whether with or without transshipment, from any other British port to any other port, other than a port on the eastern sea-board of Africa, to which the shipment of arms is for the time being forbidden by an order signed by the Resident at Aden.

SCHEDULE IV.

(RULE 3).

PARTS OF BRITISH INDIA WITHDRAWN.

4. The areas specified in the first column of the subjoined table are withdrawn, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

The Table.

Areas.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
(1) All Scheduled Districts in the Madras Presidency.	All, except rifled arms and cannon.	All, except those contained in sections 12 and 25.
(2) The Chittagong Hill Tracts of Eastern Bengal and Assam.	All	Those contained in sections 13 and 14.
(3) Ajmer-Merwara and those parts of the Mirzapur district in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh which are situated on the right bank of the river Sone.	All, except cannon	Ditto
(4) The lands ceded to the British Government by His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur, which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the North-Western Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by outbuildings and for other railway purposes) and lie between the stations of Bahawalpur and Walkar.	All	Those contained in sections 14 to 16: Provided that a person who refuses or omits to comply with any regulation or rule of the Railway for the time being in force relating to the custody of arms while in passenger trains shall not be entitled to the benefit of this exemption.
(5) The lands lying within the State of His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Southern Punjab Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by outbuildings and for other railway purposes) and so much of the said lands as lie between the stations of Samasata and Shujawalpur.	All	Ditto ditto
(6) The lands which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Rajputana-Malwa Railway in the Nimar district of the Central Provinces (including the lands occupied as stations, outbuildings and for other railway purposes) between the stations of Mortakka and Nimar Kheri.	All	Ditto ditto
(7) The following parts of the Punjab, namely:— (a) the parganas of Lahaul and Spiti; (b) all parts, other than any area included in a Municipality of the Dera Ghazi Khan district.	All (not being carried by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.	Those contained in section 13.
(8) The following parts of the Punjab, namely:— (a) The parganas of Lahaul and Spiti. (b) The Dehra Ghazi Khan district.	All (not being possessed by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.	Those contained in sections 14 and 15.

Areas.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
<p>(9) The following parts of the North-West Frontier Province, namely:—</p> <p>(a) All parts other than any area included in a Cantonment or Municipality of the Peshawar, Kohat, Bannu and Dehra Ismail Khan districts.</p> <p>(b) The jagir of the Nawab of Amb, known as the feudal Tanawal (including the Phulera Jagir).</p> <p>(c) The villages, other than the Municipality of Baffa, enumerated in the schedule to the notification of the Government of the Punjab in the Home Department, No. 2460, dated the 3rd July 1879.</p>	All (not being carried by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.	Those contained in section 13.
<p>(10) The following parts of the North-West Frontier Province, namely:—</p> <p>The whole of the North-West Frontier Province with the exception of those villages of the Hazara District which are not enumerated in the schedule to the notification of the Government of the Punjab in the Home Department, No. 2460, dated the 3rd July 1879.</p>	All (not being possessed by members of trans-border tribes) except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.	Those contained in sections 14 and 15.

SCHEDULE V.

Officers empowered to grant licenses for export by sea to ports in Native States or to foreign territory.

(RULE 17.)

1 Officers.	2 Ports from which they may grant licenses to export.	3 Ports to which they may grant licenses to export.	4 Conditions.
(1) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.	Any port in British India.	Ports in Native States or foreign settlements within the political jurisdiction of the Government of Madras.	.....
(2) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.	Ditto ...	<p>Ports in Native States or foreign settlements within the political jurisdiction of the Government of Bombay, or to Ports within the territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.</p> <p>Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.</p> <p>Any ports on the coast of Africa.</p> <p>Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>For sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee.</p>

1 Officers.	2 Ports from which they may grant licenses to export.	3 Ports to which they may grant licenses to export.	4 Condi t ns.
(3) The Commissioner in Sind.	Karachi ...	Ports within the territory of His Highness the Rao of Kutch. Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.	..... For sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee.
(4) The Political Resident at Aden.	Aden ...	Any port on the coast of Africa or Arabia (other than a port on the latter coast which is within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia). Any port on the coast of Arabia which is within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.	..... For sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee.
(5) The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, and the Political Agent, Kutch.	Bombay and Karachi.	Any port in the Native States under their political charge.	

SCHEDULE VI.

Officers empowered to grant licenses for export by land or river to any place beyond the frontier of British India.

(RULE 18.)

1 Officers.	2 Place.	3 Conditions.
(1) A Secretary to the Government of:— (a) Madras. (b) Bombay. (c) Bengal.	Any Native State ...	For the export of ammunition intended solely for the use of a public railway or other public work.
(2) The Commissioner of Police in Madras.	Any of the French Settlements in the Madras Presidency. ...	To persons who would be exempted in British India from the ordinary prohibition of the Arms Act and subject to the following conditions, so far as those conditions apply to the circumstances of the case:— (a) The consignment for export must consist only of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for personal use.

1 Officers.	2 Place.	3 Conditions.
(3) The Commissioner of Police in :— (a) Madras. (b) Bombay. (4) The Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta.	Any Native State	<p>(b) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in schedule I of these rules.</p> <p>(c) The Commissioner will keep a list of such licenses.</p> <p>Subject to the conditions specified below, namely :—</p> <p>(a) The consignment for export must consist only of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for personal use.</p> <p>(b) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in schedule I of these rules.</p> <p>(c) The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner will keep a list of such licenses.</p> <p>(d) No such officer may grant a license for the export to a Native State of any arms of the kind specified in rule 8, sub-rule (1) (a) and (b) as modified by clause (2), unless such arms have been lawfully imported into British India, and are required for the personal use of persons of the classes mentioned in schedule I of these rules.</p>
(5) The District Magistrate of Malabar.	Mahé	.....
(6) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.	Portuguese India	.....
(7) (a) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George.	Pondicherry and the other French Settlements in the Madras Presidency.	.....
(b) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.	Chandernagore	.....
(8) The District Magistrate of Meerut.	Any Native State	<p>For the export of ammunition only to Native States; and for the export of arms and ammunition to Kurram, Chitral and Waziristan, subject to the following conditions :—</p> <p>(a) The consignment for export must consist only of ^{sporting ammunition} sporting arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities for the personal use of the consignee.</p> <p>(b) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in schedule I of these rules.</p> <p>(c) The Magistrate should keep a list of all licenses issued by him.</p> <p>(d) Copies of licenses covering consignments to States in Central India or Rajputana should be sent to the Agents to the Governor General in Central India and Rajputana, respectively. In the case of Chitral, when the ammunition is to be exported <i>via</i> Peshawar, the Magistrate should send a copy of the license to the Political</p>
(9) The District Magistrate of Meerut.	Kurram, Chitral and Waziristan.	

1 Officers.	2 Place.	3 Conditions.
		Agent for Dir, Swat and Chitral for communication, when necessary, to the Assistant Political Agent in Chitral. If the consignment is forwarded <i>via</i> Kashmir, a copy of the license should be sent to the Resident. In the case of Waziristan, the Magistrate should refer to the Political Agent, Tochi, or the Political Agent, Wana, according as the consignment is for Tochi or for elsewhere in Waziristan.
(10) The District Magistrate of Rawalpindi.	Kashmir ...	Subject to the following conditions:— (a) The consignment for export must consist only of sporting ammunition in reasonable quantities for the personal use of the consignee. (b) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in schedule I of these rules. (c) The Magistrate should keep a list of all licenses issued by him.
(11) (a) The Residents in:— (1) Hyderabad, (2) Mysore, (3) Baroda, (4) Nepal and (5) Kashmir.	Native States or territory under their political charge.	(a) No license shall be granted for the export of— (i) cannon; or (ii) military stores of any kind other than sulphur; or (iii) save as hereinafter provided, rifles of the .303 or of .450 bore; or (iv) save as hereinafter provided, ball ammunition which can be fired from rifles of the bores specified in sub-head (iii);
(b) The Agents to the Governor General in:— (1) Baluchistan, (2) North-West Frontier Province.		(b) licenses for the export of rifles of the bores there specified may be granted to persons of the classes mentioned in schedule I, subject to the condition that the rifles have been lawfully imported into British India;
(c) All Political Officers in:— (1) Rajputana and (2) Central India.		(c) licenses for the export of cartridges of the nature there specified may be granted to persons of the classes mentioned in schedule I subject to the conditions that the number of such cartridges does not exceed two hundred in any one year and that they are for the personal use of the licensees.
(d) The Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara. (e) The Commissioner in Sind. (f) The Political Agents in:— (1) Kathiawar, (2) Kolhapur, (3) the Southern Maratha Country, (4) Kutch, (5) Rewa Kantha, (6) Mahi Kantha and (7) Savantvadi. (g) The Political Superintendent, Palanpur. (h) All Political Officers in the Punjab.	Native States or territory under their political charge.	

1 Officers.	2 Place.	3 Conditions.
<p>(i) The Political Agent in Hill Tippera.</p> <p>(j) The Political Agent, Orissa Feudatory States.</p> <p>(k) The Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.</p> <p>(l) The Resident in Travancore and Cochin.</p> <p>(m) The Political Agents for:— (1) Pudukota, (2) Banganapalle and (3) Sandur.</p> <p>(n) The Political Agents in:— (1) Quetta-Pishin, (2) Sibi and (3) Kalat.</p> <p>(o) The Collectors and Political Agents:— (1) Surat, (2) Satara, (3) Thana, (4) Kolaba, (5) Dharwar, (6) Kaira, (7) Sholapur, (8) Poona, (9) Nasik, (10) Bijapur and (11) Sukkur.</p> <p>(p) The Political Agent in Manipur.</p> <p>(q) The Deputy Commissioner in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.</p> <p>(r) The Political Officer in Sikkim, Gangtok.</p> <p>(s) All Political Agents and Deputy Commissioners in the North-West Frontier Province.</p>		
<p>(12) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.</p>	<p>Any place within the political jurisdiction of His Britannic Majesty's Consul General and Agent of the Government of India in Khorasan or of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Seistan and Kain, or of His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Turbat-i-Haidari.</p>	

SCHEDULE VII.

[RULES 35 AND 39.]

FORM No I.

[RULES 6, 21 AND 25.]

License for the ^{import} transport of cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets or machinery possession for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.

Name, description, and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Description, with specification of calibre of cannon or other articles.	Number of articles.	COLUMNS TO BE FILLED UP IN CASES OF IMPORT OR TRANSPORT.			Period for which the license is valid.	Use to which the articles are to be put.
				Place of despatch and route.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.		
							From the _____	
							to the _____	
							_____ 19 .	

The _____ of _____ 19 .

Date on which, in cases of import or transport a copy is sent to the _____ Commissioner of Police _____, Magistrate of the _____ district.



(Signature)

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Foreign Department.

The _____ of _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. In cases of import or transport—
 - (a) bulk shall not be broken before the articles reach the place of destination; and
 - (b) the articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.
3. In cases of import by land or river or of transport, an account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.
4. In cases of transport by rail, each package shall be marked with the word "Cannon," or as the case may be, in such a manner as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

FORM No. II.

[RULES 9 AND 10.]

FEE—

- (a) where granted under rule 9 (1) (d), FREE OF ALL FEE ;
 (b) where granted under rule 10, ONE RUPEE IN STAMPS; or
 (c) in any other case, TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores into the port of _____

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition or Military Stores.		Purpose for which required.	Value of the fire arms per piece.	Place where articles are to be deposited or to which they are to be despatched.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.				
									From the _____ to the _____ 19 _____

(Signature.)

Commissioner of Police, _____
 Magistrate of the _____ district
 Secy. to the Govt. of Madras.

The _____ of _____
 19 .

Seal.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.
3. The articles shall be either—
 - (a) deposited, at Aden in such Government ware-house as the Resident may from time to time appoint in this behalf, and elsewhere in a ware-house—
 - (i) appointed under section 15 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), or
 - (ii) licensed under section 16 of the said Act, and sanctioned under section 7 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or
 - (b) forthwith despatched to their place of destination under a separate license, where such place is situated outside the port of import, for transport or export by land.

FORM No. III.

[RULE 11.]

FEE—

- (a) where granted under rule 11 (1) FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS ;
 (b) where granted under rule 11 (2) FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores by land or river, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any) .	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition or Military Stores.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
										From the _____ to the _____ 19 .

(Signature.)



Commissioner of Police, _____
 Magistrate of the _____ district.
 Political Agent for the _____ State.

The _____ of _____ 19 .
 { Date on which a copy is sent to the
 Political Agent for the—State [rule 11 (3)].
 Magistrate of the—district [rule 11 (4)].
 Station Master at the—Station [rule 11 (5)].

The _____ 1) .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7 ; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.
3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon ; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the work or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores", as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

FORM No. IV.

[RULE 12.]

FEE—

FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores into Ajmer-Merwara.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition or Military Stores.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
										From the _____ _____
										to the _____ _____ 19 .

(Signature.)

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.
Officer specially empowered under rule 12 (1) (c).

The _____ of _____ 19 . } Date on which a copy is sent to the
 Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara [r. 12 (2)].
 Station Master at the _____ Railway Station [r. 12 (3)].

The _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.
3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores", as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

FORM No. V.

[RULE 16.]

FEE—

(a) where granted under rule 16 (2) (a) to (d) TEN RUPEES, or in the case referred to in rule 39 (2), ONE RUPEE IN STAMPS;

(b) where granted under 16 (2) (e), FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from the port of _____ to the port of _____.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, (if any).	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition and Military stores.		Port to which consignment is to be despatched.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.		
							From the _____ _____ to the _____ _____ 19 .

The _____ of _____ 19 . } Date on which the consent of the
Commissioner of Police, _____
Magistrate of the _____ district,
is obtained [r. 33 (1)].

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____ 19 . } Date on which a copy is sent to the
Commissioner of Police, _____
Magistrate of the _____ district
[r. 16 (4)].

Seal.

The _____ 19 .

Commissioner of Police,
Magistrate of the _____

Conditions.

This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. Where the consignment is to be despatched to an Indian port the license shall not be valid for export to any port other than that entered in column 7.

FORM No. VI.

[RULE 17.]

