

G.O., No. 840R

DATED 25 Oct 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Indian Arms Act: Govt of India Circular
forwarding a set of the revised rules
framed under the — Act of 1878 Corrected
up to 9th July 1897 Comd to the Agents,
Madras and S. I. Railways and to the Judicial
Dept.

1/11/97

Dr
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Public Works (1897-) Department.

From
The Gout_n of India

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SUBJECT.

Forwarding for
information & guidance,
a set of the —, corrected
up to the 9th July 1897

FURTHER PAPERS.

Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879,
and Rules under the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

Corrected up to the 9th July 1897.

Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, and Rules under the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, corrected up to the 9th July 1897.

I.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 27, to exempt from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15, and 16 of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets, and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition, the undermentioned persons, namely,—

- (1) all Maharajas, Rajas, Nawabs, members of any Order of Knighthood; all persons bearing a title conferred by the Government of India; all persons who have been granted a sword in public Durbar; all persons who received certificates on the 1st January 1877; all persons who are exempted from personal attendance at civil courts:

- (2) all Members or ex-Members of the Councils of the Governor General, the Governors of Madras and Bombay, and the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab and Burma:

Home Department Notification No. 379, dated the 27th February 1894, and No. 1415, dated the 9th July 1897.

- (3) all Military and Naval Officers, all Soldiers* or Sailors in the Service of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India,† all Volunteers, and such officers of the Police (including members of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department), Forest, Postal, Telegraph, Jail, Salt, Opium, and Excise Departments as the Local Government by general or special order may direct, subject to the proviso that the arms and ammunition carried or possessed by such persons shall be for their own personal use and not in excess of such quantities (if any) as may have been declared by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government to be reasonable for them to carry or possess:

Home Department Notifications No. 1012, dated the 29th February 1892, and No. 876, dated the 22nd June 1893.

† Home Department Notification No. 459, dated the 22nd March 1895.

- (4) all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Deputy Collectors,‡ Honorary Magistrates, and Judicial Officers of or above the rank of Munsiff; and Officers of the Public Works Department of and above the rank of Assistant Engineer:

Home Department Notification No. 1676, dated the 12th November 1883.

‡ Home Department Notification No. 459, dated the 22nd March 1895.

- (5) all European and East Indian subjects of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress; all Armenians; and all Americans and Europeans not British-born subjects of Her Majesty who are temporarily residing or travelling in India:

- (6) all Consuls, Consular Agents, all duly accredited Vakeels or Agents of Native States:

- (7) all ruling Chiefs, and such members of the families or high officials of ruling Chiefs as the Local Government may from time to time designate§, on the occasions of their entering, or residing in British India, with their retinues, to such numbers as may in each case be settled by the Political Officer under the orders of the Foreign Department, or of the Madras and Bombay Governments in respect to Chiefs whose political relations are with those Governments respectively; and all officials of such Chiefs passing through British India on duty:

§ Home Department Notification No. 459, dated the 22nd March 1895.

* The term "Soldiers" includes reservists (*vide* Home Department letter to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 758, dated 3rd June 1893).

- (8) all pensioned officers of the Native Army and such pensioned officers of the Civil Departments as the Local Government by general or special order may direct, subject to the proviso that the arms and ammunition carried or possessed by such persons shall be for their own personal use and not in excess of such quantities (if any) as may have been declared by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government to be reasonable for them to carry or possess:

- (9) the following personages and their retainers:—

(a) the ancient zamindars and poligars of the Madras Presidency;

(b) the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country sirdars;

(c) Rao Sheodarshan Singh of Gopulpura in the North-Western Provinces;

Home Department Notification No. 379, dated the 27th February 1894.

*

(d) the great sirdars and jagirdars of the Punjab;

(d 1) such members of the Talpur family of Sind as the Government of Bombay may from time to time designate;

Home Department Notification No. 1068, dated the 4th March 1892.

(e) the zamindars of the scheduled districts in the Central Provinces;

(f) the great zamindars of Bengal;

(g) the Mahant of Tirupati, in the North Arcot District of the Madras Presidency, and his retainers;

Home Department Notification No. 1315, dated the 2nd September 1886.

Home Department Notification No. 379, dated the 27th February 1894.

(h) the retainers of—

Maharaja Mahendra Mahendra Singh, C.I.E., of Bhadawar;

Raja Sir Dinkar Rao Mushir-i-Khas Bahadur, K.C.S.I.;

Raja Rup Sah of Jagamanpur;

Raja Ram Singh of Rampura;

Raja Sardar Singh Bahadur of Katehra;

Raja Atma Ram Baba Bahadur of Gursarai;

His Highness Maharaja Sir Prabhu Narayan Singh, Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Benares;

Raja Hari Raj Singh of Kashipur;

The Honourable Raja Udai Partab Singh, C.S.I., of Bhinga; and

Raja Balwant Singh of Awa;

The Oudh retainers of His Highness Raja Jagatjit Singh Bahadur of Kapurthala, Raji-i-Rajagan;

Home Department Notification No. 1167, dated the 6th July 1894.

Home Department Notification No. 1051, dated the 11th July 1895.

Home Department Notification No. 1524, dated the 7th October 1896.

Raja Bhagwati Parshad Singh of Balrampur;

Raja Kishen Kumar of Sahaspur Bilari;

Rani Satrupa Kunwar of Katiari;

Raja Raghoji Rao of Deor, in the Central Provinces,

* Many additions have been subsequently made to this list on the recommendation of the Local Governments; but the additional names are not printed here.—C. B.,—15-5-80.

subject to such orders as the respective Local Governments may issue regarding the personages to be included in these categories, and the number of weapons and of retainers in each case:

Home Department Notification No. 1745, dated the 22nd November 1893.

- (10) landholders and members of Municipal Boards or Committees of approved loyalty and of good position, according to lists that may from time to time be issued by the respective

Home Department Notification No. 379, dated the 27th February 1894.

Local Governments:

- (11) all heads of villages, ghatwals, dighwars, and other rural police in respect* of such arms as the Local Government may from time to time notify to be necessary for the discharge of their police duties:

† Home Department Notification No. 371, dated the 18th February 1887.

Home Department Notification No. 1168, dated the 23rd July 1880.

[NOTE.—This clause does not apply to the Punjab.]

- (12) all persons of Coorg race; and all jumma tenure-holders in Coorg, who by their tenures are liable for police and military duties:

subject to the proviso that the ammunition possessed by such persons shall be for their own private use, of such descriptions and limited to such quantities as may be declared by the Chief Commissioner reasonable for them to possess:

Home Department Notification No. 484, dated the 30th March 1897.

- (13) all subjects of the Baroda State, who may transport arms or ammunition from one part of Baroda territory to another part of the same territory, under a license granted by the Resident or Assistant Resident of Baroda:

- (14) all revenue officials and postal runners in frontier or wild districts where the superior departmental officers direct them to carry arms on duty:

- (15) 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, the number and description of which should be specified in each case:

Home Department Notification No. 1385, dated the 6th September 1880.

Home Department Notification No. 1754, dated the 19th October 1885.

- (16) the holders for the time being of the undermentioned offices—

The office of Diwan of Edar in the Mahi Kanta Agency;
The office of Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Edar:

Home Department Notification No. 58, dated the 15th January 1886.

Home Department Notifications No. 827, dated the 15th June 1893, and No. 1415, dated the 9th July 1897.

- (17) all malikhana-holders in the Malabar District of the Madras Presidency:

- (18) all persons to whom firearms have been presented by the Government of Burma:

- (19) Shan Sawbwas and other native Chiefs and their retainers, subject to such orders as the Government of Burma may issue regarding persons to be included in this category or the number of retainers in each case.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, to exempt from the operation of section 15 of the said Act the undermentioned persons, residents of Cawnpore in the North-Western Provinces, in respect of a sword and a dagger

which were granted to their father for good services rendered to Government:—

Rajbansi and Bindraban, sons of the late Ram Baksh, Subadar Bahadur of the Nepal Escort.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, to exempt from the operation of any prohibition and direction contained in that Act all Gurkha pensioners of Her Majesty's Indian Forces who reside in British India in respect of weapons known as *kukris*.

II.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 27, to exclude from the operation of any prohibition and direction contained in the Act:—

- (a) spears of all kinds, so far as regards the Presidency of Madras;
- (b) weapons known as *kukris* and *dhaos*, so far as regards the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal;
- (c) weapons known as "das," being of a kind intended exclusively for domestic, agricultural, or industrial purposes, so far as regards Burma, and spears of all kinds, so far as regards the Arakan Hill Tracts;
- (d) swords, daggers, spears, *kukris*, *dhaos*, so far as regards the Chief Commissionership of Assam;
- (e) bows and arrows;
- (f) spears of all kinds in Bengal, and in the North-Western Provinces*

* Home Department Notification No. 201, dated the 12th February 1884.

Home Department No. 1010, dated the 23rd May 1879.

† Home Department Notification No. 790, dated the 7th April 1887.

Home Department Notification No. 760, dated the 19th May 1882.

† Home Department Notification No. 1205, dated the 20th June 1890.

‡ Home Department Notification No. 459, dated the 22nd March 1895.

Home Department Notification No. 957, dated the 23rd June 1882.

- (j) ornamental arms of an obsolete pattern possessing only antiquarian value, provided they are virtually useless for offensive and defensive purposes;

Home Department Notification No. 533, dated the 31st March 1884.

Home Department Notification No. 885, dated the 21st May 1885.

- (l) *katyars* or small daggers which are used in Mahratta marriage processions in the Bombay Presidency, so far as regards districts or places which the Local Government may declare to come within this exemption.

Home Department Notification No. 484, dated the 30th March 1897.

Under section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exclude gunwads and wire-cartridges from the operation of section 6 of that Act.

Home Department Notifications No. 591, dated the 29th April 1886, and No. 733, dated the 19th April 1894.

