OFFICE OF THE
LIBRARY
Book No. 65
NEW DELHI

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA

1933

(Reprinted 1941—incorporating amendments issued up to April 1941.)

PUBLISHED BY MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI
PRINTED BY MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, CALCUTTA
1941

List of Agents in India and Burma from whom Government of India Publications are available.

AGRA—Indian Army Book Depot, Dayalbagh.

AHMEDABAD—H. L. College of Commerce Co-operative Stores Ltd.

AJMER—Banthiya & Co., Ltd., Station Road.

ALLAHABAD—

Kitabistan, 17-A, City Road.

Ram Narain Lal, 1, Bank Road.

Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, U. P.

Wheeler & Co., Messrs. A. H.

BOMBAY—

New Book Co., Kitab Mahal, 188-90, Hornby Road.

Popular Book Depot, Grant Road.

Superintendent, Govt. Printing & Stationery, Queen's Road.

Taraporevala Sons & Co., Messrs. D. B.

Thacker & Co., Ltd.

Tripathi & Co., Messrs. N. M., Princess Street, Kalbadevi Road.

Wheeler & Co., Messrs. A. H.

CALCUTTA—

Book Company.

Chatterjee & Co., 3, Bacharam Chatterjee Lane.

Chukervertty, Chatterjee & Co., Ltd., 13, College Square.

Das Gupta & Co., 54/3, College Street.

Hindu Library, 137-F, Balaram De Street.

Lahiri & Co., Ltd., Messrs. S. K.

Macmillan & Co., Ltd., 294, Bow Bazar Street.

Newman & Co., Ltd., Messrs. W.

Roy Chowdhury & Co., Messrs. N. M., 72, Harrison Road.

Sarcar & Sons, Messrs. M. C., 15, College Square.

Sarkar & Sons, Ltd., Messrs. S. C., 1-1-1c, College Square.

Thacker, Spink & Co. (1933), Ltd.

Wheeler & Co., Messrs. A. H.

CUTTACK—Press Officer, Orissa Secretariat.

DEHRA DUN—Ideal Book Depot, Rajpur Road.

DELHI—

Indian Army Book Depot, Daryaganj.

Jaina & Bros., Messrs. J. M., Morigate.

Oxford Book and Stationery Co.

Young Man & Co. (Regd.), Egerton Road.

DEVGAD BARIA—Joshi, Mr. V. G., News Agent (*Via* Piplod).

DUM DUM CANTT—Bengal Flying Club.*

FEROZEPUR—English Book Depot.

GWALIOR—Jain & Bros., Messrs. M. B., Sarafa Road.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN)—Hyderabad Book Depot, Chaderghat.

KARACHI—

Aero Stores.

Standard Bookstall.

KARACHI (SADAR)—Manager, Sind Government Book Depot and Record office.

LAHORE—

Kansil & Co., Messrs. N. C., 9, Commercial Buildings, The Mall.

Malhotra & Co., Messrs. U. P., Post Box No. 94.

Minerva Book Shop, Anarkali Street.

Rama Krishna & Sons, Anarkali.

Superintendent, Govt. Printing, Punjab.

University Book Agency, Kacheri Road.

LUCKNOW—Upper India Publishing House, Ltd., Literature Palace, Aminuddaula Park.

LYALLPORE—Lyall Book Depot.

MADRAS—

Higginbothams.

Superintendent, Govt. Press, Mount Road.

Varadachary & Co., Messrs. P.

MOGA—Army Musketry Stores.

NAGPUR—Superintendent, Govt. Printing, Central Provinces.

NEW DELHI—

Bhawnani & Sons.

Delhi and U. P. Flying Club Ltd.*

Jaina & Bros. Messrs. J. M., Connaught Place.

Ramesh Book Depot & Stationery Mart, Connaught Place.

Saraswati Book Depot, 15, Lady Hardinge Road.

PATNA—Superintendent, Government Printing, Bihar, P. O. Gulzarbagh.

PATNA CITY—Raghunath Prasad & Sons.

PESHAWAR—

British Stationery Mart.

London Book Co. (India), Arbab Road.

Manager, Govt. Printing & Stationery, N.-W. F. P.

PESHAWAR CANTT—Faqir Chand Marwah.

POONA—

International Book Service.

Ram Krishna Bros., Opposite Bishram Bagh.

QUETTA—Standard Bookstall.

RAJKOT—Mohanlal Dossabhai Shah.

RANGOON—Burma Book Club Ltd.

RAWALPINDI—Ray & Sons, Messrs. J., 43 K & L, Edwardes Road.

SHILLONG—Superintendent, Assam Secretariat Press.

SIALKOT CANTT.—Modern Book Depot, Bazar Road.

SIALKOT CITY—Buckingham & Co., Booksellers & Stationers, Greenwood Street.

TRICHINOPOLY FORT—Krishnaswami & Co., Messrs. S., Teppakulam.

TRIVANDRUM—Booklovers' Resort, Taikad.

VELLORE—Venkatasubhan, Mr. A., Law Bookseller.

*Agents for Publications on Aviation only.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS FOR THE AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA

Register of Amendments.

Amendment Nos.		Date of Amendments.		Page or para. referred to in Amendments.	Dated initials of person by whom checked.
From	To	Month.	Year.		
New Delhi, the 1st October 1941				No. 294 - 301	
New Delhi, the 1st April 1942				" 302 - 315	
Dated, New Delhi, the 1st October 1942				" 316 - 318	
Dated New Delhi, the 1st April 1943				" 319 - 323	
Dated New Delhi, the 1st October 1943				" 324 - 326	
New Delhi, the 1st April 1944				" 327 - X	
NEW DELHI, 1st October, 1944				" 328 - 329	
		C.S.		" 330/X/45. PR 23/3	

Register of Amendments.

Amendment Nos.		Date of Amendments.		Page or para. referred to in Amendments.	Dated initials of person by whom checked.
From	To	Month.	Year.		

PREFACE.

These Regulations are made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India in exercise of the powers vested in him by section 31 of the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920.

Officers are expected to interpret these regulations reasonably and intelligently, with due regard to the interests of the service, bearing in mind that no attempt has been made to provide for necessary and self-evident exceptions, nor for such matters of detail as should be provided for by the local authorities.

C. MacI. G. OGILVIE,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Defence Department.

NEW DELHI,
The 30th April 1941.

DEFINITIONS.

In these regulations unless inconsistent with context, the following expressions have the meanings hereafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

(*a*) The expression 'Act' means the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 and the expression "Rules and Regulations" means rules and regulations respectively made thereunder.

(*b*) *Unit*—as shown in Appendix XXI of these Regulations.

(*c*) *District Commander*—includes the officer commanding a district, an independent brigade or an independent brigade area in the territorial limits of whose jurisdiction the headquarters of a corps or unit is situated.

(*d*) *Commanding Officer*—the officer for the time being in command of a unit and with respect to any officer or soldier attached to the regular forces or undergoing a course of instruction, the officer commanding such unit or course of instruction.

(*e*) *Officer*—a person commissioned as an officer in the Auxiliary Force, India.

(*f*) *Soldier*—includes warrant officer, non-commissioned officer and private.

(*g*) *Superior Officer*—when used in relation to any officer or soldier means his superior in rank, and includes a senior in the same rank, where that seniority gives powers of command according to a general or special orders or the usages of military service; but no private soldier can be the superior officer of another private soldier.

(*h*) *Corps*—a number of units grouped together under one commanding officer for purposes of administration and training, or a single unit if not so grouped.

ABBREVIATIONS.

A. F. I. . .	Auxiliary Force, India.
G. O. C.-in-C. .	General Officer Commanding-in-Chief.
I. T. F. . .	Indian Territorial Force.
M. E. S. . .	Military Engineering Services.
N. C. O. . .	Non-Commissioned Officer.
O. C. . . .	Officer Commanding.
P. & A. Regs. .	Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India.
R. A. I. . .	Regulations for the Army in India.
I. A. O. C. .	Indian Army Ordnance Corps.
R. I. A. S. C. .	Royal Indian Army Service Corps.
C. M. A. . .	Controller of Military Accounts.
C. C. M. A. . .	Chief Civil Master Armourer.

CONTENTS.

PAGE.

CHAPTER I.—Constitution, Organization, Distribution and Establishment—

1. Constitution 1
2. Organization 1
3. Distribution 1
4. Establishment 2

CHAPTER II.—Duties of Commanders, Staff and Regimental officers—

1. G. O. C.-in-C., District Commanders and Staff 4
2. Regimental Officers 5

CHAPTER III.—Officers:—Appointment, Precedence, Promotion, Retirement, etc.—

1. General 7
2. Promotion 10
3. Honorary rank, Honorary Aide-de-Camp, Honorary appointments 11
4. Officers of Cadet units, Auxiliary Force Medical Corps, etc. . 14

CHAPTER IV.—Enrolment, Promotion of non-commissioned officers, Transfer, etc.—

1. Enrolment, appointment, etc. 15
2. Promotion of non-commissioned officers 15
3. Transfers 16
4. Attachment 17
5. Discharge 17

CHAPTER V.—Permanent Staff, Appointment and Duties—

1. Adjutants 18
2. Warrant and non-commissioned officers 19

CHAPTER VI.—Discipline, Summary and Minor Punishments, Courts of Enquiry, etc.—

1. Discipline, general 20
2. Officers 22
3. Officers and Sergeants Mess 22
4. Non-commissioned officers 23
5. Instructional Staff 23
6. Summary and Minor punishments 24
7. Absence without leave 24
8. Courts of Enquiry, Committees, and Boards 25

CHAPTER VII.—Training, Education, Inspections—

1. General 27
2. Preliminary and Periodical training 29
3. Permanent Staff 30
4. Inspections 31

PAGE.

CHAPTER VIII.—General Duties—
1. Leave 32
2. Leave, permanent staff 32
3. Calling out and embodiment 32
4. Reports of death, injury and illness 33

CHAPTER IX.—Uniform, Equipment, Decorations, Medals, etc.—
1. Clothing officers 34
2. Clothing permanent staff 37
3. Clothing rank and file 37

CHAPTER X.—Arms, Ammunition and Accoutrements 46

CHAPTER XI.—Correspondence, Reports, Returns, Records, etc.—
1. Correspondence 51
2. Secret and confidential documents and maps 52
3. Stationery 53
4. Reports and returns 53
5. Records 56
6. Regimental numbers 58

CHAPTER XII.—Finance—
1. General 59
2. System for the issue of pay, bonus and horse allowance . . 62
3. System for demanding stores and maintenance of clothing ledgers 63
4. Provision of conveyance 64
5. Pay and allowances, adjutants, warrant and non-commissioned officers, permanent staff and drill instructors 64
6. Pay and allowances, etc., clerical establishment and menials . 71
7. Rules regarding the grant of pay and allowances of officers and all ranks of the Auxiliary Force, India 73
8. Medical treatment, boards, funeral expenses, pensions, etc. . 80
9. Miscellaneous grants and allowances 85

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.—Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 97
" II.—Auxiliary Force Rules, 1920 106
" IV.—Regulations for the Auxiliary Force Medical Corps. 123
" V.—Regulations for the Auxiliary Force Veterinary Corps 125
" VI.—Regulations for the appointment of Honorary Chaplains 126
" VII.—Qualifications for promotion 127
" VIII.—Condition of service, and qualifications for appointment of the permanent subordinate instructional staff 131

PAGE.

APPENDIX IX.—List of India Army Forms used in the Auxiliary Force, India 136

" X.—Forms.—I. Application for commission . . . 137

II. Diary of duties 139

III. Enrolment certificate 140

IV. Distribution return 141

" XI.—Nominal distribution by ranks 142

" XIV.—Rates of pay and allowances, adjutants, permanent subordinate instructional staff, drill instructors and menials 163

" XV.—Rates of pay and allowances, Auxiliary Force Personnel, when called out or embodied for service, when undergoing training, and ration allowance 166

" XV(A).—Regulations for mustering A. F. I. tradesmen . 168

" XVI.—Authorities responsible for budget control, etc., showing centrally controlled heads . . . 170

" XVI(A).—Authorities responsible for budget control, etc., showing locally controlled heads 171

" XVII.—Items debitable to the Training Grant . . 172

" XVIII.—Regulations governing the award of the Efficiency Decoration, etc. 174

" XVIII(A).—Corps of Watchers—Conditions of service, etc., in the Eastern Command 179

" XIX.—Official Secrets Act, 1911 182

" XX.—The Indian Official Secrets Act 186

" XXI.—Establishment and enrollable maxima of corps and units 189

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION, ORGANIZATION, DISTRIBUTION AND ESTABLISHMENT.

1. Constitution.

1. Preamble.—The Auxiliary Force, India, is constituted by the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 (XLIX of 1920) *vide* Appendix I.

All persons enrolled under the Act are subject to its provision and to the Auxiliary Force Rules, 1920, *vide* Appendix II, made thereunder by the Governor General in Council, and also to the regulations made under the Act by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

2. Constitution of corps or units.—The Auxiliary Force, India, will consist of the corps or units constituted by order of the Governor-General in Council in pursuance of section 29 of the Act.

2. Organization.

3. The Auxiliary Force, India, is composed of—cavalry, engineers, artillery, infantry, machine gun units, signal units, armoured car units, motor car troops, motor car platoons, motor cyclist units, medical corps, veterinary corps, and recognised cadet formations.

3. Distribution.

4. The distribution of the Auxiliary Force, India, is shown in the Indian Army List.

5. Military areas.—The areas specified in Schedule 1 shall be military areas for the purpose of the Act.

6. Subordination of corps or units.—All corps and units will be under the orders of the district commander within whose territorial limits their headquarters are situated. All corps, or

units, and detachments, employed in operations in a military area other than that in which their headquarters are situated will come for all purposes under the orders of the officer in command of that area.

4. Establishments.

7. The authorised establishments and enrollable maxima of all corps and units of the Auxiliary Force, India, is as shown in Appendix XXI.

8. A nominal distribution of all ranks is shown in Appendix XI as a guide to Commanding Officers in organizing their units.

8-A. Availability of personnel.—(*a*) Commanding officers are responsible that persons included in the active class are selected from those most suitable for the purposes for which the Auxiliary Force is maintained; an individual will not be included in the active class who, in the opinion of the commanding officer, will not be available for military service when required.

(*b*) Exceptions to this rule will only be permitted in such corps or units and up to such a total as is laid down by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

(*c*) Other persons eligible for enrolment under section 4 of the Act may be included in the reserve class provided that the total of the active class and the reserve of the corps or unit does not exceed the enrollable maximum laid down for that corps or unit from time to time.

8-B. Transfer from Reserve to Active Class.—Transfers of other ranks into vacancies in the active establishment of a corps or unit, under section 12 (4) of the Act, may only be carried out:—

(*a*) Subject to the fulfilment of the conditions laid down in paragraph 8-A as to availability, and

(*b*) for a complete training year; should, however, a member of the active class become non-effective after the commencement of a training year but before he has carried out any training, preliminary or periodical, which entitles him to pay, a transfer from the reserve may be made into the vacancy in the active establishment of the corps or unit created by his becoming non-effective.

8-C. Should an officer on the active establishment of a corps or unit become non-effective during a training year, he may be removed from the active establishment of the corps or unit and be replaced permanently or for the rest of the training year by a suitable officer of any rank from the General List or from the Supernumerary List of the corps or unit. The latter Officer can only, in the training year in which he is transferred to the active establishment, receive the balance of pay and allowances for the

training year left over by his predecessor for that training year. An officer on the General List or Supernumerary List who is transferred to the active establishment in a vacancy pertaining to a rank other than his own, will be restricted to the pay of the rank pertaining to that vacancy or to the pay of his own rank, whichever is less, *e.g.*, a major transferred to the active establishment in a captain's vacancy will be restricted to the pay of a captain, whilst a lieutenant so transferred in a captain's vacancy will be restricted to the pay of a lieutenant.

The competent military Authority to sanction transfers of the nature referred to in the preceding sub-paragraph shall be—

(*a*) the Military Secretary, A. H. Q. in the case of transfers to and from the General list. Such transfers will be notified in the Gazette of India.

(*b*) the G. O. C.-in-Chief Command, or the Commander, Western Independent District, in the case of transfers to and from the Supernumerary List. Such transfers will be notified in the Command or District Orders.

CHAPTER II.—DUTIES OF COMMANDERS, STAFF, AND REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

1. G. O. C.-in-C., District Commanders, Brigade Commanders and Staff.

9. General officers Commanding-in-Chief.—General officers commanding-in-chief are responsible to the Commander-in-Chief in India, for training, instruction and efficiency of the Auxiliary Force within their Commands.

10. District and Brigade Commanders.—Under the orders of the general officers commanding-in-chief commands the training and administration of the Auxiliary Force, India, is entrusted to district and brigade commanders.

11. Colonels, Royal Artillery.—Colonels R. A., will afford the maximum assistance to Auxiliary Force artillery units, and will be responsible for technical supervision.

12. Commanders, Royal Engineers.—Commander, Royal Engineers, as the technical adviser on Engineer matters to the General Officer Commanding, will give such technical assistance as may be required by the Officer Commanding in the technical training of Auxiliary Force Engineer Units stationed within their Districts.

13. Chief Signal Officers.—Chief Signal officers, attached to command staffs will supervise the technical training of signal units.

14. The Assistant Director of Medical Services.—The Assistant Director of Medical Services will perform for the Auxiliary Force duties laid down in the Regulations for the Medical Services in the regular army as far as they are applicable.

Under the orders of the district commander, he will detail medical officers on the establishment of the Auxiliary Force to attend the camp of the Auxiliary Force unit to which the medical officer is attached.

When a medical officer of the Auxiliary Force is unable to attend a camp of the unit, the Assistant Director of Medical Services will detail a regular officer for such duties, but a medical officer of the Auxiliary Force will only be exempted from training under exceptional circumstances.

15. The Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Services.—The Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Services is an officer attached to the staff of the district commander. Under the orders of the district commander, he will inspect all equipment, arms and ammunition, on charge of Auxiliary Force units.

16. The Deputy Assistant Director of Veterinary Services.—The Deputy Assistant Director of Veterinary Services is an officer attached to the staff of the district commander. Under

323/IV/43. *Para. 18.*—1 (i) In sub-para. 3 *after* the words, "called out" *insert* the words ",required to perform military service".

Para. 71-A.—(ii) In the concluding sentence of the paragraph *for* the word "eighteen" *substitute* the word "seventeen".

Para. 85.—(iii) In lines 2, 5 and 8 *after* the words "called out" *insert* the words ",required to perform military service".

In line 10 *after* the words "Calling out" *insert* the words ",being required to perform military service".

Para. 143.—(iv) *After* the words "Calling out" in the heading and line 2 *insert* the words ",being required to perform military service".

Para. 218.—(v) In the concluding sentence of sub-para. 2 *after* the words "called out" *insert* the words ",required to perform military service".

Para. 245.—(vi) *For* the existing clause (i) *substitute* "(i) Commissioned service under section 18(*a*), (*b*), (*c*) (other than for a course of instruction) and (*d*) of the Act."

Para. 250.—(vii) *After* the words "calling out," in the heading *insert* the words ",being required to perform military service,".

In clause (*a*) of sub-para. 1 *after* the words "called out" *insert* the words ",required to perform military service."

