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(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 52

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 26/9/91

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் கருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பொதுத்பணித் துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 602	அச்சகம் பலவகை

நாள் : 6-3-1893 1987.

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண. எ-1—18,000—15-6-87.

15th February 1893, No. 349, Judicial.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers :—

G.O., dated 21st January 1892, No. 139, Judicial.

Abstract.—Stating that no final assent can be accorded to the scheme proposed by Messrs. Best and Co. for the importation of kerosine oil in bulk until the opinion of the Harbour, Municipal and Police authorities has been obtained, and for this purpose directing communication of the papers to the departments concerned.

G.O., dated 2nd April 1892, No. 657, Judicial.

Abstract.—Making certain amendments in the rules framed under the Petroleum Act, to provide for the introduction of the system of importation of kerosine oil in bulk, and directing that the revised rules be communicated to certain officers and gentlemen for their opinion.

G.O., dated 5th July 1892, No. 1236, Judicial.

Abstract.—Passing orders on the papers relating to the revision of the rules framed under the Petroleum Act, 1886, in view of the proposed introduction of a system of importation and storage of kerosine oil in bulk, and directing that the sanction of the Government of India be sought to the making of the proposed rules.

G.O., dated 20th December 1892, Nos. 2354, 2355, Judicial.

Abstract.—Addressing the Government of India regarding the amendment of the existing Petroleum Rules for the Madras Presidency with a view to provide for the importation, possession and transport of petroleum in bulk.

Read—also the following papers :—

Telegram from the Government of India, Home Department, Calcutta, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, dated 3rd February 1893.

No. 121, Judicial. Your No. 32, dated 24th January. Revised Petroleum Rules sanctioned subject to certain verbal amendments in memorandum appended to your letter, No. 2355, of 20th December. Amended memorandum sent by post.

From P. G. MELITUS, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Judicial), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 3rd February 1893, No. 122.

In continuation of the telegram from this department, No. 121, dated 3rd instant, intimating that the new rules made by the Madras Government under sections 8 and 11 of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886, have been sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, subject to certain verbal amendments in the memorandum appended to your letter, No. 2355 (Judicial), dated the 20th December last, I am directed to forward a copy of that memorandum as amended. The amendments are shown in red ink.

ORDER—dated 15th February 1893, No. 349, Judicial.

The following notifications will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*:—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886, and in supersession of Notification, No. 11, dated 1st January 1890, published at page 6, Part I, of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th January 1890, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following rules to regulate the importation of petroleum by sea into the Presidency of Madras:—

1. (1) All words and expressions used in these rules and defined in the Act shall in these rules have the meanings respectively assigned to them by the Act.

(2) In these rules—

"Petroleum declared dangerous" means petroleum which the master of a ship has declared under rule 3 to be dangerous petroleum;

"Certificated petroleum" means petroleum covered by a certificate granted at the port of shipment of such description as the Local Government may, from time to time, by written order prescribe, and to the effect that the petroleum is not dangerous petroleum;

"Uncertificated petroleum" means petroleum which the master of the ship has not declared under rule 3 to be dangerous petroleum, and which is not covered by a certificate as aforesaid;

"Petroleum reported dangerous" means petroleum stated, in a report signed by the Testing officer and deposited in the office of the Collector of Sea Customs, to be dangerous petroleum;

"Petroleum reported not dangerous" means petroleum stated in a report as aforesaid not to be dangerous petroleum; and

"Testing officer" means the Testing officer appointed by the Governor in Council under section 9 of the Act for any port at which petroleum may be imported under these rules.

Ports at which Petroleum may be imported.

Cocanada.	Calicut.
Madras.	Mangalore.
Tuticorin.	

2. The ports mentioned in the margin are hereby declared to be the only ports at which petroleum may be imported.

Importation of Petroleum at the Port of Madras.

3. The master of every ship arriving at the port of Madras and carrying petroleum shall, on entering his vessel inwards and before landing any cargo, declare in writing to the Collector of Sea Customs—

(*a*) what quantity of petroleum the ship is carrying;

(*b*) whether any, and if so what, part of it is dangerous petroleum; and

(*c*) whether any, and if so what, part of it is certificated petroleum.

