KASHMIR VISITORS' RULES. 1902.

RULES

FOR

OBSERVANCE BY VISITORS & RESIDENTS

IN THE TERRITORIES OF

H, H. the Maharaja of Iammu & Kashmir.



Jesued under the authority of the Government of India

BY THE

Resident in Kasbmir,

Kashmir Residency, May 1902.

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KASHMIR VISITORS' RULES.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR OBSERVANCE BY VISITORS AND RESIDENTS

IN THE TERRITORIES OF

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF JAMMU & KASHMIR.

Section 1.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

No. 85 E.

FORT WILLIAM, the 13th January 1888.

*Note. - Copies of these rules can be obtained from the Resident in Kashmír.

In supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 679 F., dated the 28th April 1885, the following revised Rules,* for observance by all Europeans, Americans and

Australians, who are now, or may be hereafter, in the territory of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, which have been drawn up with the consent of His Highness the Maharaja, and have received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, are published for information.

- 2. (a). Military or Civil Officers of the British Government may, at any time, and without passes, visit and reside in the territories of His Highness
- † At present there the Maharaja of Jammu and is no limit. Kashmír, subject to such limit in number as the Government of India, with the concurrence of His Highness the Maharaja, may prescribe, and subject also, in the case of Military Officers, to the military regulations or orders for the time being in force.
- (b). Other Europeans, Americans or Australians, wishing to visit or reside in the said territories, require passes which may be granted (in the Form A annexed) by the Resident in Kashmir.
- 3. Information as to the usual routes for entering and leaving Kashmír may be obtained from the Assistant Resident. The route via Jammu and Banihal is private, and may not be used except with the special permission of His Highness the Maharaja obtained through the Resident.
- 4. Persons subject to these rules are not allowed to travel from Kashmir to Simla (or vice versa) across the hills, or the plains (or vice versa)

via Kishtwar, Bahadarwar and Chamba, except with special permission of His Highness the Maharaja obtained through the Resident.

- 5. No request should be preferred to the ordinary officials of His Highness the Maharaja, except in real emergencies. An officer of the Darbar is appointed by His Highness the Maharaja to attend to the wants of the European community at Srinagar, and application may be made to him for assistance in petty matters. All payments must be made at the rates demanded, which, if deemed exorbitant, can be reported to the Resident in Kashmir.
- 6. Complaints should be referred, with statements of the circumstances, to the Resident in Kashmir.
- 7. No present may be accepted from His Highness the Maharaja or his officers.
- 8. Persons subject to these rules, who may be desirous of paying their respects to His Highness the Maharaja, can be introduced by the Resident on suitable occasions; and all arrangements for official visits to Jammu or Srinagar should be made through the Resident.
- **9**. The customs and regulations of His Highness the Maharaja's Territory should be carefully observed by persons subject to these rules and by their servants.
- 10. When attending evening entertainments given by His Highness the Maharaja, Military Officers should wear, subject to the military

regulations or orders for the time being in force, either uniform or evening dress, and other visitors or residents should wear evening dress.

- II. The Resident may, from time to time, with the concurrence of His Highness the Maharaja, prescribe limits of travel beyond which no one will be allowed to go unless supplied with a special pass obtained from the Resident.
- Rules may, from time to time, be made by the Resident, with the concurrence of His Highness the Maharaja, regarding the routes for entering, leaving and travelling in Kashmir, the rates to be paid for coolies, transport, supplies and other minor matters.
- 13. The Resident in Kashmir is authorised to require any person subject to these rules, who breaks any of them, to leave the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. If any such requisition on the part of the Resident is not at once complied with, the matter will be reported by him for the orders of the Governor-General in Council.

FORM A.

14. (Form of Pass).

Pass No. of 190

of is permitted to in the territories of travel or reside His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir from the to the 190, subject to the conditions noted on the back of this pass.

15. This pass may be cancelled or withdrawn at any time, and it requires renewal at the end of the period for which it is current.

(Endorsement on reverse of pass.)

16. I agree to conform to the rules prescribed by the Government of India for observance by Europeans, Americans and Australians in the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. I will return this pass to the Office of the Resident in Kashmir at the end of the period for which it is current.

Section 2.

GENERAL RULES APPLICABLE TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR.

- 17. Except as provided for in these rules visitors and residents in Kashmir have no claim upon the services of State officials. If any case of improper interference with officials is brought to the notice of the Resident, the offender will be dealt with at the Resident's discretion.
- 18. Persons going on shooting or other excursions must take carriage and supplies with them. They are forbidden to demand them in places where no regular arrangements exist for supplying them.
- 19. No one may press the peoples of the country into his service for any purpose whatever.
- 20. Cows and bullocks are, under no circumstances, to be killed in Jammu and Kashmir, and visitors are requested to see that their dogs do not worry these animals.
- 21. Visitors are required to settle all accounts before leaving Kashmir; and should see that their servants do likewise, otherwise their servants may be detained at the last moment

by order of the Court on the motion of a creditor.

- 22. *Complaints of the nature of Civil suits against subjects of His Highness the Maharaja can only be taken cognizance of by the State Courts on payment of the usual Court fees.
- 23. *Complaints against subjects of His Highness the Maharaja who are, for the time, in the service of visitors and residents, should be made to the official deputed to attend on visitors, known as "the Motamid Darbar."
- 24. Complaints against all Europeans or British Indian subjects must be tried in the Court of the Assistant Resident.
- 25. Trees in the Jammu and Kashmir State may not be felled, barked or otherwise destroyed without the permission of the Conservator of Forests, Srinagar: those within the European Station, Srinagar, without permission of the Resident.
- 26. The sale or gift of arms or ammunition by European visitors or residents to the subjects

^{*} Note.—For the purposes mentioned in these rules the Assistant Resident has the powers of a District and Sessions Judge, and District Magistrate. He also has the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge, and is a J. P.

The Resident exercises the powers of a Court of Session and High Court, and is a J. P.

The Motamid Darbar exercises the powers of a 3rd class Magistrate, and is also vested with summary powers to inflict a fine up to Rs. 20 and whipping up to 20 strokes in cases coming under Rule 23.

of His Highness the Maharaja, or to other natives of India, is prohibited.

27. Receipt stamps should be affixed to all receipts for payments exceeding Rs. 20, and it is requested that all European visitors and residents will demand a stamped receipt for all such payments. The payee is punishable with a fine of Rs. 100 if he declines to give such a receipt. The receipt stamp of the Kashmir State should be affixed.

Section 3.

SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO SRINAGAR

- 28. All visitors to Srinagar are requested to communicate their names and dates of arrival to the Darbar official deputed to attend on European visitors. The official for the time being is Chaudri Chatar Singh, Motamid Darbar.*
- 29. Visitors are advised in their own interests to procure such Kashmiri servants as they may require, especially boatmen and shikaries through the above-mentioned official, and not through local bankers.
- **30.** Servants of visitors found resorting to places other than the fixed latrines are liable to punishment.
- 31. Grass-cutters are prohibited from cutting grass in, or in the neighbourhood of, the station occupied by Europeans.
- **32.** When the Dal Lake gate is closed no attemp^t should be made to open it, or to lift boats over the bund to or from the lake.
- **33.** Riding and cycling on the bund are strictly prohibited. The Police have had orders to see that this rule is rigorously enforced.

^{*} Note.— This official will hereafter be referred to as "the Motamid Darbar."

- 34. Fishing is strictly prohibited between the first and third bridges on the Jhelum river in Srinagar, and also at the places noted in the Martand, Verinag, margin, unless a special par-Anantnag, Devi wana has been obtained from Khirbhowani. the Darbar, applications for which should be made to the Assistant Resident.
- **35.** Visitors wishing to see the Fort or Palace at Srinagar should give one full day's notice of their desire to do so to the Motamid Darbar.
- **36.** There are sometimes a few quarters available in the building known as the barracks. Application for accommodation in these should be made to the State Engineer.
- 37. A visitor is not permitted to sublet the quarters rented by him, nor under any circumstances will more than one set of quarters be let to one person or party. Rent for quarters allotted must be paid in advance or on demand, as required by the State Engineer.
- 38. The road along the crest of the bund on the right bank of the river at Srinagar between the Kashmir General Agency and the Sanawar Bagh being a public promenade, occupiers of boats, camps and houses in its vicinity are informed that firewood, packing cases and other articles may not be deposited for longer than is necessary for delivery, or poultry or other animals kept on the bund or its banks, or meatsafes, cages, or other domestic articles suspended from the branches of trees on or near the bund.

- 39. Arrangements have been made for the supply of pure milk to visitors. These are at present under the "Motamid Darbar" who will inform visitors from time to time how milk may be obtained. Full details of the arrangements cannot be given here as a new scheme for the establishment of a dairy is still under consideration, and may or may not come into force during the present season.
- 40. Whatever arrangements may be made, milk will be supplied twice a day at fixed hours at the rates published in a nirakhnamah which will be posted at the library, or be obtainable from the "Motamid Darbar."
- 41. Visitors must supply their own cans for milk, and are reminded that the Kashmiri seer is less by two chittacks than the Indian seer.

Section 3(a).