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the export by sea of arms (other than cannon or rifles falling within the restriction imposed by rule 15), ammunition or military stores from the port of _____ to the port of _____.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition or Military Stores.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
										From the _____ to the _____ 19 .

(Signature.)

The _____ 19 .

*Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.
Officer specially empowered under rule 17.*

Conditions.

This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, or the consignment stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores", as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

FORM No. VII.

[RULE 18.]

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS unless remitted or reduced under rule 39 (5).

License for the export by land or river of—

- { arms, ammunition or military stores to in the
State.
- { arms (other than cannon), ammunition or military stores
out of the district of Ajmer-Merwara.
- { arms (other than cannon), ammunition or military stores to
the State in the political charge of the
Government of

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition or Military Stores.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
										From the _____ to the _____ _____ 19 .

The _____ of _____ 19 . { Date on which the consent of the Political Agent for the _____ State Commissioner of Police, _____ Magistrate of the _____ District is obtained [r. 33 (1)].

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____ 19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to the Political Agent for the _____ State [r. 18 (3)]
Magistrate of the _____ District [r. 18 (4)]
Commissioner of Police, _____ [r. 18 (5) (a)]
Magistrate of the _____ District [r. 18 (5) (b)]
Station master at the _____ Ry. Station [r. 18 (6)].

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.
Officer specially empowered under rule 18.
Secy. to the Govt. of _____
Chief Commissioner.

The _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.
3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores", as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

FORM No. VIII.

[RULE 22.]

FEE—TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any) authorized for the purpose of this consignment.	Licensee's place of business, if any.	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition or Military Stores.		Place of despatch, route and mode of transit.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is va. id.
			Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.				
										From the _____ to the _____ _____ 19 .

The _____ of _____ 19 . { Date on which the consent of the Commissioner of Police, _____ Magistrate of the _____ District is obtained [r. 33 (1)].

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____ 19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to Comsr. of Police [r. 22 (2) (a)] Magte. of the _____ Dist. [r. 22 (2) (b)]. Magistrate at _____ [r. 22 (3)].



Commissioner of Police, _____
Magistrate of the _____ district
Resident _____ in Baroda.
Assistant Resident

The _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.
3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.
4. The articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

FORM No. IX.

[RULE 32 (I).]

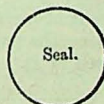
FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the possession and transport of gunpowder, fuses, dynamite, blasting gelatine and detonating caps required in good faith for blasting purposes.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Nature and quantity of explosive.	District or place in which the possession of the explosive is permitted under this license.	Period for which the explosive may be possessed in such district or place.	To be filled up in cases of transport.		
				Place of despatch, route and mode of transit.	Period within which the transit must be completed.	Place of destination and name of consignee.

Date.

(Signature.)



Commissioner of Police,
Magistrate of the _____ district.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. It covers only the persons named, and the quantity of explosive material specified therein.
3. If the explosive is not intended for transport, the license extends only to the district or place specified therein.
4. If the explosive is intended for transport, then, before it may be transported, an account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the explosive is transported by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Gunpowder", "Fuses", "Dynamite", "Blasting Gelatine" or "Detonating Caps", as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.
5. The explosive shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 5; and the period of transit shall not exceed that specified in column 6.
6. Bulk shall not be broken before the explosive reaches its place of destination, as specified in column 7.
7. A person in charge of any cart containing explosive material transported under a license granted under rule 32 (I) shall not smoke or permit smoking on or dangerously near such cart.

FORM No. X.

[RULE 32 (2).]

FREE OF ALL FEE.

General license to transport blasting material, applicable only to dealers in explosives, contractors, and mining-agents.

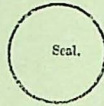
A general license is hereby granted to _____ to transport from _____ to _____* ordered by the consignee in good faith for blasting purposes.

The license shall continue in force till the _____ 19 .

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____ 19 .

{ Date on which the consent of the
Commissioner of Police
Magistrate of the _____ district
is obtained [r. 33 (1)].



Commissioner of Police, _____
Magistrate of the _____ district.

The _____ 19 .

* Here enter nature and quantity of explosive material to be transported.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. The license shall cover only the nature and quantity of explosive material entered therein.
3. Bulk shall not be broken before the material reaches the place of destination; nor shall the material be taken from or to any place other than the places specified in the license.
4. The licensee and the consignee shall take out licenses for the possession of explosives under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884).
5. The rules to regulate the manner of transport of explosives published with the Notification of Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 4555-4, dated the 31st May 1907, shall be duly observed.
6. Within twenty-four hours of the despatch of each consignment full information regarding the nature, quantity and place of destination thereof shall be furnished by the licensee to the authority granting the license and also—
 - (a) where the material is consigned to a Presidency-town, to the Commissioner of Police, or
 - (b) where it is consigned to any other place, the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.
7. The licensee shall, with each consignment of material conveyed by cart under cover of his license, issue a pass in the form appended hereto, specifying the places from and to which the material is to be conveyed and the quantity of the material covered by it.

Pass.

[Condition 7.]

Pass to be granted by the holder of general license No. _____

for the transport by cart of

No. _____
This pass covers _____ packages containing _____ * of _____ †, being
the property of _____, while in transport from _____
to _____

Signature of holder of general license No. _____

[Endorsement on Form of Pass.]

(8). The person in charge of any cart containing explosive material transported under a license shall not smoke or permit smoking on or dangerously near such cart.

* Here enter quantity of material.
† Here enter nature of material.

FORM No. XI.

[RULE 24 (1) (a).]

FEE—TWENTY RUPEES: IN STAMPS.

*License to manufacture, convert, sell or keep and sell, arms, ammunition or military stores
(other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles).*

Serial number of license	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description of Arms		Description of Ammunition or Military Stores		Date on which the license expires.
			to be manufactured or converted.	to be sold or kept for sale.	to be manufactured.	to be sold or kept for sale.	
							<i>In Burma—</i> The 31st March, 19 . <i>Elsewhere—</i> The 31st December, 19 .

(Signature.)

The _____ 19 .


 Commissioner of Police, _____
 Magistrate of the _____ district.

Form for renewal of the License.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed license expires.	Signature of Commissioner of Police, Magistrate of the _____ district.

FORM No. XI—*continued.**Conditions.*

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. He shall maintain registers of all arms manufactured or converted, of all ammunition and military stores manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales, in such form as the local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to manufacture (or "Licensed to deal in) arms, ammunition and military stores," as the case may be.

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 28 either in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form Nos. XVI, XVII, XVIII or XIX—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall not sell ammunition to any person licensed to possess or carry arms, in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the local Government for such person and which is endorsed on his license.

7. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian Army unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or, unless he is specially authorized in this behalf by the local Government, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores," mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

10. Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Eastern Bengal and Assam the licensee shall not sell arms or ammunition, without a special permit from Magistrate, to any member of a hill-tribe to which the local Government may from time to time by notification apply this condition.

11. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to or to the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) Any Government official exempted under section 27 from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any person whose name is included in a list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

12. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to or for the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under any of the articles (1) to (5), (9), (13), (14) or article (18) sub-head (d), of the table appended to schedule I, from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any villagers residing in the North-West Frontier Province and exempted under articles (22) and (23) of the table appended to schedule I from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, and 15 of the Act,

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. He shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his register on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English or in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in arms, ammunition and military stores".

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 28 in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form No. XVI, XVII, XVIII or XIX—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall not sell ammunition to any person licensed to possess or carry arms in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the local Government for such person and which is endorsed on his license.

7. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian army, unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or, unless he is specially authorized in this behalf by the local Government, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

Explanation—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

10. Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Eastern Bengal and Assam, the licensee shall not sell arms or ammunition, without a special permit from a Magistrate, to any member of a hill-tribe to which the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time by notification, apply this condition.

11. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell any arms, ammunition or military stores to or to the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) any Government official exempted under section 27 from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

12. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to or to the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under any of the articles (1) to (5), (9), (13), (14), or article (18) sub-head (d), of the table appended to schedule I from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any villagers residing in the North-West Frontier Province and exempted under articles (22) and (23) of the table attached to schedule I from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14 and 15 of the Act,

(c) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

13. Save where the local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. He shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock, and of all sales, in such form as the local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English or in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition and military stores for rifles."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 28 either in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form XVI, XVIII, XVIII or XIX—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the article sold,

(b) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall not sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles, elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

7. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(a) "Government arm" means a fire-arm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian army, unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma or in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under section 27 of the Act from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

10. Save where the local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. He shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his register on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector or, if the local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition and military stores for rifles."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 28 in English or in the Vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in any of the Form Nos. XVI, XVII, XVIII or XIX—

(a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(b) the nature and amount of the article sold, and

(c) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

6. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

7. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(a) "Government arm" means a fire-arm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian army, unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. (1) When the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma or in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or to the use of—

(a) any person who is exempted under section 27 of the Act from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(b) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

10. Save where the local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

FORM No. XV.

[RULE 26.]

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the possession of fire-arms, ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agents, if any.	Number and description of fire-arms.	Ammunition or Military Stores.		Place (with description where articles are to be kept).	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		

(Signature.)

Seal.

Commr. of Police _____

The _____ of _____ 19 .

Magistrate of the _____ district.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. It covers only the fire-arms, ammunition and stores specified in columns 3 and 4, so long as they are kept in the place described in column 5, but does not authorize him—

(a) to go armed, or

(b) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

In Burma, condition 2 (b) may be cancelled by the authority granting the license, if empowered to do so by the local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a fire-arm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described, therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 4.

3. Save where it is countersigned in the manner provided by rule 27, sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3), it extends only to the district or place specified therein.

4. The licensee or any retainer acting under this license shall not go armed with any arms covered thereby otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of ^{sport} protection display; and, save where he is specially authorized in this behalf—

(in any Presidency Town or Rangoon) by the Commissioner of Police,
(in any other place) by the Magistrate of the District,

he shall not take any such arms into a railway carriage or to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

5. The licensee, at the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature, namely:—

- (a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;
- (b) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and
- (c) the date of purchase.

6. He shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the local Government.

7. Save where the local Government directs the omission of this condition, he shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the license.

8. He shall not possess Government arms and ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

- (a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and
- (b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

NOTE.—In Burma, condition 8 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license if empowered to do so by the local Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

9. Where the license is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee or any retainer acting under the license shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the local Government in respect of the game-birds and animals hereinafter set forth below.

FORM No. XVII.

[RULE 2S.]

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed, for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee.	Arms and Ammunition.		Place or tract within which the license is valid.	Specification of the wild beasts which may be destroyed under this license.	Period for which the license is valid.	Title and residence of Magistrate to whom the license and weapon must be shown between the 15th November and the 31st December.
	Description.	Quantity.				

(Signature.)

Seal.

Magistrate of the _____ District.

The _____ of _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. Once every year, between the 15th November and the 31st December, the licensee shall produce this license and every weapon covered thereby before the Magistrate referred to in column 6.

3. He shall not go armed with any arms covered by this license otherwise than in good faith for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle; nor shall he take any such arms into a railway carriage, or to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage or to any considerable distance beyond the place or tract entered in column 4.

4. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any gun covered by this license.

5. He shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

NOTE.—In Burma, condition 5 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license, if empowered to do so by the local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

6. He shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the local Government.

7. Without prejudice to the voidance of this license for breach of any of the foregoing conditions, it shall be void if—

(a) the licensee dies, or

(b) any weapon covered thereby—

(i) is sold, or

(ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

FORM No. XVIII.

[RULE 29.]

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed, for the destruction of wild animals doing injury to crops or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee.	Name and description of any member of the licensee's family, or servant employed to watch crops or cattle, residing with him, by whom the arms covered by this license may be also used.	Arms and Ammunition.		Place or tract within which the license is valid.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		
					From _____ To _____

The _____

Magistrate of the _____

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules.
2. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this license otherwise than in good faith for the destruction or driving away of wild animals which do injury to the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the license.
3. The licensee shall not use any arms covered by this license otherwise than in the place or tract in which the license is valid.
4. He shall not lend any arms or ammunition covered by this license to any person, other than a *bond fide* member of his family, or servant who may be employed by him to protect the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the license and who is mentioned in column 2 of the license.
5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any gun or ammunition covered by this license.
6. The licensee shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this condition—

- (a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of Government; and
- (b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

NOTE.—In Burma, condition 6 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license if empowered to do so by the local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

7. This license shall be void if the licensee commits a breach of any of the above conditions or if the licensee dies, or if any weapon covered thereby—

- (i) is sold,
- (ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

FORM No. XIX.

[Rule 30.]

FEES -

- (a) when granted under rule 30 (1) (a) (b), FOUR ANNAS IN STAMP FOR EACH WEAPON ;
 (b) when granted under rule 30 (1) (c), FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for going armed on a journey in or through any province.

1	2		3				4	5	6	
Name, description and residence of licensee and Agent (if any).	Arms or Ammunition that licensee is entitled to carry.		Retainers (if any) covered by the license.				Place of departure, route and place of destination.	Period which the journey is likely to occupy.	Period for which the license is valid.	
	Description.	Quantity.	Name of retainer.	Name of retainer's father.	Address of retainer.	Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to carry.				
						Description.				Quantity.
								From the _____ to the _____ 19 .		

(Signature.)

The _____ 1)

Seal.

Commissioner of Police, _____
 Magistrate of the _____ district.
 Political Agent for the _____ State.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.
2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein, and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 3.
3. The licensee or any retainer acting under this license shall not, unless specially empowered in this behalf by the authority granting the license, go armed in a railway carriage or to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.
4. The licensee shall, at the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature, namely:—
 - (a) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;
 - (b) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and
 - (c) the date of purchase.

5. He shall not go armed with Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

- (a) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and
- (b) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

No. 3103, dated Simla, the 16th August 1909.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the same subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased :—

- (a) to remit all fees payable under schedule VII upon applications relating to licenses or duplicates granted or renewed under the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, other than licenses or duplicates of the nature hereinafter referred to in sub-head (b) ; and
- (b) to reduce to one anna all fees, exceeding one anna, payable under the said schedule upon applications relating to licenses or duplicates granted or renewed under the said Rules in respect of which—
 - (i) no fee is payable under the said Rules, or
 - (ii) the fee payable under the said Rules has been collected in full.

(Signed) H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1909.