Where the master declares that any petroleum is certificated petroleum, he shall produce to the Collector of Sea Customs the certificates covering the same.

4. When petroleum is imported in bulk, the contents of each compartment of the tank-ship shall, for the purposes of sub-section (1), clauses (*e*) and (*f*) of section 8 of the Act, be regarded as a separate consignment.

5. (1) When the master of a ship shall have made the declaration in rule 3, the Collector of Sea Customs shall direct an officer to go on board the vessel and obtain samples of all the certificated and uncertificated petroleum on board.

(2) The master shall deliver to the officer aforesaid without charge samples of every variety of petroleum comprised in the petroleum, of which samples are to be taken under clause (1). Such samples shall, if such officer so require, be taken from the particular receptacles indicated by him and under his personal superintendence.

(3) Every different quality of oil shall be separately sampled, and when oil is represented to be of uniform quality, a sample shall be taken from one case in every ten thousand cases; when petroleum is imported in bulk, one sample shall be taken from each compartment of the ship.

(4) Every sample delivered under the foregoing clauses to the officer aforesaid shall consist of about forty fluid ounces, and every sample shall be rapidly poured, syphoned or otherwise transferred from the original tin or other receptacle in which it is stored into a separate bottle.

(5) When the samples required have been delivered to the officer aforesaid, such officer shall forthwith seal the bottles containing the samples, and shall label them with the name of the ship, the name of the consignee, and such other distinguishing marks as may be necessary. He then shall forward them to the Testing officer.

(6) The Testing officer shall test the samples thus received in the manner laid down in the Schedule to the Act.

(7) When the results of the tests raise a doubt as to the quality of the petroleum in any consignment which is declared in the declaration under rule 3 to be of one uniform quality, the consignment shall be divided into three lots, and the number of samples laid down in clause (3) shall be taken from each lot, and every sample so obtained shall be tested in the manner laid down in the Schedule to the Act.

(8) The Testing officer shall, as soon as practicable, and ordinarily within twenty-four hours after receipt of the samples, sign a report certifying that they are, or are not, dangerous petroleum as the case may be, and shall forward such report to the office of the Collector of Sea Customs, where it shall be deposited.

(9) The fee for testing each sample shall be five rupees.

6. No petroleum not covered by an import license granted under section 5 of the Act shall be landed until it has been reported not dangerous, save upon such conditions and at such places as the Collector of Sea Customs may prescribe.

7. If the petroleum declared or reported dangerous on board a ship exceed forty gallons, no portion of that petroleum shall be landed, unless the whole of it is covered by an import license granted under section 5 of the Act.

8. If there is on board a ship uncertificated petroleum in respect of which the report of the Testing officer has not been deposited as hereinbefore provided, and also petroleum declared or reported dangerous, and the aggregate exceeds forty gallons, no portion thereof shall be landed unless the aggregate is covered by an import license granted under section 5 of the Act.

9. When petroleum imported otherwise than in bulk is landed within the port—

(1) it shall be landed only in cargo-boats, and after sunrise and before sunset, and only at such place or places as the Conservator of the Port shall direct;

(2) no smoking, fire or light of any description shall be allowed in any cargo-boat during the time that the petroleum is on board the boat.

10. All petroleum landed as aforesaid shall be carried at once from the boat in which the petroleum has been conveyed to premises in respect of which a license for the possession of petroleum has been granted, without being deposited or stacked on the ground.

11. When petroleum is imported in bulk, its removal from the ship shall be effected by means of a hose and a wrought-iron pipe between sunrise and sunset. Petroleum so imported shall be pumped into storage-tanks, and when the ship has finished discharging, the pipe shall immediately be emptied by means of a supplementary pump on shore. When the ship has not finished discharging by sunset, arrangements must be made by means of a valve for effectually preventing any of the oil left in the pipe from escaping.

12. Nothing in rules 5 to 11 (both inclusive) shall apply to any petroleum which is intended only for lubricating purposes and has a flashing-point above 150° of Fahrenheit's thermometer. On the master of a vessel certifying in writing that any petroleum on board is of this description, the Collector of Customs may allow it to be discharged in the same manner as ordinary cargo; but the Commissioner of Police may at any time require a sample of any portion of it to be delivered to him with a view to having it tested.