In line 1 of sub-para. 2 *after* the words "called out" *insert* the words ",required to perform military service".

Para. 255.—(viii) *After* the words "calling out" in the heading *insert* the words ",being required to perform military service".

In clause (*b*) (i) lines 2 and 11 *after* the words "called out" *insert* the words ",required to perform military service".

Para. 258.—(ix) In sub-para. (*c*) *after* the words "called out" *insert* the words ",required to perform military service".

II. *Appendix II—Rules under the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920*—

Rule 9.—(i) In clause (*e*) of sub-rule (4), and in item (*h*) of the Table annexed to sub-rule (5), *for* the word "eighteen" *substitute* the word "seventeen."

Rule 11.—(ii) In clause (*c*) of sub-rule (1), *after* the words "called out" *insert* the words ",required to perform military service".

Rule 14.—(iii) *After* the words "called out" in both places where they occur *insert* the words ",required to perform military service".

III. *Schedule III to Auxiliary Force Rules, 1920.*—(i) *For* the words "clause (*a*) or (*b*)" in clause (i) of the footnote marked "‡" *read* "clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*)".

IV. *Schedule IV to Auxiliary Force Rules, 1920.*—(i) In clause (*a*) of paragraph III, *after* the words "called out" *insert* the words ",required to perform military service".

V. *Index, page 219.*—Below the entry "Regulations, Powers to make (Act, Section 31)", *insert* the following "Reinstatement in Employment (Act, Section 20-A)".

Case No. B/78985/A.G.7(*a*)/F.A., M.F. No. 2022 P/C of 1943.

the orders of the district commander, he will detail veterinary officers on the establishment of the Auxiliary Force to attend the camp of the Auxiliary Force corps or unit to which the veterinary officer is attached.

When a veterinary officer of the Auxiliary Force is unable to attend the camp of the corps or unit, the Deputy Assistant Director of Veterinary Services will detail a regular officer for such duties, but a veterinary officer of the Auxiliary Force will only be exempted from training under exceptional circumstances.

2. Regimental Officers.

17. An officer commanding a corps or unit.—A commanding officer is responsible for the training, administration, health, discipline, efficiency and the accounts in the corps or unit under his command; he will supervise and control all duties performed by those under his command, and will be held responsible for public equipment and stores appertaining to or on charge of his corps or unit. He will be responsible for the maintenance of mechanically propelled vehicles appertaining to or on charge of his corps or unit. Before repairs are carried out by private firms a repair certificate will be issued by a R. I. A. S. C. (M. T.) officer or, in the absence of such an officer, by an officer delegated by the District/Independent Brigade Commander and the bill will be countersigned by the District/Independent Brigade Commander.

He will bring to the notice of his superior commander all defects, losses, and damage which he is unable to rectify.

A commanding officer is responsible for the systematic and efficient instruction of officers under his command in all professional duties, and for their due preparation for examinations for promotion. It is the duty of a commanding officer to bring specially to the notice of the inspecting officer any officers distinguished for proficiency in their duties. He will also bring to notice those who from incapacity or apathy are deficient in knowledge of their duties, or do not afford him that support which he has a right to expect, or who conduct themselves in a manner injurious to the efficiency or credit of the corps or unit.

18. Field Officers and Company Commanders, etc.—A field officer should make himself thoroughly acquainted with the professional abilities and acquirements of all officers placed under his supervision, and a company commander should acquire similar knowledge with regard to the officers under him.

Every company commander, etc., even if the appointment is held only temporarily, is responsible for the equipment, ammunition, clothing and public stores appertaining thereto, and is responsible for the men's messes and utensils being properly provided. He will pay attention to the cleanliness of clothing, arms, accoutrements and quarters. He is bound to take charge of all money received on account of his company, etc., and is responsible for

the safe custody of such money, and for its being expended in conformity with regulations, and with due regard to the interests of his men.

When local conditions of distance necessitate any modification of responsibilities, a company, etc., commander except at camps of exercise and when called out or embodied under section 18 of the Act may be relieved of some or all of these responsibilities by the District or Brigade Commander on the recommendation of the Commanding Officer.

19. Officers, Royal Engineers.—A regular officer of the Royal Engineers in civil employ under the Government of India is entitled to exercise military command over Auxiliary Force personnel when serving with or attached to, a corps or unit of that force.

20. Medical Officers.—See Appendix IV.

CHAPTER III.—OFFICERS—APPOINTMENT, PRECEDENCE, PROMOTION, RETIREMENT, ETC.

1. General.

21. Notification of appointments, etc.—Appointments, promotions, transfers, removals, retirements and the resignation of officers of the Auxiliary Force will be notified in the Gazette of India.

22. Postings.—All postings of officers to corps or units will be made by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

23. Applications and recommendations for commissions.—Applications or recommendations for commissions in the lowest rank must be addressed through or by the officer commanding the corps or unit concerned, on Form I (Appendix X) accompanied by a copy of the candidate's birth certificate, or equivalent proof of birth, and will be forwarded to the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters through the district commander, who will first satisfy himself that the candidate in each case is in every way suitable for a commission after consulting the Advisory Committee concerned.

Recommendations for commissions other than in the lowest rank and involving the supersession of any officer will explain the reason for such supersession.

24. Unattached Officers.—An officer may, if there is no corps or unit to which he can be posted conveniently on a change of residence or otherwise, be transferred to the General List.

24-A. Unattached Officers to report annually.—An officer appointed to the General List, Auxiliary Force, India, or to the Auxiliary Force Medical Corps, or to the Auxiliary Force Veterinary Corps, who is not attached for duty to a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, shall report himself in writing at the commencement of each year to the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters.

If he fails to do so, he will be liable to removal as an officer from the Auxiliary Force, India, at the end of the year in which he fails to report himself, and to subsequent discharge under the provisions of section 17 (3) of the Act.

24-B. Supernumerary List, officers.—An officer, for whom there is no vacancy in his corps or unit, may be borne on the supernumerary list of his unit until he:—

(*a*) resigns,

(*b*) is transferred to the General List, or

(*c*) is absorbed in a vacancy to the establishment of his own or any other corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India.

25. Tenure of Command.—The tenure of command of a unit of the Auxiliary Force will usually be limited to four years. This period may, on the recommendation of the officer commanding the District, be extended by the G. O. C.-in-Chief, Commands or G. O. C. Western Independent District, for a further period not exceeding one year at a time.

A commanding officer will be permitted to retain his appointment for a period of four years, irrespective of his age.

26. Local rank.—Local rank may be given for special reasons on the recommendation of the district commander and subject to the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief in India. Such local rank will be surrendered as soon as the special reasons for which it was given, cease to exist. Recommendations for the grant of local rank will be forwarded by commanding officers through the usual channel to the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters. The district commander will in each case certify that the officer is fully qualified for promotion to the rank for which he is recommended.

The grant of local rank will be notified in command orders and not in the Gazette of India.

27. Transfers.—When owing to a change of residence an officer is no longer available for duty with the corps or unit to which he has been posted, the commanding officer, or, in the case of a commanding officer, the district commander, will report the case for the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India through the ordinary military channels. An officer transferred to another corps or unit in consequence of such change of residence will be transferred in his own rank, and if there is no vacancy in that rank, he will be borne on the supernumerary list of the corps or unit in his own rank, until absorbed.

28. Exchanges.—Applications for exchanges will be severally submitted to the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters through the usual channel by the commanding officers of the two officers concerned.

29. Seconding.—An officer on the establishment of a corps or unit shall, when extra-regimentally employed for six months or more, be seconded and shall receive promotion in his corps or unit *pari passu* with the next junior of his rank, but in no case above the rank of major.

30. Army precedence.—Officers of the Auxiliary Force will take rank and precedence below all officers of the regular army of the same rank.

31. Precedence in the Auxiliary Force.—The seniority of officers in the Auxiliary Force shall be determined as follows:—

(*a*) By their rank in that force;

(*b*) In the case of officers of the same rank, by the dates of their appointment to that rank;

(*c*) In the case of officers of the same rank, appointed to that rank with effect from the same date, by the date of their next lower rank or failing this, by the dates of their first commissions, if any, in any branch of His Majesty's Forces, or failing this, by their place as shown in the Indian Army List.

32. Resignations.—The application of an officer to resign his commission will be forwarded by his commanding officer through the usual channel to the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters.

When forwarding the application the commanding officer will also forward the usual no-demand certificate (India Army Form A-450) together with his remarks.

No officer will be permitted to resign his commission on the grounds of ill-health save on the certificate of a medical board or medical officer appointed or approved by the brigade commander in this behalf.

An officer who applies for permission to retire, or to resign his commission, or whose services are dispensed with, is not released from his military obligations as an officer of the Auxiliary Force until his retirement or resignation or removal is notified in the Gazette of India, nor will such notification release the officer from his military obligations, if any, under the Act, or from civil liabilities in regard to any public or regimental claims that may be made against him.

33. Retirement.—Subalterns will ordinarily be required to resign at the age of 41, captains at the age of 45, and field officers at the age of 50.

34. Retention of rank on resignation and retirement.—An officer resigning his commission in the Auxiliary Force, India, after five years' service as such and approximately fifteen years' service in all including service in the Regular Forces of the Crown, Territorial Army, Volunteer Force, Indian Defence Force and Auxiliary Force, may, provided he is recommended by his commanding officer and the local military authorities, be granted the privilege of retaining his rank and wearing the uniform of the corps or unit in which he last served, with the addition of the letter 'R' on the shoulder strap.

Recommendations accompanied by a statement of service will be forwarded through the usual channel to the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters.

35. Retired rank.—Officers of the Auxiliary Force who have held higher rank in army service than that held by them in the Auxiliary Force, and have been permitted to retain such rank on retirement, or on relinquishing their commissions in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, or in the Regular or Territorial Forces, or in the Indian Defence Force, will be styled by such rank, but such rank shall not affect their seniority and command in the Auxiliary Force.

36. Use of military rank.—Serving officers of the Auxiliary Force, India, and *ex*-officers of the Indian Volunteers, Indian Defence Force and Auxiliary Force, India, who, on termination of their commissions or on resignation, etc., have been granted permission (by notification in the Gazette of India) to retain their rank, are entitled to the style and use of their rank at all times should they so desire. The use of military titles by Government servants in civil employ is the subject of instructions issued by the civil administration.

36-A. Officers who have been permitted to retain their rank on retirement from His Majesty's Forces will, when serving in the Auxiliary Force, India, wear the badges of their rank in the Auxiliary Force, India.

2. Promotion.

37. Qualifications for promotion.—The qualifications required for an officer of the Auxiliary Force, India, before he can be considered for promotion to a higher rank, are given in Appendix VII.

It is left, however, to the discretion of the district commander concerned to make such relaxations as he considers desirable in the case of those officers who, in his opinion, are qualified by service in the field with regular troops of the same arm or branch of service.

38. Recommendations for promotion.—Recommendations for promotion will be forwarded by commanding officers through the usual channel to the Military Secretary, A. H. Q. The district commander will in each case certify that the officer is fully qualified for promotion to the rank for which he is recommended.

39. Examinations for promotion.—Examinations will be held as and when required, under the orders of the district commander concerned.

To be eligible to attend an examination for promotion to the rank of captain or major, an officer must have attained the rank of lieutenant or captain, respectively. A candidate will apply for examination to his commanding officer, who will forward such applications to the district commander through the usual channels.

It will be optional for officers to undergo the examination for promotion laid down for similar ranks of the regular army in lieu of that stated above. In the event of an officer qualifying in such an examination, the fact will count in his favour in determining his future promotion.

Results will be forwarded by the district commander to the Military Secretary, A. H. Q.

40. Promotion, Second-Lieutenants.—A second lieutenant may after 3 years' commissioned service whether on the Active, Supernumerary or General List, be promoted to the rank of lieutenant provided that he is recommended for such promotion.

41. Posting Second-Lieutenants in excess of establishment.—When vacancies exist in the rank of lieutenant or higher rank, and no officer is qualified for promotion, a second-lieutenant may be posted in excess of the establishment of that rank, provided that the total establishment of officers as laid down in Appendix XXI is not exceeded.

42. Promotions governed by establishment, etc.—Promotion except to the rank of lieutenant and where otherwise stated, will be governed by establishment, and as a rule, will be given to qualified officers according to regimental seniority; but in the interests of particular corps or units it may be necessary to appoint or promote officers who are not next in seniority, or who have not served in the lower ranks.

A vacancy in any rank above that of lieutenant in a corps or unit shall be filled by the absorption of a supernumerary, or, by the selection of a qualified officer.

Officers will not, however, be superseded solely on account of residential reasons. In such cases the senior qualified officer will be promoted, and the junior officer required to officiate in a senior appointment at an outstation will be given the necessary unpaid local rank under the provisions of paragraph 26.

43. Promotions on a regimental basis.—Promotions in a corps comprising two or more battalions of infantry will be on a regimental basis.

44.

45. Supersession.—When recommending a promotion by which any qualified officer will be superseded, the commanding officer will state, in writing, the circumstances which led to such recommendation. This statement will be forwarded to the Military Secretary, A. H. Q. with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee concerned and of the district commander endorsed upon it.

An officer who has been superseded for promotion to the rank of captain or the rank of major in consequence of not having obtained the qualifications required in Appendix VII may, unless he qualifies within eighteen months of the date of such supersession be required to resign his commission.

Officers must understand clearly that unless they are duly qualified in accordance with Appendix VII when it is their turn to be promoted, they will be liable to be superseded by qualified officers who may be their juniors.

3. Honorary rank, Honorary Aide-de-Camp, Honorary appointments.

46. Honorary rank.—Honorary rank may be granted on the recommendation of the district or independent brigade area commander, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief in India, in the following cases. Such honorary rank shall confer seniority only as regards officers of the Auxiliary Force, India.

(i) Honorary rank of Colonel.

To the commandant of a corps comprising two or more brigades of artillery, or two or more battalions of infantry.

He will be responsible for the following questions affecting the corps as a whole:—

1. Appointments, promotion and resignation of officers.
2. Officers' confidential reports.
3. Recommendations for decorations.
4. Inspection reports.
5. Alteration to uniform.

(ii) Honorary rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel.

To substantive lieutenant-colonels or majors who, after completing four years' service in that rank, are selected for an extension of command.

(iii) Honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

To substantive majors, except those referred to in (*ii*) above, who have not less than 20 years' commissioned service [including service in (*a*) and (*b*) below] subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) All service as a commissioned officer in the regular army, Territorial Army and Supplementary Reserve, or when called out for army service for more than one year in the Army in India Reserve of Officers, to count in full.

(*b*) One-half of any full pay service in the ranks in the regular forces to count as commissioned service.

(*c*) One-fifth of any full pay service in the ranks of the late Indian Volunteer Force, the late Indian Defence Force, or the Auxiliary Force, India, to count as commissioned service.

(*d*) All previous service has been consistently efficient.

(*e*) Each case will be considered on its merits.

(iv) Honorary rank of Major or Captain.

To substantive captains or lieutenants, who have not less than 15 years' commissioned service [including service in (*a*) and (*b*) below], subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) All service as a commissioned officer in the regular army, Territorial Army and Supplementary Reserve, or when called out for army service for more than one year in the Army in India Reserve of Officers, to count in full.

(*b*) One-half of any full pay service in the ranks in the regular forces to count as commissioned service.

(*c*) One-fifth of any full pay service in the ranks of the late Indian Volunteer Force, the late Indian Defence Force, or the Auxiliary Force, India, to count as commissioned service.

(*d*) All previous service has been consistently efficient.

(*e*) Each case will be considered on its merits.

NOTE.—A second step of honorary rank will in no circumstances be given in the same substantive rank.

47. Honorary Aide-de-Camp.—Officers of the Auxiliary Force, India, are eligible for appointment as Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King; these appointments are tenable for ten years, but must be vacated when an officer resigns his commission. Not more than two officers at a time shall hold such appointments. An officer of the Auxiliary Force is also eligible for appointment as Honorary Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Viceroy, a Governor, the Commander-in-Chief in India, or a Lieutenant-Governor, subject to the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief in India to his accepting the appointment. Such an appointment is tenable for five years, but will terminate when an officer resigns his commission or when the official to whom the officer is Aide-de-Camp vacates his office. An officer is, however, eligible for re-appointment.

The appointment of Honorary Aide-de-Camp to a Governor, the Commander-in-Chief in India, or a Lieutenant-Governor, cannot be held at the same time with that of Honorary Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Viceroy.

An officer will be granted a step of honorary rank on any substantive rank held by him on appointment as Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King or as honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

Subject to the approval of the Governor-General in Council, the privilege of retaining such honorary rank may be conferred on any officer who relinquishes his appointment. Recommendations for the grant of this privilege will be made to the Commander-in-Chief in India by the district commander through the ordinary military channels.

48. Honorary appointments.—High Government officials, Officer of the Royal Navy, the Regular Army, or the Royal Air Force, and private gentlemen of good social position, may be appointed Honorary Colonels of corps or units of the Auxiliary Force, by the Governor-General in Council on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The appointment of Honorary Chaplains will be regulated by the conditions laid down in Appendix VI. The appointment of Honorary Medical Officers will be governed by the regulations in Appendix IV.

4. Officers serving with cadet units, Auxiliary Force Medical Corps, etc.

49. Officers serving with cadet units.—Officers serving with cadet companies, etc., will be borne surplus to the authorised establishment of officers of the parent unit. They will be gazetted in the rank of second-lieutenant and will be promoted to the rank of lieutenant after the completion of 3 years' service in accordance with paragraph 40.

All subsequent promotions of these officers will be dependent on vacancies in the parent unit, and will be honorary (with pay as for lieutenant) and not substantive.

The promotion of officers belonging to units which do not maintain separate and independent cadet companies will be governed by the rules laid down for other officers of the Auxiliary Force, India.

50.

51. Auxiliary Force Medical Corps.—The regulations for the Auxiliary Force Medical Corps are given in Appendix IV.

52. Auxiliary Force Veterinary Corps.—The regulations for the Auxiliary Force Veterinary Corps are given in Appendix V.

53. Honorary Chaplains.—The appointment of Honorary Chaplains will be regulated by the conditions laid down in Appendix VI.

CHAPTER IV.—ENROLMENT, PROMOTION OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, TRANSFERS, ETC.

1. Enrolment, Appointment, etc.

54. Enrolment.—The conditions, period, and method of enrolment and application for enrolment are as defined in sections 4 and 5 of the Act (Appendix I), and as prescribed in Rules 5, 6, 7 and 8 (Appendix II).

Officers of the Regular Army Reserve of Officers, the Territorial Army Reserve, and the Reserve of Air Force Officers are not permitted to serve in the ranks of the Auxiliary Force, India. Such officers may, however, hold commissions in the Auxiliary Force, India, concurrently with their British Army or Royal Air Force Commissions but the Army Council or Air Ministry in the case of Air Force Officers, retain the first call on their services in the event of an emergency.

55. Certificate of enrolment.—See paragraph 201.

56. Appointment.—Appointments to corps or units of persons enrolled under the Act will be made by or under the orders of the officer commanding the corps or unit, provided that no man will be appointed to a mounted corps, or to a mounted portion of a corps, in accordance with section 8 (*2*) of the Act, unless he can satisfy his commanding officer that he can produce at all times a suitable horse for the purpose of military service.