CAMPING SITES

- 42. Visitors to Srinagar are not permitted to encamp in the Dilawar Khan Bagh situated within the city, nor in the Nishat, Shalimar, or Chashmah Shahi gardens in the Dal Lake. The fixed camping places are the Munshi, Hari Singh, Ram Munshi, and Chenar Baghs at Srinagar and the Nasim Bagh on the Dal Lake. Visitors are also informed that the plot of ground at Sumbal, known as the "Nandi Keshwar Bhairawa," should not be used for camping purposes.
- 43. The Chenar Bagh is specially reserved for bachelors. No parties of which ladies are members are permitted to encamp within it.
- 44. Under Bye-Law No. 10 (see below, page 21) horses and ponies cannot be picketed nor allowed to graze on the various camping grounds in Srinagar. There are proper sites appointed for tethering animals outside the Munshi Bagh and Chenar Bagh, which will be pointed out to visitors by the "Motamid Darbar." Shelters for horses on these sites can only be erected by the express permission of the "Motamid Darbar" or the Assistant Resident. They must only be of a light and temporary

Section 3(a).

40 Vi i sumitted

42 (a). The whole Dachigam valley has now been converted into a State Game Preserve and no visitors or others are allowed to enter the same without special permission, or to encamp there under any circumstances.

purposes.

- 43. The Chenar Bagh is specially reserved for bachelors. No parties of which ladies are members are permitted to encamp within it.
- 44. Under Bye-Law No. 10 (see below, page 21) horses and ponies cannot be picketed nor allowed to graze on the various camping grounds in Srinagar. There are proper sites appointed for tethering animals outside the Munshi Bagh and Chenar Bagh, which will be pointed out to visitors by the "Motamid Darbar." Shelters for horses on these sites can only be erected by the express permission of the "Motamid Darbar" or the Assistant Resident. They must only be of a light and temporary

character, and nothing in the nature of a permanent building may be constructed, nor deep trenches dug. The above rule applies equally to cows, mules, or other animals.

- 45. Horses, ponies, &c., may not, without special permission, be picketed in the gardens of the late Raja Sir Ram Singh, K.C.B., and Raja Sir Amar Singh, K.C.S.I., on the left bank of the river opposite the Post Office at Srinagar; tents may, however, be pitched on the bund adjoining these gardens. Visitors are not allowed to encamp in the gardens and pavilion at Achabal near Islamabad, which are the property of His Highness the Maharaja, nor are their servants allowed to make cooking-places within the garden. There is a small dâk bungalow (4 rooms) outside the gate.
- 46. Travellers in the interior should not encamp within villages. They are advised to encamp only at the ordinary stages and camping grounds. Supplies are not usually obtainable at other places.

^{46 (}a). Experience having shown that it is impossible to protect the fruit in the Nawa Bagh State orchard from the depredations of servants and others employed by the lessees of boats moored in the Canal passing from the Munshi Bagh lock-gate to the Dal Darwaza, notice is hereby given that the mooring of all boats in the above mentioned Canal between the Munshi Bagh lock-gate to the South and the Northern boundary of the Residency Surgeon's garden to the North is prohibited between the 1st July and 1st October of every year.

Section 3 (b).

BOATS IN SRINAGAR.

- 47. Owing to the large increase in the number of house boats on the river in Kashmir, and in view of the fact that, as a rule, the owners or occupiers of these boats do not entertain permanent crews sufficient to man them when moving, the Darbar have found that the constant supply of extra boatmen by the State can no longer be made without seriously affecting agriculture and the cultivating classes.
- 48. It is, therefore, notified for the information of residents in, and visitors to, Kashmir that extra boatmen will only be supplied through State Agency at *Srinagar*, for periods not exceeding one week. Exception will, however, be made in respect of extra boatmen at Sopor required for crossing the Wular Lake only.
- 49. As unemployed men of the Hanji class are seldom available at Anantnag, Bijbehara, and the Darbar are unable to undertake the supply of extra boatmen at these places.
- 50. Extra boatmen engaged by residents and visitors through State Agency at Srinagar, must invariably be paid up and dismissed within one week from the date of engagement; and, in the event of their requiring crews for longer

periods than one week, they must make their own arrangements independently of State help.

- 51. Residents and visitors are warned that non-compliance with these rules may lead to the withdrawal of all State help in the supply of extra boatmen, and consequently to great inconvenience to Europeans in the future.
- 52. With the exception of the Residency landing place and those at the Palace and Sir Amar Singh's house, all steps from the bund to the river are considered public, even if constructed by private persons; and they must in no manner be railed off or otherwise blocked against public use.
- **53**. Boats moored along the right bank of the river should be so tied so as to leave a clear space of not less than four feet on each side of the landing stages, in order that the public generally may have a free passage either when entering or getting out of shikaras or other boats.
- 54. An annual license tax is levied on all boats owned or plying for hire in the valley of Kashmir according to the following schedule:—

House boat-						Rs.
1st class	***	•••	•••		••	21
2nd class	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	15
3rd class	•••	•••	•••	•••		12

Dunga or large Kashmir living boat --

							Rs.
1st class		***	•••	•••		•••	9
2nd class	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	6
3rd class	• • •	•••	•••			•••	4
4th class	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	2
Shikara or s	mall K	ashmir	i boat,	per sh	ikara	• • •	1
" Khochus"—bo	ats us	ed for s	shali, b	hoosa a	and wo	od, &	c.—
1st class			•••			•••	2
2nd class	• • •	• • •	•••	• •	• • •	•••	1

- 55. Boats are classified under arrangements made by the Governor of Kashmir, who keeps a list of all boats liable to the tax.
- 56. The tax is payable by the owner and not by the occupier of a boat, and is payable whether the boat is occupied or not.
 - **57**. (Authorized Tariff of Boat Hire).
 - (i). Boats hired by the month—
 - *(a). Living boat (dunga) with crew of at least 4 persons, Rs 20.
 - *(b). Kitchen boat (dunga) with crew consisting of at least 3 persons, Rs. 15.
 - *(c). Third class boats (small dunga) with crew consisting of at least 2 persons, Rs. 10.
 - (a). Small boat (shikara) for boat only Re. 1. For each member of the crew of the same, Rs. 4 a month in Srinagar.

^{*}Foot Note—Women and children over twelve years of age are counted as members of the crew in the cases of (a), (b) and (c).

Boats belonging to classes (a), (b) and (c) are marked with a brand L. B., K. B. and 3rd class, respectively.

Wages for extra boatmen are annas 4 for each man per diem.

In addition to the rates given above, rasad at the rate of Re. I per head per mensem can be claimed by every member of the crew when the boats on which they are employed are taken out of Srinagar.

- (ii). Boat-hire by distance.
 - (a). For each member of the crew—

Boats of class

(a) (b)

Rs. a. p, Rs. a. p.

From Baramula to Srinagar ... 0 10 0 0 8 0

" Srinagar to Baramula ... 0 8 0 0 6 0

" " " Islamabad ... 0 10 0 0 8 0

" " " Avantipur ... 0 6 0 0 5 0

" Islamabad to Srinagar ... 0 8 0 0 6 0

" Avantipur to Srinagar ... 0 5 0 0 4 0

(b). For the trip, crew to consist of the minimum laid down in para. (1):—

```
Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p. From Srinagar to Ganderbal ... 1 4 0 I 2 0 ... Awatkala ... 3 2 0 3 0 0 ... Bandipore ... 2 0 0 I 12 0
```

53. When boats are ordered from Srinagar to meet a visitor at any place, half hire of the boat from Srinagar to that place is payable in addition to the fare due for the journey to the place where the visitor is proceeding.

59. When a boat is not used on the date for which it is ordered the following rates for each day, during which the boat is detained and not used, are payable for detention:—

Class (a) annas 10 per diem.

,, (b) ,, 8 ,,
,, (c) ,, 6 ,,

- 60. Visitors requiring boats and extra boatmen at Srinagar must apply to the Motamid Darbar giving 30 hours' notice for the former and 48 for the latter; and when extra boatmen are required at Sopor to cross the Wular Lake on the journey from Baramula to Srinagar at least 24 hours' notice must be given to the Tahsildar at Sopor.
- 61. Extra boatmen can only be supplied at the following places on the river, viz.:—Baramula, Sopor, Hajan, Srinagar and Khanabal (Islamabad). They are not procurable at Sumbal, Shadipur, Pampur or Avantipore, the inhabitants of which places are not boatmen by profession, but zamindars. In every case at least 24 hours' notice must be given to the Civil authorities for their supply.
- **62**. Visitors are particularly requested to satisfy themselves that the wages of any extra boatmen supplied to them have been properly paid before they are dismissed.
- 63. It is also requested that they will be careful to see that firewood, milk and other supplies along the river are regularly paid for by their servants and boatmen.

Section 3 (c).

BYE-LAWS RELATING TO SANITATION OF HOUSE BOATS AND OTHER MATTERS CONNECTED WITH EUROPEAN RESIDENTS AND VISITORS AND THEIR SERVANTS, IN KASHMIR.

(The Roman figures show the original number of bye-law).

- 64. (I). No boats of any kind, including dungas, house boats, &c., shall have water-closets leading into the river. The water-closets of all existing house boats shall be closed, and in future no house boats shall be built with such open closets.
- 65. (II). No sweeper or servant shall throw into the river any kind of offensive matter or sewage; sweepers of house boats must carry away all refuse and solid and liquid excreta. When in Srinagar, such offensive matter shall be deposited in places assigned by the Municipal Committee, and while outside Srinagar, shall be deposited in some dry land away from the banks of river.

FOOTNOTE.—The rules here set out are those passed as bye-laws by the Srinagar Municipality, sanctioned by the Darbar and approved by the Resident in Kashmir. Many of the rules will be found repeated under their appropriate sections such as "camping grounds," etc.

Whoever throws, or suffers to be thrown, such offensive matter and sewage in any public place, ghat or river banks or into the river, shall be liable to punishment.