Importation at other Ports.

13. The procedure prescribed by rules 3 to 12 to be followed at Madras shall also be followed in the marginally-noted ports: Provided that the powers and duties possessed under the above rules by the Collector of Sea Customs shall be possessed and exercised by the District Magistrate or such other officer as the Local Government may, from time to time, by an order in writing, appoint on this behalf: Provided further that importation in bulk shall be permitted at the port of Madras alone.

Mangalore, Calicut, Tuticorin and Cocanada.

General.

14. Nothing in the foregoing rules applies to petroleum other than dangerous petroleum comprised in a ship's stores and manifested as such, provided it is not of unreasonably large amount; if any question arises as to whether any petroleum manifested as ship's stores is of an unreasonably large amount, the decision thereon of the Collector of Sea Customs in Madras and of the District Magistrate or such other officer as aforesaid elsewhere shall be final.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886, and in supersession of Notification, No. 12, dated 1st January 1890, published at page 7, Part I, of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th January 1890, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following rules to regulate the granting of licences to possess or transport petroleum in the Presidency of Madras :—

1. (1) All words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these rules shall have in these rules the meanings assigned to them respectively by the Act, and

(2) " City of Madras " includes every place for the time being within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

(3) For the purposes of these rules " Petroleum in bulk " shall be interpreted to mean petroleum in any vessel or receptacle having a capacity of 300 gallons and upwards.

2. These rules shall extend, so far as they apply to dangerous petroleum, to all the territories administered by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, and, so far as they apply to other petroleum, only to those local areas to which the rest of the Act has, for the time being, been extended by the Governor in Council by a notification under section 1, sub-section (3), of the Act.

3. Licenses for the possession of petroleum within the City of Madras shall be granted only when—

(1) the building itself is constructed with stone or brick walls, with terraced, tiled or iron roofs, and with tiled or paved or earthen floors ;

(2) the doorways and openings of the building are built up to a height of not less than two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor is sunk at least two feet below the level of the road or street in such a manner that the petroleum cannot flow out in case of fire ; and

(3) the building is separated by a clear open space of twenty feet on every side from any other building : Provided that the licensing-officer may, for special reasons to be stated in writing, dispense with this condition.

The storage capacity of any building so licensed shall be calculated at the rate of ten gallons for three cubic feet.

4. Licenses for the possession of petroleum in places outside the City of Madras shall be granted only when—

(1) the building itself is built of brick, stone or earth, with terraced, tiled, or iron roof ;

(2) the building is separated by an open space of at least twenty feet on every side from any other building (provided that the licensing-officer may, for special reasons to be stated in writing, dispense with this condition) ; and when the building is surrounded by a wall or earthen embankment not less than four feet high, with a trench close to, and completely surrounding, the building of sufficient capacity to hold all the petroleum stored and to prevent its escape beyond the limits of the trench in case of fire.

The storage capacity of any building so licensed shall be calculated at the rate of ten gallons for three cubic feet.

5. Notwithstanding anything in rules 3 and 4, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in this behalf, a license may be granted for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum in a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk in accordance with specifications and plans approved by the Local Government. The capacity in gallons shall be conspicuously marked on every storage-tank or other receptacle in such place.

6. The licensing officer, or any police officer of or above the rank of head-constable appointed by him, may enter any place or premises in respect of which a license for the possession of petroleum has been granted, for the purpose of inspecting the same at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

7. The licensing officer or any police officer as aforesaid, may require a sample to be delivered to him from any tank or other receptacle containing petroleum stored in any place or premises in respect of which a license for the possession of petroleum has been granted; the procedure prescribed in sections 12 and 13 of the Act shall apply to any demand for samples made under this rule and to the testing of such samples.

8. (1) Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons may be either general or special.

(2) Licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum shall be special only.

9. (1) General licenses for a period of twelve months may be issued for the transport of petroleum in bulk by rail, by road or by water in Form F hereto appended. Such licenses shall authorize the holders to transport in bulk any petroleum *bona-fide* their own property, without restrictions as to destination or quantity. Every such license shall specify the marks and numbers of wagons, ships or carts covered by it, and state that such wagons, ships or carts have been certified or approved under rule 13, clauses (2) and (3). Such licenses shall be granted by a Secretary to Government only.