57. Postings.—The posting of men of all classes will be carried out by the officer commanding the corps or unit to which they are appointed.

58. Medical examination.—The orders for medical examination are as defined in section 14 of the Act (Appendix I).

2. Promotion of Non-Commissioned Officers.

59. Sanctioning authority.—Promotion to non-commissioned rank within the authorised establishment of the corps or unit rests with the commanding officer.

60. Regulations for promotion.—No soldier will be promoted, nor will a non-commissioned officer be confirmed in his rank, unless he is recommended by the company commander, etc., who must certify that—

(*a*) he is a capable instructor according to his rank in the military duties appertaining to his arm of the service;

(*b*) he possesses according to his rank a competent knowledge of drill, discipline, duties on guard, and duties relating to the interior economy of his unit;

(*c*) his character and general qualifications are such as to fit him for promotion.

For the responsibility for the instruction of non-commissioned officers for promotion see paragraph 127.

61. Resignation of non-commissioned rank.—A non-commissioned officer may, with the consent of the commanding officer, resign his rank and revert to the rank or position previously held or to any lower rank. An entry of the fact is to be made in the statement of services of the non-commissioned officer, and signed by him and by his commanding officer.

3. Transfers.

62. General conditions.—The conditions of transfers are as defined in section 15 of the Act (Appendix I).

Every change of residence required to be reported under section 16 of the Act will be reported to the district commander through the officer commanding the corps or unit, who will state whether in his opinion the change of residence is permanent or temporary. The district commander shall thereupon decide whether action is to be taken under section 16 (*3*) or not.

An officer or soldier, who changes his residence within the area commanded by the district commander, will notify his commanding officer, or the officer commanding the detachment, as the case may be, of such change of residence.

If such change renders it desirable, in the opinion of the officer commanding the corps or unit, to transfer a soldier from one unit to another, he may be transferred accordingly, subject to the provisions of section 15 of the Act.

In all cases of transfer from one area to another, the wishes of the officer or soldier as to the branch or unit to which he desires to be transferred, when more than one unit is located within the area, shall be taken into consideration.

63. Financial effect of transfers.—No financial adjustment will take place between corps or units on account of transfers.

64. Rank on transfer.—A non-commissioned officer transferred to another corps or unit will retain his existing rank, provided there is a vacancy in that rank, and provided further that he belongs to the same branch. If there is no vacancy, and there is no vacancy in any rank to which he is willing to revert, he will be transferred to the reserve of his new corps or unit.

65. Rank in Cadet Companies.—A cadet holding non-commissioned rank in a cadet company or unit will relinquish such rank on transfer to the Active Class. A cadet transferred to another cadet company or unit will be posted according to the terms laid down in the preceding regulation.

66. Obligation to report on transfer.—It is the duty of an officer or soldier to report his arrival at the headquarters of the corps or unit to which he is transferred or attached, either personally or by letter, within one week of arrival.

67. Articles and documents to be despatched on the transfer of a soldier.—See paragraph 202 and for statement of service on transfer, see paragraph 203.

68. Documents to be despatched on the transfer of an officer.—See paragraph 200.

4. Attachment.

69. Attachment during temporary absence.—An officer (other than a commanding officer), or soldier, who desires to quit his station and to reside temporarily outside the area in which his corps or unit is ordinarily recruited, shall, except when on leave, first give notice of his intended change of address.

If his change of residence is of such a nature as to admit of his attachment to another corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, he shall, at the discretion of his commanding officer, be attached for discipline and training to such corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force as may be convenient, by arrangement between the corps or unit concerned.

Should such change of residence not admit of such attachment conveniently, the matter will be referred for the orders of the district commander who will decide whether any reduction of training is to be granted in consequence of such change of residence.

70. Procedure on attachment.—When an officer or soldier is attached to another corps or unit under the preceding regulation, he will continue to be borne upon the strength of his own corps or unit, but the corps or unit of attachment will bear the cost of travelling and any other allowances, and any payments or expenses incurred in respect of such attachment. The corps or unit of attachment will provide, when available, the arms, equipment and saddlery required for the training of the attached soldier, or, when not available regimentally will obtain them from the corps or unit of detachment.

The company conduct sheets of soldiers attached will in all cases be sent to the officer commanding the corps or unit to which such soldiers are attached.

5. Discharge.

71. The conditions and method of, and application for discharge, are as prescribed in Rule 9 (Appendix II).

A discharge certificate in the form shown on I. A. F. Aux. 1, will be given to every officer or soldier of the Auxiliary Force on his being duly discharged.

71-A. Cadets, not liable to perform military service under the Act, will be discharged, if they so desire, on leaving school. They may be discharged on attaining the age of eighteen years, if desirous of and recommended for re-enrolment with a view to acquiring liability to perform military service.

CHAPTER V.—PERMANENT STAFF, APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES.

1. Adjutants.

72. Appointment.—The appointment of adjutants of corps or units of the Auxiliary Force, India, and the grouping of corps or units for the services of an adjutant, will rest with the Commander-in-Chief in India.

An officer of the Regular Army or of the Auxiliary Force may be appointed temporarily by the district commander as an adjutant, pending the substantive appointment of an officer to fill the vacancy.

73. Applications for appointment.—Applications for the appointment of adjutant will be submitted and disposed of as laid down by the Military Secretary, A. H. Q. Applications for the appointment of adjutant will be submitted in manuscript.

Preference will be given to those applicants who have qualified at an Anti-Gas Wing in England or India within two years of their applying for appointment.

74. Tenure of appointment.—Adjutants will be appointed for a term of three years, and during this period an adjutant will not, unless substantial reasons are given, be permitted to resign the post. The tenure of the appointment may be extended to four years in special cases with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

75. Duties of Adjutant.—Subject to the general control and responsibility of the officer commanding the corps or unit, an adjutant is responsible for the care of the arms, ammunition, stores and equipment of the corps or unit and will see that the clerical duties are properly conducted, and that the records and accounts are correctly kept. He will, under the orders of the commanding officer, frequently visit the outstations of the corps or unit, and will inspect the arms on each visit. Whenever an adjutant is absent from headquarters on duty, the officer commanding will depute the payment and receipt of monies to a commissioned officer of the corps or unit at headquarters. The adjutant may, however, deposit an amount up to Rs. 75 with the senior instructor of the permanent staff at headquarters or a staff sergeant at an outstation for petty cash disbursements. These disbursements will be checked and certified as correct above the signature of the adjutant in the petty cash account, the total being shown in the adjutant's cash account.

76. Power of command over Auxiliary Force personnel.—A regular Adjutant of an A. F. (I.) unit is entitled to exercise powers of command over A. F. (I.) personnel. He will not, however, assume command of an A. F. (I.) unit, except in the circumstances stated below.

A G. O. C.-in-Chief, Command or G. O. C., an Independent District may permit a regular Adjutant to assume command of an A. F. (I.) unit for a period of over three months, as a temporary measure, when no A. F. (I.) officer senior to him is available. For any period of three months and under, the sanctioning authority will be the District or Independent Brigade Area Commander concerned. Having regard to the general principle that A. F. (I.) personnel should be commanded by their own officers, such sanction should be given sparingly, and then only if it is considered undesirable to have recourse to the grant of higher local rank as provided in paragraph 26.

77. Local rank.—Officers of the regular army below the rank of captain will be granted the local rank of captain while officiating as or holding the appointment of substantive adjutant.

78. Pay and allowances.—See paragraph 220.

2. Warrant and non-commissioned officers.

79. Conditions of service and qualifications.—The conditions of service and qualifications for appointment to the permanent subordinate instructional staff are as laid down in Appendix VIII of these regulations.

80. Drill Instructors.—Drill instructors are non-commissioned officers of regular corps or units below the rank of sergeant, and are temporarily attached when necessary, under the orders of the brigade commander, for duty with corps or units of the Auxiliary Force.

81. Rank on parade of instructional staff.—Staff sergeant instructors and drill instructors rank on parade senior to all non-commissioned officers of the Auxiliary Force.

82. Duties of Instructors.—A warrant or non-commissioned officer of the instructional staff will carry out such duties connected with the charge of the arms, ammunition, and stores of the corps or unit as the officer commanding the corps or unit or detachment may entrust to him, and may be required, at the discretion of the commanding officer, to do orderly room work or perform any military duty which usually devolves on a warrant or non-commissioned officer. Staff sergeant instructors will carry out minor repairs of arms, and will strip and examine all arms on charge once a quarter, and record the condition of each. Composition preserving arms will be applied between the stock fore-end and barrel yearly, or oftener if found necessary.

83. Instructions for public or private money.—Instructors including the acting sergeant major, must not be employed in receiving or disbursing, nor entrusted with the care of public or private money, except as provided for in paragraph 75.

CHAPTER VI.—DISCIPLINE, SUMMARY AND MINOR PUNISHMENTS, COURTS OF INQUIRY, ETC.

1. Discipline.

GENERAL.

84. When not at variance with these regulations, the rules relating to discipline in King's Regulations, and in the Regulations for the Army in India, apply to officers and soldiers of the Auxiliary Force.

85. Employment during strikes.—No person enrolled in the Auxiliary Force will be called out or embodied for the performance in a military capacity of his ordinary civil duties by reason of a strike.

Any such persons, however, remain liable to be called out in aid of the civil power, or to be embodied in an emergency by order of an empowered local government as provided in Section 18 of the Auxiliary Force Act, and when so called out or embodied will be under the command of the senior military officer present. Calling out or embodiment therefore during a strike depends on—

(*a*) A disturbance of the peace involving the use of troops, or

(*b*) Internal or external disorder in which, under the orders of the Governor-General in Council, it is necessary to employ the Auxiliary Force to support or to supplement the regular armed forces of the Crown.

86. Redress of grievances.—The rules laid down in the Regulations for the Army in India, regarding the submission of memorials and appeals will be followed. If a soldier considers himself aggrieved, he will represent the case to his company commander, etc. Any appeal against the decision of the company commander, etc., will be made through the latter to the commanding officer, and any further appeal will be made through both these officers to higher authority.

87. Undue expenditure, entertainments, etc.—Officers and soldiers should not be called upon to pay contributions for balls, entertainments or refreshments unless they signify their consent to pay a share of the expense incurred. A commanding officer will give special countenance and protection to any officer or soldier who may, from motives of economy, decline to share in the proposed expense, and will call the attention of company commanders to this regulation.

88. Detachments of units.—When units or detachments of units are brought together for any military purpose, the senior combatant officer present will be held responsible for the due maintenance of order and discipline.

89. Meetings.—Meetings will not be held nor memorials drawn upon any matter affecting discipline or the expenditure of monies received from public funds. No meetings, except those called together by or under the authority of the commanding officer, will be recognised.

90. Political meetings.—Officers and soldiers will not take part in or attend any political meetings or demonstrations in uniform, nor will they discuss political questions in speeches at military gatherings, such as dinners, prize distributions, concerts and the like, whether their attendance thereat is or is not in uniform.

91. Praise or censure of superiors forbidden.—Deliberations or discussions by officers and soldiers of the Auxiliary Force, with the object of conveying praise, censure, or any mark of approbation towards their superiors or any others in His Majesty's service are prohibited.

The publication of laudatory orders on officers quitting a station or relinquishing an appointment is forbidden.

92. Presentation of plate, etc.—No presentation of plate, swords and the like will take place without the previous sanction of the District Commander.

93. Escorts and guards of honour.—No body of officers or soldiers of the Auxiliary Force will take part in any public procession or ceremony, or form a guard of honour or escort except when ordered or allowed to do so by the brigade commander. As far as circumstances permit, the composition and strength of a guard of honour or an escort will be in accordance with the Regulations for the Army in India.

94. Uniform not to be worn off duty.—A soldier of the Auxiliary Force may not wear any article of uniform when off duty unless he has first obtained the sanction of the commanding officer.

Upkeep allowance at the rates and in accordance with the conditions laid down in Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II, is admissible for government bicycles authorised in E. R. (I), Part 3—Auxiliary Force in India.

95. Saluting officers.—Soldiers in uniform will salute all commissioned officers whom they know to be such, whether in uniform or not, including officers of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines, Royal Air Force and Royal Indian Marine.

96. Conduct sheets.—Regimental and company conduct sheets and minor offence reports shall be made out when required and maintained as far as possible in accordance with the directions laid down in King's Regulations.

97. Quarter Guard.—When a quarter guard is found, guard reports will be rendered and charges will be entered therein in accordance with King's Regulations.

2. Officers.

98. Purport of the provisions of Sections 4 to 44 of the Army Act to be explained to all soldiers on joining.—Officers commanding corps or units will ensure that the purport of the provisions of sections 4 to 44 of the Army Act is explained to all soldiers on joining, so as to preclude the possibility of ignorance on their part of the additional offences and punishments to which they become liable when subject to military law.

99. All ranks to be made acquainted with rules and regulations.—Every commanding officer and officer commanding a detachment is responsible that all ranks serving under him are made acquainted with the Act, and the rules and regulations made thereunder, and also with the provisions of the Official Secrets Acts, 1911, and the Indian Official Secrets Act. (Appendices (XIX and XX.)

XIX and XX.

100. Treatment of soldiers.—An officer of any rank will adopt towards his subordinates such methods of command and treatment as will not only ensure respect for authority, but also foster the feelings of self-respect and personal honour essential to military efficiency. Non-commissioned officers will be guided by the foregoing principles in dealing with each other and with private soldiers. They will avoid the use of intemperate language or the adoption of an offensive manner.

101. Reproof of non-commissioned officers.—An officer will not reprove a non-commissioned officer in the presence or hearing of privates, unless it is necessary for the benefit of example that the reproof be made.

102. Bankruptcy, etc.—An officer who becomes a bankrupt, makes a composition with his creditors, or is otherwise unable to meet his engagements, will at once notify the fact to his commanding officer. The latter will report the circumstances for the information of the Commander-in-Chief in India who will decide whether the officer can be permitted to continue to hold a commission.

103. Officers' character impugned.—Every officer, whose character or conduct as an officer and gentleman has been impugned, must submit the case within a reasonable time to his commanding officer, or the competent military authority, for investigation. Pending the investigation an officer may be suspended from duty.

3. Officers' and Sergeants' Mess.

104. If an officers' or sergeants' mess is established in a unit under the authority of the commanding officer, that officer will be responsible that it is organised on the lines laid down in King's Regulations, that discipline is maintained and that accounts are properly kept and audited.

4. Non-Commissioned Officers.

105. Acting and lance rank.—An acting or lance non-commissioned officer of the Auxiliary Force, India, may be ordered by a commanding officer to revert to his permanent grade.

106. Removal from appointment.—A soldier may be removed from his appointment by order of his commanding officer, but if the permanent rank of such soldier is higher than that of corporal, the sanction of the brigade commander must be obtained. He will, if so removed, revert to the ordinary duty of his permanent rank.

107. Conviction by civil power.—When a non-commissioned officer is convicted by the civil power of any offence, the case is to be reported to the district commander, who, if he considers it desirable, may order the reduction of the offender.

108. Reduced to a lower rank, or to the ranks.—When not subject to the Army Act, a non-commissioned officer of the Auxiliary Force, India, may be reduced to a lower rank, or to the ranks, by the district commander for any sufficient reason, including inefficiency.

108-A. Non-commissioned officers transferred to the reserve class may retain their rank.

5. Instructional Staff.

109. Application of the Army Act.—Officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers of the regular forces, who are serving on the instructional staff of a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, are subject at all times to the Army Act.

110. Control.—Warrant and non-commissioned officers of the instructional staff will be under the supervision of the adjutant. Any irregularity of conduct, incompetence, or want of attention not amounting to a military offence on the part of an acting sergeant-major, regimental quartermaster sergeant, or staff sergeant instructor, will be reported to the commanding officer, who will investigate the matter, and if he thinks fit, make an entry of it in the character roll of the warrant or non-commissioned officer in question.

111. Presents and testimonials forbidden.—The rules laid down in the King's Regulations regarding testimonials apply to members of the permanent staff of a corps of the Auxiliary Force. They will not accept presents or testimonials from members of the Auxiliary Force with whom they are, or have been, connected. They will not be concerned in the collection of public subscriptions for presents, prize meetings, or other objects connected with their units.

Members of the permanent staff will not allow themselves to be complimented, either directly or indirectly, by presents or collective expressions of opinion, from persons who are serving or

who have served in the unit to which they are or have b en posted or attached. The presentation of testimonials to adjutants, either directly or indirectly, is strictly prohibited.

112. Military offences.—A military offence committed by a warrant officer or staff sergeant instructor will be reported to the officer commanding the station, or to the district commander, if the corps or unit is not in a military station. The report will be accompanied by the conduct sheet of the offender, in which any punishments awarded, will be entered by the awarding officer. Such offences committed by a drill instructor will be referred to the officer commanding the regular corps to which he belongs, or is attached.

6. Summary and Minor Punishments.

113. The responsibilities of an officer commanding a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, or a detachment of a corps or unit in respect to the summary disposal of offences, are defined in Rule 15.

The powers of an officer commanding a corps or unit when dealing summarily with an offence under Rule 15, are as prescribed in Rule 16.

The powers of an officer commanding a detachment when dealing summarily with an offence under Rule 15, are as prescribed in Rule 17.

The recovery of fines is as prescribed in Rule 18.

7. Absence without Leave.

114. When any enrolled person appears to have been absent for a period of three months (reckoned from the date of the last parade attended by him) from his place of residence in India for the time being, and thereby appears to have left the area commanded by the district commander in whose area his place of residence is situated without having notified such district commander as required by Section 16 of the Act, a court of enquiry will, as soon as practicable, be assembled and enquire respecting the fact of such absence and the deficiency (if any) of arms, ammunition, equipment, instruments, or clothing of such person; and if satisfied of the fact of such person having been absent as aforesaid, the court shall declare such absence and the period thereof and the said deficiency (if any), and such declaration shall be sufficient authority for the commanding officer to strike the name of such person off the corps or unit.

Articles found deficient and borne on ledger charge will be written-off in accordance with the rules laid down in Financial Regulations for the Army in India, Part I.

(ii) Before declaring any deficiency of arms, ammunition, equipment, instruments or clothing, the court shall satisfy itself that the absentee was, within a reasonable period prior to absenting himself, in possession of the articles it finds to be deficient.

(iii) The court will record the values of the unexpired wear of the articles of Government property found to be deficient. Descriptive roll of absentees will be produced at the court of enquiry. A copy will be forwarded to all corps or units in the district in which the unit of the absentee or absentees is located.

114-A. A person who has been declared by a court of enquiry held under paragraph 114 to have been absent for a period of three months will be struck off the strength of the corps or unit to which he belongs. Until such declaration has been made a person who is known to be absent will be shown in returns as absent. A person who has been struck off the strength of the corps or unit to which he belongs is not thereby discharged and if his whereabouts is discovered, or if he reappears, he may be proceeded against for an offence under section 23 (*c*), and if liable thereto for an offence under section 24 (7) or (8) of the Act. A person struck off the strength under this paragraph will, if his whereabouts is discovered, or if he reappears in the area to which he belongs, be brought again on the strength of the corps or unit to which he belongs and shown in the returns as 'absent from area, whereabouts discovered' or 'rejoined from absence' as the case may be.

