

(1) Number of pages _____
(2) Date of repair _____
(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	Press Min.
Dated	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

A5

B5

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B4

A3

B5

A4

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 17th August 1894, No. 1978, Judicial.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to certain officers the final orders of the Government of India on the question of the firing of blank cartridge by the Police on the occasion of riots, and directing the Inspector-General of Police to submit, for the approval of Government, rules for the guidance of the Police based on the Queen's Regulations regarding aid to the civil power.

G.O., dated 3rd October 1894, Mis. No. 2390, Judicial.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that the rules in the Queen's Regulations be so revised as to make them applicable to the Police for dispersing riotous assemblies in the absence of a Magistrate.

READ—also the following paper:—

From Colonel C. A. PORTEOUS, Inspector-General of Police, dated Madras, 29th October 1894, No. 6280.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding for approval and publication in the Police Gazette draft rules to be observed by the Police when dispersing riotous assemblies.

ORDER—dated 15th November 1894, No. 2767, Judicial.

The draft rules are still incomplete, for they make no provision for the case where a station-house officer disperses a crowd under section 128 of the Criminal Procedure Code. For the words "Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent or Inspector", the words "Officer in command" have, accordingly, been substituted and, thus amended, the Government sanctions the rules under section 9 of Act XXIV of 1859.

2. The rules will be printed as an appendix to this order and communicated to all District Magistrates. They may also be published, as proposed, in the Police Gazette, but they must be incorporated in the Police Order Book too and the Inspector-General will prepare the necessary amendment slips.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General of Police.
" the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
" all District Magistrates.
Copy to Military Department.

Exd. J. Moses.

APPENDIX.

Rules to be observed by the Police when compelled to use fire-arms to disperse riotous assemblies.

The following rules based on extracts from the Queen's Regulations, paragraphs 62 to 68, section VIII, are published for the guidance of Police officers :—

(1) When the Police party is under twenty files, it will be told off into four sections. If there should be more than twenty files, the party will be told off into more sections than four.

(2) All commands to the Police are to be given by the officer in command of the party. The Police are not, on any account, to fire excepting by word of command of their officer, who is to exercise a humane discretion respecting the extent of the line of fire.

(3) In order to guard against all misunderstanding, officers commanding Police parties are, on every occasion when employed in the suppression of riots or enforcement of the law, to ensure that the fullest warning is given to the mob before any order is given to fire, and to take the most effectual means to explain beforehand to the people opposed to them that, in the event of the Police party being ordered to fire, their fire will be effective.

(4) If the officer in command should be of opinion that a slight effort would suffice to attain the object, he is to give the word of command to one or two specified files to fire. If a greater effort should be required, he is to give the word of command to one of the sections, told off as above ordered, to fire; the fire of the other sections being kept in reserve till necessary, and, when required, the fire of each of them being given by the regular word of command of the officer in command.

(5) The firing is to cease the instant it is no longer necessary. Care is to be taken not to fire upon persons separated from the crowd. It is to be observed that to fire over the heads of a crowd engaged in an illegal pursuit would have the effect of favouring the most daring and the guilty, and might have the effect of sacrificing the less daring and even the innocent.

(6) If firing should unfortunately be necessary, all Police officers and constables must feel that they have a serious duty to perform; and they must perform it with coolness and steadiness and in such a manner as to be able to discontinue their fire the instant it shall be found no longer necessary.

(7) As a warning to rioters before firing commences—

- (i) a single shot will be discharged in the air. If this is ineffective,
- (ii) the first round fired into a body of rioters will invariably consist of buck-shot, instead of ball.

NOTE.—It should be clearly understood that *blank cartridge* is never to be served out to Police employed to suppress a riot.

G.O. of 1894 Madras.
JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 15th Nov. 1894, No. 2767.

NOVEMBER.

Dispersion of riotous assemblies.

Issuing rules for the observance of the Police when compelled to use fire-arms for the —.

Rules to be observed by the Police when compelled to use fire-arms to disperse riotous assemblies.

3rd 3/8/94

The following rules based on extracts from the Local Regulations passed by the Section III are published for the guidance of Police officers.

(1) When the Police party is under 20 files it will be taken off into four sections. If there should be more than 20 files, the party will be told off into more sections than four.

(2) All commands to the Police are to be given by the ^{officer in command} Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent or in their absence by the ^{officer in command} Inspector of Police in command of the party. The Police are not on any account, to fire excepting by word of command of their officer, who is to exercise a humane discretion respecting the extent of the line of fire.

(3) In order to guard against all misunderstanding, Superintendents of Police, Assistant Superintendents or Inspectors commanding Police parties, on every occasion when employed in the suppression of riots or enforcement of the law, to ensure that the fullest

fullest warning is given to the men before any order is given to fire, and to take the most effectual means to explain beforehand to the people opposed to them that in the event of the Police party being ordered to fire, their fire will be effective.

(4) If the Superintendent of Police, Assistant Superintendent or Inspector should be of opinion that a slight effort would suffice to attain the object, he is to give the word of command to one or two specified files to fire. If a great effort should be required he is to give the word of command to one of the men to hold off as a done order to fire, the fire of the other sections being kept in reserve till necessary, and, when required, the fire of each of them being given by the regular word of command of the Superintendent of Police, Assistant Superintendent or Inspector.