Under section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the prohibitions and directions contained in section 6 of the said Act, such arms, ammunition, and military stores brought into an Indian port as may be declared under manifest to be consignments without transshipment to another port, provided such other port be not situate on the coast of India, between the most westerly point of India and the most southerly point of Burma, and provided such port be not a foreign port on the eastern seaboard of Africa.

Home Department No. 1572, dated the 29th August 1879.

This exemption will become void in the event of any of the articles claiming such exemption being landed at, or transhipped in, the port into which they may have been brought.

Under section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the prohibitions and directions contained in section 6 of the said Act, such arms, ammunition, and military stores, brought into an Indian port as may be declared under manifest to be consignments without transshipment to another Indian port, provided that the port to which such arms, ammunition, or military stores are consigned is one of the ports named in Rule 6.

Home Department No. 75, dated the 14th January 1880.

This exemption will become void in the event of any of the articles claiming such exemption being landed at, or transhipped in, any port other than that to which the articles are consigned.

Arms, ammunition, and military stores brought into an Indian port, and declared under manifest to be consignments without transshipment to any port on the seaboard of the Persian Gulf, will, in terms of the Notification of the Home Department No. 1572, dated 29th August 1879, be exempt, until further orders, from the prohibitions and directions contained in section 6 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878.

III.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 27, to withdraw from the operation of prohibitions and directions contained in the Act certain tracts as follows:—

- (a) all scheduled districts in the Madras Presidency from all prohibitions and directions, save in respect to rifled arms and cannon, and except those directions contained in sections 12 and 25;
- (b) the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bengal from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 and 14;

Home Department Notification No. 1472, dated the 18th September 1891.

(c) all scheduled districts in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, except the following tracts, namely:—

- (1) the Hazára district excluding (a) the jagir of the Nawab of Amb, commonly known as Feudal Tanáwal (including the Phulera jagir), and (b) certain tracts and villages on the Hazára frontier specially notified by the Local Government,
- (2) the Cis-Indus tahsils of the Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts, and
- (3) Cantonments and Municipalities in the Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan, and Dera Gházi Khan districts,

from all prohibitions and directions contained in section 13:

Provided that with respect to the Trans-Indus tahsils of the Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts, and to the Dera Gházi Khan district, the operation of the Act is not hereby withdrawn as to—

- (i) arms known as pistols and daggers, or
- (ii) arms of any kind as regards the class or persons known as Trans-Border Pathans;

- (d) all scheduled districts in the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, except the following tracts, namely :—

the Hazára district excluding (a) the jagir of the Nawab of Amb, commonly known as Feudal Tanáwal (including the Phulera jagir), and (b) certain tracts and villages on the Hazára frontier specially notified by the Local Government,

from all prohibitions and directions contained in section 14 :

- (e) in the North-Western Provinces the parts of the Mirzapore District on the right bank of the river Sone, from the prohibitions and directions contained in section 14 ;

Home Department Letter No. 2364, dated the 29th December 1892.

Home Department No. 2356, dated the 31st December 1879.

Home Department Notification No. 699, dated the 26th April 1895.

- (f) the mahal of Angul in the Lower Provinces of Bengal from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 and 14 ;

- (g) Ajmere and Mhairwara from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 and 14, except in so far as they relate to cannon :

Foreign Department No. 140-I. J., dated the 11th June 1879.

- (h) the lands ceded to the British Government by the Bahawalpur State, which are occupied by the North-Western Railway, and lie between the Stations of Bahawalpur and Walhar, from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13—16 : Provided nevertheless that no person who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the regulations or rules of the Railway for the time being in force regarding the custody of arms while in passenger trains shall be entitled to the benefit of this exemption.

Home Department Notification No. 496, dated the 14th April 1893.

IV.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend—

Home Department Notification No. 508, dated the 1st March 1888.

British India, ten seers ;

- (a) all sections of the Act to sulphur in quantities exceeding, in Burma, one seer, and elsewhere throughout British India, ten seers ;
- (b) sections 6, 10, 11, 12, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, and 28 of the Act to all saltpetre and lead (except sheet lead used for the purpose of packing tea and saltpetre in quantities under 10 lbs. weight when required for medicinal purposes) in all districts on the external land frontier of British India and throughout Burma ; and

Home Department Notification No. 484, dated the 30th March 1897.

- (c) all sections of the Act to all saltpetre and lead in the district and port of Aden.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council is

Home Department Notification No. 2639, dated the 3rd October 1888.

pleased to extend sections 5, 7, 14, and 16 of the said Act to all saltpetre and lead (except sheet lead used for the purpose of packing tea) throughout Burma.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council is

Home Department Notification No. 734, dated the 19th April 1894.

pleased to declare that leaden bird-shot and bullets, when possessed in quantities exceeding 1 cwt. at any one time, throughout India, and in any quantity in Burma, shall be deemed to be military stores, within the meaning of the said Act, and shall be subject to the same restrictions as those placed on lead by clause (b) of Home Department Notification No. 508, dated the 1st March 1888.

Under section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that licenses to import arms or ammunition and military stores in Aden shall be subject to the condition that such articles shall be landed at the Maala Pier only, and shall thence be removed by the importers to the Government warehouse appointed from time to time by the Resident for that purpose.

V.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 11, to sanction the establishment of searching stations at—

- (a) the land custom-houses near the boundary line between British India and the French settlements on the eastern and western coast and the Portuguese settlements on the western coast.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 9, to direct that at the said land custom-houses the duties specified in the Second Schedule shall be levied.

VI.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 17, to make the following rules determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which licenses shall be granted :—

RULES.

TRANSPORT, IMPORT, AND EXPORT.

1. No cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets or machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition shall be imported into British India, or transported over any part of British India, without a license granted by the Governor General in Council under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. The license shall be in Form I appended to these Rules, and a copy shall be at once communicated to the Magistrate of the district, or to the Political Officer of the State to which the articles are consigned.

2. No arms or ammunition or military stores shall be transported in any part of British India without a license in Form II appended to these Rules. If the articles are despatched from Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, the license will be granted by the Commissioner of Police; in all other cases the license will be granted by the Magistrate of the district. If the articles are to be consigned to a place beyond the jurisdiction of the officer granting the license, the consent of the Magistrate of the district to which the consignment is made must be obtained before the license is issued. Such consent may be obtained by the person applying for the license ; or the Police Commissioner, or District Magistrate, to whom application for the license is made, may forward the proposed license to the officer whose consent is required ; and on receiving reply should either issue the license to the applicant, or inform him that his application for license to transport arms, etc., had been refused. The fee payable in respect of every such license shall be ten rupees.

Every consignment of arms or ammunition or military stores transported in any part of British India by railway shall be conspicuously marked with the words " Arms," " Ammunition " or " Military Stores," as the case may be, in such a manner as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities. A copy of the license to transport the articles shall be attached to the way bill when the consignment is booked as a parcel and to the invoice when booked as goods, and no consignment shall leave the railway premises without the contents being verified and compared with the license by the Railway Police at the place of delivery. Telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent to the receiving station by the railway authorities at the forwarding station.

3. Persons lawfully entitled to possess arms, or to go armed, are permitted to transport, in any part of British India, arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities for their own use. Any person abusing this exemption, and transporting such articles otherwise than in reasonable quantities for his own use,

will be held to have contravened this rule, and will, on conviction, become liable to the penalties under sections 18 and 19.

3A. A person licensed to possess arms, ammunition, or military stores, or who is exempted from the liability to take out such a license, is entitled to transport to his residence, from the premises of a licensed dealer, arms, ammunition, or military stores without a separate transport license, so long as the articles purchased are in reasonable quantity and for his own use. A licensed dealer in arms, ammunition, and military stores may supply the order of any such person, and may, without a separate transport license, send or despatch, in any way desired, to the residence of the purchaser the articles ordered by any such person, so long as they fulfil the requirements of Rule 3, and are legibly addressed to the person for whom they are intended.

4. A license to transport arms or ammunition or military stores is void if the consignment breaks bulk at any place short of the district for which it may be granted. A license to transport shall ordinarily not be made valid for more than twice the period actually required for the conveyance of the articles to their destination by the intended route.

5. No license shall be granted, save by the special order of the Governor General in Council, certified under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, for the importation into British India by sea, or river, or land or for exportation from British India by sea, of any cannon or of any rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles except rifles or parts of or fittings for rifles of such quality or in such quantity as may reasonably be held to be intended for *bona fide* sporting purposes.

6. Licenses to import or export arms, other than cannon or rifles not excepted as in the next foregoing rule, ammunition, or military stores by sea may be granted at the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, Aden, and for no other ports [except that at the ports of Akyab and Moulmein licenses for the import of saltpetre and lead only may be granted]. They shall be granted by the Commissioners of Police in respect of each Presidency Town and by the Magistrate of the district in respect of Rangoon [Moulmein, Akyab,] and Karachi. The fee payable in respect of each such license shall be ten rupees, and the licenses shall be in the Forms III and IV appended to these Rules. It shall be a condition of such licenses that the arms, ammunition or military stores imported shall either be deposited in a warehouse appointed under section 15 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or in a warehouse licensed under section 16 of the same Act and sanctioned in this regard under section 7 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or that they shall be at once despatched to their destination under a separate license to transport.*

* Home Department Notification No. 1427, dated the 28th August 1894.

6A. In the case of arms other than cannon or rifles not excepted as in Rule 5, ammunition, or military stores imported under license into a British port and exported thence to another British port named in Rule 6 or in Rule 6B, the necessary licenses for such re-export and import may be granted on payment of a fee of one rupee (each) instead of ten rupees. Such licenses shall be in Forms III and IV appended to these Rules.

6B. Licenses to import by sea from Madras into the ports of Calicut, Tuticorin, Cochin, Bimlipatam, Coconada, Negapatam, Mangalore, Gopalpur, Vizagapatam, Pamban, and Masulipatam, and from Rangoon into the ports of Akyab, Moulmein, Sandoway, Kyouk-phyoo, Tavoy and Mergui, may be granted by the Magistrates of the districts in which those ports are respectively situated, in respect of arms other than cannon or

rifles not excepted by Rule 5, ammunition, or military stores. The fee payable in respect of each such license shall be one rupee, and the license shall be in Form III appended to these Rules.