8. Courts of Enquiry, Committees and Boards.

115. Definition.—A court of enquiry is an assembly of officers only, or of one or more officers together with one or more warrant and non-commissioned officers as may be desirable, directed to collect evidence, and, if so required, to report with regard to any matter which may be referred to them. Committees and boards differ only from courts of enquiry in so far as that the objects for which they are assembled should not involve any point of discipline, and that they are not always required to collect evidence. They will follow, so far as may be practicable, the regulations for courts of enquiry, as laid down in King's Regulations.

116. Power to assemble.—A court of enquiry, committee, or board may be assembled by the Commander-in-Chief in India, or by an officer holding a command, to assist in arriving at a correct conclusion on any subject on which it may be expedient for them to be thoroughly informed; it may be required to give an opinion on any point, but, when the enquiry affects the character or military reputation of an officer or soldier, full opportunity must be afforded to the officer or soldier of being present throughout the enquiry.

117. Composition.—A court of enquiry may consist of any number of members, its composition being determined by the assembling officer according to the circumstances under which it is assembled. Three members, the senior acting as president, will in

ordinary cases be sufficient, and the regulations contained in Rule of Procedure 124 will, so far as may be practicable, govern courts of enquiry assembled under these regulations.

118. President.—The officer assembling a court of enquiry, committee or board will appoint a president by name, or failing such appointment the senior member will preside. When the assembling officer has so appointed a president, no officer senior in rank to the president will be appointed to serve as a member of the court of enquiry, committee or board.

119. Regulations to apply to all boards.—Boards of audit and for other purposes of the Auxiliary Force, will be assembled in accordance with these regulations unless otherwise directed.

120. A. F. A-2 to be used.—All proceedings of courts of enquiry, committees and boards for which special forms are not provided, are to be recorded on A. F. A-2.

121. Officers not to be detailed for Boards for Regular Army.—Officers of the Auxiliary Force shall not be detailed as president or members of boards not convened under these regulations except in cases where they are specially authorised to be so detailed, but they may be permitted to attend boards convened under the regulations for the regular army, for purposes of instruction.

CHAPTER VII.—TRAINING, EDUCATION, INSPECTIONS.

1. General.

122. Role.—The normal role of the Force is defined as follows:—

(i) (A) Units other than railway units to furnish assistance to the civil power in the protection of life and property (particularly Government property) and in the maintenance of order in local emergencies, pending the arrival of regular troops.

(B) Railway units to protect railway personnel and property in emergencies.

(ii) The duties comprised under (i) (A) will normally entail escort work, the defence of buildings, posts, keeps and vital installations, the dispersal of mobs and similar operations.

They will not normally include mobile operations against formed bodies of rebels in the field.

(iii) The duties comprised under (i) (B) will normally entail—

(*a*) co-operation with regular troops allotted for the protection of strategic railways, and

(*b*) acceptance of full responsibility, in conjunction with the police and pending the arrival of regular troops, if necessary and available for the protection of important non-strategic railways.

The execution of these duties will entail the protection of railway personnel and their families; the defence of important railway property and areas; and the patrolling of railway lines.

Railway units will not normally be called out in aid of the civil power in emergencies not connected with the railways and their training will be regulated accordingly; but they may be called upon for the same purposes as non-railway units in special emergencies, provided that they can be spared from their primary duties.

123. (A) *Subjects to be taught.*—Whilst training will be governed, in some respects, by local conditions and will be liable to certain variations where technical units are concerned, instruction will include the following subjects:—

(i) *For all units*—

(*a*) Proficiency in the use of the weapons with which the unit is armed. The standard of training must be such as will give the man confidence in his ability to handle his arms.

(*b*) Drill. This is essential to ensure that degree of steadiness and discipline which is vital for military action of any kind.

(*c*) Guard duties.

(*d*) Knowledge of the topography of the areas in which the unit may be called upon to operate in an emergency. This is of especial importance in urban areas.

(*e*) Practice in the procedure to be adopted for the acquisition and forwarding of information.

(*f*) Training in first aid and stretcher drill.

(*g*) The hasty defence of buildings with such material as is readily available.

(ii) *For units other than railway units*—

(*a*) Protection on the march and at rest including parties moving in lorries.

(*b*) Methods to be adopted to afford assistance to the police in the clearing of streets, dispersal of crowds, etc.

(*c*) Street fighting and patrolling.

(*d*) Duties of escorts to non-combatants, convoys, prisoners, etc.

(*e*) Action in support of the civil power in the clearing of areas and the rounding up of insurgents. This applies particularly to cavalry units.

(iii) *For railway units*—

(*a*) The security of bridges, stations, buildings and other important railway property. These duties will include not only the security of the permanent way, vital railway installations, etc., but also the protection of buildings and areas occupied by the families of railway-men.

(*b*) The training of light motor patrols will be governed by "Drill Training and Employment of Light Motor Patrols (A. F. I.) 1932".

(B) The subjects enumerated above deal with the duties which units of the Auxiliary Force may be called upon to carry out during an emergency. These duties must be closely studied by officers and non-commissioned officers and, in urban areas, this can best be done through the medium of tactical exercises without troops.

Whilst the men must be capable of performing the tasks which may be required of them when called out in aid of the civil power, it is recognised that some of the subjects dealt with above are not appropriate to work in camp. A certain latitude and variety in training is essential during the period under canvas to stimulate the interest of the troops.

124.

125. Musketry instruction.—Preliminary musketry instruction forms part of the annual course and is additional to the preliminary or periodical training required by the Act. The amount of such training will be determined by the commanding officer or the officer commanding the detachment at his discretion,

but it shall be not less than two days nor exceed four days as defined in the Act. Commanding officers of units will decide the actual period to be undergone and may, at their discretion, reduce or omit the period where its enforcement would result in undue hardship to the individuals concerned.

126. Training in first-aid and stretcher drill.—Training in first-aid is of importance, as medical assistance may not always be available when units or detachments of the Auxiliary Force are called out. Courses of instruction will be held periodically under the auspices of the St. John's Ambulance Association.

Officers and soldiers on completion of a course of training in stretcher drill, as laid down in King's Regulations, will, if qualified, be granted a certificate on India Army Form X-1843.

127. Training of non-commissioned officers for promotion.—Company commanders, etc., are responsible that all non-commissioned officers receive adequate instruction in professional matters to fit them for promotion to higher rank, whether connected with training or with interior economy or technical duties appertaining to their arm of the service.

128. Attachments and courses of instruction.—District commanders will utilise every opportunity for affording instruction to officers and non-commissioned officers of the Auxiliary Force, India and, when possible, will attach personnel of cavalry units to either regular British or Indian horsed cavalry units, and personnel of other arms to regular British units during training; where it is proposed to attach cavalry personnel to regular Indian horsed cavalry units, commanding officers of the latter will first certify that they are able to provide suitable accommodation for such personnel. Officers and non-commissioned officers of the Auxiliary Force will also be given every facility to attend manœuvres, field days, lectures, and exercises with and without troops. Vacancies at classes and courses of instruction also should be allotted when possible. District commanders, before authorising, will satisfy themselves in each individual case of its necessity and that the duration of the attachment, course, etc., is limited strictly to the object to be fulfilled.

2. Preliminary and Periodical Training.

129. Preliminary training.—Preliminary training will be carried out under the direction of the commanding officer. The course of training will be progressive and will be so designed as to enable an intelligent recruit to qualify within the period laid down. Relaxation of the maximum period rests with the commanding officer and is admissible only on the attainment by the recruit of the required standard of efficiency.

130. Periodical training.—Periodical training will be undergone by officers and soldiers of each corps or unit to the extent required by the Act, subject to any variation ordered under

section 13, according to a definite programme which will be submitted to and approved by the brigade commander. Every officer and soldier shall receive a copy of this programme and the commanding officer is responsible for communicating the date, hour and place of parade to all concerned, at least ten days previously. Attendance at parade is compulsory for every officer and soldier so notified unless leave of absence is obtained previously from the commanding officer on the spot. The number of parades so fixed must be sufficient to enable every officer and soldier to undergo the required training during the year without undue inconvenience. If the period available for the performance of the periodical training has been so reduced by the grant of leave as to render it impossible for an officer or soldier to complete the required training, a report will be made to the brigade commander who will decide whether any such training is to be performed and if so, how much.

131. Alternative method of training.—A commanding officer may allow any officer or soldier to carry out his preliminary or periodical training as follows:—

(i) all arms—with another unit of the Auxiliary Force;

(ii) cavalry personnel—with either regular British or Indian horsed cavalry units;

(iii) other arms—with a regular British unit.

The consent of the officer commanding the unit with which it is proposed such training will be carried out will first be obtained in writing; in the case of an attachment to a regular Indian horsed cavalry unit, the officer commanding the latter will also certify that he is able to provide suitable accommodation for the individual who is being attached. Any training so performed shall be certified in writing by or on behalf of the officer commanding the unit or detachment with which the training is carried out.

The officer commanding the unit or detachment with which such training is performed shall provide the requisite arms and equipment for the purposes of such training.

132. Variations of training.—The district commander after scrutinising the programme of periodical training submitted by the officer commanding each corps or unit will give the advisory committee, or committees, concerned an opportunity of expressing an opinion thereon. The discretion vested in the district commander is wide, as local conditions may render it necessary to introduce variations and relaxations.

133. Reduction of training on attachment during temporary absence.—See paragraph 69.

134.

3. Permanent Staff.

135. Training duties of adjutant.—The adjutant of a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force is the staff officer of the

commanding officer. Under the direction of the commanding officer he will encourage officers to train their own commands, and will, to the best of his ability, assist them in preparing themselves for examination. The adjutant will exercise a general supervision over the musketry training of the unit and over the preliminary training of recruits.

136. Training duties of warrant and non-commissioned officer.—The duties of the permanent staff in so far as the training of the corps or unit is concerned are mainly those of instructing, under the order of the commanding officer, the officers and non-commissioned officers of the corps or unit, and of supervising the instruction given by the officers and non-commissioned officers to the men.

In certain cases it will be necessary for the permanent staff to undertake the elementary training of recruits during their preliminary training and before they are passed out to join their companies, but the system to be aimed at as far as possible is that the officers should be the instructors of their own non-commissioned officers, and that both officers and non-commissioned officers should instruct their own men. By this means only can officers and non-commissioned officers acquire the habit of command and powers of instruction and become, as they should be, the leaders of their men.

4. Inspections.

137. Every corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force will be inspected annually under arrangements made by the district commander. The inspection should be held at such time and place as may ensure the largest possible attendance, and for this purpose, early notice of the date fixed should be given to the corps or unit. The object of the inspection is to ascertain the fitness of the corps or unit for the duties it may be required to perform, and to test the efficiency of the officers for the duties required of them. For review reports see paragraph 196-B.

138. Parade states.—On the inspection of any corps or unit a parade state on India Army Form Y-1914 giving the enrolled strength and the actual numbers on parade will be handed to the inspecting officer.

CHAPTER VIII.—GENERAL DUTIES.

1. Leave.

139. Leave in India, involving absence from the headquarters of the area in which the corps or unit is ordinarily recruited, is admissible for a period not exceeding three months to all ranks on notification to the commanding officer. The grant of such leave will not necessarily affect the obligation to perform the training required, unless permission of the district commander is obtained to the reduction of training. All leave in India is liable to cancellation in the event of the corps or unit being embodied. Should leave in India for a period exceeding three months be required the previous sanction of the commanding officer must be obtained. All leave out of India is admissible to all ranks on notification to the commanding officer. In the case of a commanding officer, the application for leave will be submitted to the district commander.

140. Temporary absence.—An officer (other than a commanding officer), or soldier, who desires to quit his station and to reside temporarily outside the area in which his corps or unit is ordinarily recruited, shall, except when on leave, first give notice of his intended change of address. If his change of residence is of such a nature as to admit of his attachment to another corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, he shall, at the discretion of his commanding officer, be attached for discipline and training to such corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force as may be convenient, by arrangement between the corps or units concerned. Should such change of residence not admit of such attachment conveniently, the matter will be referred for the orders of the district commander, who will decide whether any reduction of training is to be granted in consequence of such change of residence.

2. Leave—Permanent Staff.

141. Adjutants, British Service officers.—British service officers appointed as adjutants are classed as regimentally employed, and as such will, for the purposes of leave, be governed by the British service leave rules as laid down in Regulations for the Army in India.

142. Warrant and non-commissioned officers.—Regulations for leave for warrant and non-commissioned officers of the permanent staff are governed by the leave rules as laid down in Regulations for the Army in India.

3. Calling out and embodiment.

143. The liability of persons of the Auxiliary Force, India, in respect to calling out and embodiment is as defined in section 18 of the Act.

A copy of the local administration's instruction ordering the embodiment or disembodiment of the Auxiliary Force, India, should be forwarded by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Command, or Commander, Western (Independent) District, to the Chief of the General Staff.

4. Reports of death, injury and illness.

144. If any member of the Auxiliary Force, India, dies or is seriously injured, or becomes dangerously ill while undergoing training, or when in camp, the matter will be notified by telegram to the next of kin by the officer under whose immediate command the member of the Auxiliary Force is serving at the time.

This telegram to the next of kin will in all cases be confirmed by a letter, written and signed by an officer, giving full particulars of the death, injury or illness.

145. Reports of death.—See paragraph 197.

145-A. Military funerals.—Military funerals may be accorded to deceased officers and men who at the time of their death were members of an Auxiliary Force, India, corps or unit and who are to be buried within the military area in which the headquarters are situated. The salutes and attendances of troops, which will be confined to the Auxiliary Force, India, will not exceed those laid down in King's Regulations for corresponding ranks of the regular army. All necessary arrangements will be made regimentally.

For funeral expenses, see paragraph 272.

CHAPTER IX.—UNIFORM, EQUIPMENT, DECORATIONS, MEDALS, ETC.

1. Clothing—Officers.

146. Authorised patterns to be followed.—Commanding officers are forbidden to introduce or to sanction any deviation from the sealed patterns of dress, clothing, equipment and badges without reference to the M. G. O. in India, who will, if necessary, obtain the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India. They will be responsible for the cost of replacing or restoring to the approved pattern any articles worn in their corps or units which may be found not to be in conformity therewith. They will, however, permit individual officers to continue to wear articles of dress already in their use which become obsolete by change of pattern in regulations. No permission to continue the wear of obsolete articles will extend beyond five years from the change of regulations; such articles may not be renewed, but must be replaced by the latest patterns.

When obtaining uniform and equipment, officers should make sure, by personal comparison if possible, that articles are being supplied according to sealed pattern.

147. Payment indent.—Officers are permitted to purchase such articles of clothing, necessaries and materials suitable for their uniforms and equipment as may be available from the Army Clothing, and Ordnance factories or regimental stores.

148. Wearing of uniform off duty.—The wearing of uniform by officers of the Auxiliary Force when on leave, or when not on actual military duty, or the wearing of ornaments, emblems, etc., is governed by the provisions laid down for the British service.

149. Service dress.—All officers must provide themselves with khaki drill service dress according to Dress Regulations laid down for the British army, for the arm or branch to which they belong.

The maintenance of serge service dress by officers of the A. F. (I.) is optional.

150. Shoulder titles.—Shoulder titles as authorised will be worn on the shoulder straps of service dress jackets.

In cases where it does not form part of the shoulder titles, the letter 'A' of the same metal as the title and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch high, will be worn below the shoulder title.

In the case of officers of the R. A. and R. E. of the A. F. (I.) shoulder titles will not be worn, the letter 'A' only will be worn below the badges of rank on the shoulder strap.

On mess dress jackets shoulder titles will not be worn. The letter 'A' as above will be worn below the badges of rank.

150-A. Provided no expense to the State is involved, Auxiliary Force units may wear a distinctive band ½ inch to 1 inch deep, of any colour desired, under the shoulder titles. The band will not be worn on field service.

151. Helmets, service dress, caps, chin straps, sam browne belts, swords and scabbards, sword knots, whistles, ankle boots, spurs and putties will be of the pattern laid down for officers of the British service in the arm or branch concerned.

Shorts will be worn by other than mounted officers when the men wear shorts.

Leggings will be worn by all mounted officers unless they wear field boots. They will be of plain brown leather. All officers of a corps or unit must wear the same pattern.

Boots, field, brown may be adopted instead of leggings, but practice in the unit must be uniform.

Shoulder chains will be worn when worn by the men.

Shoulder straps will be worn on jackets, and on shirts when worn without the jacket.

152. Mess dress.—The adoption of mess dress is optional for any corps or unit, but in no case will it be provided at Government expense. Such dress will be of the pattern described below. Units of other branches, or units for whom no mess dress has been authorised, will apply through the usual channels to the M. G. O. in India for sanction to any form of mess dress conforming to the pattern laid down for officers of similar branches of the regular army.

Light Horse.

Jacket.—Blue with white facings; regimental badge on the lapels.

Waistcoat.—White washing material with buttons of corps pattern.

Overalls.—Blue with two stripes of ¾ inch white cloth, ¼ inch apart, down each seam.

Artillery.

Jacket.—Blue with scarlet facings; regimental badge on the lapels.

Waistcoat.—White washing material with buttons of corps pattern.

Overalls.—Of the pattern laid down for the Royal Artillery.

Engineers.

Jacket.—
Waistcoat.—
Overalls.— } As for Royal Engineers.

(i) Auxiliary Force Medical Corps.

Jacket.—
Waistcoat.—
Overalls.— } As for the I. M. S. but with black valve roll collar substituted for back corded silk roll collar.

(ii) Auxiliary Force Veterinary Corps.

Jacket.—
Waistcoat.—
Overalls.— } As for the R. A. V. C. but with maroon cloth roll collar substituted for the step collar with maroon silk facings.

Infantry.

(*a*) Madras Guards.

Jacket.—Blue cloth with scarlet facings, cuffs pointed with 1 inch black mohair braid, with black braided single eyes above and below; drab lining; shoulder straps of blue cloth, edged with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch black mohair braid, badge of rank in gold embroidery; regimental badge on the lapels.

Waistcoat.—Scarlet cloth, pockets trimmed all round with gold tracing braid, with crow's foot at each end and in centre; buttons of corps pattern.

Overalls.—Blue venetian, two rows of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black mohair braid showing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of scarlet stripe in the centre, down each side seam.

(*b*) Other units.

Jacket.—Scarlet, with white facings, or yellow facings in the case of the Calcutta Scottish, regimental badge on the lapels.

Waistcoat.—White washing material with buttons of corps pattern.

Overalls.—Of the pattern laid down for infantry of the line, British service.

Provided practice in the corps or unit is uniform, cloth overalls may be worn with white mess jackets when approved by the district commander.

Corps or units which desire it, may, with the approval of the M. G. O. in India, adopt drab instead of scarlet as the colour of their mess dress.

Summer mess uniform will be of the pattern laid down for officers of the regular forces in India. Light Horse will wear white, all other corps or units red kamarbands.

153. Badges of rank.—Badges of rank, etc., will be worn as in corresponding ranks of the British service.

154. Orders of dress.—Orders of dress will be as laid down for the British service.

155. Wearing medals.—Medals and decorations will be worn in the manner prescribed for the regular forces.

2. Clothing—Permanent Staff.

156. Officers.—Officers of the regular forces will wear the uniform of the corps or unit of the regular forces to which they belong.