- 66. (III). Sanitary officers, authorized by the Committee, can, by previously giving 24 hours' notice to the occupier of any house boat, inspect the sanitary condition of a house boat.
- 67. (IV). Sweepers, boatmen, and others throwing offensive matter or sewage in places other than those appointed, or committing a nuisance on the river banks, or polluting the river water in other ways, are liable to punishment.
- 68. (V). Between Ram Munshi Bagh and the house now occupied by the Kashmir General Agency, all unoccupied dungas and house boats, that is, those not actually in use by visitors, must be moored on the left bank of the river. Any infringement of this rule will render boatmen liable to punishment.
- 69. (VI). Any boat in which there may be a case of infectious disease shall be removed to such place as the Chief Medical Officer may think proper.
- 70. (VII). Latrines having been provided for the use of the servants of visitors, anybody resorting to places other than those appointed is liable to punishment.
- 71. (VIII). Receptacles are provided at convenient localities for rubblish and offensive matter.

These receptacles will be cleaned morning and evening by the public sweepers. Anybody throwing offensive matter in any other than the appointed places, is liable to punishment.

- 72. (IX). No house refuse or kitchen sweepings are to be thrown down the river banks or into the river, or on any camping ground.
- 73. (X). Horses or ponies must not be kept or allowed to graze on the different camping grounds of Srinagar. They must be picketed in the appointed places outside Munshi Bagh and Chinar Bagh, &c.
- 74. (XI). Washermen must wash only at the places appointed by the Municipality, viz., below the 6th bridge, in Dudganga and at Dal Darwaza and certain appointed places on the canal of the Dal Lake. Washermen are not allowed to hang up or place clothes for drying within camping grounds.
- 75. (XII). The above rules apply to all camping grounds in Srinagar and its environs, Nasim Bagh, &c., and also to the river Jhelum, lakes and water canals in Kashmir.
- 76. (XIII). Nobody shall dig earth or make any kind of excavation or disfigure camping grounds in any way.
- 77. (XIV). No person shall keep any animal or poultry for profit in the Munshi Bagh or other places usually occupied by Europeans.
 - 78. (XV). No animal is to be slaughtered anywhere except in the Municipal slaughter-houses.

- 79. (XVI). Owners of boats neglecting to close open water-closets as required in Section (I) within three months after the date in which these bye-laws are duly promulgated, are liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and Rs. 5 per day till the required closing is complied with.
- 80. (XVII). Whoever infringes any of the above sections of the bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 25, or in default to a term of simple imprisonment not exceeding one week.
- 81. (XVIII). Offences under the above byelaws are cognizable by the Police: provided that when the offender is a European British subject, a report will be sent to the Resident or Assistant Resident for necessary orders.

Note.—Municipal sweepers are employed only for public purposes and cannot be spared for houses or compounds or boats, for the cleaning of which occupiers must make their own arrangements.

Section 3(d).

FIREWOOD SUPPLY IN SRINAGAR.

82. On application to the Governor of Kashmir visitors and residents in Kashmir can be supplied with firewood from the depot, near the Lal Mandi Palace, at the following rates:—

Hutwos ... 2 kharwars* per rupee.

Zanglu ... 2 kharwars 4 traks per rupee.

Pinewood ... 3 kharwars per rupee.

- 83. Applications must, in all cases, be made not at the depot, but to the Governor, who will endorse on the application an order for the wood required. The application so endorsed should be taken by the applicant's servant to the Munshi at the depot, who will see that the wood is promptly supplied.
- **84.** In all cases cash payment, at the rates above given, must be made at the depot before the delivery of the wood.
- 85. Wood will only be delivered to purchasers at the depot. Applicants for firewood must make their own arrangements for taking it to their homes. The Governor will always be ready to

^{*} Note.—One kharwar is equal to about two maunds or about 150 lbs.

assist applicants to obtain boats for this purpose.

- 86. Applicants for large quantities of wood such as are required during the winter season, should be made on, or as soon after as possible, the 1st November in each year, as such demands cannot be met without considerable notice of the probable requirements of residents.
- 87. In order that there may be a sufficient supply of wood for all, only 500 kharwars of wood can be sold to one family in any one season, Visitors and residents who require more than this amount must purchase in the open market.

Section 4.

GULMARG.

- 88. Visitors are requested to warn their grass-cutters not to encroach on the cultivated ground in villages. Grass but never turf can always be cut from the Tangmarg.
- 89. Applications for hut accommodation should be addressed to the State Engineer; but such accommodation is extremely limited and generally fully engaged many months in advance.
- 90. The cutting of turf anywhere on the Marg to the south of the Dhobi's Ghat is strictly prohibited. Turf may be cut on the slopes, to the north of the ghat and the Bandmaster's hut, in places approved of by the Assistant Resident, to whom application should be made for permission to do so.

Section 5.

JAMMU.

- PI. Visitors to Jammu are informed that permission to visit the town and to occupy rooms in the State Travellers' Bungalow must be obtained from the Assistant Resident in Kashmir, who will issue passes to approved persons on receipt of application.
- **92.** The rule does not apply to officers of His Majesty's Service in Civil and Military employment.
- 93. No one is permitted to shoot in the Jammu District without a special parwana obtained from the Kashmir Durbar through the Resident.

^{98. (}A.) Visitors to any tract in the Jammu Province of the Jammu-Kashmir State for purposes of fishing, where this is permitted such as the village of Raj Dhani in the Kotli Tahsil, are requested to make all payments for supplies, etc., personally. A rate list or Nericknamah will be periodically issued under the signature of the Tahsildar concerned.

Section 6.

ROUTES.

The following routes for entering and leaving Kashmir are open to the public:—

94. I. Via Rawalpindi, Murree, Kohala and Baramula.

The stages are as follows:—

	No.	Name of stage	D	in miles.		
		Rawalpindi			•••	•••
 1	C 3	Murree	• • •	•••	•••	37
British	3 4	Phagwari	•••	•••	•••	14
territory.	{	Kohala			•••	13
•	Ìβ	Dulai			•••	11
ry	7	Domel	•••	•••	•••	10
ಚ	7 8	Garhi	•••	•••	•••	14
territory.	9	Hattian	•••	•••	•••	9
	i io	Chakoti	•••		•••	$11\frac{1}{2}$
ίr	111	Uri	•••		•••	13½
Kashmír	12	Rampore		• • •	• • •	135
as.	13	Baramula	•••	•••	•••	1 5 ½
×	[14	Srinagar	1.4:0	•••	•••	33
		Tot	al	•••		195

- 95. There is a dak bungalow at every stage on the road in Kashmir territory, except at Hattian. From Baramula to Srinagar the journey can be performed by boat if desired instead of by the tonga road.
- 96. Any traveller may bring his own transport and is entitled to buy supplies at any dak bungalow at the prescribed rates on this road.

- 97. The Darbar cannot guarantee the supply of riding ponies, baggage animals, or coolies along any portion of the road opened to wheeled traffic.
- **98.** II. Via Abbottabad, Domel, and Baramula.

No.	Name of stage.	Distance in miles.			
I	Abbottabad			• • •	
2	Mansahra	•••	•••	16	
3	Ghari Habibulla	•••	•••	18	
4	Domel See route Srinagar (1)	}	•••	113	
	Total	• • •	•••	147	

99. There is a Dak Bungalow at Abbottabad Mansahra and Ghari Habibulla. The cart road to Domel will be open during the course of the summer of 1902, but being practically a new road is liable to interruption.

100. III. Via Bhimber, Rajauri and Pir Panjal Range.

	,	No.	Name of stage.	Di	stance i	n miles.
Kashmir territory.		3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Gujrat Bhimber Sarai Siadabad Nowshera Changas Sarai Rajauri (Rampore) Thana Mandi Bahramgulla Poshiana Aliabad Sarai Hirpur Shapiyan Ramu Srinagar		•••	28½ 14 12 14 14 14 10 10 11 12 8 12 18
			Total		•••	1771

101. IV. Via Bhimber, Punch * and over the Haji Pir Pass to Uri.

No.	Name of stage	Distance in miles				
1 6	Bhimber Thana Mandi	{ See	route (3)	}		68
7	Suran	•••	•••	•••		16
7 8	Punch		•••			14
9	Punch Kahuta	•••	•••			12
10	∢ Aliabad		•••	•••		9
11	Ha iderabad	•••	•••	•••	•••	9 8
12	Uri	₹ See	route (I)	}	•••	14
	Srinagar	5	(I)	5	•••	14 65
		T	otal	•••	•••	206

102. V. Via Kotli, Punch, Uri and Baramula.

No.	No. Name of stage.			Distance in miles.			
I	Bhimber	•••	•••	• • •		•••	
2	Shaidabad					•••	15
3	Dharmsal	•••	• • •		•••		15 18
4	Koh-i-ruti	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	7½
3 4 5 6	Dhuna		•••		•••	•••	$7\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$
6	Kotli	• • •	•••			•••	6
7	Sehra			•••			12
7 8	Punch		•••			•••	10
9	Srinagar	•••	•••	•••		•••	108
				Total			184

103. In ordinary seasons Route III is impracticable till May and is closed by snow in November. Route V is usually open in April but it is difficult, and is not recommended. On Routes II, III, IV and V the rest-houses are not kept up, and the supply of ponies and coelies is very limited, and can in no way be guaranteed. The distances in miles are approximate.

^{*} N.B.—This route from Punch to Uri is now being realigned and a regularly graded mule road is under construction.