6C. Licenses to import into British India by land, or river, arms (other than arms for which the Governor General in Council is to issue licenses under Rule 5, or arms imported solely for purposes of repair under the proviso to this Rule), ammunition or military stores, may be granted by the Magistrate of the district to which such arms, ammunition, or military stores are consigned; or if such arms, ammunition, or military stores are consigned to a Presidency Town, by the Commissioner of Police. The fee payable in respect of each such license shall be rupees five; but officers granting such licenses are empowered to remit the fee when the arms, ammunition, or military stores are of a reasonable quantity, and such officers are satisfied that they are required *bona fide* for purposes of protection of person or property. In the case of arms, ammunition, or military stores imported from a Native State, a copy of the license shall be sent by the officer granting it to the Political Officer of the State from which they are to be imported. If the district to which the arms, ammunition or military stores are consigned is other than a frontier district, and they are to cross the frontier by road or river, a copy of the license shall also be sent to the Magistrate of the frontier district, who shall, if he thinks necessary, before permitting the arms, ammunition, or military stores to leave his district, require the holder of the license to produce them for his inspection. In cases in which the arms, ammunition, or military stores are to cross the frontier by rail, a copy of the license shall be sent to the Railway authorities at the place to which the arms, ammunition, or military stores are to be conveyed by railway. The Railway authorities shall in every such instance satisfy themselves before delivery that the arms, ammunition, or military stores claimed by any consignee correspond with the description given in the original license, which must be produced by him, and also that the license is identical in substance with the copy sent to them by the officer granting it. If the license is not produced, or the arms, ammunition, or military stores claimed do not correspond with the description in the license, the Railway authorities shall give immediate notice of the fact to the nearest Magistrate. Nothing in this rule applies to import into the district of Ajmere:

Provided that in the case of arms sent solely for the purpose of repair the Political Officer of a Native State may give a license for import and export free of charge to the owner if he resides in the State and is included in the exemptions in paragraph I.

* Home Department Notification No. 484, dated the 30th March 1897.

The license shall be prepared in Form IIIA appended to these Rules.

6D. Notwithstanding anything in Rule 6—

the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or any officer specially empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf,

may grant a license to export ammunition or military stores, or to export arms, other than cannon or than such rifles as come within the operation of Rule 5 of these rules, from the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi or Aden to any port in a Native State in India or to any foreign port in foreign territory:

Home Department Notification No. 1303, dated the 5th September 1895.

Provided that no license shall be granted under this rule to export ammunition, military stores or arms as aforesaid to any portion of the coast of Arabia other than a port within the area of the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident at Aden, or of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf or of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia:

Provided also that no officer, other than the Resident at Aden, shall be specially empowered under this rule to grant a license to export ammunition, military stores or arms as aforesaid to any port on the coast of Africa or Arabia,

which is within the area of the political jurisdiction of the said Resident at Aden.

7. Licenses to export cannon,* arms or ammunition or military stores by land or by river to any place beyond the frontier of British India, or to any place within the limits of the feudatory States, and licenses to import arms or ammunition or military stores into, or to export the same out of, the district of Ajmere, may be granted by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or by any other officer specially empowered by the Government of India to grant them.

Licenses to export arms or ammunition or military stores by land or by river to any place within the political jurisdiction of the Governments of Madras and Bombay may be granted by the Secretaries to the Governments of Madras and Bombay respectively,† copies of such licenses being sent to the Foreign Department of the Government of India for information. These licenses will be valid only for the State named in them, and no export beyond the limits of that State can be permitted under them.‡

Licenses granted under this rule will be prepared in Form V, and be charged with a fee of rupees five except in such cases as the Government of India in the Foreign Department may grant exemption from, or reduction of, the prescribed fee. Licenses to import arms, ammunition, or military stores into Ajmere will also be granted in Form V, the word export in the heading of the license being changed into import.

Copies of such licenses shall be sent on the day of issue to the Political Officer of the State to which the articles are to be exported, and in the case of imports into Ajmere to the Commissioner of the district. Copies shall also be sent to the Magistrate of the frontier district if the articles are to cross the frontier by road or river. If the articles are to be carried across the frontier by rail, a copy of the license should, in the case of consignments despatched from Presidency Towns, be sent to the Commissioner of Police, and in other cases to the Magistrate of the district from which the articles are to be despatched. In such cases the Commissioner of Police, or the Magistrate of the district, as the case may be, should at once forward a copy of the license to the Railway authorities at the place of despatch. No Railway Company shall receive for despatch any box, package or bale containing arms, ammunition or military stores as defined in the Arms Act and the rules framed thereunder, unless covered and accompanied by the original license granted under these rules; and the Railway authorities shall in every instance satisfy themselves that the goods tendered to them for transport correspond to the description given in such license, and that the license is identical with that forwarded to them by the Commissioner of Police or Magistrate of the district.

Home Department Notification No. 865, dated the 8th June 1882.

Home Department Notification No. 459, dated the 22nd March 1895.

7A. Nothing in Rules, 5, 6, 6C, or 7 shall be deemed to authorise the grant of licenses—

(a) to import any arms, ammunition or military stores from Portuguese India.

8. Persons desirous of transporting, importing by land or river, or exporting arms, ammunition, or military stores must apply in writing to the nearest officer authorised to grant such licenses. The application must specify—

(a) the place to which the articles are to be transported, imported, or exported; the route of transport, import, or export, and the probable time that will be occupied in the journey;

† The submission of copies of licenses has been discontinued and half-yearly returns of arms, ammunition or military stores exported under this rule are now furnished to Foreign Department.
Foreign Department Circular No. 3762-I., dated the 6th November 1885.

Foreign Department Resolution No. 2158-I., dated the 30th May 1889.
Foreign Department Resolution No. 1495-I., dated the 1st May 1893.

‡ NOTE.—Similar powers have been conferred on the Secretaries to the Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.]

- (b) the quantity, description, average price, and the purpose of each kind of arms or ammunition; or
(c) in the case of transport, or export whether the applicant has obtained the consent of the Magistrate or Political Officer of the place of consignment. (If so, the evidence of such consent must be produced.)

9. Persons transporting, importing by land or river, or exporting arms, ammunition, or military stores under a license, must write legibly on the cases or packages containing such articles an account of their contents.

10. In the case of transport, or import by land or river, the consignee must, within six days of the articles reaching their destination, deliver the transport or import license to the Magistrate of the district, or, in the case of a Presidency Town, to the Commissioner of Police. In the case of articles crossing the frontier of British India by road or river—(1) the export license must within six days of the consignment reaching the frontier district, and before it leaves British territory, be delivered* by the consignee or his agent, or, if the arms, ammunition, or military stores

* Home Department Notification No. 987, dated the 1st June 1894.

are in charge of any person travelling with them, by that person, to the Magistrate of the frontier district or other officer empowered by him on this behalf; (2) the import license must within six days of the consignment entering British territory, be shown to the Magistrate of the frontier district, or other officer empowered by him on this behalf.

The officer to whom the transport, import, or export license, as the case may be, may be delivered, must satisfy himself that the articles corresponded with the entries in the license, and that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

10A. Licenses may be granted to persons without payment of any fee in all districts on the external land frontier of British India and in the seaboard districts of Burma, entitling the holder to import or transport lead† in reasonable quantities, when the same is proved to the satisfaction of the officer granting the license to be required *bona fide* for manufacturing or industrial purposes, and to import and transport saltpetre in reasonable quantities when the same is proved to the satisfaction of the officer granting the license to be required *bona fide* for manufacturing, medicinal, or industrial purposes.

Home Department Notification No. 574, dated the 4th April 1884.

10B. In the case of arms, ammunition, or military stores brought into the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, and Aden, and declared under manifest to be consignments without transshipment for ports not covered by the exemptions granted under Home Department Notifications No. 1572 of the 29th August 1879, and No. 75, dated 14th January 1880, a license in the Form VA annexed, covering the import and export of such consignments, shall be granted free of fee. Also, that a license in the Form VB annexed shall in like manner be granted free of fee in the aforesaid ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi, and Aden to cover the transshipment of arms, ammunition, or military stores destined for other ports, provided that, if it is necessary to land any consignment in the course of transshipment, it shall be placed in bond, such fees being paid for stowage and other expenses as the Chief Customs authority may prescribe.

MANUFACTURE AND SALE.

11. Licenses to manufacture, convert, keep, and sell arms, or ammunition or military stores may be granted by

Home Department Notification No. 847, dated the 19th June 1893.

Commissioners of Police in the Presidency towns, and by the Magistrate of the district outside those towns. They shall be in forms VI and VII appended to these Rules. The fee, payable in stamps, shall be twenty rupees in respect of licenses to manufacture, convert, and sell, and ten rupees in respect of licenses to keep and sell arms, ammunition, or

military stores. Every license-holder under this rule shall keep, in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct, registers of all arms manufactured, or converted, of all ammunition and military stores manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on demand by any Magistrate or by any Police officer not below the rank of Inspector. Magistrates and all Police officers not below the rank of Inspector are hereby empowered to enter and inspect any premises within their several jurisdictions in which arms or ammunition or sulphur are manufactured or kept, and to examine the stock and accounts of receipts and sales of arms, ammunition, and military stores. Any person licensed to sell arms and ammunition shall affix, on a conspicuous part of his shop or usual place of business, 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 manufacture," or "Licensed to deal in arms, ammunition, and military stores," as the case may be. He shall also post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act either in the Vernacular of the district or in English.

POSSESSION OF ARMS, AND GOING ARMED.

[NOTE.—For rules and forms applicable to Burma, see Appendix—Notifications of 10th March and 31st October 1893.]

12. Licenses to possess cannon shall not be granted, save under the special order of the Governor General in Council, certified under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. A copy of such license, so certified, must be sent immediately on its issue to the District Magistrate of the place where the cannon is to be kept.