157. Members other than officers.—Members of the permanent staff other than officers, will, if belonging to the India Unattached List, wear the uniform, badges, buttons and shoulder titles as authorised for that corps, and if seconded or on probation, will wear the uniform, badges, etc., of their permanent corps or unit.

158. Chevrons, and badges of Staff Sergeant Instructors.—The badges and chevrons of acting regimental sergeant majors, acting regimental quartermaster sergeants, staff sergeant instructors and the subordinate instructional staff will be as laid down for corresponding ranks of the British service.

3. Clothing—Rank and File.

159. Scale of clothing and necessaries.—Clothing and necessaries of the pattern authorised for British troops will be issued on the scale shewn below. Reservists will not be entitled to any

clothing or necessaries, but will, when called out or embodied, be issued with a brassard indicating the unit they belong to with the letter R below.

Articles.	Scale.		
	Mounted men. (*q*)	Dismounted men except those of kilted units.	Kilted men.
A.—Ordinary scale.			
(i) *Clothing.*			
Frocks, drill, complete with buttons and hooks, waist, (*k*), (*o*).	2	2	2
Trousers, drill, khaki, or shorts (*a*), (*k*) prs.	1	2	1
Pantaloons, cord, cotton (*i*) . . . ,,	2	..	..
Putties, M. S. . . . . ,,	2	1	..
Putties short . . . . . ,,	..	..	1
Hat, pith complete with pagri . . .	1	1	1
Cap, forage, I. P.	1	1	..
Boots, ankle, (*b*), (*c*), (*n*) . . . prs.	1	1	..
Kilt (*p*)	..	..	1
Purses, Highland (with belt and tassel) .	..	..	1
Spats, khaki (*j*) . . . . prs.	..	..	1
Cap, Glengary	..	..	1
Shoes (*j*) . . . . . prs.	..	..	1
Shoes, rope soled . . . . ,,	1 (*m*)	..	..
Chains, shoulder, if worn . . . ,,	1	..	..
Hooks for chains, shoulder, sets of 10 sets	2	..	..
Spurs, Jack, complete (*i*) . . . prs.	1	..	..
(ii) *Necessaries.*			
Brass, button	1	1	1
Hosetops	..	1 (*d*)	1
Socks, worsted . . . . prs.	3	3	3
Laces boot, spare . . . . ,,	1	1	1
Badge, cap if worn	1	1	1
Badge, collar if worn . . . . prs.	1	1	1
Titles, shoulder . . . . . ,,	1	1	1
Garters and Rosettes	..	..	1
Badge, arm (*e*)	1	1	1
Shirts, flannel (*f*)	2	2	2
B.—Special issues.			
Bag, kit, universal (*l*)	1	1	1
Greatcoat (*g*)	1	1	1
Blankets (*g*)	2	2	2
Jersey pullover (*h*)	1	1	1

(*a*) To be determined regimentally.

(*b*) *See* paragraph 165.

(*c*) Cadets will be issued with followers pattern boots.

(*d*) For units to which two pairs of shorts are issued per man. This will be an article of optional wear and will be arranged and paid for regimentally.

[illegible] *Paragraph 159*, (as amended by amendment No. 302 of April [illegible]

(i) *Under* "Necessaries" *insert* the following as the first entry :—

"Badge, Arm, "Flags crossed." Worsted /(c)/(e)/".

(ii) *Add* new [illegible] :—

"(c) For men who pass the prescribed signalling tests as laid down for signal personnel of British Infantry Battalions."

[41079/M. G. 9-B(ii) F. A. M. F. No. 12108/02 of 1942.]

No. 302 of April 1942.

Paragraph 159—

For the existing scale and footnotes to this paragraph *substitute* the following :—

Articles.	Scale.		Remarks.
	Mounted men.	Dis-mounted men.	
A.—ORDINARY SCALE.			
(i) CLOTHING.			
Boots Ankle No. 1, 3 or 4 . prs.	1	1	Whether dis-mounted, mounted or mechanized.
Caps, field Service	1	1	
Hats, pith, solar khaki complete with pagri	1	1	
Pantaloons, cotton cord, B. T. prs.	1	...	
Putties, Service dress . . prs.	1	...	
Putties short . . . . prs.	...	1	
Shoes ropesoled . . . prs.	1 (*d*)	...	
Shorts, drill without turnups . prs.	...	1	
Spurs, jack complete . . prs.	1	...	
Suits Combination . . . prs.	...	1	Per man of Armoured Car units.
Trousers drill . . . prs.	1	1	
(ii) NECESSARIES.			
Badge, cap if worn . . .	1	1	
Badge of rank or chevrons . set.	1	1	
Braces . . . . . prs.	1	1	

Articles.	Scale.		Remarks.
	Mounted men.	Dis-mounted men.	
A.—ORDINARY SCALE—*contd.*			
(ii) NECESSARIES—*contd.*			
Hosetops . . . . prs.	...	1	
Laces, leather, spare . . „	1	1	
Shirts, cotton, cellular khaki . .	2	2	Shirts, heavy, mazri will be issued in lieu in Winter at the discretion of the superior Commander.
Socks, worsted . . . prs.	2	2	
Titles shoulder . . . „	1	1	
B.—SPECIAL ISSUE.			
Bags, kit universal (*b*) . . .	1	1	
Blankets (*c*)	1 to 4	1 to 4	
Greatcoats or capes—water proof (*c*).	1	1	
Jersey pullover (*a*)	1	1	

NOTE.

(*a*) Only for units stationed in the hills, may be issued to others under the authority of the Superior Commander.
(*b*) To be issued only when ordered by the Superior Commander.
(*c*) To be issued only when ordered by the Superior Commander and to be returned to ordnance without delay as soon as the specific period for which the issue was sanctioned has expired.
(*d*) Only for men of No. 10 Bombay Battery, R. A., A. F. (I.).

Case No. 41079/M. G. 9-Con.
F. A., M. F. u/o No. 12275/O-2 of 1941.
D. D. Regr. No. 37/C. R. S. (R.) of 1942.

Amendment to Regulations for the Auxiliary Force, India, 1933.

(*e*) As required.

(*f*) Cotton shirts may be issued in lieu; they will be arranged for regimentally and the cost recovered on contingent bill to be countersigned by the Ordnance officer concerned.

(*g*) To be issued only when ordered by the superior commander and to be returned to Ordnance without delay as soon as the specific period for which the issue was sanctioned has expired.

(*h*) Only for units stationed in the hills; may be issued to others under the authority of the superior commander.

(*i*) Shorts, D. K. in lieu of pantaloons, cord, cotton and spurs, jack, complete will be issued to men of No. 10 (Bombay) Battery, R. A., A. F. (I.).

(*j*) The Calcutta Scottish will wear boots and putties in lieu of spats, khaki and shoes which will be optional items.

(*k*) One suit combination in lieu of one frock and one pair of trousers or shorts will be issued to men of the Armoured Car Sections, A. F. I. units.

(*l*) To be issued only when ordered by the superior Commander.

(*m*) Only for men of No. 10 (Bombay) Battery, R. A., A. F. (I.).

(*n*) Boots, ankle, I. P. No. 3 may be adopted by mounted men in lieu of boots, ankle, I. P. No. 1 which is the authorized pattern for all other classes.

(*o*) One pair of shorts, drill may be drawn in lieu of one frock.

(*p*) Members of the Calcutta Scottish, A. F. I. wear Hunting Stuart pattern kilts.

(*q*) The personnel of the following units will receive the dismounted scale of clothing and necessaries instead of the mounted scale:—

Bengal Artillery.
17th Agra Field Battery, R. A.
20th Cawnpore Field Battery.
U. P. Horse (S. R.).

159-A. The officers and other ranks of No. 3 (Bombay) Fortress Coy., R. E., A. F. (I.) may wear 'Forage, Caps, I. P. Blue' instead of 'Caps, Forage, I. P. khaki' provided that no extra expense to the State is involved, that all members of the unit are dressed alike and that the Forage Cap. I. P. Blue is maintained in addition to the authorized pattern which will replace it on embodiment or on mobilization.

Under similar conditions members of Armoured Car units of the A. F. (I.) may adopt a beret pattern head-dress of khaki or regimental colour (except black) together with a badge or regimental number.

160. Compensation to members in lieu of ankle boots.—In the case of mounted units of the Auxiliary Force who elect to wear field boots, compensation as noted below in lieu of free issues of boots, ankle, will be admissible towards their upkeep, provided that all members of a unit are dressed alike, and that private arrangements are made for the purchase of field boots:—

(*a*) Amounting to the cost of one pair of boots, ankle, as laid down in the current priced Vocabulary of Clothing and Necessaries on enrolment (or subsequently if free issues were not drawn on enrolment).

A similar amount will be admitted at the end of every five years.

Men in possession of boots, ankle, as a free issue, will receive compensation amounting to the cost of one pair of boots, ankle, in lieu of a further free issue, when due, under paragraph 164.

In the case of men leaving the Auxiliary Force before the expiration of 2½ years after receiving the last compensation, half such compensation will be recovered and credited to the State.

161. Periods of wear.—The periods of wear of the various articles of clothing and necessaries issued to Auxiliary Force are as follows:—

Articles.	Periods of wear. Years.
Boots, ankle	5
Laces	1
Cap, forage	7
Hats, pith	2
Shorts, D. K.	4
Trousers, D. K.	4
Pantaloons, D. K.	4
Frocks, D. K.	4
Shirts, flannel	3
Shirts, cotton	1½
Socks	2
Putties	4
Hose tops	3
Badges, cap	...
Bonnet, T. O. S.	5
Garters	4
Kilts	8
Spats	5
Greatcoats or coats, warm	15
Bag, kit	15
Blankets	10
Shoes	5
Jersey pullover	8
Spurs, jack	20
Spurs, jack, straps for	5
Suit combination	4

All replacements will be made accordingly; but when a district commander is satisfied that the clothing in possession of men has had to undergo abnormal wear and tear owing to manœuvres, riots, etc., an earlier replacement may be ordered.

NOTE.—The period of wear laid down in this scale is for one article only. In cases where the scale is more than one, the period of wear will be multiplied by the number authorised. But the replacement of one of the articles would be admissible after the lapse of the normal life of one article, the replacement of the second article is admissible after the lapse of the normal life of two articles and so on.

No. 303 of April 1942.

Paragraph 161—

For " Cap forage 7 " *read* " Cap field service 7 ".

Delete " Frocks, D. K." and connected entries.

After " Suits, combination " *insert* the following new item :—

" Braces . . . . . 3 "

Case No. 41079/M. G. 9-Con.
F. A., M. F. u/o No. 12275/O-2 of 1941.
D. D. Regr. No. 37/C. R. S. (R.) of 1942.

Amendment to Regulations for the Auxiliary Force, India, 1933.

In cases where part-worn articles are issued, the periods of wear will be reduced by half.

161-A. Cap badges, shoulder titles and buttons for Auxiliary Force units, after types have been approved by the Master General of the Ordnance in India, will be obtained under regimental arrangements. When they are issued free to entitled persons the cost thereof which is limited to a maximum of 4 annas per pair of shoulder titles, 2 annas per cap badge, and 2½ annas per set of buttons, may be recovered on contingent bills from the Controller of Military Accounts concerned.

162. Issue—Service dress—clothing and necessaries.—Service dress clothing and necessaries for rank and file will be supplied free on indent from the Ordnance Department.

Ordinarily, ready-made garments will be issued, and fitting rates of articles of clothing will be admissible, in cases where fitting is required.

In order to provide for men whom the ready-made garments will not fit, 10 per cent. of khaki drill garments and pantaloons in any one indent may, if desired, be drawn in materials and made up regimentally.

In such cases the authorised making rate only will be admissible.

Claims preferred on account of making and fitting will be admitted at rates prescribed for British troops of the regular army, and should be supported by a certificate from the commanding officer to the effect that the work was essential. In order to ascertain the correct sizes suitable for each man, specification (size scales) for each garment should be obtained from the Clothing Depôt on which dependent.

The permanent stocks of new clothing and necessaries to be maintained by corps or units for the purpose of meeting renewals, should not exceed 10 per cent. of the number of pith hats and 5 per cent. of the number of each other article issued, calculated on the actual strength of the corps or unit on the 1st of April in each year. In addition, part-worn clothing and necessaries, withdrawn from discharged members, may be held on charge if considered suitable for initial issue to new entrants or for replacement issues to serving members. As far as possible these part-worn stores will be used up before new articles are issued.

In the case of Railway units, no reserve stock of new clothing and necessaries will be maintained and annual indents will be submitted one month before the annual training commences.

Corps or units, will maintain clothing ledgers on I. A. F. O-1347 for articles of clothing and necessaries issued free.

These ledgers will be subject to local audit every quarter under the orders of the C.'s M. A. concerned. The latter will keep district commanders informed of the progress of expenditure under this head.

162-A. Loan issues.—The following items will be issued on loan with the sanction of the M. G. O. in India:—

(i) Extra issue blanket.

(ii) Mosquito nets.

(iii) Sheets ground.

Applications for sanction will be submitted through proper channels with reasons for the necessity for issue.

Whenever possible, part-worn durries will be issued in lieu of sheets ground.

No other items of clothing and necessaries will be issued on loan.

In cases where unserviceable ground sheets are issued, covering sanction of the M. G. O. in India is not necessary.

163. Issue — Distinguishing armlets.—Distinguishing armlets will be issued free as under.

Renewals, if required, will be made every two years. These armlets will be worn during all field training, manœuvres, etc., or when specially ordered, in order that the classes concerned may be readily recognised and assistance rendered them in the performance of their special duties—

Signal service, regimental and company signallers . .	Blue and white (Stock No. 990).	one per man.
Scouts	Green (Stock No. 1015) .	
Runners	Red (Stock No. 1016) .	
Regimental stretcher-bearers .	White (Stock No. 1005) .	

164. Replacements.—Free replacements will be made only on condemnation of any article of clothing or ordnance equipment by the adjutant of an Auxiliary Force corps or unit.

Indents for initial issues or replacements will be submitted quarterly except on emergent indents submitted for special reasons to be stated in writing. Every condemned article should be handed in and disposal orders obtained from time to time from the clothing depot or arsenal concerned.

164-A. Replacements of outgrown articles.—When garments are outgrown by the wearer and the officer commanding is satisfied that a new issue has become necessary from this cause and that due attention was paid to the instructions laid down for fitting, the outgrown clothing will be withdrawn and taken on unit charge for re-issue and part-worn or new articles required issued free in replacement.

165. Boots.—On or after enrolment any non-commissioned officer or man is entitled to an initial free issue of one pair of boots. Replacements will be made when required under the terms of paragraph 161 provided five years ($2\frac{1}{2}$ years in the case of cadets) has elapsed since the condemned boots were issued.

The period of wear of walking out boots when issued in lieu of army ankle boots at the option of the commanding officer, is four years.

Should replacements be necessary in the opinion of the adjutant of an Auxiliary Force corps or unit before the periods referred to above have elapsed, the non-commissioned officer or man concerned will be charged the original value of the pair of boots, less the monthly rate of depreciation for the period for which the boots have been in use. In reckoning the period of use, the month of issue will be counted and the month in which the boots are condemned or lost will be disregarded.

On embodiment unserviceable boots may be replaced at the discretion of the officer commanding the corps or unit, such unserviceable boots being handed back to store, and on replacement in these circumstances the life of the boots will be reckoned from the date of replacement.

166. Magazine, waterproof and canvas clothing.—The issue of magazine, waterproof, and canvas clothing and waders authorised by Clothing Regulations, India, applies to soldiers when called out for military service or actual military duty. These articles will be treated as station stores, and only issued when considered necessary by the district commander and when the occasion for their use has ceased, they will be returned to the supplying department.

166-A. The following stores will be issued as unit equipment on the scale shown below:—

Item No.	Description of articles.	Scale.
1	Suits, combination, drill.	56 for personnel of No. 3 Fortress Coy., R. E., A. F. (I.) employed in the Engine Rooms and Light Defence Stations. 1 per engine driver of other Fortress Coys. R. E., A. F. (I.) 3 for personnel of the Fortress Coy., R. E., A. F. (I.) at Karachi and 12 for Calcutta engaged in operation of the Defence Lights. 30 for gunners of No. 10 (Bombay) Battery, R. A. employed on the Coast Defence Armaments.

166-B. The following stores will be issued as unit equipment on the scale shown below:—

Item No.	Description of stores.	Scale.
1	Capes, cyclists	2 for the Assam Bengal Railway Battalion, for use of sentries of the embodied guard at Chittagong. 1 for 1st Battalion, East Indian Railway Regiment, for use of sentry of the embodied guard at Asansol.

166-C. The following stores will be issued as unit equipment on the scale shown below:—

Item No.	Description of stores.	Scale.	Remarks.
	Clothing Section CC.		
1	Goggles, unsplinterable. prs.	2 per armoured car	For first and second drivers.
		1 per motor cycle .	For despatch riders and motor cyclists.
2	Cases, goggles . .	1 per pair of goggles.	

167. Badges, skill at arms.—Badges for skill at arms will be worn as laid down in Small Arms Training, Volume IV, 1931.

168. Responsibility of a soldier.—The soldier is responsible for the safe custody of all articles of clothing and necessaries in his charge. When in receipt of pay his responsibility for upkeep and replacement will be enforced as laid down in Clothing Regulations, India. On discharge a soldier will hand in all clothing and necessaries in his possession, and will have to pay for any deficiencies.

Members of the Auxiliary Force, India, are personally responsible for returning clothing issued to them in a clean and washed condition and no expenditure will be incurred against Government on this account.

Expenditure on account of repairs to clothing on charge of Auxiliary Force corps or units will be met from the contingent grant made under paragraph 276. If the grant is, however, insufficient for the purpose, such charges should be preferred with the sanction of the competent financial authority under the financial powers delegated to him in paragraph 10, Financial Regulations, India, Part I.

Members of the Auxiliary Force, India, before proceeding on leave *ex*-India should return all clothing, etc., in their charge to unit stores for safe custody. A separate corps ledger marked "CLOTHING—MEMBERS ON LEAVE—SAFE CUSTODY" should be used.

169. Regulations for the clothing and equipment of absentees.—*See* paragraph 114.

169-A. Disposal of clothing, necessaries and equipment on transfer.—Men transferred from one unit to another will hand over their clothing, necessaries and equipment before leaving the station and will, on joining the new unit, receive a fresh outfit on the scale authorized for the new unit, which will include part-worn serviceable articles, if available in unit stores.

NOTE.—The above orders do not, however, apply to men transferred between battalions of the same regiment, who will take with them their clothing and necessaries on transfer.

169-B. Wearing of Patrol Uniform and White Mess Dress by other Ranks of the A. F. (I.).—Members of A. F. (I.) units may maintain and wear on the occasions prescribed, the patrol uniform and the white mess dress as laid down in paragraphs 491 to 498, Clothing Regulations, India.

The upkeep of this dress is optional and no expenditure will be borne by the State.