VI. Routes to Skardu.

104. The passes above Suknis are considered closed until the 15th of May, as they are not fit to be crossed earlier.

105. Via Gurais and the Deosai plains.

Sportsmen and travellers wishing to proceed from Bandipore to Skardu via Gurais and the Deosai plains are warned:—

- (i). That only the route over the Deosai plains can be used, and travellers are not allowed to proceed further up the Gilgit road than *Burzil Chowki—the place where the first branch route leads off from that road towards Skardu. The same restrictions applying to the return journey or to travellers coming from Skardu towards Gurais.
- (ii). That all transport or supplies required should be arranged for privately and without the aid of the local State officials. It is, however, open to travellers to apply to the Assistant Commissary-General on special duty at Bandipore for transport only, not including riding ponies, between the 15th June and 30th September of each year; the same being supplied at Bandipore or Gurais on cash payment and on giving 48 hours' notice to that officer.
- (iii). That supplies should in no case be asked for from the Commissariat Depots along the Gilgit-Bandipore road or drawn from the country, arrangements being made privately before starting.

^{*} Note.—Except as pointed out in Rule 114.

- (iv). In case any hardships are experienced by the people of the district the Darbar reserve the right to close the route as before to the travelling public.
- 106. No supplies, except wood and grass, are obtainable, nor should they be requisitioned at the village of Tolti in the Skardu district on the Dras-Skardu route.
- 107. VII. Gilgit Road. There are rest-houses at —

Tragbal.
Garai.
Gurais.
Pushwari.
Burzil Chowki.
Chilim Chowki.

Godhay.
Astore.
Dashkin.
Doian.
Bunji.
Big Stone.

- **IOS.** The rest-houses are provided, in the first place, for the use of European and Kashmir officials, whose duties oblige them to travel on the road: European travellers are also allowed to occupy them on the understanding that officials have the first claim to the accommodation.
- 109. No servants, followers, or ponies are on any account to occupy the rest-houses.
- 110. Out-houses are erected for servants and followers, and where serais exist, they are available for the use of coolies, ponies, &c.
- III. The chowkidar will supply, on payment, wood for the use of officials, travellers and their

private servants, also grass for private ponies. It must be distinctly understood that he is not to be called on to supply wood for coolies, &c., nor grass for hired ponies.

- 112. A fee of annas eight per day is to be paid to the chowkidar by each person using the rest-houses only. The Engineers directly in charge of the road are exempt from this rule.
- 113. A book is provided at each rest-house in which all persons are requested to enter their names, date of arrival and departure and the fee paid by them in accordance with rule. Payment under rule 5 must invariably be made. If any cause of complaint arise it can be referred to the State Engineer, Jammu and Kashmir State.

LIMITS OF TRAVEL.

114. Except for those who have obtained licenses to shoot in Astor and those who travel to Skardu via the Deosai plains, Gurais has been fixed as the limit of travel in the Gilgit direction, and the frontier of His Highness' territories in the Ladakh direction. No visitor will be permitted to cross any frontier of Kashmir territory except when contiguous with British India, without a special permit from the Government of India.

115. VIII. Ladakh Road.

Travellers proceeding to Leh, and wishing to use the huts en-route should apply for permission to the Assistant Resident for Leh. A fee of Re. I per day for each person is levied with a view to forming a fund for the purpose of improving the accommodation at present available.

- 116. All visitors to Ladakh using these huts are required to enter their names, destination and permanent address, in the visitors' book kept for that purpose in the charge of the contractors who look after the huts.
- 117. The carriage rates for the different marches are as follows:—

	Coolies.	Pomes.
	Annas.	Annas.
Srinagar to Ganderbal or vice versa	4	8
Ganderbal to Kangan ,,	4	8
Kangan to Goond ,,	4	8
Goond to Sonamarg	4	8
Sonamarg to Baltal ,,	4	8
Baltal to Matiun ,,	Ó	12
Matiun to Dras	4	8
Dras to Tashgam ,,	4	8
Tashgam to Kargil ,,	4 6	12
Kargil to Shergol	6	12
Shergol to Kharbu	6	12
Kharbu to Lamayuru ,,	4	8
Lamayuru to Nurla	4 6	12
Nurla to Saspul	4	8
Saspul to Nimo	4	8
Nimo to Phiang or Spitak	4	8
Phiang or Spitak to Leh ,,	2	4

118. Sportsmen and others wishing to cross the Zojila Pass before the 1st of May will be required to obtain a parwana from the Assistant Resident for Leh, who resides at Srina-

Note.—The above rates are not applicable when the passes are closed by snow, and are subject to special revision under the orders of the British Joint Commissioner for Leh, Ladakh, at any time when he considers the nature of the weather renders it necessary.

- gar, or, in his absence, from the Governor of Kashmir, who will make the necessary arrangements for transport, &c.
- 119. The rates to be paid to coolies between Goond and Dras will be entered on the back of the parwana in English and Vernacular, and will vary according to the season. The maximum is limited to Rs. 5 per coolie.
- 120. Sportsmen will not be allowed to cross the Pass more than two at a time and at fixed intervals according to priority of application at Srinagar.
- 121. Supplies and transport are obtainable at all the regular stages above, except Matayun, where nothing can be demanded; travellers halting at stages other than those above must take
- ing to Sonamarg are hereby informed that owing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies locally in so remote a place, a contractor is appointed at the said place by the State, for the purpose of supplying provisions and is held responsible for this. They are therefore requested to instruct their scrvants, followers and others to buy everything required by them from the contractor and on no account to trouble the villagers to render any assistance whatever in connection with the supply of provisions.

Section 7. TRANSPORT ARRANGEMENTS.

RAWALPINDI-SRINAGAR.

AUTHORISED RATES AND CONDITIONS

FOR

CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE

BY

IMPERIAL CARRYING COMPANY, LIMITED,

(MESSRS. DHANJIBHOY AND SON).

(I.-MURREE SECTION).

123. From Rawalpindi to Murree and vice versa.

AT TRAVELLERS' RISK.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Single journey, exclusive of toll	6	8	0
Return journey, do	10	О	O
Express tonga, 3 passengers, exclusive			
of toll	20	0	0
Express family tonga, 3 adults and			
2 children	30	0	0
Phæton, if available, with 3 passengers and			
12 seers luggage, exclusive of toll	40	0	0
Bullock Train Carts	16	О	0
Packages not including Glass, Crockery,)		
Furniture and Millinery or other bulky	•		
goods, per maund	0	12	0
Glass, Crockery, Furniture and other bulky	•		
goods, per maund		8	0
Packages for half a maund or fraction of			
half a maund		6	0

Rs. a. p.

Parcels by tonga, per maund 2 0 0 Ice baskets, per tonga (under 10 seers) 0 8 0
(IIKASHMIR SECTION).
124. From Murree to Srinagar and vice versa.
At Travellers' risk.
Rs. a. p.
Single journey to Baramula, exclusive of toll 30 0 0 Special tonga, 3 passengers, to Baramula,
exclusive of toll 90 0 0 Special Family tonga, 3 adults and 2
children, exclusive of toll 120 0 0 Phæton, if available, 3 passengers and 12
seers luggage, exclusive of toll 150 o o Single journey to Srinagar, exclusive of
toll 37 o o Special tonga, 3 passengers, to Srinagar,
exclusive of toll 110 o o Special Family tonga, if available, 3 adults
and 2 children, exclusive of toll 145 o o Phæton, if available, 3 passengers and 12
seers luggage, exclusive of toll 175 o o
125. Packages not including Glass, Crockery, Furniture, Millinery or other bulky
goods to Baramula, per maund 3 o o Do. for half or fraction of a half
maund 1 8 o Glass, Crockery, Furniture or other bulky
goods 6 o o Packages from Baramula to Srinagar, per
maund or fraction thereof o 4 o Parcels by tonga for every 5 seers or
fraction of 5 seers I o o Tongas and carts it brought to private
residencies to be loaded or unloaded 2 o o (Note.—Ekkas supplied only by Choudhri
or Tahsildar) 18 0 o

Rules* and Conditions.

- 126. Tongas are only allowed to run by daylight, except the tonga carrying the mails between Rawalpindi and Murree, and vice versa.
- 127. The maximum of passengers allowed not more than 3 adults besides driver; in family tongas, 3 adults and 2 children may be admitted.
- 128. The maximum weight allowed for luggage per tonga is one and a half maunds; family tonga one maund only.
- 129. Every tonga to be drawn by two ponies not over 13-2 in height, quiet, and well broken in, and one pony from Murree to Tret and one pony from Murree to Kohala.
- 130. A tonga is not allowed to carry more than 3 passengers besides the driver, and one and a half maunds luggage; family tongas, 3 adults and 2 children and one maund luggage.
- 131. No return tickets are issued between Srinagar and Murree and vice versa.
- 132. Return tickets are granted on the Rawalpindi and Murree section, conditionally to there being seats or tongas available. Therefore the passengers are requested to book for their return journey immediately on arrival.

^{*} N. B.—Passengers disregarding these rules are liable to be prosecuted by the Police.