(2) General licenses for a period of twelve months may be issued also for the transport of petroleum otherwise than in bulk by cart only. Such licenses shall be granted in Form G.

(3) The holder of a general license in Form G shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue a pass in Form H appended to these rules, specifying the places from and to which the petroleum is to be conveyed and the quantity of petroleum covered by it. Each pass shall be numbered.

10. Special licenses for the transport of petroleum shall be in force for such period not exceeding six months from the date of the grant of the license as may be specified in the license.

11. Every special license for the transport of petroleum shall specify the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, the quantity of petroleum covered by the license, and the time for which the license is in force ; or, in the case of petroleum to be carried in bulk, shall state that the wagon, vessel or cart in which it is to be carried has been approved or certified, as the case may be, as required by sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 13.

12. (1) Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum otherwise than in bulk shall specify the description and quantity of the petroleum to be transported, the places from and to which, and the route by which, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and the time likely to be occupied in the journey, and shall describe the receptacles in which the petroleum is to be contained.

(2) In the case of applications for licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum under section 5 of the Act, the application shall also contain the particulars required by sub-section (2) of that section.

(3) Applications for general or special licenses for the transport of petroleum in bulk shall state the marks and numbers of the wagons, ships or carts to be used under the license, and shall be accompanied by the certificate of the authorities referred to in rule 13, clauses (2) and (3).

13. (1) Licenses for the transport of petroleum otherwise than in bulk shall only be granted if the petroleum to be transported is packed in air-tight tins, air-tight tanks or drums of steel or iron, or other vessels not easily broken, or is contained in stoppered bottles carefully packed so as to avoid the risk of breakage.

(2) Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by railway may be granted if the petroleum is contained in wagons approved by the railway administration over whose line it is proposed to transport it and by the Consulting Engineer for Railways to Government.

(3) Licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum in bulk by ship or cart may be granted if the ship or cart is certified to be fit for the service by an officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(4) Such arrangements as may be approved by Government shall be made for freeing from gas tanks, railway wagons, ships and carts in which petroleum has been stored or carried in bulk.

(5) Wagons, ships or carts approved or certified under clauses (2) or (3) of this rule shall be marked and numbered by the Consulting Engineer or the certifying officer as the case may be.

14. It shall be the duty of all police officers to see that the petroleum is carried only by such route as may be specified in the license ; and any such officer may stop and inspect any petroleum in transit.

15. Licenses for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding forty gallons and licenses for the possession of petroleum in bulk will be granted, subject to the provisions of section 5 of the Act in the case of dangerous petroleum, under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of Madras on the recommendation of the President of the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras if the application for the license is made in Madras, or if the application is made elsewhere on the recommendation of the District Magistrate or any Magistrate of the first class.

Applications for such licenses should be made to the President of the Municipal Commissioners or to the Magistrate of the district, or such other Magistrate as aforesaid, as the case may be.

Licenses for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and licenses for the possession or transport of other petroleum, except the possession of petroleum in bulk, will be granted in Madras by the President of the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate or any Magistrate of the first class, or by such other officer as the Local Government may, from time to time, by an order in writing appoint in this behalf.

16. The following fees shall be charged for licenses under the Act :—

	Rs.	
Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum—		
When the quantity exceeds forty gallons (section 5), for every forty gallons or fraction of forty gallons ..	5	
When the quantity does not exceed forty gallons (section 6)	3	
Licenses for the possession of other petroleum—		
When the quantity exceeds five hundred, but does not exceed one thousand, gallons	12	
When the quantity exceeds one thousand, gallons but does not exceed five thousand gallons	2	extra for each one thousand gallons or part of one thousand gallons in excess of one thousand gallons.
When the quantity exceeds five thousand gallons ..	4	for every (additional) one thousand gallons or part of one thousand gallons in excess of five thousand gallons.
Licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum—		
When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons (section 5), for every forty gallons or fraction of forty gallons	4	
When the quantity to be transported exceeds three gallons, but does not exceed forty gallons (section 6)	2	
Special licenses for the transport of other petroleum—		
When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred, but does not exceed five thousand, gallons.	1	
For every additional five thousand gallons or a part of five thousand gallons	1	
General license for the transport of petroleum by rail, by road or by water for twelve months	100	

Provided that no fee shall be levied for licenses granted under the foregoing provisions on any petroleum which is the property of Government.