169-C. Colours.—The following units of the A. F. (I.) are authorized to carry colours, standards or guidons as indicated—

The South Indian Railway Battalion. The Calcutta Scottish. The 2nd Bn., The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Regiment. The Nilgiri Malabar Battalion.	King's and Regimental Colours.
The Surma Valley Light Horse.	A guidon.
The Calcutta and Presidency Battalion. The Madras Guards.	King's and Regimental Colours.

The cost of colours or guidons issued to A. F. (I.) units will be borne by the unit concerned out of their regimental funds but supplies will be obtained through the I. A. O. C.

CHAPTER X.—ARMS, AMMUNITION AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

170. Care of arms.—Members of the Auxiliary Force are responsible for the care of all arms issued to them, and for the due observance of instructions laid down in the authorised manuals regarding the care of arms.

170-A. Scale of issue.—Rifles may be held on charge for the total strength, active and reserve, of the corps or unit up to the enrollable maxima for that corps or unit laid down from time to time.

171. Tampering with arms forbidden.—The following order will be affixed to the doors of all armouries, drill sheds, and orderly rooms:—

> "Members of the Auxiliary Force must not under any pretext tamper with their arms and equipment. If the action or any other part of the weapon is found to have been tampered with, it will be repaired at the expense of the individual concerned."

172. Custody of arms.—Arms, ammunition and accoutrements will never be used for other than corps duties. Arms will be kept in the armoury, unless the commanding officer subject to the sanction of the district commander, directs that they will be kept by officers and soldiers in their own charge. In such cases every officer and soldier will be responsible for the safe custody and maintenance in proper condition of the arms, ammunition and accoutrements entrusted to him. All arms in the possession of the corps or unit will be inspected once a quarter by the commanding officer or by an officer deputed by him, those in private charge being returned, if necessary and feasible, to the armoury for the purpose. A soldier of the Auxiliary Force proceeding outside the area in which his corps or unit is located will not take his arms and accoutrements with him unless written permission has been obtained from the commanding officer.

173. Marking of arms.—Arms and accoutrements issued to corps or units of the Auxiliary Force will be marked before issue by the Ordnance Department. The unit marks required should be stated on the requisition.

174. Repairs and Replacements.—The State undertakes the repair of arms issued to units of the Auxiliary Force. When repairs are required owing to fair wear and tear, no charge is made, but charges for repairs and replacements due to any other cause than fair wear and tear will be assessed under the rules in force in Regulations for the Army in India and recovered from the corps, unit or individual concerned.

175. Examination of arms by Chief Civil Master armourers.—Chief civil master armourers will examine and report on the arms of Auxiliary Force corps or units, in the presence of the adjutant, or of an officer of the corps or unit specially detailed for the purpose if the adjutant cannot conveniently be present and also of any instructor residing at the station where the examination is made. The chief civil master armourer will state his reasons for the incidence of charges to make good loss or damage, and will prepare his report in duplicate on India Army Form O-1447 and forward one copy to the officer commanding and the other to the Inspector of Guns and Rifles, through the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores of the arsenal on which the unit is dependent. In the case of Artillery units he will furnish a separate report on the arms of each unit to the district commander. When the opinion of the chief civil master armourer that damage or deficiency is chargeable to the corps or unit is not concurred in by the officer commanding, he will give his reasons in his remarks on the chief civil master armourer's report, and submit the case to the district commander, who will obtain any expert advice required from the Inspector of Guns and Rifles, and if the amount involved is within his financial powers, finally decide whether the charge should be met by the unit or by the State.

176. Requisitions.—Requisition for replacements and repairs, etc., other than as provided in Equipment Regulations (Auxiliary Force), together with the chief civil master armourer's report (in original) will be forwarded in the case of replacements, on I. A. F. Z-2098 to the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores through the district commander and, in the case of repairs, in writing, to the Arsenal concerned.

177. Report on staff sergeant instructors.—The chief civil master armourer will state the minor repairs which have been executed by staff sergeant instructors, and his opinion regarding their work.

178. Browning of arms.—Such arms as in the opinion of the chief civil master armourer require browning will under the orders of the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, which the officer commanding will apply for, be browned in an arsenal.

179. Packing, etc.—Arms sent from a corps or unit for repair or browning must be accompanied by vouchers in duplicate. They will be packed in chests which, if required, can be obtained from arsenals. Corps or units will be liable for all damages arising from bad packing. The incidence of cost of carriage of arms sent to an arsenal follows the incidence of the charges for the work.

180. Storage of ammunition.—The rules for storage of ammunition in regimental magazines will be observed, and in every magazine a copy of India Army Form O-1416 will be hung up.

The storage of service ammunition on charge of a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force will be arranged by the district commander who will decide whether the whole or any part is to be kept in the magazine or magazines of such corps or unit, or in the magazine of a British unit or in an arsenal.

181. Sale of ammunition.—The use or disposal of ammunition issued to a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, except in Government service, is strictly prohibited.

182. Ammunition not to be carried by men.—A soldier of the Auxiliary Force is strictly forbidden—

(*a*) to carry any rounds of ball ammunition to a place of parade or instruction, and

(*b*) to take any Government ammunition away from a rifle range or place of instruction. An order to this effect will be published in regimental or battalion orders at the commencement of the musketry training season.

Whenever possible, ammunition for musketry practice or competition will be issued on the range. Ammunition will be conveyed to the range in bulk under unit arrangements.

183. Precautions regarding blank and dummy ammunition.—Before blank and dummy ammunition is issued on parade the officer or instructor will personally inspect all rifles, magazines, pouches and bandoliers to ascertain that they contain no ball ammunition. A certificate will be rendered that this has been done.

Dummy cartridges may be issued to the men for practice in rapid loading in their spare time. Squadron and company commanders will satisfy themselves by frequent inspection that the dummy cartridges are correctly accounted for and damages duly reported.

184. Custody of ammunition.—Nothing in these regulations shall prevent an officer or soldier from being in possession of a limited number of rounds of service ammunition, if, in the opinion of his commanding officer, such a course is desirable owing to the scattered nature of the corps or unit to which such officer or soldier belongs or for other sufficient reason. In such cases the commanding officer must be satisfied that adequate precautions will be taken for the safe custody of such ammunition, but not more than thirty rounds of ammunition will be issued at one time to an officer or soldier, and no more will be issued until he has handed in the full number of rounds or empty cases. Ammunition for an officer or soldier of the Auxiliary Force at an out-station must be in charge of a responsible member resident there, whom the commanding officer will select. An account will be kept by the quartermaster or adjutant (in the case of an out-station by the member in charge of the ammunition) of all ammunition issued to and rounds or empty cases returned by members. This account will be laid before inspecting officers.

185. Issue of ammunition.—(i) Whenever ammunition is issued from, or returned to, store for or by the troops at the issuing station, an officer (who will keep the key of the magazine or store in his possession) or in his absence a member of the permanent staff who may be specially permitted use of the key for the purpose, will attend.

(ii) All ammunition for the use of the men when on parade will, before distribution to the men, be inspected by the officer commanding the parade, who will satisfy himself that the description and quantity of ammunition drawn is correct and who will be personally responsible—

(*a*) that such ammunition is properly used and expended,

(*b*) that all unexpended rounds are collected at the termination of the parade; and

(*c*) that the whole of such unexpended balance is checked as correct and duly returned to the magazine.

On all occasions of field practice, classification and instructional firing or competitions, an officer or non-commissioned officer of the permanent staff or other non-commissioned officer is to be specially detailed to compare the number of rounds expended at the conclusion of the firing with the register. Registers will always be kept in such a way as to facilitate this check. The officer or non-commissioned officer detailed will be responsible for returning the unexpended rounds and empty cases to the magazine.

186. Inspection of ammunition.—All ammunition on regimental charge is to be inspected at least once a month by the commanding officer or an officer or officers deputed by him.

187. Loss of arms, ammunition and equipment.—*Loss of arms and equipment*—Immediate reports of all cases of theft or loss of arms or ammunition as detailed below will be made as directed in I. A. F. Z-2000—

(*a*) Complete arms, including bored out muskets, carbines and fusils issued for sporting purposes, but excluding bayonets, swords, etc.

(*b*) Barrels.

(*c*) Bolts L. M. or L. E.

(*d*) Machine gun locks, Lewis gun bolts and bodies, and Hotchkiss machine gun blocks, breech.

(*e*) Explosives.

(*f*) Gun and trench mortar ammunition and bombs.

(*g*) Small arm ammunition, including ·22 in. ammunition and buckshot cartridges, in cases where more than five rounds are involved,

(*h*) Blank small arm ammunition, in cases where more than five hundred rounds are involved.

(*i*) Fired cartridge cases whether ball or blank, where more than five hundred cases are involved. For numbers which may be written off, see Equipment Regulations, Part I, India.

(*j*) Grenades, hand or rifle.

A copy of the proceedings of the court of enquiry will be forwarded to the district commander.

188. Attached officers and soldiers, provision of ammunition.—The corps or unit to which an officer or soldier is attached, or with which any part of the periodical training is performed, will provide him with ammunition as required for practice or for the annual musketry course.

189. Attached officers and soldiers, provision of arms and equipment.—*See* paragraphs 70 and 131.

190. Regulations for the arms, ammunition, etc., of absentees.—*See* paragraph 114.

CHAPTER XI.—CORRESPONDENCE, DOCUMENTS, STATIONERY, REPORTS, RETURNS, RECORDS, ETC.

1. Correspondence.

191. General.—The channels for correspondence will be as laid down for the regular army and will be strictly adhered to in accordance with King's Regulations and the Regulations for the Army in India. An officer is responsible for the correctness of documents submitted by him.

He will record his opinion on any correspondence referred to higher authority, adding such observations, based on local knowledge, as may enable a final decision to be arrived at.

All official letters received by units, formations and detachments will be opened by an officer.

Each subject must be treated in a separate letter and will be briefly indicated in the left-hand corner of the letter thus:—

Discipline, Equipment, Transport, Route, etc.

Paragraphs will be numbered and enclosures described in the margin or in a separate schedule. Unnecessary enclosures are to be avoided. The rank and unit or appointment of officers will be added after the signatures.

Signatures are to be in manuscript and will not be stamped.

When a communication has reference to previous correspondence, the registered numbers and dates of such correspondence will be quoted.

Letters received from higher formations will be initialled by the commanding officer. During the temporary absence of the commanding officer, a summary of letters received from higher formations will be made by the adjutant. The summary will show the action taken and will be posted to the commanding officer weekly. The commanding officer will initial the summary and will return it to the adjutant.

Letters expressing an opinion or containing a recommendation, when not signed by the commanding officer, will indicate whether the commanding officer has approved of the purport of the letter.

A "pending" register will be maintained and, in cases where some delay must necessarily occur in replying to a letter received from a higher formation, an interim reply will be forwarded reporting the fact.

When a report is required to be submitted on a specific date, and circumstances arise that may delay the submission of the report, an interim report will be submitted,

Correspondence addressed to individuals unconnected with the army will be dealt with as in civil life and replies will not be sent in minute form.

Envelopes enclosing letters for the district commander, and his staff will be addressed :—

Headquarters,
District, Brigade, etc.,
(Station).

The general rule to be observed is that official correspondence will be conducted between equals in rank, and that any officer of junior rank, corresponding with an officer of senior rank, will do so through the staff officer of the latter.

An application from a regimental officer is to be submitted to the commanding officer through the adjutant.

An application from a warrant officer, n. c. o., or man, is to be made to his company, etc., commander who if necessary will lay it before the commanding officer of the unit.

D. O. correspondence other than through the official channels will not be permitted.

Letters not on public service are not to be enclosed under official cover.

Officers holding intermediate position in the chain of command will not, unless in exceptional circumstances, refer to superior authority matters which they have power to decide themselves.

Senior officers will impress on their subordinates the desirability of dealing promptly with correspondence, and will suppress any tendency to unnecessary correspondence.

Communications addressed to the commanding officer and marked "confidential" will be sent unopened to his private address.

When it is necessary for a higher formation to address direct the officer commanding a company, detachment, etc., a copy of the letter will invariably be sent to the commanding officer of the unit.

The reply will be sent through the commanding officer of the unit or, if required direct, a copy of the reply will be sent to the commanding officer of the unit.

Commanding officers will not correspond on military matters with the local Government. Such matters th t require reference to the local Government will be referred to District Headquarters, etc.

2. Secret and confidential documents and maps.

192. General instructions.—The existence of secret and confidential documents is not to be disclosed to any persons other than those whose duties require them to be aware of it.

Documents or maps classed as secret or confidential are not to be referred to in any catalogue or publication which is not itself a document marked ' secret ' or ' confidential '.

Information contained in a document or map marked " for official use only " is not to be communicated to the press, or to any person not holding an official position in His Majesty's service.

The publication of official documents for information or their use in personal controversy or for any private purpose, without due sanction from superior military authority will be treated as a breach of official trust under the Official Secrets Act, 1911 and 1920, Appendix XIX.

The holder of a book, document or map marked ' secret ' or ' confidential ' is personally responsible for its safe custody and that its contents are disclosed only to those serving under him whose duties it affects.

Should the officer responsible for the safe custody of any secret or confidential document lend it to any other officer authorised to be made acquainted with its contents, a receipt will be obtained from the officer to whom it is lent. This receipt will be retained until the book, document or map is returned.

When any deficiency in secret or confidential documents is discovered, a report will immediately be made to the district commander who will notify the G. O. C.-in-C. The G. O. C.-in-C. will institute enquiries, and take such disciplinary steps as the case may demand.

A list of books, documents and maps marked ' confidential ' will be kept by the officer commanding the corps or unit or other person responsible for them. Such officers when relinquishing their appointment, will have the list verified at command headquarters, or, at the discretion of the district commander, at formation headquarters, and will then hand over both the list and the articles to their successor, obtaining the necessary receipt.

Other books, documents and maps marked " for official use only ", will be dealt with as laid down in this paragraph, as far as custody and handing over are concerned.

3. Stationery.

193. Stationery.—Stationery will ordinarily be obtained on indent from the Stationery Department on the scale authorised for the corps or unit concerned by the district commander.

4. Reports and Returns.

194. Forms for reports and returns.—The reports and returns required to be rendered by corps or units of the Auxiliary Force are those laid down in India Army Form Z-2000. The forms to be used and the number to be supplied to each corps or unit are laid down in India Army Form Z-2001.

For quarterly strength return *see* Appendix X.

195. Copies of returns.—Copies of all returns will be kept in a guard book in order of date. They may be destroyed after three years.

196. Confidential reports on officers of the Auxiliary Force.—Confidential reports on all officers of the Auxiliary Force (other than Commanding Officer) will be rendered through the usual military channel, to the district concerned, where they will be retained.

The ordinary annual report form will not be used.

The report will be made out on a blank sheet of paper, the column headings being Rank,—Name,—Report,—Remarks.

The sheet will be signed at the bottom by the reporting officer and each officer will initial a separate copy of his own report, or, if communicated by post, this fact will be recorded on the report by the commanding officer.

Confidential reports on Commanding Officers of the A. F. (I.) will be rendered on a separate sheet of paper, with headings to indicate Rank—Surname—Christian name—Unit. The report will be initiated by the competent military authority and forwarded through the usual military channels to the G. O. C.-in-Chief, Command, for any remarks he may wish to make. The report will then be returned to the G. O. C. District or Independent Brigade concerned for retention, after communication to the officer reported on.

Duplicate copies of reports are not required.

196-A. Confidential reports on adjutants, Auxiliary Force units.—Confidential reports on adjutants of Auxiliary Force units who are officers of the regular army, will be intiated by their respective brigade commanders and submitted to the Military Secretary, Army Headquarters, through the usual channel.

196-B. Annual inspection reports, I. A. F. Aux. 10.—(i) Each unit will prepare the *Annual Inspection Report*, I. A. F. Aux. 10, in duplicate which will be submitted as follows:—

To reach.		
Inspecting officers by	District or Independent Brigades by	Command [Western (Ind.) District] Headquarters by
15th April	15th May	15th June

In addition to the two copies of I. A. F. Aux. 10, referred to above, Officers Commanding units will complete the weapon training details (section 4) on one copy of I. A. F. Aux. 10, and send it to the Commandant, Small Arms School, India, Pachmarhi.

(ii) On receipt of the reports, Command or Western Independent District, Headquarters, will take the following action:—

(*a*) Add any comments of the G. O. C.-in-C. Command (or Commander, Western Independent District) to the annual inspection report and return one copy to the unit, through the usual channel.

(*b*) Retain the second copy of the annual inspection report for three years. After this it will be destroyed.

NOTE.—*Annual inspection reports will not be forwarded to Army Headquarters, except when the G. O. C.-in-C. Command (or Western Independent District) wishes to bring to the notice of H. E. the C.-in-C. the reports on any units which are specially good or bad. In this case the copy which is eventually to go back to the unit will be sent to the Adjutant General in India, Army Headquarters, by the 15th August.*

197. Reports of death.—Reports of death of officers of the Auxiliary Force, India, will be submitted by express letter, by the officer commanding the corps or unit to brigade headquarters, copies to be endorsed to headquarters district and command, and Military Secretary, Army Headquarters. In the case of an officer holding the appointment of Honorary Aide-de-Camp to a Governor, a report will also be sent to the local Government concerned. The report should contain information giving rank and name, unit, date, place, cause of death, name and address of next of kin, stating relationship, and whether next of kin informed.

198. Regimental orders.—The regimental or battalion orders of a corps or unit will be divided into two parts as follows:—

Part I.—will deal with training, parades and matters which do not affect a man's pay, service or documents.

Part II.—will deal with all transfers, attachments, postings, striking off the strength, leave, and other matters affecting the strength and personnel of corps or units.

Part II orders will be published not less than once a month and copies of such orders will be forwarded to District Headquarters immediately they are published.

Any casualty affecting a man who is temporarily attached to another corps or unit will be published by the officer commanding that corps or unit in Part II orders, and a certified extract of those orders will be forwarded to the officer commanding the corps or unit to which the man belongs, for publication in Part II orders of the man's unit.

Each issue of Part II orders will be numbered consecutively commencing yearly on 1st January. Each item will be given a sub-number.

Where no Part II orders are issued for any particular day or week, the first issue thereafter will record the date and number of the last Part II orders issued.

5. Records.

199. Records to be maintained.—The following records will be kept:—

1. At the headquarters of the corps or unit or local contingent:—

Roll of enrolled members.

Book of enrolment certificates with counterfoil (Form 3, Appendix X).

Records of officers (A. F. B-199-A).

Enrolment form and connected statements (I. A. F. Aux. 1).

Guard reports (A. F. B-160).

Corps or unit order book.

Ledger Account (I. A. F. Aux. 12).
Register of Drills (I. A. F. Aux. 13).
} Except for periodical training in the case of railway units.

Letter book.

Record of issues and receipts of public and corps or unit stores.

Contingent bill account.

Training grant account.

Equipment and station store ledgers (I. A. F. O-1347).

Mobilization store ledger (I. A. F. O-1347).

Clothing ledgers (I. A. F. O-1347).

Prize fund account.

Band fund account (if any).

Regimental funds account (separate for each fund).

Records of service of civilians—

(*a*) For clerks on F. R. 10; and

(*b*) For inferior personnel on C. A. C. 10*c*.

2. At the headquarters of a detachment or a unit of a local contingent:—

Order book.

