

Government of Madras

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 431, 9th May 1918

Passports

Communicating to the officers concerned memorandum of the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, No. 507-G., dated 1st May 1918, restricting the issue of — only for journeys undertaken in the national interest or for an object of cogent private necessity.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Number of copies { Letter.
Order.

Government of Madras

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 431, 9th May 1918 — 2 —

Passports

Communicating to the officers concerned memorandum of the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, No. 507-G., dated 1st May 1918, restricting the issue of — only for journeys undertaken in the national interest or for an object of cogent private necessity.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O. No. 204, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 7th October 1916.

ABSTRACT.—Recording letter from the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, No. 1724-G., dated the 18th September 1916, directing that the Local Government concerned should be consulted in every case before a passport is given to any person not habitually resident in the Madras Presidency.

II

From—the Hon'ble Sir HAMILTON GRANT, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department.
To—the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Dated—Simla, the 1st May 1918.
No.—Memorandum 507-G.

In connexion with the recent question of the Home Rule delegates visiting England, the Secretary of State has recommended that the Government of India should adopt the rule of practice established in the United Kingdom to refuse passports to leave the country for whatever destination except on evidence that the journey is undertaken in the national interest or for an object of cogent private necessity, and has pointed out that the passport system is intended to restrict journeyings both for unnecessary and undesirable objects.

2. The Government of India recognize the desirability of tightening up the passport system on these lines and I am to ask that, in future, His Excellency the Governor in Council will arrange that restrictions are accordingly placed on the issue of passports and on endorsements to passports already issued.

3. It may happen that cases may arise in which though the applicant can show grounds of cogent private necessity for his journey, the passport issuing authority may, though without definite information, have some diffidence as to his real character or antecedents. All such cases should be referred for the orders of the Government of India: and such reference should invariably be made in cases where the applicants appear to be—

(1) of foreign nationality or extraction, including persons who are British only by marriage, naturalization, or accident of birth (e.g., a person born in India of German parents);

(2) of suspected seditious tendencies or connected with anti-Government agitation.

4. There is no intention in the additional restrictions now enjoined to modify in any way the restrictions already imposed on women and children travelling through danger zones. These remain as before; and in addition passports should be refused to women desirous of leaving India through zones other than the danger zones except for an object of cogent private necessity.

5. Attention is again invited to the letter from this Department No. 1724-G., dated 18th September 1916, regarding applications for passports by persons not ordinarily resident in the Province in which they apply.

6. A communiqué is under issue informing the public of these orders.

Order—No. 431, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 9th May 1918.

Communicated to all District Magistrates, the Collector of Madras, the Commissioner of Police, Madras, the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, and the Political Agents for Pudukkottai, Banganapalle and Sandur, who are requested to observe the orders of the Government of India very carefully in dealing with applications for passports.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To all District Magistrates.
" the Collector of Madras.
" the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
" the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
" the Political Agents for Pudukkottai, Banganapalle and Sandur.
Copy to the Public Department.

G.O. No. 204 Home (Misc) Dept. 27-10-16.
Recording letter from the G.O. 39, Foreign & Police Dept.,
No 1724 G & the 18-9-16, directing that the
Local Govt. concerned should be consulted in every
case before a passport is given to any person not
habitually resident in the Madras Presidency.

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 431, 9th May 1918

Passports

Communicating to the officers concerned memorandum of the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, No. 507-G., dated 1st May 1918, restricting the issue of — only for journeys undertaken in the national interest or for an object of cogent private necessity.

READ—the following paper:—

From—from A. GRANT, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India
in the Foreign and Political Department.
To—the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Dated—Simla, the 1st May 1918.
No.—Memorandum 507-G.

In connexion with the recent question of the Home Rule delegates visiting England, the Secretary of State has recommended that the Government of India should adopt the rule of practice established in the United Kingdom to refuse passports to leave the country for whatever destination except on evidence that the journey is undertaken in the national interest or for an object of cogent private necessity, and has pointed out that the passport system is intended to restrict journeyings both for unnecessary and undesirable objects.

2. The Government of India recognize the desirability of tightening up the passport system on these lines and I am to ask that, in future, His Excellency the Governor in Council will arrange that restrictions are accordingly placed on the issue of passports and on endorsements to passports already issued.