- 133. Tolls are payable by travellers. They will be demanded by and must be paid to the Contractor or the Customs official.
- the order of booking, and not more than 10 special tongas between Rawalpindi and Murree and 5 between Srinagar and Murree each way will be available. Half fare must be paid in advance but will be forfeited if the tonga is not used on the day and at the time fixed for starting when booked.
- 135. No tonga can be supplied from any intermediate station between Rawalpindi, Murree Baramula and Srinagar, or for a shorter distance than between these stations. But if seats are available in the Mail tonga, travellers may be taken at two rupees eight annas (Rs. 2-8-0) a seat per stage.
- 136. The tonga carrying His Majesty's mails must on no account be detained by travellers.
- 137. No seat or tonga will be considered engaged till full fare has been paid, and a receipt obtained. Travellers are requested to satisfy themselves that the booking of their seats or tongas has been entered in the diaries kept in the Agencies.
- **138**. A traveller by Express tonga can only break* journey on payment of the prescribed fee,

NOTE.—A halt of not more than two hours for the purpose of refreshment or of three nights at any staging Bungalow between Rawalpindi and Srinagar only will not be considered as a break of journey.

mentioned below, and by previous arrangements with the Booking Agent at the office of starting, viz., for each day or part of day during which the break continues Rs. 10; break of journey without such previous arrangements as above notified will be held to terminate the journey.

- 139. All luggage is considered to be under the traveller's charge, and carried at his own risk.
- **140.** The time of journey is ordinarily as follows:—

Between Rawalpindi and Murree ... 6 hours.

Murree and Baramula, inclusive of
two nights' halt 48
Baramula and Srinagar ... 6

- 141. The weight of luggage per seat allowed free is 20 seers by tonga. Luggge carried exceeding 20 seers, but not exceeding one maund, if there is room in the tonga, will be charged for separately at the rates specified in the Schedule for articles carried by tonga.
- 142. The Agents and Inspectors have strict orders to weigh all luggage and to charge for all excess. Travellers will be liable to forfeiture of fare if they insist upon any infraction of these rules. Agents and Inspectors have instructions not to start tongas if loaded contrary to rules.
- 143. The Imperial Carrying Company, Ld. will not be responsible for any injury or the re-

sult of any injury to the persons of passengers travelling by their service or to loss or damage of property conveyed from any cause whatever.

- 144. Heavy packages for Kashmir must be sent at least 10 days in advance to ensure their reaching destination before arrival of travellers.
- 145. All complaints should be addressed to the Manager, Imperial Carrying Company, Ld., Murree.
- 146. Visitors returning to British India should inform the Motamid Durbar of the number of ekkas or other conveyances other than tongas which they require at least 72 hours before the time of their intended departure. Applications for tongas should be made to the Agent, Imperial Carrying Company, Srinagar.
- 147. In view of numerous complaints as to the overloading of tongas and consequent ill-treatment of ponies, visitors must, when leaving Srinagar, arrange for the conveyance of their luggage to the Agency of the Imperial Carrying Company, where it will be weighed, and only the amount permitted by rule will be placed in the tonga.
- 148. Tongas must not be delayed in transit as such action interferes with the tonga system and leads to the over-work of ponies which have to be taken out of their proper turn.
- 149. The hire of an ekka from Srinagar to Rawalpindi is— Rs. 25

- (iii). Gulmarg-Tangmarg-Srinagar Road.
- 150. Messrs. Dhanjibhoy and Sons have been appointed Transport Agents on the Srinagar-Tangmarg-Gulmarg road for the supply of carts and ekkas between Srinagar and Tangmarg and of coolies and ponies on the Tangmarg-Gulmarg section.
- 151. His monopoly will not preclude private individuals from arranging for their own carriages or ponies; but no business persons, firms, or public carriers are permitted to open a competitive agency for supplying transport on any part of this route.
- 152. At least 72 hours'notice must be given to the Agents of Messrs. Dhanjibhoy at either Srinagar or Tangmarg for all classes of transport at either end of the line. The 72 hours will be held to count from the time the application for transport is received by the Agent.
- i53. The Contractors will, however, maintain a very small permanent establishment of a few coolies, baggage ponies and riding ponies at Tangmarg for cases of urgency. This will primarily be for the use of officials, and others traveling on duty.
- 154. The minimum of such permanent establishment will be—

Coolies ... 25 (half the number to be kahars).

Baggage ponies ... 10 Riding ponies ... 10

- 155. The rates of hire will be uniform throughout the season, *i.e.*, from the 1st May to the 30th September, and are as follows:—
 - (a) From Srinagar to Tangmarg and vice versa-

(a) From S	ormagar	to rang	gmarg ai	nd vice	versa	_			
						R	i.a.	n.	
Bulloc These rate	s are re	duced	to 41/2	annas	and	6 a	nn	78	
but the rates 6	annas	and 9	annas	stand	l good	, fo	r tl	10	
Baramula-Guli	narg ros	ad.			•••	U	12	O	
Daramum-Con-	rs	• • •		• • •	•••	0	6	0	
The rate		 subic	···		,,	0	.1. a.	0	. D.

The rates are subject to revision when the road is metalled.

156. The transport will be maintained primarily for the use of Government and State Officials.

Half the hire of the transport supplied must be paid to the contractors in advance.

157. Travellers must avail themselves of the transport for which they have applied on the day mentioned in their indent or on which it is arranged that it will be supplied: otherwise their requisitions will be considered cancelled, and they will be liable to the payment of half the hire of the transport supplied; and a fresh notice will be necessary to obtain it on another date.

IV. BARAMULA-GULMARG ROUTE.

158. The rates for carriage on each of the two stages on this route are the same as those for the

stage Tangmarg to Gulmarg. Travellers using other routes to Gulmarg must make their own arrangements.

GENERAL (IN KASHMIR VALLEY, ETC.).

159. The ordinary rates of hire for transport are as follows:--

				Ks. a.	\mathbf{p}_{ullet}	
*	For each	cooly		o 4	0)	,
	Do.	kahar		0 7	0 (per stage.
	Do.	baggage pony	• • •	O 12	0 (
	Do.	riding pony		1 0	o)	

160. (Special).—The Bhimber Route. (See Routes III and IV pages 28—29 above. From Bhimber to Uri 6 annas each cooly and 8 annas each kahar per stage.

From Bhimber to Shupiyan 6 annas each cooly and 8 annas each kahar per stage.

The rest-houses on this route are not kept up, and the supply of coolies is limited, and cannot be guaranteed.

161. When halts are made during a journey half rates will be charged for each whole day halted.

^{*} It must be clearly understood that under the orders of the Durbar minimum notice as below must be given to Tahsildars and Revenue authorities by travellers in the valley requiring coolies:—

For 5 or less coolies				24 hours.
Up to 12 coolies		•••	•••	36 hours.
Up to 20 coolies	•••	•••	• • •	48 hours.
Up to 50 coolies	•••		•••	72 hours.
Over 50 coolies	•••			one week.

162. Each cooly carries 25 seers, and each pony two maun ds. These are the maximum load to be carried.

BANDIPURA.

- 163. Transport up to a limit of the 200 ponies is generally procurable from the Commissariat Transport Department, Bandipur, between the 15th June and 30th September, for journeys via Gurais and the Deosai plains to Skardu.
- 164. All references with regard to transport required from Gurais to Bandipur or from Bandipur to Skardu should be made to the Assistant Commissary General on special duty in Kashmir, Bandipur; at least 72 hours' notice being given to that officer of the probable transports required by persons to whom a pass to use the Deosai route has been granted. Hire of all transport thus supplied should be paid at the Commissariat Transport office, Bandipur, and not to the ponymen themselves.

Section 8.

TOLLS ON THE JHELUM VALLEY ROAD.

- 165. The Kashmir State levies the following tolls on the Jhelum Valley Road:—
 - 166. At the Kohala Bridge.

						Rs.	a.	p.
Each to	nga	• • •		•••	•••	3	o	0
Ekka	•••			•••		2		
Bullock	cart			,		3	8	0
Camel			• • •	• • •			O	0
Pony	• • •			•••	•••	0	0	Ο
Mule				•••	•••	0 1	0	0
Donkey	•••	• • •		•••	•••	ο	5	0

- 167. These tolls are exclusive of the ferry tolls paid on the further side of the Kohala bridge to the British Government.
- 168. Tolls are also levied on the suspension bridge over the Kishenganga river near Domel, on the Ghari-Habibullah road.
 - 169. The tolls at this bridge are as follows:—

							R	s.	a. p.
On	each	four-wheele	d car	riage or	tong	ga	•••	2	υ Ο
,,	"	two-wheele	d	•••	•••	-	•••	I	00
,,	11	ekka	•••	•••					4 0
,,	11	cart drawn	by						
"	"	,,	1,	,,,					
11	,,	11	19	2 bullo					
"	1)	79	"	1)	unlo	aded	•••	0	20

								Rs.	a, p
On	each	elepha	nt	• • •	• · ·			1	8 0
,,	,,	camel,	laden		• • •			0	80
,,	٠,	"	unloaded	•••	• • •			0	40
• •	11	horse,	laden	•••	• • •			0	ι 6
• •	"		unloaded		• • •		• • •	0	09
,,	,,	ass, la		•••	•••		• • •	0	06
,,	11		unloaded	•••			• • •	Ο	03
• •	11	palanqı	iin carried b	ру 8	kahars	(bear	rers)	ı	0 0
+ 1	"	11	**	6	,,	91	•••	O	12 0
,,	,,	1.7	> 1	4	**	,,	•••	0	8 o
* *	**	17	, ,,	2	"	* *	• • •	0	4 O
* *	**	•	heep and	pig			•••	0	03
* *	1)	-	person		• • •			0	0 3
"	11	mule,		• • •				0	1 6
9 1	11	, ,	unloaded	• • •				O	09
11	+ 7	bullock	, laden		•••			0	10
٠,	**	, 11	unloaded		• • •			О	o 6
,,	,,	karanc	hi (roofed a	cart)	•••			O	40

- 170. Travellers are responsible for the payment of the tolls and not the proprietors of the tongas.
- 171. Travellers have to pay the foregoing tolls only when entering Kashmir; and the toll collector will give receipts for all payments made to him.