Letter book.

Register of Drills—I. A. F. Aux. 13. (To be kept by all company officers, except for periodical training in railway units. To be preserved for at least six years after the conclusion of the season to which it refers.)

Guards reports (A. F. B-160).

Minor offence reports (A. F. B-281).

Record of issues and receipts of public and corps or unit stores.

Receipt book for enrolment certificates and stores isssued.

3. At the station where the soldier is serving (unit or corps headquarters or headquarters of detachment)—

Regimental conduct sheets (A. F. B-120).

Company conduct sheets (A. F. B-121).

Medical history sheets (A. F. B-178).

200. Records of service of officers.—The record of services of officers is to be maintained carefully in A. F. B-199-A. Every officer on first appointment will affix his signature to the personal particulars and will initial all subsequent entries under that heading. All other entries will be initialled by the officer commanding the corps or unit in which the officer is serving at the time they are made. When an officer is transferred to another corps or unit his record of service in A. F. B-199-A corrected up to date will be transferred with him. On an officer resigning his commission in the Auxiliary Force the Form will be kept so long as he continues to be a member of the force, or, if he is discharged, for three years and then destroyed.

The record of services of officers in the Auxiliary Force, India, will be maintained in accordance with the directions contained in the Regulations for the Army in India, for officers of the Indian Army.

On receipt of a notification of transfer as laid down in paragraph 27, A. F. B-199-A (Record of Service) and I. A. F. Aux. 1 of the officer concerned will be transferred to the officer commanding, the new corps or unit or, if the transfer is outside the district, these documents will be sent to the district commander concerned, for subsequent transmission to the new corps or unit affected.

On receipt of a notification of transfer as laid down in paragraph 24, A. F. B-199-A (Record of Service) of the officer concerned will be given to the officer for custody, until he is re-transferred to and borne on the active establishment of a unit of the force. In the event of his being permitted to undergo training whilst on the General List, the unit of attachment will ensure that A. F. B-199-A is brought up-to-date before it is returned to the officer for custody.

201. Certificate of enrolment.—Every soldier on appointment to a corps or unit, will be given a certificate of enrolment bearing the date on which he reported himself in the form given in Appendix X.

A book of counterfoils of these certificates will be maintained at the headquarters of each corps or unit.

202. Documents to be despatched on transfer.—When a soldier is transferred to another corps or unit, the following documents will be transferred and despatched to his new corps:—

(i) I. A. F. Aux. 1.

(ii) Regimental and company conduct sheets.

(iii) Musketry transfer statements.

(iv) A certificate showing the amounts paid to the soldier during the year in which he is transferred.

(v) Note of proceedings, if any, of the Advisory Committee (to be attached to I. A. F. Aux. 1 or entered in item 1 or 6 of the statement of services according to whether the proceedings affect the individual either on or after enrolment).

203. Statement of service on transfer.—For every soldier a statement of service will be maintained in the form given in I. A. F. Aux. 1. When transferred under paragraph 202, the transfer certificate will be filled up and signed and the document forwarded to the corps or unit to which the soldier is transferred.

204. Medical history sheets.—Medical history sheets will be maintained for every soldier of the active class.

They will be kept by the officer commanding the station hospital, or if there is no station hospital, at the headquarters of the corps, or unit, and maintained as laid down in King's Regulations.

205. Conduct sheets, etc.—Regimental and company conduct sheets, minor offence and guard reports will be opened and maintained as laid down in King's Regulations.

206. Disposal of documents.—On the discharge of a soldier his statement of services will be kept for at least 10 years and medical history sheet and conduct sheets will be kept for three years and then destroyed.

207. India Army Orders, etc.—All India Army Orders, Army Instructions (India), etc., received from Army Headquarters are to be kept and maintained in accordance with the Regulations for the Army in India.

208. Register of letters.—A register of all letters received will be kept in I. A. F. Z-2006.

6. Regimental numbers.

209. Regimental numbers.—A number will be assigned to every soldier of the Auxiliary Force on appointment to a corps or unit and entered against his name in the roll of the Corps or unit.

A number which becomes vacant will not be filled up.

CHAPTER XII.—FINANCE.

1. General.

210. Accounts.—Regular accounts will be kept of all public and regimental (including private and charitable) funds.

The rules regarding "Responsibility for Expenditure, Cash and Funds, etc.", contained in paragraph 843 *et seq.*, Regulations for the Army in India, will apply *mutatis mutandis* to units of the Auxiliary Force, India.

The accounts of 'Public Funds' only will be open to inspection by the inspecting officers of the Military Accounts Department, and the administration, inspection and audit of "regimental funds" accounts will be as laid down in Appendix XXII, *ibid.*

NOTE.—Separate banking accounts will be maintained for public and regimental funds.

District commanders may nominate an officer, who has special knowledge of accounts, to be a member of the quarterly regimental audit board assembled under paragraph 5 of Appendix XXII, Regulations for the Army in India, although he may not be a senior officer.

211. Banking of regimental funds.—Rules regarding the banking of regimental funds are contained in Appendix XXII-A, Regulations for the Army in India.

212. Financial powers of officer commanding a corps or unit.—The financial powers of the officer commanding a corps or unit are laid down in paragraphs 8 and 13, Financial Regulations for the Army in India, Part I.

213. Procedure for controlling the expenditure of funds allotted for the maintenance of the Auxiliary Force.—The following is the procedure for controlling the expenditure of funds allotted for the maintenance of the Auxiliary Force under Main Head 9—Sub-Head B, of Defence Services Estimates, Effective:—

(*a*) *Budget Estimate for the ensuing year.*—The estimate of centrally and locally controlled heads will be prepared by G. Os. C.-in-Chief, Commands and Commander, Western Independent District, and submitted separately so as to reach Adjutant General's Branch, Army Headquarters, on or before 1st November. The estimates for centrally controlled heads will be submitted direct and the estimates for locally controlled heads through the Controllers of Military Accounts.

Corrections to the original estimates should be furnished to the Adjutant General's Branch, Army Headquarters, in the same manner as the original estimates, so as to reach that Branch not later than the 15th December.

When the estimates included under a detailed head are controlled by Army Headquarters, the head is said to be centrally controlled. The estimates of these heads will be prepared by units on I. A. F. Aux. 7. Details of (1) the centrally controlled heads, (2) authorities at Headquarters responsible for control of expenditure, (3) officers responsible for initial preparation of budget and (4) the dates on which the Budget Estimates are required to be submitted are as shown in Appendix XVI.

When the provision included under a detailed head is distributed to the local controlling authorities, the head is said to be locally controlled. Details of (1) the locally controlled heads, (2) the officers responsible for the preparation of these estimates and the control of expenditure and (3) the channel through, and the dates on, which the Budget Estimates are required to be submitted are as shown in Appendix XVI-A. The estimates of these heads will be prepared by units on I. A. F. Aux. 7-A. These estimates are forwarded through the Cs. M. A., who will exercise a check on the estimates and record necessary corrections with reference to sanctions of competent authority or progress of expenditure, giving full reasons in support of all corrections.

(*b*) *Revised Estimates.*—The process of estimating does not end with the preparation of the original Budget Estimates for the ensuing year, but continues throughout the year. The various estimates that are to be prepared in the course of a year in addition to the Budget Estimates are:—

(i) *Preliminary Report.*—This estimate will show the extent to which the sanctioned Budget Estimates for the year are affected by circumstances known or orders promulgated either before or after 1st April which may necessitate modifications in those estimates and will be based on the actual expenditure for the first three months. The Preliminary Report is not required to be submitted by local authorities.

(ii) *Preliminary Revised Estimate.*—This estimate is a forecast as accurate as possible of what the actual results for the year are likely to be. All important changes tending to increase or decrease the budget estimates as indicated by actual figures available or by other circumstances which have come to notice, are taken into account in the preparation of this estimate. This will be based on the actual expenditure for the first five months of the year. Information required for this estimate in respect of locally controlled heads will be furnished by the local authorities to the controlling authorities at Army Headquarters through the Controller of Military Accounts concerned so as to reach them by the 5th November of each year.

(iii) *Revised Estimate.*—This is a more accurate estimate of what the results of the year are likely to be and is based

mainly on actual expenditure for the first seven months of the year. Information required for this estimate in respect of locally controlled heads will be furnished by the local authorities to the controlling authorities at Army Headquarters through the Controller of Military Accounts concerned so as to reach them by the 15th December of each year. Any important corrections to the above estimate will be notified by local authorities through C. M. A. to Army Headquarters as and when known but not later than 15th January.

(c) *Control by G. Os. C.*—The authorities enumerated in Column 3 of Appendix XVI-A are responsible for exercising an effective and continuous control over the expenditure under the heads in their control as compared with the budget provision. To enable them to exercise this check, the Controllers of Military Accounts will furnish monthly to the local controlling authorities extracts of actual expenditure compiled under the several detailed heads which are controlled locally immediately after the monthly compilations are closed.

(d) *Reappropriation of funds.*—(i) The local controlling authorities, shown in Column 3 of Appendix XVI-A may, with the concurrence of the Controllers of Military Accounts concerned, re-appropriate savings under one detailed head of sub-head B to meet authorised expenditure under another detailed head of the same sub-head under their control within their respective areas. Any excesses or savings anticipated after reappropriations between the detailed heads will be reported to Army Headquarters through the Preliminary Revised Estimate which, if accepted, should be viewed as the modified appropriation for limiting expenditure. Any changes made at Army Headquarters, in the Preliminary Revised Estimate, will be intimated to the local controlling authorities so as to reach them by the 30th November each year. In the absence of any such intimation local controlling authorities should assume that their estimates have been accepted. Transfers between Commands, etc., may be sanctioned by the Controlling authorities at Army Headquarters with the concurrence of the Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

(ii) Variations to the Preliminary Revised Estimate should be reported through the Revised Estimate and corrections thereto, but in respect of any excesses anticipated over the figures accepted for the Preliminary Revised Estimate, applications for additional allotments should be made to Army Headquarters so as to reach them on or before the 1st March. The authorities at Army Headquarters will take into consideration excesses and savings reported by the local authorities in framing their periodical estimates such as the Preliminary Report, Preliminary Revised and Revised Estimate for the Sub-Head as a whole.

(e) *Excess over estimates.*—In cases where excesses over modified allotments under locally controlled heads are noticed after the close of the year, they should be brought to the notice of the local

authorities, by the Controllers of Military Accounts concerned. Local authorities will report all such excesses with full explanations for the excesses to the controlling authority at Army Headquarters through the Controller of Military Accounts concerned. When this has been done, the C. M. A. can remove his objection to the excesses.

2. System for the issue of pay, bonus and horse allowance.

214. Issue of pay, bonus and horse allowance.—The following system for the issue of pay, bonus and horse allowance to members of the A. F. India will be observed—

(1) A ledger account, on I. A. F. Aux. 12, which will be compiled from I. A. F. Aux. 13 " Register of Drills ", will be maintained for every officer, other than a commanding officer, and for every non-commissoned officer and man showing the number of days, or fractions of a day, on which training has been undergone and the amount of pay thereby earned, except for periodical training in the case of railway units who perform the whole of such training in camp. In such cases a unit Part II Order will be published after camp showing the number of days attended by each member and whether he has completed his musketry course.

(2) There will be three payments annually, one to be up to the 28th February, and one in April. The third payment will take place during the training camp if desired, otherwise at any convenient date, to be arranged by the C. M. A. with the approval of the brigade commander.

Units may, however, with the concurrence of the Brigade Commander and the C. M. A. elect to draw pay otherwise (*i.e.*, monthly, quarterly, half yearly or annually) to suit local conditions but the arrangements once made will be viewed as permanent and will not be varied without prior consultation with the C. M. A.

(3) Subject to the conditions in paragraph 290 horse allowance will be paid at the option of the members of the force entitled to this allowance, either monthly or concurrently with their ordinary pay.

At the end of each period, mentioned above, I. A. F. Aux. 9 (Pay List) will be submitted to the C. M. A. of the district who will thereon remit the amount admissible to the non-commissioned officers and men to the officer commanding.

(4) The bonus will be paid in the first payment occurring after the non-commissioned officers and men become entitled thereto.

(5) A commanding officer will draw pay as in (1) under the orders of the district commander.

(6) A commanding officer may, if he considers it necessary, advance to each member of the Auxiliary Force during camp a sum not exceeding three-fourths of the pay due to him. The amount required will be obtained by means of a bill claiming a proportionate advance of pay from the Controller of Military Accounts concerned. The demand should be based on the number of men attending camp and will be made in the following form:—

Rank.	Number attending camp.	Approximate amount of pay due.	Total.

Total.....

Advance required for $\frac{3}{4}$ of total—Rs. .....

Such portion of the advance as remains undisbursed at the close of the camp will be forthwith refunded into the Treasury on a receivable order to be obtained from the Controller of Military Accounts.

The pay, bonus and allowances of members of the A. F. (I.) Railway units will be disbursed in full on the last day of their training, provided they have completed the weapon training course. For this purpose, the officer commanding the unit will be given an advance of the unit's pay and bonus at the commencement of the training period. The sum advanced shall be accounted for on the termination of that period.

3. System for demanding stores and maintenance of clothing ledgers.

215. Demanding stores.—The following procedure will be observed in demanding stores authorised in the Equipment Regulations of Auxiliary Force units—

(i) For the equipment and stores shown under column "with unit" an ordinary indent will suffice.

(ii) For the equipment, etc., when shown under column "to be issued when sanctioned by district commander" indents showing the cost of the stores required will be sent to the district commander for countersignature. I. A. F. A-497 for demands of this nature is not necessary, the cost of the stores will be notified by the district commander to the C. M. A. in order that the latter may exercise a check on the grant concerned.

Subject to funds being available the district commander may sanction other issues to Auxiliary Force units on I. A. F. A-497 under Equipment Regulations, India, Part I, 1933, paragraph 71-A, in the usual manner.

216. Clothing ledgers, free issue.—The officer commanding a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, will maintain, as in the case of regular British units, clothing ledgers on I. A. F. O-1347 for articles of clothing and necessaries issued free to the members of that corps or unit.

These ledgers will be subject to local audit every quarter under the orders of the C. M. A. concerned.

The initial free issues of personal clothing and necessaries will not be struck off ledger charge, but will be accounted for in the same manner as public clothing in wear.

4. Provision of conveyance.

217. Applicability of Rules.—Subject to the exceptions specified in the following paragraph, the rules contained in Passage Regulations, India, are applicable to:—

All persons subject to the Army Act, Auxiliary Force Act and Indian Army Act and their families.

218. Exemptions from applicability of Rules.—The applicability of the rules to these classes enumerated in the above paragraph is subject to the following exceptions.

The ordinary movements of individuals of the A. F. (I.) are contained in paragraphs 226, 227, 242, 258, 259 and 260. Individuals of the A. F. (I.) when called out or embodied under section 18 of the Auxiliary Force Act will be governed by the rules in Passage Regulations, India, and in accordance with the orders issued from time to time for the regular army.

219. Permanent regular staff.—The permanent regular staff of the Auxiliary Force, India, are governed by the Regulations for the Auxiliary Force, India, only when those are at variance with the Passage Regulations, India.

219-A. Travelling allowance to non-military members of Advisory Committees.—Travelling allowance is admissible to non-military members of Advisory Committees at the temporary duty scale laid down for regular officers and bills relating thereto will be passed by the President of the Committee concerned. Daily allowance is not admissible.

5. Pay and allowances of adjutants, warrant and non-commissioned officers, permanent staff and drill instructors.

220. Rates of pay.—See Appendix XIV.

221. Temporary appointment as adjutant.—An officer of the regular army or of the Auxiliary Force, India, may be

appointed temporarily by the Officer Commanding the District as Adjutant pending the appointment of an officer to fill the vacancy substantively or during the absence of the permanent incumbent. An officer of the regular army so appointed will be entitled to the additional pay, if available, laid down in Appendix XIV. An officer of the regular army on new rates of pay appointed to officiate as Adjutant in addition to his own duties shall be entitled to the pay and allowances, if available, of the more highly paid appointment. The case of an officer on the old rates of pay so appointed will be regulated in accordance with the rule in paragraph 349, Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part I. An officer of the Auxiliary Force appointed temporarily to officiate as Adjutant of a Corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, whether in addition or not to his other duties, will be entitled to receive the available additional pay of the appointment, such additional pay being reckoned for this purpose as Rs. 150 per mensem.

222. Supervising officers, deputation allowance.—Regimental officers who are detailed by district or brigade commanders as supervising officers to the Auxiliary Force, shall, when detached from their corps or unit and when a change of station is involved, receive a deputation allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per diem.

223. Compensatory allowance.—Compensatory allowance is admissible to adjutants of Auxiliary Force units who are stationed in Calcutta, Lillooah and Bombay, *vide* Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II.

224. Presidency house rent.—Adjutants of the Auxiliary Force, holding appointments in the presidency town of Madras, if not provided with public quarters, are entitled to presidency house rent on the scale laid down in paragraph 271 of Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II.

225. Local allowance.—Adjutants employed at Barrackpore are entitled to a local allowance of Rs. 80 per mensem, irrespective of rank. This allowance is admissible to the officer only while on duty at the town mentioned, or when temporarily absent on duty, or during privilege leave, provided that the grant of leave does not necessitate the transfer into the locality of an officer to fill his place.

225-A. Local allowances.—Local allowances at the rates shown below are admissible to all officers below the rank of Field Officer:—

On permanent military duty however employed:—

	Per mensem.
	Rs.
In Silchar and Manipur	50
In Sikkim	60
In Dibrugarh, Fohima and Shillong	75

NOTE.—This allowance will be continued up to a limit of three months while attending a course of military instruction in or out of the above localities, but is inadmissible when on leave. If, however, no officer is transferred into any of these localities *vice* an officer on privilege leave the allowance may be drawn during such leave.

226. Travelling and daily allowances.—The following allowances are admissible to the permanent staff on the occasions specified below:—

(*a*) *Officers.*—(i) Travelling and daily allowances (*a*) when moving to an outstation on duty connected with the corps or unit and (*b*) in other circumstances involving absence on duty from the headquarters of the corps or unit as ordinarily admissible to regimental officers under the rules in P. R. (I.).

N.B.—During periods spent in training camps, camp allowance will be drawn under the rules in paragraph 228 but daily allowance will not be admissible.

(ii) Adjutants of corps or units of the Auxiliary Force may draw syce and forage allowance on account of a motor-car or motor-cycle maintained in lieu of a horse, under the conditions laid down in Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II.

This allowance will also be admissible to an A. F. (I.) officer officiating as adjutant, provided no extra expense to Government is involved.

(*b*) *Subordinate Staff.*—(i) An allowance at the rate of Rs. 25 a month when serving in Assam towards the extra cost of living in that province.

(ii) Members of the subordinate staff sent to an outstation on duty connected with the corps or unit will ordinarily travel on warrant by rail and road. Where warrants cannot be issued or are not used, T. A. will be admissible under the terms and conditions laid down in paragraph 111, P. R. (I.) as for corresponding ranks of the regular army.

(iii) Subsistence allowance will be admissible to individuals sent to an outstation on duty connected with the corps or unit at Rs. 2 for each night's absence from the permanent station if provided with free accommodation or when the night or a considerable part thereof is spent travelling by train or in a railway station waiting room, otherwise Rs. 3 per night.