3. It may happen that cases may arise in which though the applicant can show grounds of cogent private necessity for his journey, the passport issuing authority may, though without definite information, have some diffidence as to his real character or antecedents. All such cases should be referred for the orders of the Government of India: and such reference should invariably be made in cases where the applicants appear to be—

(1) of foreign nationality or extraction, including persons who are British only by marriage, naturalization, or accident of birth (e.g., a person born in India of German parents);

(2) of suspected seditious tendencies or connected with anti-Government agitation.

4. There is no intention in the additional restrictions now enjoined to modify in any way the restrictions already imposed on women and children travelling through danger zones. These remain as before; and in addition passports should be refused to women desirous of leaving India through zones other than the danger zones except for an object of cogent private necessity.



Press
Phans

8 strike BB very urgent

13-5-18

13757

HOME (MISCELLANEOUS) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 431, 9th May 1918

Communicated to the District Magistrates, the Collector of Madras, the Commissioner of Police, Madras, the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, and the Political Agents for Pudukkottai, Banganapalle and Sandur, who are requested to observe the orders of the Government of India very carefully in dealing with applications for passports.

No. 431, HOME (MISCELLANEOUS), 9TH MAY 1918

5. Attention is again invited to the letter from this Department No. 1724-G., dated 18th September 1916, regarding applications for passports by persons not ordinarily resident in the Province in which they apply.

6. A communiqué is under issue informing the public of these orders.

Order—No. 431, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 9th May 1918.

Communicated to all District Magistrates, the Collector of Madras, the Commissioner of Police, Madras, the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, and the Political Agents for Pudukkottai, Banganapalle and Sandur, who are requested to observe the orders of the Government of India very carefully in dealing with applications for passports.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To all District Magistrates.
,, the Collector of Madras.
,, the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
,, the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
,, the Political Agents, Pudukkottai, Banganapalle and Sandur.
Copy to the Public Department.

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

DEPARTMENT.

10 MAY 1918

Current No. dated 191 ..

G.O. No. 431, dated 9-5-1918.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence 3
(b) (b¹) Notes 1

Brief subject.

Paraph-

(c) Number of copies required when struck (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press).	E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
For RECORD.			
Madras Records	4	12	1
Ooty Records		3	
For filing with original		1	
Total		16	1
For Issue.†			

Signature copies

India Office				
Govt. of India	Dept.			
Revenue Department				
Public Works Department				
Local and Municipal Department				
Educational Department				
Public Dept.				
Judicial Dept.				
Political				
Financial Dept.	Total			
Marine Dept.				
Ecclesiastical Dept.				
Total				

Spare copies

The ... 5-17-18 (Circular)	155		
The ...	25		
The ...	3		
The ...	4		
The ...	9		
The ...	12 (6 each)		
The ...	2		
The ...	4		
The ...	250		
Total			

Copies distributed on ‡ (Press Clerk).

† Copies distributed on ‡ (Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialled and dated.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 315 of the office Manual.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials also being printed later.

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

A	B	C
Please send proof in duplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.
Type may be released after usual interval.	Type may be released at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
Referencer. Clerk.	Referencer. Clerk.	Referencer. Clerk.
Supdt.	Supdt.	Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	
Final copies supplied on.....	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....				
" " " Issue.....				
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....				
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total ...				

Home (Misc) No. 1524
10.5.18.

1478

From - The Secretary to the Government of India
in the Foreign and Political Department.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Memorandum No. 507-G.

Dated Simla, the 1st May 1918.

In connection with the recent question of the Home Rule delegates visiting England, the Secretary of State has recommended that the Government of India should adopt the rule of practice established in the United Kingdom to refuse passports to leave the country for whatever destination except on evidence that the journey is undertaken in the national interest or for an object of cogent private necessity, and has pointed out that the passport system is intended to restrict journeyings both for unnecessary and undesirable objects.

2. The Government of India recognise the desirability of tightening up the passport system on these lines and I am to ask that in future His Excellency the Governor in Council, will arrange that restrictions are accordingly placed on the issue of passports and on endorsements to passports already issued.

1478
From - The Secretary to the Government of India
in the Foreign and Political Department
The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Memorandum No. 1724-G.

