

Public (1897) Department.

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G.O., No. 778

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INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Prohibition of carrying arms & ammunition

Order is to the Government of India, Madras, & other
from the Govt of India of revised rules
1897 to 1899 of the Arms Regulations, India, Part I,
Part II, prescribing the conditions under which
native officers & soldiers may be granted
the pass when proceeding to their homes
on furlough.

7/2/97

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Government {1899} of Madras.
PUBLIC.

Recd.	}	1899.	Enclosures
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G.O., No. 793, 15th July 1899.

JULY.

Privilege of carrying Arms and Ammunition.

Communicating to all Collectors and District Magistrates and to the Commissioner of Police, Madras, letter from the Government of India forwarding copy of revised paragraphs 1527 to 1529 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume II, Part I, prescribing the conditions under which native officers and soldiers may be granted the — when proceeding to their homes on furlough.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

P U B L I C D E P A R T M E N T .

READ—the following paper :—

From H. LUSON, Esq., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Public), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 4th July 1899, No. 1451.

I am directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of revised paragraphs 1527 to 1529 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume II, Part I, prescribing the conditions under which native officers and soldiers may be granted the privilege of carrying arms and ammunition when proceeding to their homes on furlough.

ENCLOSURE.

Draft revise of paragraphs 1527 to 1529 of Army Regulations, India, Volume II.

- [1527.] The privilege of possessing and bearing private arms is allowed to all ranks of the native army (including reservists), subject to the following conditions, and to the general proviso that the arms are maintained solely for personal use :—
- [New.] (a) That the fire-arms are not of a superior class to those in use in the native army — any such found in possession will be confiscated.
- [1530.] (b) That all such private arms are duly entered in a register (to be kept under the authority of commanding officers) on pain of being brought to trial for breach of orders, and of having such property confiscated.
- [1530.] (c) That no individual (native) non-commissioned officer or soldier is permitted to carry, or possess, more than one gun or pistol; and one sword, dagger or knife.
- [1530.] (d) That all such private arms are to be lodged in the bells of arms. [Reservists (except when up for training) will have the custody of their private arms under the protection of a pass.]
- [New.] [1527 (e).] (e) That when any native officer or soldier proceeding on furlough or reservist returning to his home after his annual training, takes any arms (*only one fire-arm may under any circumstances be carried*) with him, he must obtain a pass from his commanding officer, who alone is empowered to grant such passes (*see also clause f*).
- [1527 (e).] (ii) Should the home of any such officer or soldier lie beyond the North-Western Frontier, he must, previously to obtaining such pass, have obtained from his fellow-clansmen in the regiment, and deposited, full security for the return of the arms which it is proposed to take across the frontier.
- [New.] (iii) In the event of the non-return of any arm for which a pass has been granted, this security will be forfeited and the privilege of taking arms with them on furlough by the fellow clansmen of the offender will be withdrawn at the discretion of the officer commanding the regiment, should he deem that measure desirable, for such period not exceeding two years, as he may consider necessary in the interests of discipline. All such cases are to be immediately reported to Command Head-Quarters for the information of the Lieutenant-General Commanding.
- [New.] (iv) The issue of passes to reservists and to native officers and soldiers proceeding on furlough, is to be notified in the former case by commanding officers of regimental centres, and in the latter case by Officers Commanding Corps to the Magistrates of the Districts in whose jurisdiction the soldiers in question propose to reside. The notification should be made at the time of the issue of the pass.
- [1527 (f).] (f) That each pass must contain a full and accurate description of all the arms authorized to be taken, any distinctive marks being recorded.

- (g) That every native officer and soldier on returning from furlough, or reservists on coming up for the annual training, must produce both the pass and the arms, and the commanding officer must satisfy himself that no fire-arm which may have been taken on furlough has been changed during the man's absence. [1527 (g).]
- (h) Ammunition to the extent of 20 rounds may be taken for use with each fire-arm authorized to be carried, and whenever advantage is taken of this privilege, full details of the ammunition so taken must be entered on the pass. In the case of muzzle-loaders, a sufficient quantity of powder, bullets or shot and caps, to make up twenty charges, may be authorized. [1527 (h).]
- (i) It must be understood that these rules apply only to men of good character. [New.]
2. A native officer or soldier duly furnished with a pass or permission in writing from his commanding officer or other competent authority, may purchase arms, to the authorized extent, from any Government licensed vendor, or other party holding arms by license. Such pass or permission to be valid only for such number of hours, or days as it may specify; any purchases effected otherwise, or arms otherwise clandestinely acquired, will subject the soldier to trial for breach of orders, and the arms to confiscation. [New.]
3. A native officer or soldier proceeding on furlough, or reservist returning to his home after his annual training and found in possession of arms or ammunition without a pass, or of arms or ammunition of a different description, or larger amount than is entered in his pass, will be liable to such punishment as the law may authorize, and the arms or ammunition will be liable to be seized. [1528.]
4. All arms, confiscated under the rules contained in the preceding paragraphs, are to be broken up, or otherwise destroyed. [New.]
5. Officers are prohibited from giving rifles to natives whose homes are situated on or near the North-Western Frontier. [New.]
6. No non-commissioned officer or soldier on discharge may be granted a pass to carry any weapon. If he has in his possession at the time of his discharge any weapon to which he is not lawfully entitled under the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (X1 of 1878), he must, on taking his discharge, if his home is situated within the limits of British India, obtain from the Magistrate a license for the same. If his home is situated beyond the limits of British India, he must obtain from the Magistrate an export license. [1529 re-constructed.]

ORDER—No. 793, Public, dated 15th July 1899.

Communicated to all Collectors and District Magistrates and to the Commissioner of Police, Madras.

(True Extract.)

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To all Collectors and District Magistrates.
" the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
" the Judicial Department.
Copy to the Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

Public (1897) Department.

CURRENT NO.

Order P.S. 11-793 27.12.7.99.

Communicated to
all collectors & district
magistrates & the
Commrs of Police under.

Cs 11-793 27.12.7.99.

From
The Govt of India
(Home)

No. 11-793/

Date 4. July 99

Received 11.7.99

Registered 12.7.99

Enclosures

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SUBJECT.

Forwarding for information
a copy of the following
1897 to 1899 of R. I. V. - Part -
presenting the conditions under
which native officers and soldiers
may be granted the privilege of
carrying arms & ammunition
under the law.

10 all colls & D. M.

Commrs of Police
under

Justice Dept.

Copies to the D. I. V.
under C.