13. Licenses to possess arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities, and to go armed for purposes of sport, of protection, or of display may be granted by the Commissioner of Police in the Presidency Towns, and by the Magistrate of the district outside those towns in Form VIII. Such licenses shall be liable to a fee of eight annas for each weapon in disarmed districts, and to a fee of four annas for each weapon in districts which have not been disarmed. Such a license will authorise its holder to carry the arms described in the license, on occasions when they may be reasonably required for the purposes named in the license. But the holder, unless specially authorised by the Magistrate, must not go armed in railway carriages, to fairs, religious processions, or other public assemblages. Licenses granted under this rule shall, on countersignature by the Commissioner of the division, or other officer authorised in this regard by the Local Government where there are no Commissioners,

Home Department Notification No. 459, dated the 22nd March 1895.

be valid for such districts of the Local Government within the territories of which the license may have been granted as may be specified by the countersigning officer.

13A. Licenses to possess and carry arms in places to which section 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, applies, may be granted by the District Magistrate, and in a Presidency Town by the Commissioner of Police, on plain paper and without fee, to the heirs of persons to whom arms have been presented by or under the orders of Government, in respect of any such arms which they may inherit. Such licenses shall be granted in Form VIII, prescribed by Rule 13.

14. Any Commissioner of Police or Magistrate of the district may grant a license in Form IX for a journey, specifying the direction of the journey and the period it will occupy. Such license will be valid in other jurisdictions only for such journey and for such period, and will be liable to a fee of four annas for each weapon. Political Agents may grant licenses under this rule to natives of the States where they may be serving; and such licenses granted for journeys by Political Agents shall be liable to no fee. Holders of licenses under this rule, unless specially authorised by the officer granting the licenses, must not go armed in railway carriages, to fairs, religious processions, or other public assemblages.

When a Commissioner of Police or Magistrate of a district receives an application for a license in Form IX from a person who is not resident within his jurisdiction, or is not personally known to him, he shall, before granting the license, ascertain from the Commissioner of Police of the Presidency Town, or the Magistrate of the district, or the Political Officer for the foreign territory, in which the applicant resides, 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.

15. Licenses to possess firearms or ammunition or military stores in districts which have not been disarmed may be granted in Form X without fee. Such licenses will not authorise the holders to go armed, or to carry arms. In districts which have not been disarmed, as well as in disarmed districts, licenses to possess and carry arms (Form VIII) will be liable to fees as stated in Rule 13.

16. Licenses for possession of arms and ammunition may be granted in Form XI, without fee, and for a term of five years, to persons who require arms for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings, cattle, or crops. Such licenses will be valid only in, or on the immediate confines of, the district for which it is granted. It will be subject to the conditions that the license and the weapon it covers is shown once a year, between the 15th November and the 31st December, to the nearest Magistrate; that the weapon becomes confiscated to Government directly it is sold or seized in execution of any debt; and that such weapon is carried only on occasions when it is to be used *bona fide* for the destruction of wild animals. Holders of licenses under this rule must not go armed in railway carriages, to fairs, religious processions, or other public assemblages.

16A. Licenses may be granted to contractors,* cultivators, and other persons, without payment of any fee, entitling the holder to possess and transport gunpowder and fuses in reasonable quantities, when the same are proved to the satisfaction of the officer granting the license to be required *bona fide* in the case of licenses granted to contractors for blasting purposes and in the case of licenses granted to cultivators and persons for similar purposes in connection with agricultural works or works of public utility. Such licenses shall be given in Form No XII appended to these Rules.

Home Department Notification No. 1311, dated the 1st September 1882.

* Home Department Notification No. 1443, dated the 15th September 1882.

16B. Licenses may be granted to contractors and other persons without payment of any fee, entitling the holder to transport dynamite, blasting gelatine, and detonating caps in reasonable quantities when the same are proved to the satisfaction of the officer granting the licenses to be required *bona fide* for blasting purposes. Such licenses shall be given in Form No. XII appended to these Rules.

Home Department Notification No. 100, dated the 24th January 1883.

16C. Licenses for the importation, possession, or transport of sulphur, proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government or Administration concerned, to be intended only for *bona fide* medicinal, † manufacturing, or agricultural purposes, may be granted without payment of any fee. This concession does not extend to sulphur intended for the manufacture of gunpowder or of ammunition generally as defined in section 4 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act No. XI of 1878).

Home Department Notification No. 1617, dated the 7th October 1881.

† Home Department Notification No. 1194, dated the 7th August 1882.

Home Department Notification No. 1940, dated the 11th December 1882.

16D. The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that, so far as the district of Ajmere-Mhairwara is concerned, the licenses referred to in Rules 1, 5, and 12 shall in future be granted under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Home Department No. 1814, dated the 1st October 1879.

GENERAL.

17. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of "impressed stamps." Ordinarily the applications for licenses or renewals of licenses shall be written on "impressed

Home Department No. 1258, dated the 11th July 1879.

stamps" of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals; and the licenses will be issued on plain paper. But when the licenses themselves are written or printed on "impressed stamps," the applications may be on plain paper. When an application for a license is written on an "impressed stamp," and the license is refused, the value of stamp will be refunded to the applicant.

18. Applications for license, in respect of which no fee is leviable, or regarding licenses on which the full fee has been paid, shall be considered to be applications within meaning of Schedule II, Article I, clause (a), of "the Court Fees Act, 1870," and shall bear a Court-fee stamp of one anna.

19. All licenses under Rules 11 and 13 shall expire on the 31st December of the year for which they may be issued; licenses under Rule 16* shall expire on the 31st December of the fifth year of their currency. But the currency of a license may be renewed, previous to its expiration, on payment of a second fee by the same authority that granted it.

In Burma licenses to possess and carry arms and sell arms, ammunition or military stores shall expire on the 31st March.

19A. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost, or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of the same fee as he paid on the original license if not in excess of one rupee, and in any other case on payment of a fee of one rupee. Cultivators or other persons to whom licenses may have been granted without payment of any fee may obtain duplicates of such licenses, if lost or destroyed, free of all fee.

19B. In Lower Burma licenses under Rule 13 may be current for such period, not exceeding five years, as the Deputy Commissioner shall in each case decide, provided that no such license shall be current for less than one year.

20. All licenses shall be given and held subject to the conditions endorsed on the reverse, and subject to these rules and subject to the provisions of the Act. Licenses under Rules 13 and 16 may be granted, subject to the observance of a close season, in the pursuit of game-birds or animals that do not injure either men or cattle or crops. The limits of the close season will be decided by the Local Government, and the condition regarding such close season, if imposed, shall be endorsed on the reverse of the license.

21. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license, granted in accordance with these rules, shall be bound to produce the same, when called upon to do so by any Magistrate, or by any Police officer in charge of a police station, or by any Police officer of higher rank.

22. Licenses granted for use within a district shall be written or printed in the vernacular language of such district. Licenses granted in a Presidency Town, or for use beyond the district where they may be granted, shall be in English, and may be in the vernacular as well.

23. The Assistant Resident at Aden shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate in respect of the grant of licenses under these rules.

24. A license granted under these rules will cover only the weapons, or other articles, and the persons named therein, unless the officer granting a license under Rule 13 or 14 deems it expedient to include the retainers of any person named in the license; in such case the entry on the face of the license shall declare how many and whose retainers are covered by the license.

25. Any officer empowered to grant a license under these rules may at his discretion refuse to grant, to renew, or to consent to the issue of, a license, or may refer any application for the orders of the Local Government.

26. All Magistrates or other authorities acting under these rules will perform their duties subject to the control of their executive superiors and of the Local Government.

FORM I.

License to Import or Transport, or Possess Cannon, Articles designed for Torpedo Service, War-rockets, or Machinery for the manufacture of Arms or Ammunition.

Name, etc., of license-holder and agent, if any, with residence, etc.	Number of packages.	Specification of calibre, etc., of cannon or other articles.	Number of articles.	Place of despatch and route.	Destination.	Name and residence of consignee.	Time for which pass is valid.	Use to which articles are to be put and specification whether the license covers importation, or transport, or possession.
							From the _____	
							to the _____	
							189 .	

189 . Date on which copy is sent to the District Magistrate of the district or to the Political Officers of the State to which the articles are consigned.

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept.

FORM II.

FEE TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to transport Arms, Ammunition, or Military Stores in British India.

Name, etc., of license-holder and agent, if any, authorised for the purpose of this consignment.	Place of license holders' business.	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION.		Place of despatch, route, and mode of transit.	Time for which pass is valid.	Destination.	Name and residence of consignee.
			Description.	Number.	Description.	Number or weight in seers.				
								From the _____		
								to the _____		
								189 .		

Date on which consent was given by the _____ of the _____ where _____ of the _____ or _____

is the place of consignment.

The _____ 189 .

place of despatch.

The _____ 189 .

Seal.

This license is subject to all the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and of the rules framed thereunder.

This license will be void after the expiration of the period named, or if bulk is broken before reaching the place of destination.

The article covered by this license will be delivered only to persons lawfully entitled to possess them.

This license must be delivered to the Magistrate of the district to which the articles are consigned, or to the Magistrate of the district where the external frontier of India is to be crossed, and the article must be available for exhibition to such Magistrate, within six days of the consignment reaching his district.

This license is subject to all the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and of the rules framed thereunder.

This license is void after the expiration of the period named, or if bulk is broken before reaching the place of destination, or if the articles are taken by any route other than is specified on the license.

The contents of each package covered by this license must be described in legible letters on the outside of such package.

The articles covered by this license will be delivered only to persons lawfully entitled to possess the same.

This license must be delivered to the Magistrate of the district to which the articles are consigned, and the articles must be available for exhibition to such Magistrate within six days of the consignment reaching his district.

The officer granting this license must send a copy thereof on the day of issue to the Magistrate of the district as above described.