I

No. 4932.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (1), clause (s), of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased further to amend Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 5269, dated the 31st July 1900, by directing that the village of Borpádá, hitherto included in the limits of the authority of the Police of the Dáng States shall, with effect from the 1st day of November 1909, be included in the limits of the Navápur police-station of the Navápur Peta in the district of West Khándesh.

II.

No. 4933.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 7 and 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to alter the limits of the sessions division of Khándesh and of the Nandurbár sub-division of the district of West Khándesh by directing that the village of Borpádá hitherto included in the Dáng States shall, with effect from the 1st day of November 1909, be included in the sessions division of Khándesh and the Nandurbár sub-division of the district of West Khándesh.

III.

No. 4934.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 22 A of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the village of Borpádá hitherto included in the Dáng States shall, with effect from the 1st day of November 1909, be excluded from the said States and shall be included in the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Nandurbár in the Khándesh District.

No. 4947.—The following forms framed by His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, under section 15 of the Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Chapter 104, have received the sanction of the Governor in Council and are published for general information :—

Form A to be substituted for Form No. X at page 120 of the High Court Criminal Circular Order Book.

A

X

WRIT TO JAILOR WHEN AN APPEAL HAS BEEN DISMISSED UNDER SECTION 421 OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

IN THE COURT OF

To

THE JAILOR OF THE JAIL AT

Upon reading the Petition of Appeal of Convict in the Criminal Jail at
 who convicted on date the 19 by _____, Esquire,
 Magistrate in the district of _____ of

an offence punishable under section _____ of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to

undergo imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. () or in default of payment of the said fine to a further term of imprisonment for and upon reading the Proceedings of the lower Court and the copy of the Judgment and Sentence appealed against and upon hearing Mr. Pleader for the Appellant, it is ordered that the Petition of Appeal of the said be dismissed.

And you are hereby required to communicate this order to the aforesaid Appellant and to attach this Writ to the Warrant under which you hold the said in your custody.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this day of 19 .



(Signature).

Form B to be substituted for Form No. XXIV previously sanctioned and published under Government Notification No. 2054, dated the 25th April 1904, which is added after Form No. XXIII at page 132 of the High Court Criminal Circular Order Book.

B
XXIV

FORM OF THE DIARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN TRIALS BEFORE THE COURTS OF SESSION.—(Vide Circular No. 44 (i)).

Case No. of the Criminal Register for the year 19 .

AT A COURT OF CRIMINAL SESSIONS held at , before , Esquire, ons Judge, on the 19 , the following accused person :—

committed for trial by		, Esquire, Magistrate of the	
Class in the District of		placed at the bar, and	charged as follows :—
	under section	of the Indian Penal Code with	committed
at	in the district of	on or about the	19
	under section	of the Indian Penal Code with	committed
at	in the district of	on or about the	19
	under section	of the Indian Penal Code with	committed
at	in the district of	on or about the	19
	under section	of the Indian Penal Code with	committed
at	in the district of	on or about the	19

The accused

The following gentlemen have been selected

to sit as Assessors by lot as Jurors for the trial :—

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

The Public Prosecutor for the Prosecution ; Mr. appears for the prisoner.

Property produced before the Court.

The following six forms (C) to be added after Form No. XXIV at page 132 of the High Court Criminal Circular Order Book.

C

XXV

WRIT TO JAILOR COMMUNICATING THE SENTENCE PASSED BY THE HIGH COURT ON A REFERENCE MADE TO IT UNDER SECTION 307 OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

In the Court of the Sessions Judge of _____ at _____
No. _____ of 19 _____

To

The Jailer of the District Jail,

Whereas _____, the accused in Case No. _____ of 19 _____, ^{was}/_{were} on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____ tried before me, _____, Esquire, Sessions Judge of _____, for an offence punishable under section _____ of the Indian Penal Code and this Court's proceedings in respect of accused _____ in the said case were referred under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the orders of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, and whereas the said High Court of Judicature has ordered that the said accused _____ be convicted of an offence under section _____ of the Indian Penal Code and that _____ be sentenced to _____ of the Indian Penal Court by High Court's Writ No. _____ dated the _____ 19 _____ as signified to this

This is to authorize and require you the said Jailer to carry into execution the said sentence of _____ under the said order according to law.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this _____ day of _____ 19 _____



Seal.

Sessions Judge.

XXVI

WRIT TO JAILOR TO RELEASE AN ACCUSED PERSON ADMITTED TO BAIL PENDING DECISION IN APPEAL BY THE SESSIONS COURT.

In the Court of the Sessions Judge of _____ at _____
No. _____ of 19 _____

To

The Jailer of the District Jail,

Whereas _____, a Convict in the District Jail _____ was convicted by _____, Esquire, Magistrate of the First Class, _____, for an offence punishable under section _____ of the Indian Penal Code on _____ and was sentenced to undergo _____ imprisonment for _____ and whereas on receipt of an appeal against the said conviction and sentence and upon hearing Mr. _____ Pleader for the accused this Court has ordered that the said _____ be released on furnishing ^{surety}/_{sureties} of Rs. _____ (_____) and his personal recognizance of Rs. _____ (_____) and whereas the said _____ has furnished the required ^{surety}/_{sureties} to the satisfaction of this Court:

You are hereby required to release the said _____ a Convict now in your custody after causing a personal recognizance of Rs. _____ (_____) to be executed by the said Convict before the Superintendent of the District Jail _____ and to certify execution by endorsement on the back of this Writ and to return the Writ duly endorsed together with the recognizance bond within two days of your receipt thereof.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this _____ day of _____ 19 _____



Seal.

Sessions Judge.

Return.

I hereby certify that in execution of the Writ received by me on the said Convict has been this day discharged. The personal recognizance of Rs. () duly executed by the said Convict is returned herewith.

Jailor.

XXVII.

FORM OF BOND TO BE TAKEN FROM SURETIES IN A CRIMINAL APPEAL WHEN ACCUSED PERSONS ARE ADMITTED TO BAIL PENDING THE DECISION OF THE APPEAL.

Criminal Appeal No. _____ of 19 .
In the Court of the Sessions Judge of
King Emperor

vs.

Whereas _____ of Táluka _____ District _____ who has been convicted by _____, Esquire, Magistrate _____ Class of the offence of _____ punishable under section _____ of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to undergo _____ imprisonment for a period of _____ and to pay a fine of Rupees () or in default of payment of the said fine to a further term of _____ imprisonment for _____ has lodged an appeal No. _____ in the Court of the Sessions Judge of _____ at _____ against the said conviction and sentence and has made an application in the said appeal to be released on bail and the said Court having passed an order that the said _____ may be released on furnishing bail for Rupees () and _____ ^{surety} _{sureties} to be approved by _____ :

I _____ resident of Táluka _____ District _____ do hereby declare myself _____ ^{surety} _{one of the sureties} for the said _____ of Táluka _____ District _____ now a convict in the District Jail at _____ that he shall attend before the Court of the Sessions Judge of _____ at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____ the date fixed for the hearing of his appeal and that he shall continue to attend until otherwise directed by the said Court and in case of his making default therein I bind myself to forfeit to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor of India the sum of Rupees () only.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 .

(Signature.)

XXVIII.

FORM OF PERSONAL BOND TO BE TAKEN BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE JAIL FROM THE ACCUSED IN A CRIMINAL APPEAL WHEN ACCUSED PERSONS ARE ADMITTED TO BAIL PENDING THE DECISION OF THE APPEAL.

Criminal Appeal No. _____ of 19 .
In the Court of the Sessions Judge of
King Emperor

vs.

I _____ of Táluka _____ District _____ at present a convict in the District Jail at _____ having been convicted on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____ by _____, Esquire, Magistrate, First Class, of the offence of _____ of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to undergo _____ and a fine of Rupees () and in _____ under section _____ of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to undergo _____ imprisonment for a further term of _____ default of payment of the fine to undergo _____ having filed an appeal No. _____ in the Court of the Sessions Judge _____ against the said conviction and sentence and having made an application to the said Court in the said appeal to release me on bail and whereas the said Court has passed an order that I may be released on furnishing bail for Rupees () and _____ ^{surety} _{sureties} to be approved by _____ which ^{surety} _{sureties} have been duly furnished and approved, do hereby bind myself to appear before the Court of the Sessions Judge of _____ at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____ on which

day the said appeal is fixed for hearing and to continue to attend until otherwise directed by the said Court and in case of my making default herein I bind myself to forfeit to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor of India the sum of Rupees () only.

Dated this day of 19 .

(Signature.)

Signed in my presence.

Superintendent.

XXIX.

WRIT TO SUPERINTENDENT OF THE JAIL TO RELEASE THE ACCUSED AFTER TAKING HIS PERSONAL BOND IN A CRIMINAL APPEAL WHEN ACCUSED PERSONS ARE ADMITTED TO BAIL PENDING THE DECISION OF THE APPEAL.

Sessions Court

To

The Superintendent,
District Jail,

Whereas has been convicted on the day of 19 , by , Esquire, Magistrate, Class, for the offence of under section of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to imprisonment for and a fine of Rupees () or in default of payment of the said fine to a further term of imprisonment for and whereas the said who is now undergoing the sentence in the District Jail at has lodged an appeal No. against the said conviction and sentence and has made an application to this Court in the said appeal to release him on bail and whereas this Court has passed an order that the said may be released on his furnishing bail for Rupees () and ^{surety} _{sureties} to be approved by

and whereas the said ^{surety has} _{sureties have} been duly furnished and approved :

This is to authorise and require you the said Superintendent if the said shall give bail himself in the sum of Rupees () to attend before me on, the day of 19 and to continue to attend until otherwise directed by me, to release the said Convict.

Dated this day of 19 .

Sessions Judge.

XXX.

FORM OF INTIMATION TO JAILOR THAT THE ACCUSED IN A SESSIONS CASE ARE ACQUITTED AND DISCHARGED.

No. of 19 .

To

The Jailor, Prison.

You are hereby informed that the accused

in Sessions Case No. of 19 of the Court at who committed for trial, charged with an offence under section of the Indian Penal Code, ^{has} _{have} this day been acquitted in the Sessions Court.

Dated this day of 19 .

Sessions Judge.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. H. DuBOULAY,
Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1909.

No. 36.—The following programme of the proposed visitation tour of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Bombay is published for general information :—

Programme.

Station.	Arrival.	Departure.	Remarks.
Poona	.....	1st September 1909.	
Kolhápúr	1st September 1909	8th " "	
Poona	9th " "	29th " "	On visitation at Poona, 9th—13th and 16th—29th.
Ahmedabad	30th " "	1st October "	
Mfount Abu	2nd October "	11th " "	
Mátherán	12th " "	16th " "	
Sátára	16th " "	18th " "	
Mahábleshvar	18th " "	.....

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1909.

No. 1129-p.—The following notification by the Government of India is republished :—

"HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY—PLAGUE.

No. 1428, dated Simla, the 24th August 1909.

The following telegram is published for general information :

Telegram dated Therapia, the 18th August 1909.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople ;

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Medical inspection imposed on arrivals from coast of Russia between Odessa and Savastopol, both included.

(Signed) H. A. STUART,
Secretary to the Government of India."

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1909.

No. 1140-p.—The following notification issued by the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department, is published for general information :—

"Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Tirumalai in the North Arcot district, if pilgrims from the infected portions of the Salem and Coimbatore districts, the Mysore State, and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Sri Venkateswaraswami Brahmotsavam festival :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 12th to the 26th September 1909, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. 4602.—*Corrigendum.*—In line 2 of rule 16 of Part III of the rules under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in the Bombay Presidency, published in Government Notification, General Department, No. 2572, dated 18th May 1909, for the words "Chief Customs Officer" read "Conservator of the Port" and omit the asterisk placed against the rule.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th July 1909.

No. 6620. — Whereas Government have sanctioned the assessments fixed by the Assistant Collector, Sholapur, in the case of such lands as are now actually used for the purposes of agriculture alone, and in the case of unoccupied cultivable lands, within the Inám village of Kugaon in the Karmála Táluka of the Sholapur District, and whereas the assessments in the case of the said lands so used as aforesaid have been announced as required by section 103 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, in the said village, and the Original Survey Settlement has thereby been introduced into the said village: Now in exercise of the power conferred by section 102 of the said Code the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all the assessments above referred to, fixed for a term of 26 years commencing with the Revenue year of 1909-10 and ending with the Revenue year of 1934-35.

No. 6620(a). — Whereas Government have sanctioned the assessments fixed by the Superintendent, Land Records and Registration, C. D., in the case of such lands as are now actually used for the purposes of agriculture alone, and in the case of unoccupied cultivable lands, within the Government village of Murmuti Khurd in the Peint Táluka of the Násik District, and whereas the assessments in the case of the said lands so used as aforesaid have been announced as required by section 103 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, in the said village, and the Original Survey Settlement has thereby been introduced into the said village: Now in exercise of the power conferred by section 102 of the said Code the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all the assessments above referred to, fixed for a term of 11 years commencing with the Revenue year of 1909-10 and ending with the Revenue year of 1919-20.

No. 6620(b). — Whereas Government have sanctioned the assessments fixed by the Superintendent, Land Records and Registration, C. D., in the case of such lands as are now actually used for the purposes of agriculture alone, and in the case of unoccupied cultivable lands, within the Inám villages hereinbelow mentioned in the Khatáv Táluka of the Sátára District, and whereas the assessments in the case of the said lands so used as aforesaid have been announced as required by section 103 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, in the said villages, and the Revision Survey Settlement has thereby been introduced into the said villages: Now in exercise of the power conferred by section 102 of the said Code the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all the assessments above referred to, fixed for a term of 11 years commencing with the Revenue year of 1909-10 and ending with the Revenue year of 1919-20.

Government lands in the following Inám villages.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Husenpur. | 3. Palasgaon. |
| 2. Banpuri. | 4. Hingni. |

No. 6620(c). — Whereas Government have sanctioned the assessments fixed by the Superintendent, Land Records and Registration, C. D., in the case of such lands as are now actually used for the purposes of agriculture alone, and in the case of unoccupied cultivable lands, within the Inám village of Wahagaon in the Khed Táluka of the Poona District, and whereas the assessments in the case of the said lands so used as aforesaid have been announced as required by section 103 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, in the said village, and the Original Survey Settlement has thereby been introduced into the said village: Now in exercise of the power conferred by section 102 of the said Code the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all the assessments above referred to, fixed for a term of 11 years commencing with the Revenue year of 1903-09 and ending with the Revenue year of 1918-19.