Section 9

CUSTOMS.

- 172. A State Customs duty is levied by the officials of His Highness the Maharaja on all goods imported into Jammu and Kashmir territory.
- 173. This duty is usually Rs. 5 per cent. ad valorem, but there are certain exceptions such as salt, sugar tobacco, snuff, &c.
- 174. No parcels or consignments imported per the Imperial Carrying Company or by any other agency, except through the Post Office as hereafter explained, are exempt from this duty.

Exceptions. His Highness the Maharaja and the State Council have exempted the following articles from payment of the State Customs duty:—

- (a) All postal parcels.
- (b) All personal baggage.

Explanation I.—These exemptions apply only to postal parcels and personal baggage belonging to European visitors and residents not engaged in trade. Should it be found that improper advantage is being taken of this privilege, it will be withdrawn.

Explanation (11).—The words "personal baggage" are intended to cover all articles, in reasonable quantities, usually carried for their own use by European travellers and sportsmen, whether such articles are sent ahead or arrive simultaneously with the owners, or subsequently through the carrying agencies.

Explanation (III).—"Personal baggage" does not, however, include stores, provisions, wines or other like commodities which are obtainable at the European shops at Srinagar.

- 175. Liquors.—No one will be permitted to import any liquor into the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir without payment of the State Customs duty. Exemptions from the payment of such duty hitherto allowed shall for the future be discontinued, provided that an open bottle of wine, half a pint of spirit, and small quantities of perfumed spirit for bona fide personal use shall be allowed to pass free of duty when carried along with the personal baggage of visitors.
- 176. Bonded goods.—Goods imported to Jammu and Kashmir under the seal of one of the bonding houses in British India will, if they are on examination found to be intact, be liable to payment of State Customs differential duty only, if any.
- 177. But no such consignment should be removed from the premises of the Imperial Carry-

- ing Company, nor, if it has been imported through any other agency, should it be opened before it has been examined by both the British Customs official and an official of His Highness the Maharaja.
- 178. Any infringement of this rule will render the importer liable to the payment of the State Customs duty in addition to the duty already levied by the Customs House in British India.
- 179. Contraband imports by servants.—Visitors are particularly requested to be careful that their servants do not smuggle dutiable articles into the Valley.
- 180. The personal baggage of visitors is not examined by the Customs officials of His Highness the Maharaja; and, in return for this courtesy, it is expected that any evasion of the State Customs Regulations will be severely discountenanced.

Section 10.

SPORT.

- 181. No one is permitted to shoot large or small game in the territories of His Hignness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir without a license.
- **182.** No one is permitted to shoot in the tract of country extending along Kukia-Dopatta the Dal Lake in Srinagar from Machipura, wala. the Takht-i-Suliman to the Danuchikar, Banyar and in the ter-Shalimar Gardens, or ritory of the Raja of where in the hills between Kharmong, in Baltisthe Sind and Lidar rivers tan, without the permission of the Raja. or in Chittur-gul, all of which are preserves of His Highness the Maharaja. Shooting on the tracts marginally noted, which are private property, is also prohibited; and
 - 183. Visitors are prohibited from shooting heron in Kashmir.

no one should shoot anywhere in Jammu territory without a parwana obtained from the

Darbar through the Resident.

184. Sportsmen proceeding into the interior are instructed, before starting, to register the names and full particulars of their shikaris in the register kept for that purpose at the office of the Motamid Durbar," at Srinagar.

Martund, Verinag.
Anantnag, Devi Khirbhawani.

Martund, Verinag.
Anantnag, Devi Khirbhawani.

Srinagar and in the Jammu Province, unless a parwana through the Resident.

(Note.—The Kashmir Game Laws and Fisheries Regulations will be found in Appendices below.)

APPENDIX A.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE.

GAME LAWS NOTIFICATION, 1902-03.

- The rules apply to all European and Native residents and visitors, ladies as well as gentlemen, also to all State subjects and officials with the exception of those who have been specially exempted by order of His Highness the Maharaja in Council.
- 2. The rules are applicable to the Kashmir Province, Ladakh, including Zanskar, Baltistan, including Kargil, Dras and Suru, and to the Kishtwar tahsil of the Jammu Province as at present existing, and to Padar in the Udhampur Wazarat, with the following exceptions:—
 - (a) All jagir lands belonging to General Raja Sir Amar Singh, K.C.S.I.;
 - (b) The ilaqa of the Raja of Poonch; and
 - (c) All State Game Reserves which now exist or may be hereafter framed. The existing Rakhs or State Game Reserves are:—

- (1) Drogmula (Machwara) on the Pohru river, (2) Chashma Shai and Dachigam, (3) Khonmoon, (4) Kuru, (5) Tral Cum Keirim, (6) Achabal with its extensions towards Kachewan, (7) Koolgam, (8) Hokra Jhil and the Kowsa Jhil near Amirgund.
- In General Raja Sir Amar Singh's jagirs and in the ilaqa of the Raja of Poonch no one is allowed to shoot without the permission of the respective Rajas.
- Shooting in any of the State Reserves is also strictly prohibited unless the special permission of the Darbar is first obtained; nor can any one, without a special pass issued from the Darbar, shoot in any of the lands situated in Jammu Province except in Kishtwar and in Wardwan and Dachan (which are part of the Kishtwar tahsil), and in Padar and Zanskar, nor can any one shoot or wander within any of the Game Laws sanctuaries mentioned hereafter.
- 3. The driving of bears, leopards and pigs is permitted from May 15th to November 15th, inclusive, and on grounds open to sport in any of the hills between Verinag and Baramulla and in the hills on the south side of the Vale of Kashmir, the driving of these animals is allowed from April 1st to November 15th, inclusive. With the above exceptions driving game with men and dogs is prohibited wherever the Game Laws apply.

4. Except in the rare instances where, owing to the excessive number, other arrangements become necessary, the destruction of females of Ovis Hodgsoni (the ammon of sportsmen), sharpu, burhel, markhor, ibex, Thibetan antelope, gazelle, khakur (barking deer), goral, serow and of Kashmir deer is forbidden.

The Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department, is, however, authorized to give written permission for a fixed number of females of sharpu, burhel, goral, serow, ibex, markhor or deer to be shot within a defined locality when he is convinced that such action is necessitated in the interests of sport by the existence of an excessive number of females of these animals. Such permission if given is to be restricted to license-holders or to State servants detailed for this work.

- 5. Shooting, killing, and catching, &c., of yak are totally prohibited. No musk deer, either male or female, may be killed, taken or caught by any resident, visitor or State subject within the territories of His Highness the Maharaja except under the authority of a written order obtained from the Darbar through the Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department, and such permission shall only be given in rare instances.
- 6. The possession of a net for the express purpose of taking birds or wild animals is illegal, except netting used in Kishtwar for the purpose of catching hawks.

- 7. The sale or export for sale of horns and skins of the game animals mentioned in Rule 4 as well as of the skins of brown bears, is prohibited. The sale of the skins of black bears and leopards is allowed.
- 8. The breeding season of chakor, partridges and pheasants is considered to extend from March 1st to September 15th, both days inclusive; that of geese, ducks, teal and snipe from April 15th to September 15th, both days inculsive; and during the seasons thus defined no one shall destroy, net or capture in any fashion any of these birds, nor shall any of their eggs be taken. Neither shall any person sell any such birds after the breeding season commences.
- 9. The shooting season for chakor, partridges and pheasants is considered to extend from September 16th to the last day of February, that for wild fowls, such as geese, ducks, teal and snipe, from September 16th to April 14th inclusive. During this season villagers may noose wild fowl in their fields which have been under cultivation, during the previous harvest or which are still under crop, but no nets or lines with hooks may be set, nor may any one capture with snares, nets or hooks any wild fowl on any lake, jhil, river or stream.
- 10. The following nullahs are closed until further orders, and no shooting is permitted therein, nor is any grazing allowed.
 - I.—The Oor in the Liddar. This is on the right bank of the Liddar close to Dowhut

- II.—The Zais Nai in the Wardwan. This joins the Kreashnae above Furriabad and the stream is the western source of Furriabad river.
- III.—The Gueo Nai in the Wardwan. This is the nullah which joins the left bank of the Wardwan river one march above Maru Wardwan.
- IV.—The Phoo, or as it is sometimes called the Kurtsee Phoo. It joins the right bank of the Suru river above Kargil.
- V.—The Basgo in Ladakh. This is above the village of Basgo on the Leh Road.
- VI.—Kajnag and Kafir Kund is closed until April 15th, 1903.
- VII.—Kachanmbal and Chattergul in the Sind Valley.
- 11. Licenses to shoot large and small game, and without which no person is permitted to shoot, will be granted as follows:—
 - I.—A license, for which Rs. 60 will be charged, permits the holder to shoot in the nullahs and districts which are open for sport small game between September 16th and November 15th

inclusive, also the following numbers of animals only:—

Markhor	of any	variet	y in a	ll	•••		2
Ibex	***	• • •	• • •	•••		•••	6
Ovis Hod	lgsoni (ammo	a)		•••		1
Ovis Vigi	nei (sha	arpu)	•••	• • •			2
Ovis Nah	ura (bi	irhel)	•••		• • •	•••	6
Thibetan	antelo	pe	•••	•••			6
Thibetan	gazelle	ē		•••			1
Kashmir	stag	•••	• • •				2
Serow	•••	• • •					1
Brown b	ear	•••					4
Tehr	•••		• • •	• • •		•••	6
Goral		•••					6
	•••	•••	•••	• • •		•••	_

Pigs, black bears and leopards, no limit. As regards the wild animals mentioned in the above lists the license will be in force from March 15th to November 15th inclusive.