When the license is granted for transport within the limits of the same district, the license must be given up to the local Magistrate (if any) having jurisdiction in the place to which the articles are consigned, who will satisfy himself that the conditions have been complied with, and return the license to the District Magistrate. The District Magistrate will send copies of any license granted by him for transport within the district to the local Magistrate having jurisdiction. Where there is no local Magistrate the license must be returned to the Magistrate of the district.

Home Department Notification No. 1527, dated the 16th September 1884.

(if any) having jurisdiction in the place to which

FORM III.

FEE TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to Import Arms, Ammunition, or Military Stores into the Port of _____

Name, etc., and address of license holder.	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION AND SULPHUR.		Purpose for which required.	Value of the cheapest firearms 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 _____ th of _____ to the _____ th of _____ 189 .

The _____ of _____ 189 .

(Signature.) _____ of _____

Seal.

FORM IIIA.

FEE FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to Import Arms, Ammunition, or Military Stores by River or Land.

Name, etc., of license holder and agent, if any.	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which consignment is required.	Destination.	Name and residence of consignee.	Period for which license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight or number.					
										From _____ of _____ 189 to the _____ of _____ 189 .

The _____ 189 .

(Signature.) _____

Magistrate of _____ District.

or _____

Commissioner of Police _____

Seal.

(Home Department Notification No. 865, dated the 8th June 1892.)

This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and the rules framed thereunder.

This license becomes void after expiry of the period named thereon.

This license is valid for importation only; if the articles named herein are to be transported to any place outside the Presidency Town, they must be protected by another pass for transport or export by land.

The contents of each package covered by this license shall be described in legible letters on the outside of such package.

The arms, ammunition, or military stores covered by this license shall either be deposited in a warehouse appointed under section 15 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or in a warehouse licensed under section 16 of the same Act and sanctioned in this regard under section 7 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or shall be at once despatched to their destination under a separate license to transport.

Home Department Notification No. 1427, dated the 28th August 1894.

This license is valid only for the period and the route named herein.

It becomes invalid if bulk is broken, or the consignment is stopped at any place on the journey.

It is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and of the rules framed thereunder.

The contents of each package covered by this license shall be described in legible characters on the outside of such package.

This license must be delivered to the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police when the articles covered by it reach their destination. In the case of consignments crossing the frontier by road or river, the articles must, within six days of their reaching British territory, be available for exhibition to the frontier Magistrate, or other officer whom he may empower in this behalf. In case of consignments crossing the frontier by rail this license must be shown to the Railway authorities of the station of delivery.

FORM IV.

FEE TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to Export Arms, Ammunition, or Military Stores by Sea from the Port of _____

Name, etc., and address of license-holder.	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION AND SULPHUR.		Port to which consignment is to be despatched.	Period for which license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers.		
							From the _____ th of _____ to the _____ th of _____ 189 .

Date on which copy of the license was despatched by the licensing officer to the Indian Port (if any) to which the consignment is to be despatched.

Seal.

(Signature.)

The _____ th of _____ 189 .

FORM V.

FEE FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to Export Arms, Ammunition, or Military Stores under Rule 7 of the Rules made under Section 17 of the Indian Arms Act 1878.

Name, etc., of license-holder and agent, if any.	Number of packages.	ARMS.		AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which consignment is required.	Destination.	Name and residence of consignee.	Period for which license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight or number.					
										From the _____ of _____ 189 to the _____ of _____ 189 .

The _____ 189 .

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

(Foreign Department Notification No. 162-I.J., dated the 25th June 1879.)

This license is not valid for export to any Indian Port, other than that named on the license.

Home Department Notification No. 1893, dated the 25th November 1881. It is valid only for the period and the route named therein.

It becomes invalid if bulk is broken, or the consignment stopped at any place on the journey.

It is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and of the rules framed thereunder.

The contents of each package covered by this license shall be described in legible characters on the outside of such package.

The license must be delivered to the Railway authorities or to the frontier District Magistrate, or other officer empowered by him to receive export licenses on his behalf as provided in Rules 7 and 10. In the case of consignments crossing the frontier by road or river, the articles must be made available for exhibition to the frontier Magistrate or other principal officer within six days of their reaching the frontier district, and before they leave British territory.

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License to Import and Export, without transshipment, Arms, Ammunition, or Military Stores in the Port of _____.

[illegible]

(Signature.)

Magistrate of the _____ District,

Seal

or

Commissioner of Police,

The _____ 189

(Home Department Notification No. 574, dated the 4th April 1884.

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License to Tranship (with permission to land in bond) Arms, Ammunition, or Military Stores in the Port of _____.

Name of Master of vessel or agent in whose favour license is granted.	Name of vessel (1) from which and (2) to which transhipped.	Number of packages.	<div>ARMS.</div> <div>AMMUNITION.</div>		Whether to be landed in bond or not.	Destination.	Name and residence of consignee.	Remarks.
	Description.	Number.	Description.	Number or weight.				
(Signature)								

(Signature.)

Magistrate of the _____ District,

Seal

01

Commissioner of Police,

The _____ 189

(Home Department Notification No. 574, dated the 4th April 1884.)

The contents of each package covered by this license must be described in legible letters on the outside of such package.

The contents of each package covered by this license must be described in legible letters on the outside of such package.

23

FREE TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

Serial number of license.	Name and residence of license- holder.	Place of business, factory or shop.	DESCRIPTION OF ARMS		DESCRIPTION OF AMMUNITION OR MILITARY STORES		Date on which license expires
			to be manufactured or converted.	to be sold or kept for sale.	to be manufactured.	to be sold or kept for sale.	
							The 31st of December 189 .

(Signature).

Seal.

FORM VII.

FEE TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to keep and sell Arms, Ammunition or Military Stores.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and the rules framed thereunder. The attention of the holder is drawn to the sections of the Act quoted separately below.
2. He shall keep 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 forms as the Local Government may direct.
3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on demand by any Magistrate or by any Police officer not below the rank of Inspector.
4. If any arms or ammunition covered by this license are lost or stolen, he shall at once give notice at the nearest Police station.

N.B.—This condition may be omitted at the discretion of the Local Government.

5. He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his shop, or usual place of business, a sign-board 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. He shall also post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of the Act, either in the Vernacular of the district or in English.
6. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form VIII or IX—(1) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold, (2) the nature and amount of the articles sold, (3) the date of sale, and shall sign the endorsement.
7. This license only covers sales of arms, ammunition or military stores effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

8. The licensee shall not sell arms to a soldier of the Native 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.

9. This license expires on the 31st December of the year in which it is issued, but the licensee can have it renewed by filing an application for its renewal on stamped paper of the prescribed value.

9a. The license-holder shall not sell arms or ammunition to any person without the permission in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which the person requiring such arms or ammunition is for the time being residing. But this prohibition does not apply to Government officials exempted from the operation of sections 13-16 of the Arms Act by notification under section 27 of the Act or to persons whose names are included in a list compiled by the District Magistrate and who declare that they purchase for their own use.

10. This license does not authorize the licensee to possess Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—A "Government arm" is a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government.

"Government ammunition" is ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or which is prepared for and supplied to Government.

Sections of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, referred to in Condition No. 1.

5. No person shall manufacture, convert or sell, or keep, offer or expose for sale, any arms, ammunition or military stores, except under a license and in the manner and to the extent permitted thereby.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from selling any arms or ammunition which he lawfully possesses for his own private use to any person who is not by any enactment for the time being in force prohibited from possessing the same; but every person so selling arms or ammunition to any person other than a person entitled to possess the same by reason of an exemption under section 27 of this Act, shall, without unnecessary delay, give to the Magistrate of the district, or to the Officer in charge of the nearest Police station, notice of the sale and of the purchaser's name and address.

16. Any person possessing arms, ammunition or military stores, the possession whereof by him has, in consequence of the cancellation or expiry of a license * * * * * become unlawful, shall deposit the same without unnecessary delay with the Officer in charge of the nearest Police station.

If the owner of anything deposited under this section does not within three years from the date on which such thing is so deposited produce a license authorizing him to possess the same and apply for delivery of the same, such thing shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

19. Whoever commits any of the following offences (namely):—
 (a) manufactures, converts or sells, or keeps, offers or exposes for sale, any arms, ammunition or military stores in contravention of the provisions of section 5;
 (b) fails to give notice as required by the same section;

(g) intentionally makes any false entry in a record or account which, by a rule, * * * he is required to keep;

(i) fails to deposit arms, ammunition or military stores as required by * * * section 16;

(2) Failure to deposit arms, ammunition or military stores as required by section 16; shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with both. 20. Whoever does any act mentioned in clause (a) * * * of section 19, in such manner as to indicate as intention that such act may not be known to any public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or to any person employed upon a Railway, or to the servant of any public carrier, and whoever, on any search being made under section 25, conceals or attempts to conceal any arms, ammunition or military stores.

21. Whoever, in violation of a condition subject to which a license has been granted, does or omits to do any act shall, when the doing or omitting to do such act is not punishable under section 19 or section 20, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

22. Whoever knowingly purchases any arms, ammunition or military stores from any person not licensed or authorized under the proviso to section 5 to sell the same; or delivers any arms or ammunition or military stores into the possession of any person without previously ascertaining that such person is legally authorized to possess the same, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

23. Any person violating any rule made under this Act, and for the violation of which no penalty is provided by this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

24. When any person is convicted of an offence punishable under this Act, committed by him in respect of any arms, ammunition or military stores, it shall be in the discretion of the convicting Court or Magistrate further to direct that the whole or any portion of such arms, ammunition or military stores and any vessel, cart or baggage animal used to convey the same, and any box, package or bale in which the same may have been concealed, together with the other contents of such box, package or bale, shall be confiscated.

(Home Department Notification No. 846, dated the 19th June 1893.)

— District,

189

Sea

(Signature.)

of

Form of renewing the license.

FORM VIII.

FEE EIGHT ANNAS FOR EACH WEAPON IN DISARMED DISTRICTS, FOUR ANNAS FOR EACH WEAPON IN OTHER DISTRICTS, PAYABLE IN STAMPS.

License to possess Arms or Ammunition and to go armed for purposes of sport, protection or display.