No. 6620(d). — Whereas Government have sanctioned the assessments fixed by the Superintendent, Land Records and Registration, C. D., in the case of such lands as are now actually used for the purposes of agriculture alone, and in the case of unoccupied cultivable lands, within the village of Dund in the Jávli Táluka of the Sátára District, and whereas the assessments in the case of the said lands so used as aforesaid have been announced as required by section 103 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, in the said village, and the Revision Survey Settlement has thereby been introduced into the said village: Now in exercise of the power conferred by section 102 of the said Code the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all the assessments above referred to, fixed for a term of 15 years commencing with the Revenue year of 1909-10 and ending with the Revenue year of 1923-24.

Bombay Castle, 23rd August 1909.

No. 8211. — *Erratum.* — In Government Notification No. 4753(e), dated the 14th May 1909, published at page 879 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of the 20th idem,

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| | <i>for</i> | |
| 3. Tharro. | \| | 14. Mangio. |
| | <i>read</i> | |
| 3. Thano. | \| | 14. Mangneja. |

Bombay Castle, 26th August 1909.

No. 8383. — Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction

of a fish-curing yard in the village of Revandi in the Málwan Táluka of the Ratnágiri District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Pót No.	Area.	Assessment.	Particulars of land required.
				Area.
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.
180	2	1 8	0 4 0	0 12
84	2	0 30	0 2 0	0 10
84	3	0 24	0 2 0	0 21
84	4	0 34	0 2 0	0 18
85	5	2 16	0 12 0	0 9

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen at the office of the Assistant Collector, S. D., Ratnágiri.

No. 8384.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Sátára, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Medha-Bamnoli Road at Medha and Kusumbi in the Jávli Táluka of the Sátára District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid villages:—

Name of the village.	Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Area required.
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g. a.
Medha ...	4	7 23	9 0 0	0 12 10
Kusumbi...	25	12 14	2 12 0	0 9 90
Do. ...	26	8 16	2 8 0	0 1 50
Do. ...	27	5 32	1 8 0	0 8 26

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen in the office of the Mámlatdár of Jávli.

No. 8385.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Ahmednagar, for a public purpose, viz., for Supa-Sarola Road, in the village of Raitále, táluka Párner, district Ahmednagar; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Area of land required.
192 part	Gunthás. 12

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen in the office of the Mámlatdár of Táluka Párner.

No. 8386.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Sátára, for a public purpose, viz., for improving the Yeoteshwar-Kas Road in the village of Yeoteshwar in the Sátára Táluka of the Sátára District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Area to be acquired.
51	A. g. 10 17	Rs. a. p. 8 0 0	A. g. 0 5

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen in the office of the Collector of Sátára.

No. 8387.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of forest building at the village of Shehra, táluka Godhra, district Panch Maháls; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Area required.
7C	A. g. 0 13	Rs. a. p. 0 9 0	A. g. 0 13

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen in the office of the Assistant Collector, Panch Maháls.

No. 8388.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Táluka Local Board, Máhim, for a public purpose, viz., for the road from Pálghar to Kamára, in the Máhim Táluka of the Thána District; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the limits of the villages mentioned below:—

Name of village.	Survey No.	Pót No.	Phálai No.	Area required.
Kamára ...	50	1	...	A. g. 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
		...	1	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	...	2	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	81	1	...	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	79	1	...	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	78	1	...	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	76	1	...	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
74	1	...	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Varkhunti.	16	1	...	0 3
		2	...	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	...	1	...	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	17	1	...	0 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	20	...	1	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	21	1	...	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	43	1	...	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	38	1	...	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	39	1	...	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	35	1	...	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
67	1	...	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Navali ...	27	1	...	0 3
		4	...	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	27	5	...	0 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	86	1	...	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	...	2	...	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	26	1	...	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	25	5	...	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	23	1	...	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	...	2	...	0 13
	5	1	...	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
24	1	...	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
4	2	...	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen in the office of the District Deputy Collector, Bhiwndi Pránt.

Bombay Castle, 28th August 1909.

No. 8472.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the improvements of Nagar-Shevgaon Road in the village of Kaudgaon, Táluka Nagar, District Ahmednagar; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village:—

Survey No.	Area of land required.
	Gunthás.
22	18
23	26

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen in the office of the Mámlatdár of Nagar.

No. 8488.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Bombay Land Record-of-Rights Act, 1903 (Bom. IV of 1903), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of sections 10 to 12 (both inclusive) of the said Act shall be applied to the undermentioned villages of the Sukkur Táluka of the Sukkur District with effect from the 2nd day of November 1909:—

Serial No.	Names of villages.	Serial No.	Names of villages.
1	New Sukkur.	29	Bhaya.
2	Old Sukkur.	30	Taib.
3	Rahuja.	31	Boriri.
4	Abad.	32	Naowah.
5	Bindi Dhareja.	33	Sumrani.
6	Nasirabad.	34	Rustam.
7	Dreha.	35	Salehpur.
8	Farash.	36	Abad Mahlani.
9	Arain.	37	Mahomedabagh.
10	Saidabad.	38	Adur Takio.
11	Angaho.	39	Miani.
12	Bagarji.	40	Aliabad.
13	Mubarakpur.	41	Izmat Kacho.
14	Mangrani.	42	Garhi Adu Shah.
15	Tamachni.	43	Bechanji.
16	Gosarji.	44	Wahi Majid.
17	Jehankhan.	45	Deda.
18	Kasim.	46	Ali Wahan.
19	Nuro.	47	Usto Abdul Hak.
20	Abdu.	48	Sarfu.
21	Fatehpur.	49	Fateh Tando.
22	Lakhi.	50	Chak.
23	Mari.	51	Khahi.
24	Sherkot.	52	Azimabad.
25	Jamra.	53	Nimchro.
26	Chand.	54	Hothi.
27	Vazirabad.	55	Bhirkan.
28	Garhi Halim.		

No. 8493.—With reference to Government Notification No. 1963E, dated 23rd February 1907, published at pages 385 @ 399 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 28th idem, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the land in the Panvel Táluka of the Kolába District, specified in the schedule hereto annexed, shall cease to be Protected Forest from the date of this notification:—

Schedule referred to above.

District.	Táluka.	Village.	Survey No.	Area.
Kolába ...	Panvel ...	Pansil ...	11	A. g. 15 24

No. 8494.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is hereby pleased to declare under the provisions of section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, that the area specified below, which, in Notification No. 3068A, dated 3rd May 1899, published at pages 591 to 595 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of 11th idem, was declared to be Reserved Forest under section 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 10th October 1909 :—

Specification of land disforested.

District.	Táluka.	Village.	Survey No.	Area.
Kánara ...	Siddápur ...	Arehalli ...	17	A. g. a. 3 29 0*

* Originally notified area 3 26, subsequently corrected to A. g. 3 29 by the Forest Settlement Officer.

No. 8495.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is hereby pleased to declare under the provisions of section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, that the area specified below, which, in Notification No. 2192B, dated 3rd April 1902, published at pages 605 to 632 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, of 17th idem, were declared to be Reserved Forest under section 19 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from 10th October 1909 :—

Specification of land disforested.

District.	Táluka.	Village.	Survey No.	Area.
Kánara ...	Siddápur ...	Gudekop ...	1	A. g. 2 7
			2	3 6
			3	0 88

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1909.

No. 8507.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Bombay Land Record-of-Rights Act, 1903 (Bom. IV of 1903), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of sections 10 to 12 (both inclusive) of the said Act shall be applied to all the villages of the Haveli Táluka of the Poona District, except the villages of Chivane, Báhuli and Kondhwe-Dhavye, with effect from the 2nd day of November 1909,

No. 8511.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1 of the Matádars Act, 1887 (Bom. VI of 1887), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the following Mewási villages in the Káol Táluka of the Panch Maháls District :—

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Khanpur. | 12. Gajapura. |
| 2. Ambalánu Muvadu. | 13. Fansi. |
| 3. Royan. | 14. Bodidra. |
| 4. Paruna. | 15. Adadra. |
| 5. Junu Muvadu Bhukhi. | 16. Bedia. |
| 6. Mokal. | 17. Bhádroli Khurad. |
| 7. Bhelidra. | 18. Karoli. |
| 8. Chalali. | 19. Naran Paginu Muvadu. |
| 9. Kanod. | 20. Pingli. |
| 10. Vyasda. | 21. Vintoj. |
| 11. Rinchhia. | |

No. 8512.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the location of the Coast Guard Fleet at Sewri in the City of Bombay; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plot of land is to be acquired in the aforesaid City of Bombay :—

All that piece or parcel of land measuring more or less 888 square yards belonging to Messrs. D. J. Tata and R. J. Tata, forming the storage platform of Heera Goorlee Salt-pan under Survey No. 21 and bounded on the North, East and West by the fore-shore and on the South by land lately acquired by Government for the Coast Guard Fleet.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the abovementioned land can be seen at the office of the Collector of Bombay.

No. 8519.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the provision of a compound for the Police Lines at Khed, táluka Khed, district Ratnágiri; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the land specified below is required within the limits of aforesaid village :—

Survey No.	Pót No.	Area.	Assessment.	Land required.	
				Area.	Assessment.
104	9	A. g. 2 1/2	Rs. n. p. 1 8 0	A. g. 0 7	Rs. a. p. 0 6 10

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land required can be seen in the office of the Assistant Collector, Ratnágiri, N. D.

No. 8520.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dhárwár Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of a municipal gutter in the Municipal limits of the town of Dhárwár, táluka Dhárwár, district Dhárwár; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, the land specified below, is required within the limits of the aforesaid town :—

Survey No.	Area to be acquired.
City Survey No. 3451.	Sq. yds. 14'4
3396	33'3

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with the persons employed on the land.

The plan of the abovementioned land can be seen at the office of the Assistant Collector, I Division, Dhárwár.

No. 8521.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Local Board, Ratnágiri, for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a school house for the low caste boys in the village of Achre, táluka Málvan, district Ratnágiri; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose land measuring more or less as specified below is required within the limits of the aforesaid village :—

Survey No.	Pót No.	Area.	Assessment.	Area required.
169	15	A. g. 0 13	Rs. a. p. 0 8 0	A. g. 0 2

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, who are hereby warned not to obstruct or interfere with persons employed on the land.

The plan of the land can be seen in the office of the Assistant Collector, S. D.

No. 8524.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886), is published for the information for persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor in Council on or after the 9th day of October 1909.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be sent to the Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, by any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18, sub-section (1), of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased further to amend the rules under the said section published in Government Notification in the Financial Department, No. 2321, dated the 4th August 1886, as subsequently amended, as follows :—

- (a) In rule No. 4 of the said rules, for the word "week" the word "month" shall be substituted; and
- (b) for Form No. 9 referred to in the same rule, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

FORM No. 9 (see rule 4).

Return under section 18, sub-section (1), Clause (b), of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1886 (II of 1886), and under rule 4 of the Rules issued thereunder.

District Táluka City	}	To be returned duly filled up on or before the day of 19 . If this form is not returned within one month and no satisfactory explanation is offered of the failure to return, the Collector will issue a notice under section 17 of the Act assessing the income on the best available data.
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Return of income under Part IV, Schedule II, of the Indian

Received Date Recorded No. (Signed) Registering Clerk.	Income-tax, Act, 1886, accruing and arising in British India during the year ending on the _____ day of _____ 19 .
--	---

NOTE.—The assessment is to be made upon the income, which has accrued during the year ending on the day on which the accounts have been last made up; if the accounts have not been made up within the year ending on the 31st day of March 19 , then the assessment will be made upon the income which has accrued during the year ending on the 31st day of March 19 (vide section 15 of the Act).

When filling in this form, the instructions noted below should be carefully observed.

NAME.	Residence or place or places of business.	Sources of income under Part IV, specifying each separately.	Income derived from each of these sources during the past year, mentioning the period during which the income from each source has been derived.	Remarks.								
		<p>1. FROM PROFESSION OR TRADE.</p> <p>The following are examples of items that should be specified separately :—</p> <p>(a) Remuneration from Joint Stock Companies.</p> <p>(b) Directors' Fees.</p> <p>(c) Fees for University and other Examinations.</p> <p>(d) Marine, Cotton, Piece-goods and Fire Insurance Survey Fees.</p> <p>If in receipt of a salary, specify the amount and employer's name.</p> <p>NOTE.—Salary includes allowances, fees, commissions, perquisites or profits received in lieu of or in addition to a fixed salary.</p> <p>Total Income from Profession or Trade ...Rs.</p>		<p>1. Here state whether you are Agent, Trustee, or Executor, etc., for any one; and, if so, for whom (<i>vide</i> para. 7 of Instructions below).</p>								
Names of sharers, if any, in the income mentioned in column 4, with specification of their shares.		<p>2. FROM INTEREST ON MONEY.</p> <p>(other than money invested in Government Securities, Port Trust or Municipal Debentures, or in Joint Stock Companies).</p> <p>Items should be separately specified as follows :—</p> <p>A. Fixed Deposits with Banks.</p> <p>B. Loans to limited Liability Companies.</p> <p>C. Loans to private individuals on mortgages of property, etc.</p> <p>D. Club Debentures.</p> <p>E. Loans other than the above.</p> <p>Total Income from Interest or Money ...Rs.</p>		<p>2. Here specify payments made to Insurance Companies (<i>vide</i> para. 5 of Instructions below).</p>								
Specify here the names of Joint Stock Companies for which your firm are the Secretaries and Treasurers, Agents or Managers, and state separately the amount of fees, commission, or remuneration received from each. (Total to correspond with amount shown against item 1 (a) in col. 3.)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Companies.</th> <th>Rs.</th> <th>a.</th> <th>p.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Companies.	Rs.	a.	p.					<p>3. FROM LANDED ESTATE.</p> <p>*Net or Rateable valuation as shown on the Municipal Bills Rs.</p> <p>Note.—Details of the different properties should be noted on the reverse of this form.</p>		<p>*The Net or Rateable valuation should be given. Deductions to be allowed on account of general tax or on any other account will be made in this office (<i>vide</i> para. 6 of Instructions below).</p>
Companies.	Rs.	a.	p.									