17. Save in cases to which section 5 of the Act is applicable, the licensing officer may, in his discretion, grant a license for the possession or transport of such quantity of petroleum as he thinks fit.

18. Every license for the possession of petroleum in any premises shall specify the maximum quantity of petroleum which may be stored in those premises.

19. Licenses for the possession of petroleum shall be in force for one year from the date of the grant of the license : Provided that the licensing officer may, at any time, for good and sufficient reason, cancel a license.

20. Licenses granted under these rules shall be in the forms, and shall have endorsed on them the conditions, respectively, prescribed for them in the schedule hereto annexed.

Every such license shall, on the breach of any such condition, be liable to be forfeited.

21. Every application for the renewal of a license for the possession of petroleum shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Every such application shall be made at a date not less than fifteen days before the date on which the original license expires. The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

SCHEDULE.

Forms of Licenses.

A.

License to possess Dangerous Petroleum to be granted under Section 5 or Section 6 of Act XII of 1886.

Fee Rs.

No.

LICENSE is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

Description of place above referred to.

Secretary to Government.

When the amount of petroleum does not exceed forty gallons. { President of the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras, *or* Magistrate of the District, *or* Magistrate of the first class, *or* "Officer appointed in this behalf."

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM A.

Rules.

[Here enter rules 1 to 7 (inclusive) and 15 to 21 (inclusive) under section 11 of the Act.]

Conditions.

1. All petroleum in the licensed place shall be contained in vessels labelled in accordance with section 7 of the Act.

2. No goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed place.

3. No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.

4. No smoking, light or fire in any form shall be permitted at any time within such building.

5. If the licensing officer calls on the holder of the license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the licensed place which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the place, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of the receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

6. The license holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

B.

License to possess Petroleum other than Dangerous Petroleum to be granted under Section 10 of Act XII of 1886.

Fee Rs.

No.

LICENSE is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of cases containing gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

Description of the place above referred to.

President or Magistrate.

The 189 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM B.

Rules.

[Here enter rules 1 to 7 (inclusive) and 15 to 21 (inclusive) under section 11 of the Act.]

Conditions.

1. No goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed place.

2. No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened, or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.

3. No smoking, light or fire in any form shall be permitted at any time within such building.

4. If the licensing officer calls on the holder of the license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the licensed place which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the place, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of the receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

C.

License to possess in bulk Petroleum other than Dangerous Petroleum to be granted under Section 10 of Act XII of 1886.

No. Fee Rs.

LICENSE is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

Description of the place above referred to.

The 189 . Secretary to Government.

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM C.

Rules.

[Here enter rules 1 to 7 (inclusive) and 15 to 21 (inclusive) under section 11 of the Act.]

Conditions.

(Here enter such conditions as the Local Government has prescribed under rule 5.)

D.

Special License for transport of Dangerous Petroleum to be granted under Section 5 or Section 6 of Act XII of 1886.

No. Fee Rs.

LICENSE is hereby given to of to transport cases containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to , subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license, and by the following route, namely :—

The amount of petroleum in each case is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the day of 189 .

Secretary to Government.

When the amount of dangerous petroleum does not exceed forty gallons. } President of the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras, *or* District Magistrate, *or* Magistrate of the first class *or* "Officer appointed on this behalf."

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM D.

Rules.

[Here enter rules 1, 2 and 8 to 21 (inclusive) under section 11 of the Act.]

Conditions.

1. The petroleum shall be contained in vessels labelled in accordance with section 7 of the Act.

2. The petroleum shall be carried (here describe mode or modes of conveyance).

3. When the petroleum is carried by steamer, it shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

4. When the petroleum is carried by rail, it shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in that behalf by the Railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be conveyed.