Serial Number of license.	Name of licenseholder, with particulars of residence.	Number of retainers, if any, covered by the license (Rule 24).	Description of arms or ammunition.	Purpose for which granted.	District or place within which license is valid.	Date on which license expires.
						The 31st of December 189 .

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____ 189 . } Seal. _____ of the _____

Form of renewing the license.

и 2

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and the rules framed thereunder. The attention of the holder is drawn to the sections of the Act quoted separately below.
2. He shall keep registers of all arms and ammunition in stock, and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may from time to time direct.
3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on demand by any Magistrate, or by any Police officer not below the rank of Inspector.
4. If any arms or ammunition covered by this license are lost or stolen, he shall at once give notice at the nearest Police Station.

5. He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his shop, or usual place of business, a sign-board 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." He shall also post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of the Act.

6. He shall at the time of the purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form VIII or IX—(1) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold, (2) the nature and amount of the articles sold, (3) the date of sale, and shall sign the endorsement.

7. This license only covers sales of arms, ammunition or military stores effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

8. The licensee shall not sell arms to a soldier of the Native 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.

9a. The license-holder shall not sell arms or ammunition for use in the prescribed value.

9a. The license-holder shall not sell arms or ammunition to any person without the permission in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which the person requiring such arms or ammunition is for the time being residing, but this prohibition does not apply to Government officials exempted from the operation of sections 13-16 of the Arms Act by notification under section 27 of the Act or to persons whose names are included in a list compiled by the District Magistrate and who declare that they purchase for their own use.

10. This license does not authorise the licensee to possess Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—A "Government arm" is a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government. "Government ammunition" is ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or which is prepared for and supplied to Government.

Sections of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, referred to in Condition No. 1.

5. No person shall manufacture, convert or sell, or keep, offer or expose for sale, any arms, ammunition or military stores except under a license and in the manner and to the extent permitted thereby.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from selling any arms or ammunition which he lawfully possesses for his own private use to any person who is not by any enactment for the time being in force prohibited from possessing the same; but every person so selling arms or ammunition to any person other than a person entitled to possess the same by reason of an exemption under section 27 of this Act shall, without unnecessary delay, give to the Magistrate of the district, or to the officer in charge of the nearest Police station, notice of the sale and of the purchaser's name and address.

16. Any person possessing arms, ammunition or military stores, the possession whereof by him has, in consequence of the cancellation or expiry of a license * * * * * become unlawful, shall deposit the same without unnecessary delay with the officer in charge of the nearest Police station.

If the owner of anything deposited under this section does not within three years from the date on which such thing is so deposited produce a license authorising him to possess the same and apply for delivery of the same, such thing shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

19. Whoever commits any of the following offences (namely) :—

(a) manufactures, converts or sells, or keeps, offers or exposes for sale any arms, ammunition or military stores in contravention of the provisions of section 5 ;

(b) fails to give notice as required by the same section.

(5) fails to give notice as required by the same section ;

(g) intentionally makes any false entry in a record or account which, by a rule he is required to keep :

(h) intentionally fails to exhibit anything which, by a rule * * * * he is required to exhibit; or

(2) fails to deposit arms, ammunition or military stores, as required by * * * section 16, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

20. Whoever does any act mentioned in clause (a) * * * of section 19, in such manner as to indicate an intention that such act may not be known to any public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code or to any person employed upon a Railway, or to the servant of any public carrier, and whoever, or any search being made under section 25, conceals, or attempts to conceal any arms, ammunition or military stores.

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

21. Whoever in violation of a condition, subject to which a license has been granted, does or omits to do any act shall, when the doing or omitting to do such act is not punishable under section 19 or section 20, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

22. Whoever knowingly purchases any arms, ammunition or military stores from any person not licensed or authorised under the proviso to section 5 to sell the same ; or

ascertaining that such person is legally authorised to possess the same, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

23. Any person violating any rule made under this Act, and for the violation of which no penalty is provided by this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

24. When any person is convicted of an offence punishable under this Act, committed by him in respect of any arms, ammunition or military stores, it shall be in the discretion of the convicting Court or Magistrate further to direct that the whole or any portion of such arms, ammunition or military stores, and any vessel, cart or baggage animal used to convey the same, and any box, package or bale in which the same may have been concealed, together with the other contents of such box, package or bale, shall be confiscated.

(Home Department Notification No. 846, dated the 19th June 1893.)

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. It covers only the persons and the arms named therein, unless it is certified to cover retainers of the holder.

3. It is void after the date named therein.

Home Department Notification No. 459, dated the 22nd March 1895.

4. It extends only to the place or district named therein, unless countersigned for other districts or the whole Province by the Commissioner or other superior officer.

5. It authorises the holder or persons acting under it to go armed within the place or district named for *bond fide* prosecution of the purpose named on the license; but, unless specially authorised by the Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, it does not permit the holder or persons aforesaid to go armed in Railway carriages, or to fairs, religious processions, or other public assemblages.

6. The license-holder, when purchasing any new arms or ammunition, shall have the following particulars endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature:—

- (1) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;
- (2) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;
- (3) the date of purchase.

7. If any weapon covered by this license is lost or stolen, the license-holder shall at once give notice of the fact to the nearest Police Station.

N.B.—This condition may be omitted at the discretion of the Local Government.

8. The special attention of the license-holder is drawn to the following sections of the Act:—

Section 13.—No persons shall go armed with any arms except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted thereby.

Any person so going armed without a license or in contravention of its provisions, may be disarmed by any Magistrate, Police officer or other person empowered by the Local Government in this behalf by name or by virtue of his office.

Section 19.—Whoever commits any of the following offences (namely):—

* * * * *

(e) goes armed in contravention of the provisions of section 13;

Home Department Notification No. 459, dated the 22nd March 1895.

(f) has in his possession or under his control any arms, ammunition or military stores in contravention of the provisions of section 14 or section 15;

* * * * *

(g) fails to deposit arms, ammunition, or military stores, as required by section 14 or section 16, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

9. This license expires on the 31st December of the year in which it is issued. The license-holder can have it renewed by filing an application for its renewal on stamped paper of the prescribed value.

(Home Department Notification No. 846, dated the 19th June 1893.)

Home Department Notification No. 532, dated the 16th March 1894.

10. This license does not authorise the licensee to possess Government arms and ammunition.

Explanation.—A "Government arm" is a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government.

"Government ammunition" is ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or which is prepared for and supplied to Government.

FORM IX.

FEE FOUR ANNAS FOR EACH WEAPON
PAYABLE IN STAMPS FOR LICENSES
GRANTED IN BRITISH INDIA; FREE
OF ALL FEE FOR LICENSES GRANTED
BY POLITICAL AGENTS TO SUBJECTS OF
NATIVE STATES.

License to go armed—On a journey.

Name, etc., of license-holder with particulars of his residence.	Number of retainers, if any, who may be covered by the license (Rule 24).	Description of arms and ammunition covered by this license.	Place of departure, route, and destination of journey.	Time which journey will probably take.	Date from which and to which the license is valid.
					From the _____ th of _____ 189 to the _____ th of _____ 189

_____ of _____ 189 } Seal. (Signature.)
_____ of _____ District.

This license covers only the persons and the arms named therein, unless it is certified to cover retainers of the holder.

It is void after the expiration of the period named therein.

It is granted subject to the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and the rules framed thereunder.

It does not permit holders to go armed in railway carriages, to fairs, religious processions, or other public assemblages.

The license-holder shall, at the time of purchase, have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature:—

- (1) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;
- (2) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;
- (3) the date of purchase.

Home Department Notification No. 532, dated the 16th March 1894. This license does not authorize the licensee to possess Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—A "Government arm" is a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government.

"Government ammunition" is ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or which is prepared for and supplied to Government.

FORM X.

FREE OF ALL FEE.

License to possess Firearms, Ammunition, or Military Stores in a District which has not been disarmed.

Name, etc., of license-holder, with particulars of residence.	Number and description of weapons.	Description and quantity of ammunition or military stores.	Place with full details where articles are to be kept.	Term for which license is valid.
				From the _____ of _____ 189 to the 31st of December 189 .

The _____ of _____ 189 . } (Signature.)
Seal. Magistrate of the _____ District.

(Home Department Notification No. 856, dated the 30th April 1879.)

FORM XI.

FREE OF ALL FEE

License to possess Arms and Ammunition for the purpose of destroying wild animals.

Name, etc., of license-holder, with particulars of residence.	Description of weapon.	Place or tract within which license is valid.	Term for which 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.
			From the _____ of _____ to the 31st of December 189 .	

The _____ of _____ 189 . } (Signature.)
Seal. Magistrate of the _____ District.

Notes of Magistrate to whom the license and weapon are periodically shown.

This license protects only the weapons and articles named, so long as they are kept in the place described on the license.

It does not authorise the holder to go armed or to carry arms.

It is granted subject to the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and the rules framed thereunder.

Home Department Notification No. 532, dated the 16th March 1894. This license does not authorise the licensee to possess Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—A "Government arm" is a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government.

"Government ammunition" is ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or which is prepared for and supplied to Government.

This license is granted subject to the provisions of the "Indian Arms Act, 1873," and the rules framed thereunder.

The holder is bound to show his license and weapons once a year to the Magistrate of _____

This license is void if the holder sells his weapon; if it is seized in execution of decree; if it is carried to any considerable distance beyond the limits of the places named in the license; or if he fails to show it once a year to the Magistrate aforesaid.

It is void on the death of the holder.

The holder must not go armed in railway carriages, to fairs, religious processions, or other public assemblages.

The holder is bound to observe a close season as prescribed by the Local Government in respect to the undermentioned game-birds and animals which do no injury to men, cattle or crops.

If a gun, covered by this license, is lost or stolen, the license-holder shall at once

Home Department Notification No. 2443, dated the 19th December 1889. give notice of the fact to the nearest Police station.

NOTE.—This clause applies only to Assam.