I, _____, do declare that the income shown in this return is truly declared on all the sources therein mentioned, that it has actually accrued within the period therein stated, and that I have no other source of income, excepting such as may accrue from Government Securities, Port Trust or Municipal Debentures or shares in Joint Stock Companies.

Address _____
Date _____

(Signature of the party making the Return.)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE PARTY MAKING THE RETURN.

1. In the case of a firm, the ordinary designation of the firm should be entered in column 1.
2. If the person or firm making the return has several places of residence or business, they should be all mentioned in column 2, the principal place of residence or business being specified.
3. In columns 3 and 4 every separate source of income under Part IV accruing and arising in British India should be entered in detail as therein required; and no deductions are to be made on account of bad debts, excepting such debts as are proved to be irrecoverable and have been written off the books during the year on which the assessment is based, nor are any deductions to be made for payments made on account of income tax.
4. Against the gross receipts no deductions should be made on account of disbursements or expenses not wholly and exclusively incurred in respect of the profits returned, nor should deduction be made on account of the maintenance of the person himself or his family, or domestic establishment.
5. Sums paid to an Insurance Company in respect of an insurance or deferred annuity on the life of the person assessed or on that of his wife should not be deducted from the amount of income to be shown in column 4, but should be specified in column 5. On presentation by the assessee of the receipt of the Insurance Company for the payment or a copy thereof, a deduction not exceeding one-sixth of the income of the assessee will be allowed by this Department. Unless such receipt or copy is produced no deductions will be allowed.
6. In the case of rent or income from houses and lands not used for agricultural purposes a deduction will be allowed by the Income Tax Office on account of the sum paid as general tax to the Municipality, as also on account of any water-tax or halalkhor-tax paid to the Municipality in respect of any water or conservancy supplied by the Municipality to the person assessed and *bonâ fide* required by him for the purpose of his trade or business or for any persons employed by him for the said purpose while working on the premises where he conducts such trade or business.
7. If the person filling in the return is chargeable (1) as a trustee, guardian, curator or committee of any infant, married woman subject to the law of England, lunatic or idiot; (2) as an agent of a non-resident; (3) as receiver or a manager appointed by any Court in India, a Court of Wards, an Administrator-General or an Official Trustee, in respect of income officially in his possession or under his control, the fact should be stated in the column of remarks.

N.B.—Section 35.—If a person makes a statement in a declaration mentioned in section 18, sub-section (2), which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, he shall be deemed to have committed the offence described in section one hundred and seventy-seven of the Indian Penal Code.

Details of Landed Estate.

Ward and No.	Name and Number of street in which the property stands.	In whose name the property stands in the Municipal Register.	Net or Rateable Valuation.			Deductions claimed (to be supported by the production of vouchers in each case).
			Rs.	a.	p.	

In the event of there being any mortgages on the properties, state full particulars.

Name of Mortgagee.	Amount of Loan.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Interest paid or to be paid.	Remarks.

No. 8530.—His Excellency the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is hereby pleased to declare under the provisions of section 26 of the Indian Forest Act No. VII of 1878, as amended by Acts No. V of 1890 and No. V of 1901, that the area specified below, which in Notification No. 13F* of 1st March 1879 was declared to be Reserved Forest under section 34 of that Act, shall cease to be Reserved Forest with effect from the 10th October 1909:—

Specification of land disforested.

District.	Táluka.	Village.	Revision Survey No.	Area.
East Khándesh	... Bhusáwal ...	Sonati	...29 (Original Survey No. 28).	A. g. 9 2

No. 8536.—The following notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“ DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

CUSTOMS.

No. 6311—85, dated Simla, the 25th August 1909.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to units of the Imperial Service Troops the concession granted in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 582-S. R.,† dated the 26th January 1904, to Units of His Majesty's regular forces serving in India, under which certain specified articles imported for the use of such Units are exempted from the Customs duty leviable thereon under the Indian Tariff Act 1894 (VIII of 1894); provided that the articles imported are covered by a certificate from the Inspecting Officer of the Imperial Service Troops concerned to the effect that they are necessary for such troops and will be used solely for military purposes.

(Signed) B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.”

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

R. A. LAMB,
Chief Secretary to Government.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

No. 47M. of 1909.

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Beacon Island Light.—Cheduba Strait.—Red Sector discontinued.

With reference to Bombay Government Notice to Mariners No. 34M. of 23rd June 1909, information has been received from the Principal Port Officer, Burma, Rangoon, that the Red Sector showing over Foul ground between bearings S. 22° E. and S. 37° E. has been discontinued. The light in all other respects will be unaltered.

R. I. M. DOCKYARD:
Bombay, 18th August 1909.

WALTER LUMSDEN, Captain, R. N.,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

* Vide also Government Notification No. 6295, dated 14th September 1891.

† Republished at pages 174-175 of Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 4th February 1904.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other Officers concerned are informed that Notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, transfers, appointments, powers, and other personal questions affecting Gazetted Officers as to which orders are gazetted by the Governor in Council in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such Notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1909.

No. 5871.—The following notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished:—

“No. 1905-G., dated the 23rd August 1909.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Rustomjee Dorabjee Dinshaw as acting Consul for Portugal at Aden, during the absence of Mr. Hormasjee Cowasjee Dinshaw.

(Signed) S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.”

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1909.

No. 5902.—The following notifications by the Government of India in the Foreign Department are republished:—

“No. 2882-Est.-B., dated the 26th August 1909.

Major J. F. Finnis, 53rd Sikhs, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Camel Corps, with effect from the 18th August 1909, and during the absence on leave of Major A. K. Rawlins, D.S.O., 24th Punjabis, or until further orders.

No. 2886-Est.-B., dated the 26th August 1909.

Captain A. D. Strong, 10th Lancers, Assistant Inspecting Officer, Rajputana Imperial Service Cavalry, is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Káthiáwár States Imperial Service Cavalry, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 22nd July 1909, and during the absence on combined leave of Captain F. Adams, or until further orders.

(Signed) S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.”

No. 5905.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. L. C. Swifte, I. C. S., on return to duty, to be Political Agent, Bhor, vice Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S.

Mr. J. P. Brander, I. C. S., to act as Political Agent, Bhor, from the date of departure of Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S., and pending relief or the arrival of Mr. L. C. Swifte, I. C. S.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. H. DuBOULAY,
Secretary to Government.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th August 1909.

No. 4857.—The Governor in Council is pleased, under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to invest Mr. Appaji Vishwanath Gadkari, Honorary Magistrate, First Class, Kalyán in the Thána District, with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

Power to require security for good behaviour (section 110).

Bombay Castle, 28th August 1909.

No. 4917.—The Governor in Council is pleased, under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to invest Mr. Krishnaji Gururav Kalghatgi, Personal Assistant to the District Magistrate, Dhárwár, with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes (section 407 (2)).

No. 4922.—Mr. Shridhar Sheshgir Karnad, Extra Head Kárkún, táluca Athni in the district of Belgaum, is appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1909.

No. 4937.—In modification of Government Notification No. 3225, dated the 7th June 1909, so far as it relates to Mr. Ravji Sakharam Bhuzbal, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under sections 12 and 41 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, Mr. Ravji Sakharam Bhuzbal to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Third Class in the Poona District, and to invest him, under section 37 of the Code, with the following additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code:—

Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances (section 143).

Power to make orders under section 144.

Power to hold inquests (section 174).

Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint (section 190 (2) (a)).

Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports (section 190 (1) (b)).

2. The powers conferred on Mr. Ravji Sakharam Bhuzbal under section 14, Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, are hereby withdrawn.

No. 4938.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. P. O'Brien, on return from leave, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Thána.

Mr. G. A. Shillidy, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in Sind.

No. 4951.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. H. Marston to be First Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1909.

No. 4956.—The Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 22 of the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, XV of 1865, to appoint Mr. Phirozshah Bahmonji Petit to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases arising under the said Act within the local limits of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court at Bombay, in the room of Mr. Nowroji Manekji Wadia, C.I.E., deceased.

No. 4960.—Mr. Chinnaji Raghunath Karkare, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Dhulia, is granted privilege leave on half pay for two months and six days combined with furlough for 4 months and 25 days with effect from the 1st September 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. Atmaram Ramchandra Gupte to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Dhulia, vice Mr. Chinnaji Raghunath Karkare proceeding on leave.

Mr. Bapulal Harilal Desai, B.A., LL.B., to act as Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge and to duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge, Shirpur, vice Mr. Atmaram Ramchandra Gupte, pending further orders.

*By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,*

J. H. DuBOULAY,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th August 1909.

No. 8456.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. L. C. Swifte, I. C. S., on return to duty, to be Collector of Poona, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Poona District vice Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S.

Mr. J. P. Brander, I. C. S., to act as Collector of Poona, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Poona District from the date of departure of Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S., and pending relief or the arrival of Mr. L. C. Swifte, I. C. S.

No. 8466.—Mr. Janardan Eknath Sahasrabudhe, Huzúr Deputy Collector, East Khándesh, is allowed privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days with effect from 10th September 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Bombay Castle, 28th August 1909.

No. 8497.—Mr. A. K. A. Prideaux, Assistant Collector of Excise, Sholápur and Bijápur Districts, is granted privilege leave for one month.

No. 8499.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Barjorji Fardunji Dalal to act as Third Grade Assistant Collector of Excise, Sholápur and Bijápur Districts, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. K. A. Prideaux, or pending further orders.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1909.

No. 8504.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. J. Hamilton to be Divisional Forest Officer in charge of Working Plans, Central Circle.

Dr. Noshirvan Gustasp to be Divisional Forest Officer, East Khándesh.

No. 8505.—The Honourable Mr. H. Murray, Conservator of Forests, S. C., is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for three months with effect from 7th October 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. 8506.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. T. R. D. Bell to act as Third Grade Conservator of Forests and to do duty as Conservator in charge of the Southern Circle vice the Honourable Mr. H. Murray proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

No. 8518.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, with effect from 10th January 1909, Mr. Bulchand Chandumal to be substantive *pro tem.* Fifth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind.

*By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,*

R. A. LAMB,
Chief Secretary to Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1909.

No. 35.—In supersession of Government Notification No. 47, dated the 23rd October 1908, it is hereby notified that the Reverend J. D. Gordon, Junior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India furlough for one year and three months in lieu of the special leave granted to him by Government Notification No. 20, dated the 16th May 1908.

*By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,*

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th August 1909.

No. 4529.—Captain A. G. Sargent, I. M. S., is granted, from the date of relief, such privilege leave of absence as may be due to him on that date and eleven months' study leave in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to one year and eleven months.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1909.

No. 4565.—In modification of Government Notification No. 3566, dated 13th July 1909, it is hereby notified that Captain A. W. Tuke, I. M. S., was placed on special cholera duty at Násik from the 24th April to the 12th May 1909.

No. 4582.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint, under sections II and III of the Lunatic Asylums Act, XXXVI of 1858, Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Bart., to be a Visitor of the Lunatic Asylum, Colába, vice the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1909.

No. 4604.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to depute Mr. R. E. Enthoven, I. C. S., to Simla on special duty under the Government of India.

No. 4606.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S., to act as Secretary to Government, General, Educational, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments during the absence on deputation of Mr. R. E. Enthoven, I. C. S., or pending further orders.

*By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,*

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1909.

No. E.-2104.—On return from leave Mr. H. O. B. Shoubridge, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., is appointed Executive Engineer, Godavari Irrigation District.

No. E.-2105.—Mr. P. N. Natesha Ayyar, L.C.E., is promoted to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, permanent, with effect from 10th June 1908.

No. E.-2106.—Lieutenants F. H. E. Townshend and D. S. Johnston, Royal Engineers, Military Works Services, who are temporarily appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers, Third Grade, and posted to this Presidency, are posted as follows:—

Lieutenant Townshend to the Southern Division.

Lieutenant Johnston to the Northern Division.

No. E.-2107.—Mr. V. F. Barker is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 28 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 7th September 1909 or the subsequent date of relief.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Gustadji Dhanjishaw Kapadia, Senior Superintendent, to act as Assistant Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, vice Mr. Barker or until further orders.

*By order of His Excellency the
Honourable the Governor in Council,*

W. L. CAMERON,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 28th August 1909.

No. 4919.—The appointment of Mr. Ganesh Krishna Dabir as a Conciliator in the Erandol Taluka of the East Khándesh District, made by Government Notification No. 4009-A, dated the 31st July 1908, is hereby cancelled at his own request with effect from the 18th August 1909.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1909.

No. 4975.—The appointment of Mr. Mallappa Shankarappa Desai as a Village Munsif at Kokatnur in the Athni Taluka of the Belgaum District, made by Government Notification No. 6311, dated the 26th November 1906, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

J. H. DuBOULAY,
Secretary to Government.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 1st September 1909.

No. 606.—Mr. Tekchand Tolaram Bhavnani is appointed to be Subordinate Government Pleader in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Lárkhána in the Lárkhána District, vice Mr. Hazarimal Sabbhachand Israni, deceased.

L. C. CRUMP,
Secretary to Government.

BY HIS MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

No. 1973.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to issue to Mr. Vinayak Purushottam Wagle a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Bijápur District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge.

No. 1974.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to issue to Mr. Narayan Ramkrishna Gundil, LL.B., a Sanad authorising him to practise as a Pleader in such Court or Courts of the Dhárwár District as may be assigned to him by the District Judge.

No. 1975.—The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to admit Mr. Jayant Gangaram Rele, B.A., LL.B., as a Vakil of the High Court.

R. B. PATEL,
Acting Deputy Registrar.

Bombay, 28th August 1909.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

No. 1056.—Saiyid Jaffar Saiyid Zain El Edrus, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Panch Maháls, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days with effect from the 18th August 1909.