- II.—A license of the value of Rs. 20 will permit the holder to kill black bears and leopards and pigs from March 15th to November 15th inclusive.
- III.—A license of the value of Rs. 30 will permit the holder to kill—

Markhor, any variety	•••	•••	•••	•••	2
Ibex	•••	•••	•••	• • •	3
Ovix Vignei (sharpu)	•••	•••	•••	• • •	2
Ovis Nahura	•••	•••	•••	•••	3
Thibetan antelope	•••	•••	•••	•••	3
Thibetan gazelle	Green	•••	•••	•••	I
Kashmir stag		•••	•••		1
Serow	•••	•••	•••	•••	1
Tehr	•••	•••	•••	•••	3
Brown bear		•••	••1	•••	2
Goral		•••			3

Pigs, black bears and leopards without limit. But this license does not extend to small game and will only be in force from November 16th to March 14th inclusive.

IV.—To meet the special circumstances of Baltistan and Ladakh, a license of the value of Rs. 10 will be issued by the Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department, on application being made through the Wazir Wazarat of Ladakh, and this license will enable the holder to kill in Baltistan or Ladakh between November 16th and March 14th inclusive:—

IN BALTISTAN.

Ibex Ovis Vignei	•••	• , •	•••	• • •		6 2	
J	I	n Lada	KH.				
Ovis Nahura	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	6	
Ovis Vignei			•••	• • •	•••	2	
Chakor and ram	ı cha	akor, le	opards	i (includ	ling		
the ounce)		•••	•••	•••	•••	no	limit.

The holder of this license will not require any special permit to shoot wolves, lynxes, foxes or martens, and, if desired, the reward in force at the time can be recovered for the destruction of such vermin. No one individual can hold licenses III and IV at the same time.

V.—A small game license, for which Rs. 20 will be charged, will enable the holder to kill pheasants, chakor and

partridges from September 16th to the last day of February inclusive, and also to kill geese, ducks, teal and snipe from September 16th to April 14th inclusive.

Sportsmen holding any of these licenses may kill ram chakor between the dates of September 16th and May 1st. Quail shooting is free.

- with sportsmen will, in future, be registered and licensed annually under the Game Laws. Any shikari who wilfully commits or abets the commission of any infringement of the Game Laws or fails to report any such infringement on its being brought to his notice, or who, having been suspended for misconduct under Rules 13 and 14, shall during such period take service with sportsmen, shall be liable to be proceeded against under Sections 13 and 14. Any sportsman wishing to employ a villager or local man is requested to communicate his name to the Secretary, when he will become liable to the above penalties.
- 13. Whoever intentionally commits a breach of Rules I, II, III, IV, VI, VII, X, XI (I), (II), (III), (IV) and XII shall be punished, on first conviction, with a fine not exceeding Rs. 25 or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or both, and on second conviction with a fine not exceeding Rs. 100 or with imprisonment not exceeding four months or both, together with forfeiture of the guns or other weapons and dogs of the offender

to the State, and if the offender is a shikari, with the forfeiture of license for one year: provided that, when the offender is a European or the servant, who is not a Kashmiri subject, of a European, in addition to the forfeiture of license the case shall be immediately reported to the Resident for disposal in such manner as he may think fit.

- 14. Subject to the same proviso, any person convicted of a breach of Rules VIII, IX, XI (V) and XII shall be punished with a fine not exceeding in each case Rs. 25, and, if convicted of a breach of Rule V, shall be punished, on first conviction, with a fine, up to Rs. 100, and in default of payment of fine, with imprisonment not exceeding three months. In case of second conviction the punishment shall be fine not exceeding Rs. 100 or imprisonment up to four months or both, together with forfeiture to the State of the guns or other weapons and dogs, if any, accompanying the offender, and, if the offender is a shikari, with forfeiture of the license for a period of one year.
- 15. License-holders who, by the conditions of the license, are enjoined not to kill more than a specified number of animals, are requested on the expiry of the period of the license to return the same to the Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department, with a statement showing the number of animals killed by them.
- 16. Sportsmen are particularly requested not. to give presents to the Game Preservation Department servants and to report any irregularities

on their part to the Secretary, Game Preservation Department. Game Preservation Department servants receiving presents from sportsmen will be dismissed.

17. His Highness the Maharaja may, in writing, relax any or all of the Rules I—IX inclusive in favour of any individual.

Note.—Applications for licenses may be made to Cockburn's Agency, Kashmir General Agency, Chaudri Chatar Singh (in charge visitors), or in person to the Secretary, to whom all other communications should be addressed either personally or by letter to care of postmaster, Srinagar.

APPENDIX B. KASHMIR STATE.

GAME PRESERVATION DEPARTMENT.

RULES FOR OBSERVANCE OF THOSE TO WHOM PERMISSION MAY BE GIVEN TO SHOOT IN THE ASTOR DISTRICT OF THE GILGIT AGENCY.

1902-03

The Astor district, for the purpose of these rules, is considered to be the catchment areas of the streams flowing from Kamri and Burzil passes in the direction of Kashmir to their junction above Astor. Beyond this the catchment areas of the streams flowing into the Astor river on both banks till its junction with the Indus at Ramghat.

Above this again the River Indus will be the boundary till it reaches the country in the direction of Baltistan now held by the Kashmir State Game Preservation Department.

Gilgit district, whenever mentioned in these rules, is held to comprise the Astor district as defined above.

2. Sportsmen, in view of the serious political objections against their entering Chilas.

Regulations regarding Chilas, are warned that they must in no case cross or even

approach the water shed in the direction of or trespass in Chilas territory. If any inconvenience arises through disobedience of these orders the whole area now thrown open will be closed absolutely.

- 3. The Sheltar nullah is closed as a sanctu-Closed nullahs. ary and Mir Malik is reserved for the use of the Garrison at Rattu camp under the Gilgit Agency Shooting Rules.
- 4. In consequence of these rules the routes
 Routes closed, leading into the Astor district
 from Fulwein and Kheyl or
 (Kel) through Mir Malik remain closed.
 - 5. Sportsmen will bring with them their own transport, as coolies cannot be counted on on the way.
- 6. The bazaar shops at Astor and Bunji will furnish supplies for followers and meat, as far as they are available at the fixed local rate. Fowls, sheep, milk, eggs and fodder cannot be demanded from the villagers. If they are available and villagers are willing to sell, sportsmen are requested to see that payments are made in their own presence to the actual vendors.
- 7. The local civil authorities are authorized to
 Civil authorities' call upon all persons travelpowers regarding ling in the district to produce
 permits. their permits.

- Astor and Gilgit as above defined, European sportsmen will be subject to the same rules and regulations as obtain in other parts of the State, except that the Political Agent in Gilgit shall exercise the powers which in other parts of the State are vested in the Resident in Kashmir.
- 9. The Kashmir State Game Preservation Department Shooting Rules will apply in all respects to sportsmen shooting in the Astor and Gilgit districts (except as in clause 10).
- Regulations affectate at present, be subject to the sing the members of special rules as approved of by Gilgit Agency. the Durbar as heretofore regarding licenses, heads, &c., but should they desire to shoot in the districts now being taken under the Game Preservation Department, half the price of the Agency license, viz., Rs. 30, will be credited to the latter.
- Names of sportsmen mission to shoot in the Astor to be notified to Political Agent, Gilgit. notified by the Secretary, Game Preservation Department, or Honorary Assistant Secretary, Major Bretherton, D. S. O., to the Political Agent, Gilgit, and also to the Wazir Wazarat, Gilgit.

Regulations regarding shikaris. reagulations reagulations reagulations ary Assistant Secretary, will be permitted to enter the Gilgit Agency.

Particulars as to local shikaris can be obtained on application to the Tahsildars at Gurais and Astor and Naib-Tahsildar at Bunji.

Division of shooting season.

13. The Astor season is divided into two parts, viz.—

ıst April 30th June
ıst July 30th September

Ten guns will be allowed during each period. Gentlemen can register their names in advance, but such registration will not entitle them to priority of claim for passes, which will be duly issued in the order they arrive at Baramula or Srinagar. Applications for passes should be sent to the Secretary, Kashmir State Game Preservation Department up to 15th May, or to the Assistant Honorary Secretary, Major Bretherton, D. S. O. The latter's address will be Srinagar between 1st October and 10th June, and Bandipore during the remainder of the year.

APPENDIX C. FISHERIES REGULATIONS.

THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR FISHERIES RE-GULATION (SANCTIONED UNDER STATE COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS NO. 3, DATED 27TH APRIL 1901, AND NO. 2, DATED 13TH JULY 1901).

Whereas, it is expedient to regulate the capture of fish in all public waters, and to prohibit or to restrict fishing in certain specified waters, it is hereby enacted as follows:

This Regulation may be called "The Jammu Short title and Arishmir Fisheries Regulacommencement. tion." It shall come into force on the first day of April 1901.

It extends to the whole of the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, with the exception of that part of the said territories which is at present administered by the Wazir Frontier Districts.