5. When the petroleum is being carried by boat, no smoking or fire shall be allowed in the boat. The boat conveying the petroleum shall also, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

6. When the petroleum is carried by cart, the cart conveying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise, or carry any light.

7. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

E.

License to transport Petroleum other than Dangerous Petroleum to be granted under Section 10 of Act XII of 1886.

No. Fee Rs.

LICENSE is hereby granted to to transport from to *[ ] cases containing * gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license, and by the following route, namely :— day of

This license shall continue in force only till the 189 .

Dated the day of 189 . President *or* Magistrate.

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM E.

Rules.

[Here enter rules 1, 2 and 8 to 21 (inclusive) under section 11 of the Act.]

General Condition.

This license shall be valid only for the route specified on it and shall be produced to any railway or other carrying agency employed for the transport of the petroleum, and shall be returned to the licensing authority on the expiry of the term for which the license is valid.

Conditions when the Petroleum is being conveyed by Steamer.

The petroleum shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer, or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

Conditions when the Petroleum is being conveyed by Boat.

1. No smoking or fire shall be allowed in the boat in which the petroleum is being carried.

2. The boat conveying the petroleum shall, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

Condition when the Petroleum is being conveyed by Cart.

The carts conveying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

Condition when the Petroleum is being conveyed by Rail.

The petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in that behalf by the Railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be conveyed.

F.

General license to transport in bulk Petroleum other than Dangerous Petroleum, to be granted under Section 10 of the Act (see Rule 9).

No.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum in bulk by rail, by road or by water within the Presidency of Madras, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license; and in the wagons, ships or carts marked and numbered as follows, and approved or certified as fit for such transport. This license shall continue in force till the

Dated the day of 189 .

Secretary to Government.

* These words "[ ] cases containing " to be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

Endorsement on Form F.

Rules.

[Here enter Rules 1, 2, 8, 9 and 12 to 21 (inclusive) under Section 11 of Act.]

Condition when the Petroleum is being conveyed by Steamer.

The petroleum shall be stored in such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer, or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

Conditions when the Petroleum is being conveyed by Boat.

1. No smoking or fire shall be allowed in the boat in which the petroleum is being carried.

2. The boat conveying the petroleum shall, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, 18 inches long and 12 inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

Condition when the Petroleum is being conveyed by Cart.

The carts conveying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

Condition when the Petroleum is being conveyed by Rail.

The petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in that behalf by the Railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be conveyed.

G.

General license to transport Petroleum other than Dangerous Petroleum by cart, to be granted under section 10 of the Act (see Rule 9).

No.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum by carts within the Presidency of Madras subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

Dated the day of 189 .

President or Magistrate.

Endorsement on Form G.

Rules.

[Here enter Rules 1, 2, 8, 9 and 12 to 21 (inclusive) under section 11 of the Act.]

Conditions.

1. The number of this license shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on the cart or in some other conspicuous manner.

2. The carts conveying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise nor carry any light.

H.

Pass to be granted by the holder of General License No. for the transport of Petroleum other than Dangerous Petroleum by Cart.

No.

This pass covers cases containing gallons of petroleum *bona fide* the property of while in transport from to

Dated 189 .

Holder of General License No.

b/602

Endorsement on Pass.

Conditions.

1. The number of the general license under cover of which the petroleum is transported shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on the cart or in some other conspicuous manner.

2. The carts conveying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise nor carry any light.

(True Extract.)

Ag. Chief Secretary.

To Messrs. Best & Co.
„ the Commissioner of Police.
„ the Marine Department.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Public Works Department (General and Railways).
„ the Revenue Department.
„ the Inspector-General of Police.
„ the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
„ all District Magistrates.
„ the Government Solicitor.
Gazette.

Exd. A. Raitt.

P. W. CURRENT No. 874

Govt. of {1893} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued 10 Sc

Recd. 28. 2-93 Encl.

G.O., 15th Feb. 1893, No. 349.

FEBRUARY.

Petroleum Rules.

Directing publication of notifications containing rules to regulate the importation of petroleum by sea and the granting of licenses to possess or transport petroleum in this Presidency.