R. P. BARROW,
Acting Commissioner, N. D.
Ahmedabad, Sháhábágh, 27th August 1909.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. R-2746.—The Commissioner, C. D., hereby notifies for general information, under No. 72 of the Rules framed by Government under section 214 of the Land Revenue Code, Bombay Act V of 1879, that the surveyed alienated villages in his Division in which it is deemed proper that a fine shall be levied under section 66 of the said Act in respect of land unauthorizedly appropriated for purposes other than those of agriculture have been classified by him as follows:—

District.	Táluka.	Village.	Class.
Ahmednagar.	Ahmednagar.	1. Nagardeola ...	I
		2. Kedgaon ...	
	Newása ...	1. Newása Budruk ...	III
		2. Miri ...	
	Karjat ...	1. Mirajgaon ...	IV
Sheogaon ...	1. Bodhegaon ...	IV	
	All other alienated villages in the district.		V
East Khándesh.	Bhusáwal ...	1. Bhusáwal ...	I
	Jámner ...	1. Shendurni ...	IV
		2. Neri Khurd ...	
All other alienated villages in the district.		V	
West Khándesh.	Sháháda ...	1. Torkheda ...	IV
		Nandurbár .	
	Nandurbár .	1. Pathrai ...	IV
		2. Khángaoon ...	
		3. Karísuke ...	
All other alienated villages in the district.		V	
Násik ...	Násik ...	1. Belatgavan ...	I
		2. Vihitgaon ...	
		3. Shingwa Bahula...	
		1. Agartakli ...	III
	Málegaon ...	1. Pimpalgaon Bahula		IV
2. Tiráshet ...			
3. Odha ...			
	1. Chandanpuri ...	III	
	1. Vadal ...	IV	
Niphád ...	Niphád ...	1. Chandori ...	IV
		2. Kaske-Sukene ...	
		All other alienated villages in the district.		V

District.	Táluka.	Village.	Class.		
Poona	Haveli	1. Yorandavno ...	I		
		2. Yeraoda ...			
		3. Aundh ...			
		4. Chinchwad ...			
				1. Pashan ...	II
				2. Uruli-Kanchan ...	
				3. Dapodi ...	
				4. Nigadi ...	
				5. Akurdi ...	
				6. Sangvi-Haveli ...	
				7. Bavadhan Budruk ...	
				8. Dehu ...	
				9. Charholi Budruk ...	
				1. Moshi ...	III
				2. Rahatni ...	
				3. Wakad ...	
				4. Hinjawadi ...	
				5. Baoree ...	
				6. Uruli-Devachi ...	
		7. Chikhali ...			
		8. Kalas ...			
		9. Chincholi ...			
		10. Kinhai ...			
		11. Tathavade ...			
		12. Chopkhel ...			
		13. Vadgam Budruk ...			
		14. Pimpri Wagheri ...			
		15. Vadgam Khurd ...			
		16. Bhosri ...			
		17. Talavade ...			
		18. Bhugaon ...			
		19. Sheur ...			
		1. Sus ...	IV		
		2. Pimpal-Sawadagar ...			
		3. Ambegaon Khurd ...			
		4. Jambe ...			
		5. Ranet ...			
		6. Mán ...			
		7. Perene ...			
		8. Lavale ...			
		9. Pimple-gurav ...			
	Mával	1. Nagargaon ...	I		
		All other alienated vil- lages in the district.	V		
Sátira	Jáoli	1. Khshetra-M a h a - b'eshwar.	I		
		2. Bondarwadi ...			
		3. Machutar ...			
		4. Gureghar ...			
				1. Godoli ...	II
		All other alienated vil- lages in the district.	V		
Sholápur		All the alienated vil- lages in the district.	V		

G. CARMICHAEL,

Acting Commissioner, C. D.

Poona, 25th August 1909.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
SALT, OPIUM AND A'BKÁRI.

No. 5393.—Mr. Vazir Mahmud Dada Tambe, a Candidate, appointed Sub-Inspector, Dápoli, N. D., Ratnágiri District, on Rs. 30 (vide Commissioner's Notification No. 3797, dated the 16th June 1909), not having joined his appointment, Mr. J. G. Tavde, Kárkún, Mám-latdár's office, Chiplún, appointed to act as Sub-Inspector, Dápoli, N. D., on Rs. 30 in the arrangement of Mr. Dhanji Krishna Teli, Distillery Inspector, Anjarla, granted privilege

leave for one month with effect from the 29th April 1909 in the Commissioner's Notification No. 3235, dated the 24th May 1909, continues to act as Sub-Inspector, Dápoli, on Rs. 30.

No. 5397.—Mr. P. A. Pradhan, Excise Jamadar, Nandurbár, West Khándesh District, on Rs. 20, was appointed to act as Sub-Inspector, Sindkheda, on Rs. 75 from the 23rd February to the 15th March 1909 vice Mr. J. Pereira (vide paragraph 2 of the Commissioner's Notification No. 7121, dated the 26th November 1908) and to act on Rs. 30 from the 16th March to the 13th April 1909 vice Mr. Menezes (vide Commissioner's Notification No. 4158, dated the 5th July 1909).

No. 5400.—The leave on medical certificate for one month and fifteen days with effect from the 9th April 1908 granted to Mr. F. E. Rose, late District Inspector, Railway Beat, Kaira District, on Rs. 125 (vide Commissioner's Notification No. 3323, dated the 2nd June 1908), was extended up to the 11th July 1908 inclusive, Mr. Meheremansing Himatsing, District Inspector, A'nand, on Rs. 125 (now on Rs. 150), continuing to hold charge in addition to his own duties.

Poona, 26th August 1909.

No. 5421.—Mr. F. Brewin, Excise Inspector, Railway Beat, Godhra, Panch Maháls District, on Rs. 175, has been granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 18th August 1909, and Mr. L. Carroll, District Inspector, Godhra, on Rs. 200, directed to hold charge in addition to his own duties.

No. 5425.—Mr. A. S. Sabawalla, District Inspector, Ankleshvar, Broach District, on Rs. 175, was granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 14th July 1909, and Mr. J. C. Brown, District Inspector, Broach City and Táluka, on Rs. 225, directed to hold charge in addition to his own duties.

No. 5427.—Mr. Girdharlal Nathubhai, Excise Sub-Inspector, Vágra and A'mod, Broach District, on Rs. 60, has been granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 29th July 1909, and Mr. Chunilal Damodardas, A'bkári Clerk, Collector's Account Office, on Rs. 20, appointed to act for him.

Poona, 27th August 1909.

No. 5454.—Mr. Nariman Jehangirji, Excise Sub-Inspector, Thásra, Kaira District, on Rs. 75, has been granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the 21st August 1909, and Mr. E. C. Palmer, District Inspector, Kapadwanj, on Rs. 125, directed to hold charge in addition to his own duties.

Poona, 28th August 1909.

No. 5487.—The following promotions, transfers and appointments are ordered in the Excise Department :—

I. Vice Mr. D. R. Sunthankar, Sub-Inspector, Parasgad Circle, Belgaum District, on Rs. 50, and under orders of transfer to the Haliyál Circle, Kánara District (Sec-

tion XV of the Commissioner's Notification No. 2768, dated the 30th April 1909), deceased on the 21st July 1909. Promotions to take effect from the 15th August 1909.

1. Mr. A. L. Fontes, Sub-Inspector, Jámner, East Khándesh District, on Rs. 30, to be Sub-Inspector on Rs. 50, continuing to do duty as at present.
2. Mr. Nazir Mahomed Khan, a Candidate, to be Sub-Inspector on Rs. 30 on probation and to do duty at Málvan, S. D., Ratnágiri District.
3. Mr. J. A. Viegas, Sub-Inspector, Málvan, S. D., Ratnágiri District, on Rs. 50, to do duty as Sub-Inspector, Bombay, on the same pay.

II. Vice Mr. Mahomed Fajulla Mahmud Taki, Sub-Inspector, Bombay, on Rs. 60, transferred to the Police Department from the 16th August 1909.

Mr. A. D. Coelho, a Candidate, to be Sub-Inspector on Rs. 60 substantive *pro tem.* on probation, and to do duty as Sub-Inspector, Haliyál Circle, Kánara District (above-gháts).

Poona, 31st August 1909.

W. W. DREW,

Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

No. 229.—Dhondo Ramchandra, First Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Báglán Táluka, Násik Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 1st May to 26th July 1909 inclusive, and Candidate Ramchandra Sadashiv was appointed to act for him.

No. 230.—Waman Vithal, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Rájápur Táluka, W. D., Ratnágiri Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 1st June to 27th July 1909 inclusive, and Anant Janardan, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Deogad and Rájápur Tálukas, performed the duties of the absentee, in addition to his own, from 13th June 1909.

No. 231.—Irsangaya Neelaya, Municipal Vaccinator, Bijápur Town, is appointed Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hangal Táluka, Dhárwár Zilla, with effect from 30th July 1909.

No. 232.—Rango Guranath, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hangal Táluka, Dhárwár Zilla, is transferred to Nargund Petha, Dhárwár Zilla, with effect from 9th July 1909.

No. 233.—Balwant Vithal, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Nargund Petha,

Dhárwár Zilla, is transferred to Ránebennur Táluka, Dhárwár Zilla, with effect from 15th July 1909.

No. 234.—Timaji Mahadeo, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ránebennur Táluka, Dhárwár Zilla, is appointed Municipal Vaccinator, Bijápur Town, with effect from 22nd July 1909.

No. 235.—Ramchandra Dinkar, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Muddibihál Táluka, Bijápur Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 9th August to 8th November 1909 inclusive, and Bisto Baman Joshi, substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, Bijápur Zilla, is appointed to act for him.

No. 236.—Bapuji Venktesh, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Bádámi Táluka, Bijápur Zilla, is granted sick leave from 6th April to 5th October 1909 inclusive.

No. 237.—Ganesh Bhaskar, Candidate Vaccinator, Bijápur Zilla, was appointed acting Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Bádámi Táluka, Bijápur Zilla, from 6th April to 21st May 1909 inclusive.

No. 238.—Candidate Rango Ramchandra is appointed acting Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Bádámi Táluka, Bijápur Zilla, from 22nd May 1909.

No. 239.—Hanmant Narsinha, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Kalghatgi Táluka, Dhárwár Zilla, is granted leave without pay from 10th May 1909 to 9th May 1910 inclusive.

No. 240.—Ganesh Bhaskar, Candidate Vaccinator, Bijápur Zilla, is appointed substantive *pro tem.* Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Kalghatgi Táluka, Dhárwár Zilla, from 25th May 1909, vice Hanmant Narshinha on leave.

No. 241.—Candidate Gurlingapa Mahalingapa, was appointed substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, Bijápur Zilla, from 25th to 31st May 1909 inclusive.

No. 242.—Candidate Bisto Baman Joshi is appointed substantive *pro tem.* Candidate Vaccinator, Bijápur Zilla, with effect from 6th August 1909, vice Ganesh Bhaskar.

No. 243.—Nathalal Lallubhai, Municipal Vaccinator, Ahmedabad City, was granted privilege leave from 11th May to 31st July 1909 inclusive, and Narayanlal Nathubhai was appointed to act for him.

No. 244.—Soojandin Hoosenmia, Municipal Vaccinator, Ahmedabad City, on Rs. 14, was appointed acting Municipal Vaccinator on Rs. 18 from 11th May to 31st July 1909 inclusive.

No. 245.—Candidate Dhoribhai Somabhai was appointed acting Municipal Vaccinator, Ahmedabad City, on Rs. 14 from 10th May to 31st July 1909 inclusive.

No. 246.—Alumal Udhandas, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hyderabad Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 7th August to

6th October 1909 inclusive, and Candidate Holaram Ramdas is appointed to act for him.

T. E. DYSON, Lieut.-Col.,
M.B., C.M., D.P.H., I. M. S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for the
Government of Bombay.

Poona, 27th August 1909.

BY DISTRICT JUDGES.

No. 2395.—Messrs. K. G. Kittur and Chintaman Gopal Kharkar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Subordinate Judge's Court, Gokák, on 21st August 1909, in the forenoon.

E. CLEMENTS,
District Judge, Belgaum.

Belgaum, 26th August 1909.

BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

No. J-1260.—Mr. D. Healy took over charge of the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, on the 20th August 1909, in the forenoon.

Ahmednagar, 24th August 1909.

No. J-1267.—Mr. Bhagwantrao bin Ganpatrao, Jahágirdár of Bidsangwi and Honorary Magistrate, Third Class, Jámkhed Táluka in the Ahmednagar District, is hereby invested with the following additional powers under Schedule IV of the Criminal Procedure Code:—

- (1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisances, section 143.
- (2) Power to make orders under section 144.
- (3) Power to hold inquests under section 174.
- (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint and upon police reports, section 190 (a) and (b).

No. J-1269.—Mr. Dattatraya Ganesh Chawak, Jahágirdár of Alhanwadi and Honorary Magistrate, Third Class, Jámkhed Táluka in the Ahmednagar District, is hereby invested with the following additional powers under Schedule IV of the Criminal Procedure Code:—

- (1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetition of nuisances, section 143.
- (2) Power to make orders under section 144.
- (3) Power to hold inquests under section 174.
- (4) Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint and upon police reports, section 190 (a) and (b).

Ahmednagar, 25th August 1909.

J. McNEILL,
District Magistrate, Ahmednagar.

No. 8241.—For the purposes of Government Resolution No. 3331, dated the 29th August 1906, Financial Department, authorising the grant of house-rent, conveyance allowance, etc., to Government servants who move from plague-infected areas to healthy localities, the town of Belgaum in the Belgaum District is hereby declared to be plague-infected from the 15th instant.

No. 8256.—Mr. J. B. W. Biddle delivered charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, to Mr. K. C. Rushton on the 18th instant, in the afternoon.

B. A. BRENDON,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

Belgaum, 24th August 1909.

No. 7608.—For the purposes of Government Resolution No. 3331 of 29th August 1906, Financial Department, the town of Bhusával in the East Khándesh District is declared to have been infected with plague from the 19th August 1909.

R. D. BELL,

Acting District Magistrate, East Khándesh.
Jalgaon, 28th August 1909.

No. 4933.—Messrs. A. Montgomerie and F. L. Clifford respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, West Khándesh, on the forenoon of the 23rd August 1909.

Messrs. F. L. Clifford and J. B. W. Biddle respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the District Superintendent of Police, West Khándesh, on the afternoon of the 25th August 1909.

K. R. BOMANJI,

District Magistrate, West Khándesh.
Dhulia, 28th August 1909.

BY COLLECTORS.