2. All orders issued and taxes imposed prior to the passing of this Regulation, shall, so far as they are consistent with the provisions contained in this Regulation, be deemed, respectively, to have been issued and imposed hereunder.

- 3. In this Regulation, unless there is anything Interpretion repugnant in the subject or clause. context—
- 'Water' means and includes all rivers, streams, lakes and ponds, and all tanks constructed by, or under the authority of, the State.
- 'Public water.'—All waters other than 'private waters' are public waters.
- 'Private water' means water which is the exclusive property of any person, or in which any person has, for the time being, an exclusive right of fishery, whether as owner, lessee or in any other capacity.

Explanation.—Water shall not cease to be private water within the meaning of this definition, by reason only that other persons may have by custom a right of fishery therein.

- 'Fixed Engine' means any net, cages, trap or other contrivance for taking fish, fixed in the soil or made stationery in any other way.
 - 4. If any person uses dynamite or other explo-

Punishment for catching or destroying fish by means of dynamite or other explosive.

sive substance in any water with intent thereby to catch or destroy any fish that may be therein, he shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment

for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

- 5. If any person puts any poison, lime, or Destruction of fish other noxious material into any by poisoning of water, with intent thereby to waters. catch or destroy any fish, he shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.
- 6. The Darbar may, by a notification, published in the Official Gazette, prohibit fishing in any manner whatsoever either absolutely or for a time only, in any specified water or waters, and may also, by a like notification, declare that no fishing will be allowed in certain specified water or waters, except when a license for the purpose has been obtained in the manner hereinafter indicated; provided that it shall be competent to the Darbar at all times to exempt any specified individual or individuals from the operation of the rule as to the taking out of a license for fishing in respect of a specified water or waters.
- 7. The capture of fish in waters, for which a license is required under these Regulations, will be allowed only by means of fishing tackle hereinafter specified.
- 8. Applications for the grant of a fishing license will be made to the officer authorized by the Darbar to receive applications in this behalf. Each such application shall be accompanied by a deposit of a fee leviable in respect of each license asked for in accordance with the rates, which will be fixed by the Darbar from time to time.

- 9. On receipt of the application and amount of the fee the officer above referred to, may, at his discretion, grant a license for fishing in a certain specified water or waters or part thereof, for a period of one year, commencing from the beginning of each Sambat year.
- 10. No person, authorized to fish whether with or without a license, shall erect a fixed engine on the banks of, or in, any water for the capture of fish or use for that purpose any instruments other than hook and nail, or any net other than a casting net or a landing net with a ring not exceeding ten feet in diameter. The nets thus employed should have each of their meshes not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size, measured from knot to knot.
- 11. No fishing, whether under a license or otherwise, in any river or water, whether preserved or not, shall be allowed between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5 A.M. in the winter months, namely, from 15th October to 15th April.
- 12. Any person erecting a fixed engine, or using a drag net, or constructing a weir for the destruction of fish in any water, or in any way contravening the provisions of this Regulation, or disobeying any orders issued by competent authority under this Regulation, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both, and when the breach is a continuing one, with a further fine which may extend to ten

rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction, during which the breach is persisted in.

Explanation :--

The imprisonment referred to in this Section may be either simple or rigorous.

- 13. Any fixed engine or other article used for the capture of fish in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation, as well as any fish thereby captured, shall be liable to be confiscated by the Darbar.
 - 14. (1) When any person who, in the presence of a public officer, has committed, or has been accused of committing any offence under this Regulation, refuses, on demand of such officer, to give his name and residence, or gives a name or residence which such officer has reason to believe to be false, he may be arrested by such officer, in order that his name or residence may be ascertained.
 - (2) When the true name and residence of such person have been ascertained, he shall be released on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, to appear before a Magistrate, if so required: provided, that, if such person is not resident in the State territories, the bond shall be secur-

ed by a surety or sureties resident in State territories.

- of such person not be ascertained within 24 hours from the time of arrest, or should he fail to execute the bond, or, if so required, to furnish sufficient sureties, he shall forthwith be forwarded to the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction.
- 15. The capture of all English Trout in any form whatever is absolutely forbidden during the experiments in naturalization now being conducted and until further orders. Offences under this clause will be punishable under Rule XII.

FORM OF FISHERY LICENSE.

Fishery License granted this day of by

to

hereinafter lialled the Licensee.

Whereas the Licensee has applied for a license to fish in the water described in the Schedule and has deposited the fee of Rs. being the fee prescribed under the rules inforce in the State in this behalf Tahsildar of

Postmaster of Tangrote hereby grants to the licensee

permission to fish in the waters aforesaid subject to the conditions herein below given:—

- (1) That the license shall remain in force for one year to commence from 1st Baisakh (Sambat).
- (2) That the capture of fish in water for which this license has been granted is allowed only by means of fishing tackle.
- (3) That the licensee shall not erect a fixed engine on the banks of, or in, such waters for the capture of fish, nor use for that purpose any instruments other than hook and nail, nor any net other than a casting net or a landing net with a ring not exceeding ten feet in diameter. The nets thus employed shall have each of their meshes not less than 1½ inches in size measured from knot to knot.
- (4) That no fishing will be allowed between the hours of 7 P. M. and 5 A. M. in the winter months, namely, from 15th October to 15th April.
- (5) That no licensee shall use dynamite or other explosive substance in such water with intent thereby to catch or destroy fish, nor shall put any poison, lime, or other noxious material into such water, with intent thereby

to catch or destroy fish, nor shall he fish in any manner prohibited by the Darbar by a Notification in the Official Gazette.

(6) That any licensee acting contrary to the above laid conditions shall forfeit his license without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be liable under the State Fisheries Regulation or any other law in force for the time being.

SCHEDULE.

Name of water.	Tahsil and District.

APPENDIX D.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE KASHMIR STATE COUNCIL HELD AT SRINAGAR ON THE 27TH JUNE 1901 (RESOLUTION NO. 17, DATED 27TH JUNE 1901).

In the matter of preservation of fish in Jammu and Kashmir. Read again Resolution, dated 9th April 1901, recorded as Resolution No. 3, dated 27th April 1901, sanctioning Fisheries Regulation.

Read also the following notifications submitted by the Judicial Member.

- (1) Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Jammu and Kashmir Fisheries Regulations of 1901, His Highness the Maharaja in Council is pleased to order that no fishing will be allowed in the pools of Jangu and Palak from November 15th to July 15th either by rod or by net.
- (2) Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Jammu and Kashmir Fisheries Regulations of 1901 His Highness the Maharaja in Council is pleased to order that no fishing will be allowed in the Punch ilaka from Tangrote ferry to the Ranghar (including the Ranghar), except when a license for the purpose has been obtained in the manner indicated in the above regulation.
- (3) Under the provisions of Section 8 of the Jammu and Kashmir Fisheriës Regulations of

1901, His Highness the Maharaja in Council is pleased to authorise the persons mentioned below to issue licenses under the section above referred to on payment of the following fees:

For each fishing rod ... Rs. 5 For each license 20

- (1) All Tahsildars.
- (2) Postmaster at Tangrote, ex-officio.

Laid before the Council by the Judicial Member (No. 540 J., dated the 15th May 1901).

17. Sanctioned.

NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of the Notification No. 1 sanctioned by Council Resolution No. 17, dated the 27th June 1901, His Highness the Maharaja in Council is pleased to notify, under the provisions of Section 6 of the Jammu and Kashmir Fisheries Regulation, that fishing in the pools of (1) Jangu, (2) Palak and (3) Potah is hereby prohibited during the periods and in the manner noted below:—

By rod from 15th November to 15th February.

By net from 15th November to 15th July, except in the case of Jangu pool, where the prohibition would be from 15th October to 15th July.

Instructions have been issued to the local officers concerned to carefully comply with the rules issued by the Kashmir State Council on the subject of fishing.

A. A.'S (OR COCKBURN'S UNIVERSAL) AGENCY, SRINAGAR, KASHMIR.

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THE MANAGER

A. A.'s AGENCY,

Srinagar, Kashmir.

KASHMIR GENERAL AGENCY.

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And every requisite for Sportsmen always in stock.

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CLOTH & GENERAL MERCHANTS, STATIONERS, CONTRACTORS AND AGENTS,

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COMMISSION AGENTS

AND

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

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AND

AGENTS FOR KASHMIR WINES.



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BALLS, SPARKLET BOTS AND BOXES OF
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RATES VERY MODERATE.

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NOTICE.

The undersigned act in Kashmir as Shawl and General Merchants, Agents and Bankers, since the year 1842, doing the following business to the entire satisfaction of their customers.

- (a) Selling all kinds of articles at reasonable rates.
- (b) Supplying to visitors and sportsmen to Kashmir with all their requirements, also forwarding all kinds of necessary supplies to them, while travelling in and about Kashmir. In short undertake all kinds of agency work.

(c) Cashing cheques, G. C. Notes, &c., also banking account opened and deposits kept in hand.

(d) Hiring out Tents, Furniture, Crockery, &c.

(e) Arranging for boats of every description, cook and shikarries for shooting purpose and other servants.

We further beg to request visitors and sportsmen to this happy valley to intimate us their requirements before their arrival, that all may be kept in readiness at any given place and date, so as to obviate trouble and time. Also beg to solicit orders from down country for anything mentioned in list, which shall have our best and earliest attention for prompt execution, and the goods will be sent of best quality, &c., obtainable for the money, and no trouble will be spared in selecting and forwarding them to their destination.

SAMAD SHAH & SONS,

GENERAL DEALERS, AGENTS & BANKERS, SRINAGAR. KASHMIR.