Home Department Notification No. 532, dated the 16th March 1894. This license does not authorise the licensee to possess Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—A "Government arm" is a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government.

"Government ammunition" is ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or which is prepared for and supplied to Government.

Specification of animals or birds.

Close season.

FORM XII.

License to possess and transport gunpowder and fuses for bonâ fide blasting purposes.

(No fee payable.)

Name of license-holder, with particulars of residence.	COLUMNS TO BE FILLED IN IN CASES OF TRANSPORT.			Quantity of gunpowder and fuses.	District or place within which license is valid.	Term for which license is valid.
	Place of despatch, route, and mode of transit.	Time for which pass is valid.	Destination.			
		From the				
		to the				
		189 .				

(Home Department Notification No. 1555, dated the 30th September 1881.)

The license is subject to the provisions of the Arms Act and of the rules framed thereunder.

It covers only the person and the quantity of gunpowder and fuses named therein.

It extends only to the district or place named therein, and is void after the expiration of the term mentioned.

In cases of transport—

The license becomes void if the time occupied in transit exceeds the period specified, or if the consignment breaks bulk before reaching the place of destination, or if the articles are taken by any other route than that specified in the license.

The contents of each package covered by the license must be described in legible letters on the outside of such package.

This license must be delivered to the Magistrate of the District or other officer authorized by Home Department Notification No. 2230, dated the 29th November 1889, to receive the same, and the articles must be available for exhibition to such Magistrate or officer within six days of their arrival at their destination.

APPENDIX.

Home Department Notification No. 321, dated the 10th March 1893, corrected up to 9th July 1897.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878) and in supersession, as regards both Upper and Lower Burma, of Home Department Notifications marginally cited, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules to determine the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which licenses to possess arms, ammunition and military stores, and to go armed in Burma may be granted:—

RULES.

13. Licenses to possess arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities, and to go armed for purposes of sport or protection or display, may be granted by the District Magistrate with the previous sanction of the Local Government, in Form VIII of the forms appended to the rules issued with the Notification of the Government of India, No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879. For each such license a fee of four annas per weapon shall be paid. Such a license authorises its holder to carry the arms described in the license on occasions when they may reasonably be required for the purposes named in the license. But the holder, unless specially authorized by the Magistrate, must not go armed in Railway carriages, to fairs, religious processions, *pués* or other public assemblages. Licenses granted under this rule may be countersigned by the Commissioner of a division for any one or more districts of his division and shall then be valid for the district or districts specified by the Commissioner. Such licenses, on countersignature by a Secretary to the Government* of Burma, shall be valid for any divisions or districts specified by such Secretary.

* Home Department Notification No. 1415, dated 9th July 1897.

14. Licenses to possess arms and ammunition, and to go armed, may be granted by the District Magistrate in Form A to persons living in fenced or stockaded villages, subject to the conditions endorsed on Form A and on payment of a fee of four annas for each license.

15. Licenses to possess arms and ammunition, and to go armed, may be granted in special cases by the District Magistrate, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner of the division, in Form B, to circle thugyis and village headmen who require arms for their protection, but are not able to fulfil the conditions of licenses in Form A. Such licenses shall be granted subject to the conditions endorsed on Form B and on payment of a fee of four annas for each license.

16. Licenses to possess arms and ammunition, and to go armed, may be granted by the District Magistrate in Form C to persons employed in forests, who require arms for their protection, but are not eligible for licenses in Form A. Such licenses shall be granted subject to the conditions endorsed on Form C and on payment of a fee of four annas for each license.

16A. Licenses in Form D to possess arms and ammunition, and to go armed, may be granted by the District Magistrate, subject to the conditions endorsed on Form D and on payment of a fee of four annas for each license, in the following districts only, or in such portions of those districts as the Government† of Burma may from time to time direct:—

Home Department Notification No. 1599, dated the 31st October 1893.

† Home Department Notification No. 1415, dated 9th July 1897.

Lower Burma.

The Tavoy, Mergui and Salween Districts and the Hill Tracts of Northern Arakan.

Upper Burma.

The Bhamo, Ruby Mines, and Upper Chindwin Districts.

16B. Licenses to possess military stores, other than lead, may be granted by the District Magistrate in Form X of the forms appended to the rules issued with the Notification of the Government of India, No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879.

Licenses to possess lead in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the District Magistrate to be *bond fide* required for manufacturing or industrial purposes, other than the manufacture of ammunition, may be granted by the District Magistrate in the said Form X.

Licenses under this rule shall be granted subject to the conditions endorsed on the said form, and shall be granted without payment of any fee.

License to possess Arms or Ammunition in fenced or stockaded villages in Burma and to go armed.

(Fee—Four annas payable in stamps.)

Name, father's name, age, race and residence of license-holder.	
Distinguishing marks of license-holder.	
Number of retainers, if any, who may be covered by the license.	
Description and number of weapons and quantity of ammunition covered by license.	
District or place within which license is valid.	
Purpose for which granted.	
The 31st March 189 .	Date on which license expires.

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____ 189 .

Seal.

of the _____

Form for renewal of License.

Terms and Conditions subject to which a License in Form A is to be granted.

(To be printed on the reverse of the License Form.)

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of The Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the rules framed thereunder.
2. It covers only the persons and arms named therein, unless it is certified to cover retainers of the holder.
3. It is void after the 31st March next following the date on which it is granted. The license-holder can have it renewed by presenting an application for its renewal on paper stamped with a four-anna stamp.
4. It extends only to the district or place named therein.

5. When the license covers firearms or ammunition, it is granted subject to the following conditions, and shall be void if and as soon as any of these conditions ceases to be fulfilled :—

- (a) that the village in which the license-holder resides contains at least one house;
(b) that there are at least nine other license-holders in the village;
- [N.B.—Conditions (a) and (b) may be relaxed in the cases of Karens of proved loyalty recommended by their Missionaries, and in other special cases, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the division, provided that in no case shall the number of guns in any village be less than five.]
- (c) that the village is well fenced or stockaded, so as to prevent its being rushed, and that the ground round it is kept clear of jungle or cover for the space of 50 yards;
- (d) that the license-holder engages to act as a special constable, and to resist dacoits whenever the village is attacked, and to pursue them when called upon by competent authority. A competent authority means the headman of the village in which the license-holder resides or a Civil Officer not below the rank of Circle Thugyi in Lower Burma or Myoök in Upper Burma, or a Police Officer not below the rank of Jemadar of Military Police or Head Constable of Civil Police, or any Military Officer in command of a party of troops;
- (e) that the license-holder shall not carry his firearm beyond the boundaries of his own village, unless he has been called out by a competent authority to pursue dacoits or by the headman or thugyi to assist in the transport of public revenue or in any other public duty; or, unless, being himself a headman or thugyi, he is engaged in the collection or transport of the public revenue or in any public duty; provided that in Lower Burma the license-holder, when wearing his uniform or badge, may carry his gun within the limits of the circle in which his village is situated;
- (f) that if the license-holder is obliged to go away and leave his gun in the village for the night, he shall deposit it with the headman of his village until his return;

[N.B.—If the license-holder is himself a thugyi or headman he shall deposit his gun with another trustworthy license-holder.]

- [N.D. - Gun with another trustworthy license-holder.]
- (g) that the license-holder shall provide himself with a uniform jacket or badge, which will be given to him at cost price by the District Superintendent of Police, and that he shall wear this uniform or badge whenever he is called upon to act beyond the boundaries of his own village;
- (h) that he shall produce his gun for inspection whenever called upon by a Civil Officer not below the rank of a Myoök in Upper Burma or of Circle Thugyi in Lower Burma, or by a Military Police Officer not below the rank of Jemadar, or by a Civil Police Officer not below the rank of Head Constable;
- (i) that he shall keep and produce for inspection, when required, half a pound of powder, 50 caps, and a proportionate quantity of bullets or buck-shot;
- (j) that he shall not purchase ammunition from any one but the District Superintendent of Police;
- (k) that if the license-holder lends, loses, or in any way parts with his gun, this license and all other licenses to possess and carry firearms granted in the village in which the said license-holder resides shall be cancelled, and the firearms confiscated;
- (l) this license is liable to be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of Government.
- [N.D. - Licensee when purchasing any new arms or ammunition shall have the fol-

6. The license-holder when purchasing any new arms or ammunition shall have the following particulars endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature:—

- (1) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased ;
- (2) the nature and amount of the articles purchased ;
- (3) the date of purchase.

7. If any weapon covered by this license is lost or stolen, the license-holder shall at once give notice of the fact to the nearest Police station.

7. If any weapon covered by the provisions of the Act is found in the possession of any person, the person shall be liable to be punished as provided in the Act.

Section 15.—"No person shall go armed with any arms except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted thereby.

Any person so going armed without a license or in contravention of its provisions may be disarmed by any Magistrate, Police Officer or other person empowered by the Local Government in this behalf by name or by virtue of this office."

[In Burma, the following persons have been so empowered, *viz.*:—thugyis, village headmen, and rural policemen.]

Section 19.—"Whoever
goes armed in contravention of the provisions of section 13,
shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years,
or with fine, or with both."

License to possess Arms or Ammunition and to go armed to be granted in special cases to Circle Thugis and Headmen in Burma.

(Fee—Four annas, payable in stamps.)

Name, father's name, age, race and residence of license-holder.	Distinguishing marks of license-holder.	Number of retainers, if any, who may be covered by the license.	Description and number of weapons and quantity of ammunition covered by license.	District or place within which license is valid.	Purpose for which granted.	Date on which license expires.
						The 31st March 189

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____ 189

Seal.

of the

Form for renewal of License.

[illegible]

Terms and Conditions subject to which a license in Form B is to be granted.

[To be printed on the reverse of the license Form.]

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. It covers only the persons and arms named therein, unless it is certified to cover retainers of the holder.

[N.B.—The number of arms and retainers covered by the license shall be fixed by the Commissioner in each case.]

3. The license is void after the 31st March next following the date on which it is granted. The license-holder can have it renewed by presenting an application for its renewal on paper stamped with a four-anna stamp.