No. 5056.—With reference to this office Notification No. 1120, dated the 10th February 1908, published at page 214 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated the 20th February 1908, it is hereby notified that Mr. A. Montgomerie, who had proceeded on leave, rejoined his appointment as Assistant Collector of Sátára on 1st February 1908, in the forenoon.

A. R. BONUS,
Collector of Sátára.

Sátára, 27th August 1909.

No. 7678.—Messrs. D. N. Damle and J. Hamilton respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Divisional Forest Officer, East Khándesh, on the 27th August 1909, forenoon.

R. D. BELL,
Acting Collector of East Khándesh.

Jalgaon, 31st August 1909.

BY THE REGISTRAR, CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES,
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. 1996.—The following Bye-laws of the Surat District Urban Co-operative Union, Limited, registered under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act (X of 1904), vide this office Notification No. 175 of 17th June 1909 in the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 24th June 1909, are published for general information:—

Bye-laws of the Surat District Urban Co-operative Union, Limited.

Preliminary.

1. These Bye-laws may be called the Bye-laws of the Surat District Co-operative Urban Union, Limited.

Name and address of the Society.

2. (a) The name of the Society shall be the Surat District Co-operative Urban Union, Limited,

(b) and its registered address shall be Surat City.

Objects and Purposes.

3. The objects for which the Society is established are to promote the Agricultural and Industrial prospects of the District and to raise funds for the same.

4. The purposes for which the funds of the Society will be applied are:—

(a) lending money to members of the Society and to other registered societies.

(b) financing as well as organizing the local manufactures of the Surat District.

(c) establishing and maintaining stores for distributing all kinds of articles.

Membership.

5. After registration of the Society any person may be admitted to the membership of the Society on the following terms, viz.:—

(a) That he apply for membership by a written application duly signed by him in the form to be prescribed by the Committee.

(b) That he take up, and thereafter own, at least one share of the Society.

(c) That he be accepted by the Committee.

(d) That he be a resident of Surat District.

6. A member of the Society shall cease to be so on his ceasing to hold any share of the Society. And shares are for members only.

Loans.

7. Members of the Society may obtain loans from it on such terms and conditions as are prescribed below, viz.:—

(a) That they pay on such loans interest at a rate not less than one pie per rupee per month, until another rate is fixed at an annual general meeting of the Society. For the purpose of calculating interest for fractions of a month a period of 16 days or more shall be regarded as a complete month and a period of less than 16 days shall be regarded as half a month.

(b) That they be able to furnish one or more sureties approved by the sub-committee or give such other security as the sub-committee may deem sufficient.

(c) That the amount of such loans never exceed Rs. 1,000 in any year to an individual member.

(d) A member of the Committee shall not vote on his own application for a loan.

(e) Loans may be made repayable either in a single payment or by instalments as the sub-committee may direct.

(f) In the event of any loan or instalment of a loan not being paid by a member on the due date fixed for repayment, compound interest at two pies per rupee per month shall be recoverable on the amount overdue. When such repayment is not received on due date, the sub-committee or any person authorized in this behalf by the sub-committee shall in writing require the borrower, his surety or each of his sureties to pay, and in the event of the payment being delayed for one month, the sub-committee shall take steps to recover the amount due with the interest, unless they are satisfied that the borrower has shown sufficient reason for non-payment. Borrowers, who fail to give a satisfactory reason for non-payment within one month of their due date, shall not be entitled to receive another loan from the Society.

(g) A member applying for a loan must state the amount of loan, the purpose for which and the period during which it is required and the nature of the security offered. In dealing with such application the sub-committee may refuse the loan, or sanction the loan applied for, or sanction a loan for a smaller sum or for a longer or a shorter period or with altered conditions as to security.

(h) When a loan granted to a member for a specific purpose is misapplied, the sub-committee shall have power to recall before due date the whole loan, with interest to date of repayment. The sub-committee's decision as to the fact of misapplication shall be final.

(i) When a person, who has stood as surety for a loan, dies or becomes in the sub-committee's opinion unfit or ceases to reside in the district, the sub-committee by a notice signed by two members and the Manager may require the borrower to find another surety within 15 days. If the borrower fail to find another surety when so required, the loan shall become repayable immediately with interest to date of re-payment.

8. Loans may be made to any registered Rural Co-operative Society in the Bombay Presidency for such periods and at such rates of interest as the sub-committee think proper, subject to any general directions conveyed in resolutions passed at a general meeting.

The mode of holding General Meetings, &c.

9. (1) The annual general meeting of the Society shall be held in July each year,

(a) to elect officers,

(b) to pass the balance sheet,

(c) to dispose of any other general business of the Society that the Chairman may allow to be brought before the meeting.

(2) Any other general meeting of the members of the Society may be held at any time, for the disposal of any special business of the Society.

10. Ten clear days' notice in case of the annual general meeting and seven clear days' notice in case of any other general meeting shall be given by publication of a written notice at the office of the Society and in one or more local newspapers and by furnishing it by post to each member at his last registered address, specifying the time and place of meeting and the business to be transacted thereat.

11. Twenty-five or one-third of the members of the Society, whichever may be less, shall form a quorum.

12. The Chairman shall be elected from the members present at the meeting.

Right of Voting at a General Meeting of the Society.

13. (a) Every member holding 24 shares or less shall have one vote.

(b) Every member holding 25 or more shares shall have two votes.

(c) In case of equality of votes the Chairmam shall have a casting vote in addition to the ordinary vote or votes to which he is entitled.

(d) Members may vote by proxy given to a member, provided that the proxy empowering the member so to vote is in a form to be prescribed by the Committee, bears on the face of it the date of its execution and is attested by a member of the Committee.

Manner of making, altering and abrogating Bye-laws.

14. Bye-laws may be made, altered or abrogated hereafter in accordance with a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Society provided that—

(a) Twenty clear days' notice of any proposal to make, alter or abrogate a Bye-law or Bye-laws has been given by the Committee;

(b) Such notice states definitely the proposal to be brought before the meeting.

Rights and Liabilities of Membership.

15. (a) The liability of a member shall be limited to the amount unpaid on his share or shares.

(b) Any member shall have the right to inspect the registers and accounts of the Society during office hours.

Mode of appointment and removal of Committees, &c.

16. The Committee shall consist of a Chairman and not less than seven other members, elected by a general meeting of the Society and removable thereby. They shall retire together annually, but be re-eligible at once, and continue till the election.

17. Four of them shall form a quorum.

18. In the absence of the permanent Chairman, a Chairman may be elected at every such meeting from among the members present. The Chairman shall have a second or casting vote in case of equality of votes.

19. The Committee shall arrange for the management of the affairs of the Society, with one or more sub-committees according as the requirements of the Society may necessitate.

20. Each sub-committee shall consist of not less than 4 members (of whom three shall form a quorum), who shall be elected from amongst the members of the Committee by a general meeting of the Society and may be removed thereby. They dissolve *ipso facto* with such Committee.

Duties and powers of the Committee, &c.

21. The Committee may exercise all the powers conferred upon the Society under the Act (X of 1904) for the management of its affairs subject to these bye-laws and resolutions passed by a general meeting of the Society.

22. The sub-committees shall manage all the affairs of the Society as shall be entrusted to them from time to time by the Committee and in duties specified in these bye-laws, as belonging specially to them, they shall yet be subject to the Committee's absolute authority.

23. And they shall be responsible for the proper application of the funds at their disposal to the purposes of the Society in exercise of such powers as may be invested in them under the bye-laws and under resolutions passed at a general meeting of the Society or a meeting of the Committee and shall account for the same.

24. The Committee may appoint a Secretary, if deemed necessary. The sub-committee shall have the power to appoint such officers and other staff as may be necessary for each section and to pay them for their services subject to any resolution passed by the Committee as to the amount of their remuneration. They shall also have power to suspend and dismiss them.

25. All acts done by the Committee or sub-committees or by any individual officer shall, notwithstanding that it was afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of such Committee, sub-committee or officer, be as valid as if the Committee, sub-committee or officer had been duly appointed.

Raising of Capital.

26. Capital may be raised by the Committee in one or more of the following ways :—

- (a) by shares,
- (b) by deposits,
- (c) by loans.

27. The capital by shares shall not exceed Rs. 2,00,000 divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 20 each, and the capital by loans including deposits from non-members shall not exceed Rs. 1,25,000, without a resolution respectively of a general meeting.

Mode of Custody and Investment of Funds.

28. The funds at the disposal of the Society shall be employed first in loans to members and then to other registered societies and in establishing and maintaining stores and in financing and organizing local manufactures and in investing the balance.

29. (a) The amount invested in establishing and maintaining stores and in financing and organizing local manufactures shall not exceed Rs. 50,000 without the special sanction of a general meeting of the Society.

(b) For the purpose of stores and organization of the local manufactures a lump sum (subject to para. (a) of this Bye-law) may be obtained from the Banking section which shall charge for account purposes interest at 6 per cent. per annum on only sum so advanced from time to time.

30. Each sub-committee shall have under it a Manager, honorary or stipendiary, who shall keep in his hands at the end of a day not more than a sum fixed by the Committee, the balance being invested as directed by the Act.

Mode of keeping Accounts.

31. In addition to the accounts and books required to be kept by Rules 9 and 10 of the Government of Bombay Rules under the Act, special registers of stores, &c., shall be kept in such forms as may be prescribed by the Committee. Departures from the "model" forms shall be subject to the Registrar's approval.

32. The balance sheet shall be published on or before the 15th July of each year and a copy thereof sent to the Registrar before the 25th July.

Matters incidental to the Management of Business.

33. The Committee shall have power to allot shares, issue share-certificates, make calls, transfer shares, pay the value of a share or shares or interest, and do all such act or acts as may be incidental thereto.

34. Shares may be forfeited to the Society for default in payment of a call thereon after 15 clear days' notice by post.

35. No disbursement for contingent expenses shall be made by a Manager, except under the authority of a resolution of the sub-committee concerned, which shall obtain sanction of the Committee for any item for which the disbursement is to exceed Rs. 50.

Deposits.

36. (a) Deposits shall bear interest not exceeding 5% per annum and may be received from both members and non-members, under such particular conditions as may be ordinarily laid down by the Committee. Deposits from non-members shall not exceed Rs. 50,000 without a special resolution of a general meeting. Preference is to be given to members so far as possible.

(b) Deposits may be either fixed deposits or current deposits. Fixed deposits may not (ordinarily) be withdrawn within a period of one year or more as specified in the depositor's receipt book and shall bear interest not exceeding 5% per annum. Current deposits shall bear interest (ordinarily) at 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ % per annum and may be withdrawn (ordinarily) after 3 days' notice to the Manager.

37. Subject to Bye-law No. 26 (and the provisions of this Bye-law), every member has the right to pay money into the Society as fixed or as current deposit. If, however, the sub-committee is at any time of opinion that the Society cannot employ deposits profitably, it may refuse to accept such and may determine the Society's further liability for interest on current deposits, on giving 15 days' notice to each person who has at time a current deposit; provided that, instead of refusing, the sub-committee may accept the deposits on special conditions as to interest, &c.

38. Each member shall have a Pass Book in which the Manager shall enter amounts paid to or received from such member, loan and deposit accounts being kept separately therein and in ledger form.

Stores.

39. The sub-committee in charge of the stores section shall have authority for the purchase, custody and disposal of stores, including raw materials for the local manufactures and shall do all other business in this connection.

40. Articles of stores may be sold for cash or on credit, at the rates settled therefor by the sub-committee and under such special conditions as are ruled by the Committee.

Organization of the local Manufactures.

41. The sub-committee in charge of the organization of local manufactures may take such experimental action as may appear necessary for such organization, subject to the conditions laid down for the purpose by the Committee.

Profits.

42. There shall be an annual division of profits earned by the Society through its different sections.

(Signed) KHANDUBHAI GULABBHAI DESAI and twenty-two others.

C. S. CAMPBELL,

Registrar, Co-operative Credit Societies,
Bombay Presidency.

Camp Sátára, 20th August 1909.

BY CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 1939.—Messrs. H. L. Newman, Deputy Conservator of Forests and D. N. Damle, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Divisional Forest Office, East Khándesh, in the afternoon of 19th August 1909.

No. 1941.—Messrs. J. Hamilton, Assistant Conservator of Forests, and H. L. Newman, Deputy Conservator of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Divisional Forest Office, Nagar-Sholápur, in the forenoon of 21st August 1909.

W. A. TALBOT,

Conservator of Forests, C. C.

Poona, 31st August 1909.

BY SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

No. 6410.—Mr. W. W. Sharpe, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, is transferred from East Khándesh District to Poona District as a temporary measure.

C. N. CLIFTON,

Superintending Engineer, C. D.

Poona, 25th August 1909.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

No. 3400.—Mr. Enayetbeg Karimbeg, Overseer, Third Grade, transferred by Government from the Central to the Southern Division, is posted to the Dhárwar Irrigation District.

W. L. STRANGE,

Superintending Engineer, S. D.

Belgaum, 27th August 1909.

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL
OF POLICE.

No. 13105-A.—With reference to the Inspector-General's Notification No. 5510-A, dated the 12th April 1909 (published at page 607 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, for 1909), it is hereby notified that Second Grade Inspector Yeshwant Mahadeo Karnik, General No. 11, of the Násik District, is, at his own request, allowed to return to duty on the expiry of the period of the three months' privilege leave, viz., on the 1st September 1909 before noon, the remaining period of furlough for twenty-one months being cancelled.

Poona, 24th August 1909.

No. 13151-A.—The following promotions, appointments and transfers are ordered:—

(To have effect from the date of order, viz., 18th August 1909.)

I. (Vice Fourth Grade Inspector Krishnaji Vithal Shinde, General No. 90, of the Criminal Investigation Department, appointed substantive *pro tem.* Deputy Superintendent of Police.)

(a) Second Grade Sub-Inspector (*Acting Fourth Grade Inspector*) Kazi Mohamad Amin, General No. 173, of the Thána District, is appointed Fourth Grade Inspector on *probation* and should continue to do duty in the same district.