1916.

In connection with the recent question of the Home
While delegates visiting England, the Secretary of State
has recommended that the Government of India should adopt
the rule of practice established in the United Kingdom to
refuse passports to leave the country for whatever reason
nation except on evidence that the journey is undertaken
in the national interest or for an object of cogent
private necessity, and has pointed out that the passport
system is intended to restrict journeys both for un-
necessary and undesirable objects.

3. The Government of India recognise the desirability of
tightening up the passport system on these lines and I
am to ask that in future His Excellency the Governor in
Council will arrange that restrictions are accordingly placed on
the issue of passports and on endorsements to passports
already issued.

3. It may happen that cases may arise in which though
the applicant can show grounds of cogent private
necessity for his journey, the passport issuing authority
may, though without definite information, have some
diffidence as to his real character or antecedents. All
such cases should be referred for the orders of the
Government of India: and such reference should invari-
ably be made in cases where the applicants appear to be-

(1) of foreign nationality or extraction, including
persons who are British only by marriage, naturalisation,
or accident of birth (e.g. a person born in India of
German parents);

(2) of suspected seditious tendencies or connected
with anti-Government agitation.

4. There is no intention in the additional restrictions
now enjoined to modify in any way the restrictions
already imposed on women and children travelling through
danger zones. These remain as before; and in addition
passports should be refused to women desirous of leaving
India through zones other than the danger zones except
for an object of cogent private necessity.

5. Attention is again invited to the letter from this
Department No. 1724-G. dated 18th September 1916, regard-
ing applications for passports by persons not ordinarily

resident

3. It may happen that cases may arise in which though the applicant can show grounds of cogent private necessity for his journey, the passport issuing authority may, though without definite information, have some diffidence as to his real character or antecedents. All such cases should be referred for the orders of the Government of India; and such reference should invariably be made in cases where the applicants appear to be-
(1) of foreign nationality or extraction, including persons who are British only by marriage, naturalisation or accident of birth (e.g. a person born in India of German parents);
(2) of suspected seditious tendencies or connected with anti-Government agitation.

4. There is no intention in the additional restrictions now enjoined to modify in any way the restrictions already imposed on women and children travelling through danger zones. These remain as before; and in addition passports should be refused to women desirous of leaving India through zones other than the danger zones except for an object of cogent private necessity.

5. Attention is again invited to the letter from this Department No. 1724-G. dated 18th September 1916, regarding applications for passports by persons not ordinarily

resident in the Province in which they apply.

6. A Communiqué is under issue informing the public of these orders.

The Communiqué has apparently issued and is the one referred to in the letter from "Justice" at (C)

Sd/- A.H. Grant,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Attested,

A. S. Pichay

Superintendent,
Foreign and Political Department.

Home (P.C.) Dept

*Order No 431 G. 9-5-18-
Press*

Communicated to all D.T.S., the Collector of Madras, the Commissioner of Police, Madras, the Resident in T.C., and the Political Agents for Pudukkottai, Bangalore and Sandur, who are requested to observe the orders of the Govt. of India very carefully in dealing with applications for passport

*NOR
9-5-18*

h.p.

*To All D.T.S. ✓
the Col. of Madras ✓
.. Comm. of Police, Madras ✓
.. Resident in T.C. ✓
.. Pol. Agents, P. B. & S. ✓
Copy to the Public Dept ✓
NOR for B. T.*

*Bye and so
at
16/5*

resident in the Province in which they apply.
 6. A Communication is under issue informing the public
 of these orders.

25/- A.M. Grant,
 Secretary to the Government of India.

Attested,
 Superintendent,
 Foreign and Political Department.

(Home Secy) 25/8

Order no 4818
 Press
 Communication to all A.M. 2, the Districts of Madras,
 the Commission of Police, Madras, the Districts in Tanjore, and
 the Districts of Pudukkottai, Bangalore, and Coimbatore,
 who are requested to observe the orders of the Govt. of India
 very carefully in dealing with application for passport
 at

to all A.M. 2
 the Commission of Police
 Madras, the Districts in Tanjore
 Pudukkottai, Bangalore, and Coimbatore
 who are requested to observe the orders of the Govt. of India
 very carefully in dealing with application for passport
 at