(5) The firing is to cease the instant it is no longer necessary. Care is to be taken not to fire upon persons separate from the crowd. It is to be observed that to fire over the heads of a crowd engaged in an illegal pursuit would have

have the effect of favouring the most daring and the guilty, and might have the effect of sacrificing the less daring and even the innocent.

(6) If firing should unfortunately be necessary, all Police officers and constables must feel that they have a serious duty to perform; and they must perform it with coolness and steadiness and in such a manner as to be able to discontinue their fire the instant it shall be found no longer necessary.

(7) As a warning to rioters before firing commences,

(i) A single shot will be discharged in the air. If this is ineffective.

(ii) The fire round fired into a body of rioters will invariably consist of buckshot, instead of ball.

Notes- It should be clearly understood that black cartridge is never to be served out to Police employed to suppress a riot.

Department.

No.

6280

CHIEF OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE,
Madras, 27 October 1894.

FROM

Colonel C. S. Roberts,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE,

TO

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George.

Sir,

Enclosures.

Referring to G.O. dated the 3rd instant
No 2390 S.O., I have the honor to forward
draft rules to be observed by the Police
when dispersing persons assembled
and to request that if they are approved,
the sanction of His Excellency the
Governor in Council may be obtained
to their being published in the Police
Gazette.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obed^t servant,

Colonel C. S. Roberts
Inspector General of Police

Lat. (1894) DEPARTMENT.

Fr. M

Col. Roberts
INSPECTOR GENERAL
OF POLICE.

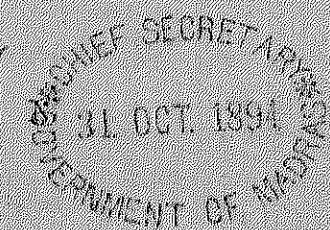
No. 6280

Dated

Received

Regd

Enclosure



Sd/-

Regarding draft rules to be observed by the Police when dispersing riotous assemblies and requesting that if they are approved the sanction of H.E. the Governor in Council may be obtained to their being published in the Police Gazette.

For orders

As to (1) Whether the revised rules may be approved + (2) published in the Police Gazette? They should be incorporated in the Police Order Book also; but even now they were incomplete. Under sec. 118 of a Station House Officer may disperse a crowd by force & the rules must be modified as to replacing firing by parties commanded by S.H.O.s, as well as by those commanded by inspectors & higher officers. It seems advisable therefore, to substitute the words "the officer in command" for the words "Superintendent, Inspector or Inspector" wherever they occur.

Yes - that is what I suggest say the "Officer in Command".

W
8/11/94

[G.]
[24]
100-29-949

Lat. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated 17 Aug

1894, No. 1978, H.S.

Again G.O., dated 3 Oct

1894, No. 2390, H.S.

Current No. 5891 of 1894, dated 17 Oct from Sg. Police

Current No. of 18, dated from

Order 8/15th Nov 1894 No 246
The draft rules are still incomplete, for they make no provision for the case where a Station House Officer in a crowd, under sec. 118 of the Criminal Procedure Code. For the words "Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent or Inspector", the words "Officer in command" have, accordingly, been substituted & this amendment has been sanctioned the rules under sec. 9 of Act XXIV of 1859.

2. The rules will be printed as Appendix to this Order & communicated to all H. Magrs. They may also be published as proposed, in the Police Gazette, but they must be incorporated in the Police Order Book too & the Sg. will prepare the necessary amendment slips.

Sd/-
Sg. of Police
Com. of Police, Madras
11 Nov

are are exhibited within the side of fire arms
 rules should be forgotten. Perhaps
 they had better not be.

I am not sure to what extent
 the Police Order Book is followed
 in the City & it is proposed to
 ask Col. Bone about it, in
 order that these & other rules
 may be applied to the City by
 formal No. 10. under sec. of
 the Madras City Police Act, 1858.
 The following is the proposed
 R.O.

My Dear Sir,

C.S.
 P.L.

(Forwarded)

Indicant 40 No. 2767 of 15 November 1894

Dec 15/94

The Collectors of
 The District Magistrates of

Anantapur.	16
North Arcot, Chittoor.	26
South Arcot, Cuddalore.	24
Bellary.	16
South Canara, Mangalore.	16
Chingleput, Satalapet.	18
Coinbatore.	23
Cuddapah.	23
Ganjam, Chatrapur.	23
Godavari, Cocanada.	31
Kistna, Masulipatam.	26
Kurnool.	19
Madras (when necessary).	
Madura.	26
Malabar, Calicut.	31
Nilgiris, Ootacamund.	8
Nellore.	23
Salem.	26
Tanjore.	26
Tinnevely.	23
Trichinopoly.	16
Vizagapatam.	31

8th
30th
11/17
Cuo. 6299

11/17
1220
4-10-11

ORDINARY PRINTED

14-4-32 I
7-9-33 I ✓
16-2-34 I ✓
21-2-38 I ✓
Jas DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED 15th Nov 1877
2767

INDEXED

First copy sent to Press 15/11

Returned for signature 12/12

Despatched in print 13/12



[Despatch Abstract]

Disparaging of Rio Loma
ascenthes

Issuing rule for the
Assurance of Her Police
when com pelled to use
fire arms for the