(b) Second (*Acting First*) Grade Sub-Inspector Ramchandra Appaji, General No. 141, of the Násik District, to act as Fourth Grade Inspector with effect from the date of assumption of charge, vice Acting Inspector Kaji Mohamad promoted, and to do duty in the same district in the vacancy caused by the transfer of Inspector Girdharsing Maniram (vide II below).

II. Fourth Grade Inspector Girdharsing Maniram, General No. 100, of the Násik District, is transferred to the Criminal Investigation Department.

No. 13157-A.—The following acting promotions and appointment are ordered:—

(To have effect from the date of order, viz., 18th August 1909).

(Vice First Grade Inspector Ráo Bahádúr Rama Pandu granted combined leave up to the 16th April 1910.)

(a) Second Grade Inspector Krishnaji Pandurang Deshpande, General No. 13, of the Dhárwár District, to act as First Grade Inspector.

(b) Third Grade Inspector Banemiya Shaik Amirali, General No. 43, of the Poona District, to act as Second Grade Inspector.

(c) Fourth Grade Inspector Govind Gopal Brahma, General No. 85, of the Kolába District, to act as Third Grade Inspector.

(d) Second Grade Sub-Inspector Merwanji Barjorji, General No. 349, of the Poona District, is appointed to act as Fourth Grade Inspector from the date of assumption of charge and to do duty in the same district.

No. 13166-A.—With reference to Inspector-General's Notifications Nos. 13151-A and 13153-A, dated the 26th August 1909, the promotions among Inspectors and Sub-Inspector vice Mr. Krishnaji Vithal Shinde appointed substantive *pro tem.* Deputy Superintendent of Police, are made substantive with effect from the date of order.

2. In the event of Mr. Shinde reverting to his substantive appointment in the Inspector's grade, the last promotion in each grade of Inspector and Sub-Inspector on that date will be regarded as substantive *pro tem.* for the purposes of reversion to make room for Mr. Shinde.

Poona, 26th August 1909.

No. 13424-A.—The privilege leave granted to Fourth Grade Police Inspector Nagindas Balkrishna, General No. 114, of the Kaira District in the Inspector-General's Notification No. 11522-A, dated the 26th July 1909, (published at page 1409 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I for 1909), is hereby extended to fifteen days.

Poona, 31st August 1909.

M. KENNEDY,
Inspector-General of Police.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 9580/78.—By the Commissioner of Police under the provisions of section 23 of Act No. IV of 1902 to regulate the religious processions during the Ganpati Festival:—

(1) Ganpatis that are to be taken in procession will assemble between the following points on the roads mentioned below up to 4-10 P.M., and will start from these points at that time in the order in which they take up their positions:

Madhavbag and the corner of Kika Street, Null Bazar.

Bhuleshwar, Khabutarkhana and the corner of Kavasji Patel Tank Road.

Khetwadi Main Road, between the corner of Ardeshir Dády Street and Kavasji Patel Tank Road.

Ardeshir Dady Street from the corner of Khetwadi Main Road to Girgaum Back Road.

(2) The principal route for the procession will be as follows :—

From the corner of Kavasji Patel Tank Road down Girgaum Back Road, Sandhurst Road over French Bridge, French Road and Chaupati foreshore.

An alternative route will be from the corner of Kumbhartukda down Thakurdwar Road to Girgaum Road, thence down Girgaum Road to Girgaum Tram Terminus, *via* Charni Road to Girgaum Back Road and onwards by the route laid down above.

These routes will be kept clear of traffic between the hours of 4-10 P. M. and 7-10 P. M.

- (3) No Ganpatis, unless carried singly or by a single individual, will be allowed to be taken through the streets in procession without a pass. If carried in a Palki or other conveyance a pass is necessary.
- (4) No Mela or band with or without a Ganpati will be allowed to proceed through the street without a pass.
- (5) In addition to Mela or band only one cart or carriage for (Chowgada) music and another for spectators or exhibitional purposes will be allowed to accompany a Ganpati. Such carts or carriages will be turned off at the point where the French Road crosses the Chaupati Road.
- (6) No carriages except those conveying Ganpatis and those mentioned in paragraph (5) will be allowed in procession, as they merely cause obstruction and interfere with the crowds on foot.
- (7) All applications for passes must be made to the Head Police Office seven clear days before the passes are required, in order that sufficient time may be allowed the Police to make enquiries regarding such applications; otherwise the issue of passes may be delayed or refused.
- (8) The above rules will apply to the Ganpati processions on the two principal days of the Festival, *viz.*, Gowri and Anant Chaturdashi, Wednesday the 22nd and Tuesday the 28th September 1909, respectively.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Acting Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 28th August 1909.

मुंबईचे पोलीस कमिशनर यांचा जाहिरनामा.

नंबर ९९८०/७८.—गणपत्युत्सवांत निघणाऱ्या धर्मसंबंधी मिरवणुकीचे नियमन करण्यासाठी पोलीस कमिशनर ह्यांनी सन १९०९ चा आक्ट नंबर ४, कलम २३ याच्या ठरावांअन्वये काढलेला :—

(१) मिरवीत न्यावयाचे गणपती, खाली सांगितलेल्या रस्त्यांवरील खाली निर्दिष्ट केलेल्या जागांमध्ये दर्शान संख्याकाळचे ४-१० वाजत तोंपर्यंत जमतील, आणि सदरद्वेळी, ह्या जागांहून, ते जमले असतील त्या क्रमाने निघतील :—

माधवबाग आणि किका स्ट्रीटचा कोपरा, नळवाजार.

मुलेश्वर खब्रतरखाना आणि कावसजी पटेल व्यांक रोडचा कोपरा.

खेतवाडी मेनरोड, आर्देसर दादी स्ट्रीटचा कोपरा आणि कावसजी पटेल व्यांक रोड यांच्या दरम्यान.

आर्देसर दादी स्ट्रीट, खेतवाडी मेनरोडच्या कोपऱ्यापासून गिरगांव व्यांक रोडपर्यंत.

(२) मिरवणुकीचा मुख्य रस्ता खालीलप्रमाणे असेल :—

कावसजी पटेल व्यांक रोडच्या कोपऱ्यापासून गिरगांव व्यांक रोडवरून फ्रेंच पुन्नावरील सांडस्ट रोडवर व तेथून फ्रेंचरोडवरून चौपाटीच्या अग्रकिनाऱ्यास.

ह्याशिवाय दुसरा एक रस्ता हटला हणजे, कुमार तुकडीच्या कोपऱ्यापासून ठाकुरद्वार रोडने गिरगांव रोडपर्यंत; तेथून गिरगांव रोडने गिरगांव ट्राम टर्मिनसपर्यंत, तेथून चर्नीरोडने गिरगांव व्यांक रोडपर्यंत, आणि तेथून पुढे वर सांगितलेल्या रस्त्याने.

सदर रस्त्यांवरची रहदारी संख्याकाळचे ४-१० वाजल्यापासून ७-१० वाजत तोंपर्यंत बंद ठेवण्यांत येईल.

- (३) एकएकच नेण्यांत येत असलेले किंवा एकएकच्या मनुष्यानें नेण्यांत येत असलेले गणपती शिवाय करून इतर कोणतेही गणपती पासाशिवाय रस्यानें मिरवीत जाऊं दिले जाणार नाहीत. पाळींतून किंवा इतर वाहनांतून नेल्यास पास लागेल.
- (४) कोणताही मेळा किंवा टोळी मग तिजबरोबर गणपती असो किंवा नसो, पासाशिवाय रस्यांतून जाऊं दिली जाणार नाही.
- (५) गणपतीबरोबर, मेळ्याशिवाय किंवा टोळीशिवाय आणखी, फक्त एकच चौघड्यांची गाडी आणि दुसरी एक माणसांची किंवा मलखांब वेगरेची गाडी, जाऊं देण्यांत येईल. अशा गाड्या, फ्रेंच रोड चौपाटी रोडला मिळतो तेथें भिरवणुकींतून बाहेर काढण्यांत येतील.
- (६) गणपतींच्या गाड्या आणि ६ व्या पारिग्राहांत सांगितलेल्या गाड्या शिवाय करून इतर गाड्यांपासून रस्यांत अडथळा होऊन पायी जाणाऱ्या लोकांच्या झुंडींस अडचण मात्र होत असल्या कारणानें, त्या, भिरवणुकींबरोबर जाऊं दिल्या जाणार नाहीत.
- (७) पासांबद्दलच्या अर्जांविषयी पोलिसास चौकशी करण्यास पुरेसा वेळ मिळावा ह्यापुढे असे सर्व अर्ज, पास पाहिजेत असतील त्याच्या निदान सात दिवस आधीं, मुख्य पोलीस आफिसामध्ये सादर केले पाहिजेत, नाही तर असे पास मिळण्यास त्रिलंब लागेल, किंवा ते देण्यांत येणार नाहीत.
- (८) सदरील कानू गणपत्युत्सवाच्या दोन मुख्य दिवशीं, ह्यणजे, गौरी, बुधवार, तारीख २२ व अनंतचतुर्दशी, मंगळवार, तारीख २८ माहे सप्टेंबर सन १९०९ रोजी निघणाऱ्या भिरवणुकींस लागू आहेत.

(सही) एस्. एम्. एडवर्ड्स,

आर्किटग कमिशनर आफ् पोलीस.

मुक्काम हुंबई, तारीख २८ माहे आगष्ट सन १९०९.

(True translation.)

SYED SHAMSUDDIN KADRI,
Oriental Translator to Government.

मु'अर्धना पोलीस कमिशनरनुं जाडेरनामुं.

नं'बर ८५८०-७८.—गणपतीना ओ'अधवमां नीकणता धर्मसं'अधी वरधोडानुं नियमन करवासाइ पोलीस कमिशनरे सन १८०२ ना ४ था आंके'नी २३ नी कलमना इरावोनी इये काडाडेलुं :—

- (१) वरधोडो काडाडीने लई नवना सधणा गणपती, डेकण लपेला रस्ता उपरना डेकण लपेले डेकाणे सां'नना ४-१० वागता सुधीमां ओकडा थरो, अने ते व'अते ते डेकाणुथी ते ओकडा थया होय ते कभमां नीकणरो :—
माधवप्याग अने डीका रू'ठीतुं नाकुं, नण'अनर.
शुभेश्वर, कसुतर'पानुं अने कावसळ पटे'लना तगावना रस्तानुं नाकुं.
पेतवाडी मेनरोड, आहेंशर घडीरू'ठीतुं नाकुं अने कावसळ पटे'लना तगावतो रस्तो अनी व'अये.
आहेंसर घडीरू'ठी, पेतवाडी मेनरोडना नाकाथी गीरगाम प्याडरोड सुधी.

- (२) वरधोडो लईनवानो मु'अध रस्तो नीचे प्रभाणुं :—

कावसळ पटे'लना तगावना रस्ताने नाकथी गीरगाम प्याडरोड थधनें क्रैयपुल उपरना रथांडरु'ई रोड उपर तथा त्यांथी क्रैयरोड उपर थधनें चोपाटीने किनारे.

आ शिवाय थो'जे ओक रस्तो नीचे प्रभाणुं छे :—

कुंभारतुकडाने नाकथी हाकारेडुवार रोड थधनें गीरगाम रोडसुधी, अने त्यांथी गीरगाम रोड थधनें गीरगाम द्यामट'भिनस सुधी अने त्यांथी यर्ना'रिडने रस्तो गीरगाम प्याडरोडसुधी अने त्यांथी उपर कडेले रस्तो.

सदरु'ड रस्ताउपरनी राडादारी सां'नना ४-१० वाग्याथी ७-१० वाग्यासुधी अंध रा'अवामां आवरो.

- (૩) એકલોજ લઈજવામાં આવતો હોય એવા અથવા એકજ શખસ લઈ જતો હોય એવા ગણુપતી શિવાયના ખીજા કોઈપણ ગણુપતીને પાસ વગર રસ્તામાં વરધોડો કાઢાડીને લઈજવા દેવામાં આવશે નહિ. પાલખીમાં અથવા ખીજા કોઈ જાતના વહાનમાં લઈજવાસાર પણુ પાસ લેવો પડશે.
- (૪) કોઈપણ મેળાને અથવા ટોળીને, પછી તેની સાથે ગણુપતી હોય કે ન હોય તોપણ, પાસવગર રસ્તામાંથી જવા દેવામાં આવશે નહિ.
- (૫) ગણુપતીની સાથે, મેળા અથવા ટોળી શિવાય માત્ર એક ચોધડીયાની ગાડી અને ખીજા એક માણુસોની અથવા મલખમની ગાડી જવા દેવામાં આવશે. એવી ગાડીએને જે ઠેકાણે ફેરવેડ ચોપાટી રોડને મળે છે તે ઠેકાણે વરધોડામાંથી જુદી પાડવામાં આવશે.
- (૬) ગણુપતીની ગાડીએ અને પ મા પારેઆરમાં કહેલી ગાડીએશિવાય ખીજા ગાડીએથી રસ્તામાં અડચણ થઇને પગે ચાલનારા લોકોને હરકત થવાનો સંભવ રહે છે, સખ્ય તેમને વરધોડાની સાથે જવા દેવામાં આવશે નહિ.
- (૭) પાસમાટે કરેલી અરજની ચોક્સી કરવાસાર પોલીસને પુરતો વખત મળે તેટલા સાર એવી સલળી અરજીએ જે દિવસે પાસ જોઇતો હોય તેથી સાત દિવસ આગમય મુખ્ય પોલીસ ઓફિસમાં કરવી. નહિ તો એવો પાસ મળવામાં ઢીલ થશે અથવા તે આપવામાં આવશે નહિ.
- (૮) ઉપરની કાનૂનો ગણુપતીના એજીવના ખે મુખ્ય દિવસે, એટલે ગૌરી, ખુધવાર તા. ૨૨ મી માહે સપ્ટેમ્બર ૧૯૦૯ ને રોજ અને અનંતઘોદસ, મંગળવાર તારીખ ૨૮ મી માહે સપ્ટેમ્બર, સન ૧૯૦૯ ને રોજ નીકલનારા વરધોડાને લાયુ પડશે.

(સહી) એસ. એમ. એડવર્ડસ,
આકિંગ પોલીસ કમિશનર.

મુકામ મુખર્ષ, તારીખ ૨૮ મી આગષ્ટ સન ૧૯૦૯.

(True translation.)

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