4. It extends only to the district or place named therein.

5. When the license covers firearms or ammunition, it is granted subject to the following conditions, and shall be void if and as soon as any of these conditions ceases to be fulfilled:—

(a) that the village in which the license-holder resides contains at least 50 houses ;
(b) that the village is well fenced or stockaded so as to prevent its being rushed, and that the ground round it is kept clear of jungle or cover for the space of 50 yards :

yards:
Provided that both or either of conditions (a) or (b) may be dispensed with if the Commissioner of the Division is satisfied that the firearm is kept in a proper or defensible place, or that for other reasons the enforcement of the condition or conditions is unnecessary;

(c) that the license-holder engages to act as a special constable and to resist dacoits whenever the village is attacked, and to pursue them when called upon by a competent authority. A competent authority means a Civil Officer not below the rank of Myoök, or a Police Officer not below the rank of Jemadar of Military Police or Head Constable of Civil Police, or any Military Officer in command of a party of troops;

(d) that the license-holder shall not carry his firearm beyond the boundaries of his own village unless he goes out to pursue dacoits, or unless he is engaged in the collection or transport of revenue or in any other public duty; provided that the license-holder, when wearing his uniform or badge, may carry his gun within the limits of the circle in which his village is situated;

(e) that the license-holder shall provide himself with a uniform jacket or badge, which will be given to him at cost price by the District Superintendent of Police, and that he shall wear this uniform or badge whenever he is called upon to act beyond the boundaries of his own village;

(f) that he shall produce his gun for inspection whenever called upon by a Civil Officer not below the rank of a Myoök, or by a Military Police Officer not below the rank of Jemadar, or by a Civil Police Officer not below the rank of Head Constable;

(g) that he shall keep and produce for inspection, when required, half a pound of powder, 50 caps, and a proportionate quantity of bullets or buck-shot;

(h) that he shall not purchase ammunition from any one but the District Superintendent of Police;

(i) that if the license-holder lends, loses, or in any way parts with his gun, this license shall be cancelled, and the firearms confiscated;

(i) this license is liable to be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of Government.

(6.) The license-holder when purchasing any new arms or ammunition shall have the following particulars endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature :—

- (1) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;
- (2) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;
- (3) the date of purchase.

7. If any weapon covered by this license is lost or stolen, the license-holder shall at once give notice of the fact to the nearest police station.

8. The special attention of the license-holder is drawn to the following provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878:—

Section 13.—“No person shall go armed with any arms except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted thereby.”

Any person so going armed without a license or in contravention of its provisions may be disarmed by any Magistrate, Police Officer, or other person empowered by the Local Government in this behalf by name or by virtue of his office."

[In Burma, the following persons have been so empowered, viz.:—thugyis, village headmen and rural policemen.]

Section 19.—"Whoever

Section 19.—“Whoever
goes armed in contravention of the provisions of section 13,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both."

[For Revised Form prescribed
by Home Department Notifi-
cation No. 1907, dated 22nd
November 1895.]

[OBVERSE.]

FORM C.

*License to possess Arms and Ammunition and to go armed to be granted to persons employed in
forests in Burma.*

(Fee—Four annas payable in stamps.)

Name, father's name, age, race, and residence of license-holder.	Distinguishing marks of license-holder.	Description and number of weapons and quantity of ammunition covered by license.	District or place within which license is valid.	Date on which license expires.	REMARKS.
				The 31st March 189	

The _____ of _____ 189

(Sd.)

Deputy Commissioner,
of _____



[REVERSE.]

Name of person authorised by the license-holder to carry the weapon.	Father's name.	Residence.	Date.	Signature of license-holder.

Terms and Conditions subject to which a License in Form C is to be granted.

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the rules framed thereunder.
2. It covers only the persons, arms, and ammunition named therein, including persons whose names are entered by the license-holder in the above form. The license-holder must sign every such entry himself.

3. The license is void after the 31st March next following the date on which it is granted. The license-holder can have it renewed by presenting an application for its renewal on paper stamped with a 4-anna stamp.

4. It extends only to the district or place named therein unless countersigned for other specified districts by the Commissioner or other superior officer.

5. When the license covers firearms or ammunition, it is granted subject to the following conditions and shall be void if, and as soon as, any of these conditions ceases to be fulfilled:—

(a) that the license-holder or person duly authorised by him shall not go armed except in company with at least four other license-holders or persons duly authorised under licenses in Form C armed with firearms;

(b) that the license-holder shall produce the firearms mentioned in the license whenever required to do so by the Deputy Commissioner or by any officer authorised by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf.

6. The license-holder when purchasing any new arms or ammunition shall have the following particulars endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature:—

(i) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(ii) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;

(iii) the date of purchase.

7. If any weapon covered by this license is lost or stolen, the license-holder shall at once give notice of the fact at the nearest police-station.

8. The special attention of the license-holder is drawn to the following provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878:—

Section 13.—"No person shall go armed with any arms except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted thereby.

"Any person so going armed without a license or in contravention of its provisions may be disarmed by any Magistrate, Police Officer, or other person empowered by the local Government in this behalf by name or by virtue of his office."

[In Burma the following persons have been so empowered, namely, thugyis, village headmen, and rural policemen.

Section 19.—"Whoever * * * goes armed in contravention of the provisions of section 13 * * * shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both."

(Fee—Four annas, payable in stamps.)

Name, father's name, age, race and residence of license-holder.	
	Distinguishing marks of license-holder.
	Number of retainers, if any, who may be covered by the license.
	Description and number of weapons, and quantity of ammunition covered by license.
	District or place within which license is valid.
	Purpose for which granted.
The 31st March 189 . Date on which license expires.	

The _____ of _____ 189 .

Seal.

(Signature.)

of the

* Home Department Notification No. 1599, dated the 31st October 1893.

Form for renewal of License.

Terms and Conditions subject to which a License in Form D is to be granted.

[To be printed on the reverse of the License Form.]

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. It covers only the persons and arms named therein, unless it is certified to cover retainers of the holder.

3. It is void after the date named therein, and shall not be granted for a longer period than three years. The license-holder can have it renewed by presenting an application for its renewal on paper stamped with a four-anna stamp.

4. It extends only to the place or district named therein.

5. When the license covers firearms or ammunition, it is granted subject to the following conditions, and shall be void if and as soon as any of these conditions ceases to be fulfilled:—

(a) that the license-holder engages to act as a special constable to resist dacoits whenever the village in which he lives, if he lives in a village, is attacked, and to pursue them when called upon by a competent authority. A competent authority means the headman of the village in which the license-holder resides, or a Civil Officer not below the rank of Thugyi, or a Police Officer not below the rank of Jemadar of Military Police, or Head Constable of Civil Police, or any Military Officer in command of a party of troops;

(b) that he shall produce his gun for inspection, when called upon to do so by a Thugyi, a Jemadar of Military Police, or Head Constable of Civil Police ;

(c) that he shall keep and produce for inspection, when required, half a pound of powder, 50 caps, and a proportionate quantity of bullets or buck-shot :

(d) that he shall not purchase ammunition from any one but the District Superintendent of Police;

(e) that if the license-holder lends, loses, or in any way parts with his gun this license and, if the license-holder resides in a village, all other licenses to possess or carry firearms granted in the village in which the said license-holder resides, shall be cancelled and the firearms confiscated;

(f) this license is liable to be withdrawn at any time at the discretion of Government.

6. The license-holder when purchasing any new arms or ammunition shall have the following particulars endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature: —

(1) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(2) the nature and amount of the articles purchased ;

(3) the date of purchase.

7. If any weapon covered by this license is lost or stolen, the license-holder shall at once give notice of the fact to the nearest police station.

8. The special attention of the license-holder is drawn to the following provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878:—

Section 13.—"No person shall go armed with any arms except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted thereby.

Any person so going armed without a license or in contravention of its provisions may be disarmed by any Magistrate, Police Officer, or other person empowered by the Local Government in this behalf by name or by virtue of his office."

[In Burma the following persons have been so empowered, *viz.*:—Thugyis, village headmen, and rural policemen.]

Section 19.—"Whoever

* * * * *

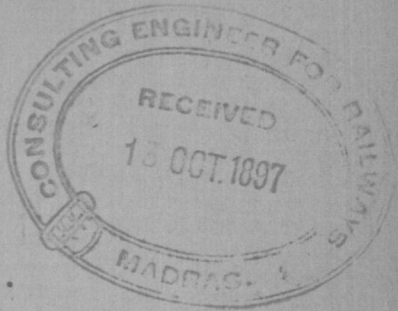
goes armed in contravention of the provisions of section 13.

* * * * *

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both."

[For Heads of Departments.]

Circular No. V Railway.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.



To

THE SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF MADRAS, BOMBAY, BENGAL AND
BURMA.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.
THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.
THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR RAJPUTANA.
THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.
THE CONSULTING ENGINEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR RAILWAYS,
CALCUTTA, LUCKNOW AND ASSAM.

Simla, the 1st October 1897.

SIR,

Slip 9
In supersession of the rules promulgated with Government of India circular No. I Ry. of 13th January 1896, I am directed to forward, for information and guidance, a set of the revised rules framed by the Government of India under the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, corrected up to the 9th July 1897.

2. I am to point out, however, that these rules do not affect in any way the special rules issued from time to time by the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. A. Anderson

Under Secretary.

Documents accompanying.

Rules under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, corrected up to the 9th July 1897.

*To The Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of Madras,
Public Works Dept.,
Railway Branch.*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

again
Read the following

G.O. no. 78R dated 30th January 1896.

Read also.

Govt of India Circular No. V Railway & 1st Oct 1897.

Communicated
to the Agents Madras and
South Indian Railways and
to the Judicial Deptt in
Supersession of G.O. no 78R,
& 30.1.96.

15/10/87

Agent Madras [✓]
S. I. R.
Exam R. Acetta
Judicial Deptt. p se

15/10/87

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B. No 840 R 4/25/10/97