Road mileage allowance when admissible under clause (ii) may also be drawn for journeys on duty performed at the outstation in addition to subsistence allowance.

Claims for road mileage and/or subsistence allowance at the outstation will be supported by a diary of duties (Appendix X, Form 2).

N.B.—During periods spent in training camps, camp allowance will be admissible but subsistence allowance will not be drawn.

(iv) Rations in kind or money allowance in lieu thereof are not admissible in addition to subsistence or road mileage allowances drawn at an outstation but rations or money allowance in lieu are admissible in addition to camp allowance.

(v) When detailed to an outstation on recognized duty as members of the regular army *i.e.*, on duties other than those connected with A. F. (I.).

for journeys by rail road or both	As at clause (ii).

No subsistence allowance is admissible at outstations in respect of journeys performed under this clause, but individuals will be eligible to draw rations in kind or ration allowance in lieu under the rules in paragraph 296, Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II.

NOTE.—The allowance under (*b*) (i) above is admissible only to those who were in receipt of this allowance on the 1st March 1923. Subsistence allowance under (*b*) (iii) or compensation in lieu of rations under clause (v) as the case may be, will be admissible to drill instructors appointed under paragraph 80, when circumstances render it necessary that such instructors should be detailed for outstation duties in place of instructors of the permanent staff.

Menials.—The grant of T. A. and D. A. to menials will be governed by the scale laid down in Note to paragraph 242.

(vi) For extensive duty journeys within a five miles radius of permanent station or at an outstation, and to individuals residing in quarters provided free by the State situated more than 2 miles from their place of work, conveyance allowance under the rules and conditions applicable to corresponding ranks of the regular army as provided for in paragraph 155, P. R. (I.), will be admissible.

227. Drill instructor's travelling allowance.—Regimental non-commissioned officers detailed as drill instructors will, with effect from the dates of taking up their duties, be granted the following special travelling allowances for journeys performed to and from their quarters or barracks to the parade ground of the corps or unit to which they are appointed. This allowance is subject to the condition that the total distance normally travelled on duty each day exceeds two miles and that Government transport cannot be supplied for the purpose:—

(i) Rs. 3 per mensem for the use of a bicycle or other owned conveyance; or

(ii) actual hire charges as certified by the O. C. the unit, limited to two annas a mile or Rs. 8 per mensem whichever is less. In stations where travelling is expensive (*vide* Passage Regulations, India), the limit of Rs. 8 per mensem may be relaxed and actual hire charges limited to two annas a mile, specially sanctioned by the brigade commander.

228. Training camp allowance.—A training camp allowance at the following rates is admissible during periods of training in camp of Auxiliary Force units:—

	Rs.	A.	
Adjutants of Auxiliary Force units . .	6	0	per diem.
British permanent subordinate instructional staff	2	0	,,
Clerks	0	8	,,
Lascars and permanent menials . . .	0	4	,,

The issue of this allowance is conditional on:—

(*a*) the individuals actually living, messing and sleeping in camp,

(*b*) the brigade commanders being satisfied that it is necessary.

Subject to the above conditions the camp allowance is admissible at the above rate, irrespective of whether the camp is held within or beyond the individual's permanent station and irrespective of whether actual training takes place during the whole of the camp period or not, for—

(*a*) periods actually spent in Auxiliary Force, India training camps,

(*b*) periods of preparing and striking camps.

NOTE.—Daily and subsistence allowance are inadmissible during the camp period.

229. Tuition Fees and books.—The provision of paragraph 241 (VII), Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II, are applicable to warrant and non-commissioned officers on the instructional staff of Auxiliary Force, India, units.

230. Financial assistance to subordinate instructional staff.—An annual grant of Rs. 4,000 is placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief in India for the purpose of affording financial assistance to warrant and non-commissioned officers attached to non-regular units, on account of transportation charges incurred in sending their children to school when they are unable to attend a British Army children's school. This grant will be disbursed under the orders of the Adjutant-General in India, by the local military authorities in accordance with instructions issued on the subject from time to time.

231. Pay, permanent subordinate staff and probationers.—The pay, etc., of the permanent subordinate staff of the Auxiliary Force, India, who belong to the non-departmental section of the I. U. L. will be regulated by the rules applicable to warrant and non-commissioned officers in regimental employ.

Pay and allowances and concessions in money and in kind in respect of both probationers and members of the permanent subordinate instructional staff will be admissible as for corresponding

ranks in the British army in India *plus* any allowances or concessions special to the permanent subordinate instructional staff of the Auxiliary Force, India, for which separate authority exists. The rules laid down in paragraph 230, P. & A. Regulations, Part I, are not applicable to permanent subordinate staff of the A. F. (I.).

232. Pay and allowances for period of acting promotion.—Non-commissioned officers on transfer to the India Unattached List will be transferred in the substantive rank of Staff Sergeant Instructor. Promotions to higher ranks will be "acting" only. A Staff Sergeant Instructor or Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant promoted Acting Company Sergeant Major, a Staff Sergeant Instructor promoted Acting Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant, or an Acting Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant promoted Acting Regimental Sergeant Major, will be graded for purposes of pay and allowances as warrant officer, class II or class I, as the case may be, for the period of such acting promotion.

233. Acting allowances—Rates.—The following are the rates of acting allowances admissible to individuals whilst performing the following specified duties:—

(*a*) Non-commissioned officer appointed temporarily from a regular unit as a staff sergeant instructor of an Auxiliary Force corps or unit during a full vacancy.

(*b*) Non-commissioned officer of the regular army or any member of the permanent staff of the Auxiliary Force, India, officiating, *vice* any member of the permanent staff in any of the following circumstances:—

A soldier temporarily doing the duty of a warrant officer or a non-commissioned officer above the rank of sergeant:— (*a*) during a vacancy; (*b*) when the permanent incumbent is absent— (i) acting in another appointment; (ii) struck off duty owing to sickness;† (iii) at a course of instruction other than a course of vocational training; (iv) on leave out of India after a lengthened period of service abroad (see paragraph 923, Regulations for the Army in India); (v) sent home for discharge; (vi) on transfer to the Home Establishment.	Minimum pay of the higher rank or appointment with effect from the 32nd day of absence of the permanent incumbent, or after the expiry of the privilege leave portion of the leave (when privilege leave is admissible) if the latter exceeds 31 days.

If the N. C. O. can be found within brigade commander's area, the sanctioning authority for the allowance will be the brigade commander, otherwise, the district commander.

†When a soldier holding the rank or appointment is struck off duty owing to sickness and is unavoidably detained at the station, the acting pay may be issued at the discretion of the G. O. C. the district or the Commander, Independent Brigade Area, concerned, from the 32nd day of removal from duty (see rule 456, R. A. I.) of the holder of the rank or appointment, or after expiry of the privilege leave portion of his leave (when admissible) if the latter exceeds 31 days.

234. Messing allowance.—Messing allowance for the permanent subordinate staff is admissible in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 287, Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II.

235. Special allowance on attachment, etc.—A special allowance of Rs. 2 per diem is admissible to the permanent subordinate instructional staff during their period of attachment to regular British or Indian units or attachment to a school of instruction or local course of instruction located at stations other than their own, as required by Appendix VIII.

236. Quarters.—Members of the permanent subordinate staff are entitled to public quarters of the class authorised for the rank they hold for the time being.

Where class VII and class VIII quarters have been constructed specially for Auxiliary Force staff, either as part of the corps or unit buildings, or near thereto, such quarters may be allotted for the use of warrant officers, staff sergeants and sergeants appointed to the staff. Where feasible, two or more bachelors of the staff will be accommodated in one quarter, each receiving as nearly as possible the authorised scale of accommodation, *vide* Barrack Synopsis (India).

Compensation in lieu of quarters will be governed by the rules laid down in Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II, and will be paid at the rates not exceeding those laid down therein for any member, for whom a public quarter is not available, provided that in the case of a military station, the officer commanding the station must certify that no suitable quarter is available or likely to be available. At stations where suitable accommodation cannot be procured for fifteen rupees per mensem, the district commander may sanction a higher rate if satisfied that it is necessary. Applications for compensation will be submitted to the officer commanding the station, who is empowered to hire quarters, should such a course appear to him more expedient than the payment of compensation in lieu.

237. Drill instructors' compensation for quarters.—Regimental non-commissioned officers detailed as drill instructors will, if employed in a station where there are no British troops, receive compensation in lieu of free quarters at a rate to be fixed by the district commander.

238. Conservancy and hot weather arrangements, permanent staff.—When, in his opinion, such a course is necessary, the O. C. station may sanction the grant to a warrant or non-commissioned officer of the permanent staff of an allowance to meet the cost at the minimum local rates of a sweeper, watercarrier (part or whole time) and punkha coolie. This allowance will be admissible during absence on privilege leave if the sanctioning authority so directs.

During the hot weather months, the allowance will be granted, for such period as the O. C. station may consider necessary, to meet the cost of the employment of Punkha coolies up to a maximum

328/X/44. RULE 238—

In the list of stations against "Eastern Command" *insert* a comma after "Cawnpore" and *add* "Allahabad".

(Case No. 43296/A.G. 10 (*b*). M. F. Dy. No. 1916/2A of 1944.)

327/IV/44. Rule 238 :—

In the list of stations against "Southern Command" after "Coimbatore" *convert* the full stop into a comma and *insert* "Nagpur".

Case No. 43296/A.G.10(b).

of two in each case at the minimum local rates, in addition to a sweeper and water carrier (part or whole time), for the quarters occupied by members of the permanent instructional staff of the Auxiliary Force, India, serving at the stations mentioned below :—

Southern Command.—Coimbatore.

Eastern Command.—Dehra Dun, Jhansi, Agra, Delhi, Ranchi, Dhanbad, Asansol, Kalchini, Mal, Samastipur, Silchar, Muttra, Chakradharpur, Ranibagh, Moradabad, Mariani, Makum Junction, Gauhati, Hollicharra, Shrimangal, Cawnpore and Bina.

The allowance so drawn may be spent by the recipients if desired for entertaining a *khus khus* tattie coolie, subject to the condition that the allowance for employing a sweeper, watercarrier (part or whole time) and punkha coolies, is, in aggregate, not exceeded.

239. Allowances for instructors of electrical engineers.—British non-commissioned officers of the defence light sections of sappers and miners detailed to instruct electrical engineer units will receive one rupee for each hour's instruction, which is certified by the officer commanding the unit. The allowance is admissible to only one non-commissioned officer at a station on any date. The non-commissioned officer selected must be either an electrician or engine driver, depending upon whether the permanent sergeant instructor is an engine driver or electrician.

The maximum yearly expenditure is limited to Rs. 100 in connection with any one unit. The above non-commissioned officers are also entitled to their actual travelling expenses to and from the place of instruction.

6. Pay and allowances, etc., Clerical Establishment and Menials.

240. Civilian clerks.—Fixed allotments will be placed at the disposal of General Officers Commanding-in-Chief, Commands, and General Officer Commanding, Western (Independent) District, to meet expenditure involved in the employment, with the various corps and units of the Auxiliary Force, India, under their command, of non-pensionable civilian clerks who are on local rates of pay, and who will not be entitled to leave and pension under the rules in the Civil Service Regulations. General Officers Commanding-in-Chief, Commands, will distribute funds to districts as may be necessary.

The amounts allotted to Commands and Western Independent District, for the purpose of this paragraph, will be notified annually to all concerned by the Adjutant General in India. These allotments will not be exceeded without his previous sanction. That sanction, if accorded, will be accompanied by a specific allotment of additional funds.

241. Leave, clerical establishment.—Clerks employed with corps or units of the Auxiliary Force whose services are temporary or non-pensionable may be granted:—

(i) Leave on full pay for one calendar month per annum. In units for which only one clerk is authorised and where the duties of the clerk cannot be performed regimentally, a clerk may be entertained in place of the absentee for the above period provided the cost is met from the sanctioned budget grant. In units for which more than one clerk is authorised, the duties of the clerk on leave will be performed regimentally.

Substitutes entertained in leave vacancies will be paid at the lowest prevailing rate, subject to a maximum of Rs. 90 per mensem.

(ii) Casual leave not exceeding 10 days in the year may be granted at the discretion of the officer commanding, provided no substitute is employed and no extra expenditure is incurred.

(iii) Leave on medical certificate shall not exceed 3 months at a time and only half pay will be admissible for the period [exclusive of any period for which full pay referred to in (i) above is admissible]. A substitute may be entertained in units where there is only one clerk as in (i) above.

(iv) Extraordinary leave without pay for not more than 3 months at a time where no other leave as referred to in (i) to (iii) above is admissible. A substitute may be entertained during such leave.

(v) Clerks may be allowed to accumulate leave up to a maximum of four months under (i) above.

242. Menials.—Fixed allotments will be placed at the disposal of General Officers Commanding-in-Chief, Commands and the General Officer Commanding, Western Independent District, to meet expenditure involved in the employment of menials with the various corps and units of the Auxiliary Force, India, under their control. General Officers Commanding-in-Chief, Commands, will reallot funds to districts as may be necessary.

Where possible, economies should be effected by a combination of the menial duties in two or more units, or by adopting other methods which will result in a reduction of expenditure (*e.g.*, when it is considered that efficiency combined with economy of personnel can be secured by the provision of a bicycle, the machine may be purchased out of the allotment. Equipment thus purchased will be taken on charge in the office ledger).

General Officers Commanding-in-Chief, and the General Officer Commanding, Western Independent District, may vary the establishments at present maintained, as may be considered necessary to

suit local conditions, provided that the total allotment to the command, or the Western Independent District, is not thereby exceeded.

All menials so employed will be paid at the lowest local rate of pay as determined from time to time by the district commander.

Such menials will not be eligible for pension. Gratuities and compassionate allowances under the terms laid down in Pension Regulations, India, may be granted when authorised by the district commander.

The amounts allotted to Commands and the Western Independent District, for the purpose of this paragraph will be notified annually to all concerned by the Adjutant General in India. These allotments will not be exceeded without the previous sanction of the Adjutant General in India, which sanction, if accorded, will be accompanied by a specific allotment of additional funds.

NOTE.—(i) Lascars and menials when sent to an outstation on duty connected with their units will be entitled to daily allowance on the scale laid down in Passage Regulations, India, for individuals of the fourth grade. When it is found necessary to despatch such personnel to an outstation the officer commanding will pay the rail fare (by the lowest class) in cash and recover this as well as the daily allowance from the Audit Officer on a contingent bill countersigned by the brigade commander.

(ii) Lascars and menials when sent on *bonâ fide* outstation duty beyond a 5 mile radius from their permanent station to places not connected by rail, will be entitled to actual travelling expenses by public conveyance.

(iii) For training camp allowance, see paragraph 228.

The officer commanding the corps or unit will certify that:—

(*a*) the journeys were of an essential nature.

(*b*) the hire of conveyance was necessary, and

(*c*) the amount claimed was actually incurred (receipts to be attached).

7. Rules regarding the grant of pay and allowances of officers and all ranks of the Auxiliary Force, India.

243. Rates of pay.—Are given in Appendix XV.

243-A. Pay and allowances of officers and all other ranks.—The pay and allowances of officers and all other ranks of the Auxiliary Force, India, admissible under the circumstances detailed in paragraph 323, Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part I, will be regulated by the rules governing the grant of pay and allowances of officers; warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of the British Army serving in India.

244. Pay, officers serving with cadet units.—All subsequent promotions of officers serving with cadet formations, senior to that of lieutenant, will be dependant on vacancies in the parent unit and will be honorary (with pay as for lieutenant) and not substantive.

245. Officers service counting towards increase of pay.—Officers of the Auxiliary Force, India, may count only the following service towards increase of pay dependent on length of service:—

(i) Commissioned service under section 18 (*a*) and (*b*) of the Act;

(ii) Any previous similar embodied service;

(iii) Full pay commissioned service in the Regular Forces, Royal Navy and Regular Air Force;

(iv) Embodied commissioned service in the Militia, Yeomanry or Territorial Army.

246.

247. Pay, etc., during training.—Pay, etc., as specified in Appendix XV, will be admissible to officers and other personnel of the Auxiliary Force for each day of training completed, subject to the provisions that in no training year (beginning 1st April and ending 31st March) may any person carry out both preliminary and periodical training.

This paragraph does not apply in the case of cadets, whose pay and allowances are laid down in Rule 14-A of the A. F. (I.) Rules.

248.

249. Proficiency pay.—To entitle an individual to proficiency pay authorised in Appendix XV, when admissible under paragraph 246, he must have completed the preliminary or the periodical training required for the Active Class in the training year immediately preceding that in which he is so called out or embodied, unless he has been excused by the officer commanding his corps or unit, under section 9 of the Act, from undergoing any part of the preliminary training.

250. Admissibility of pay and allowances on calling out, embodiment or attachment.—Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Auxiliary Force—

(*a*) When called out or embodied under section 18 of the Act,

(*b*) During the period of attachment, when detailed to attend a course of instruction, or training (other than preliminary or periodical) with a regular unit, or

(*c*) For the actual days spent in travelling by the shortest route to and from their places of residence to and from the unit or corps or course of instruction to which they are detailed as in (*b*) above,

will receive the Indian pay and allowances, for the time being admissible in the like circumstances to corresponding ranks in the British regular forces.

A Government servant so called out or embodied is entitled to pay at civil rates according to the "next below" rule or military pay and allowances, whichever is greater, except under (*b*) when

No. 294 of October 1941.

Delete para. 253, as inserted by correction slip No. 249 of October 1938.

No. B-60334/A. G. 10.
M. F. u/o No. 1828/P. A. of 1941.
D. D. Regr. No. 10968/C. R. S. of 1941.

Amendment to Regulations for the A. F. (I.).

he will be entitled to civil pay in addition to military pay. The payment of the difference, if any, between their civil pay and military pay shall constitute a charge against the ordinary head of expenditure to which the civil pay of the individuals concerned is debitable.

Such service will count for civil leave and pension. During such service he will retain a lien on his civil appointment, and if on incremental salary will count such service towards such increment.

NOTE 1.—Pay and allowances mentioned above will be admissible for every day of 24 hours or portion of such a day, subject, in the case of sub-paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) above, to a minimum of 4 hours, which may be made up of fractions of a day not more than four in number.

NOTE 2.—Employees of State-owned and company-managed railways, who are members of the Auxiliary Force, India, will be classed as Government servants for the purposes of pay and allowances admissible under this paragraph.

251.

251-A. Leave granted to Government servants for the purpose of attending drill, musketry, or training camps of exercise shall not be deducted from any casual or other leave which may be admissible, and any periods spent in training shall be regarded as duty for the purposes of civil leave and pension.

252. Bonus for periodical training.—Any non-commissioned officer or man who completes during the training year the full periodical training required of the Active Class in the branch to which he for the time being belongs is entitled under Rule 12 to a bonus equivalent to the total pay admissible to him for periodical training during that training year.

253. If a member of the A. F. (I.) is unable to perform periodical training by reason of his attachment to a regular unit for the purpose of qualifying for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, he will be eligible for the grant of the pay and bonus authorised in paragraphs 247 and 252 in respect of the training which he has thus missed.

254. Pay and bonus of public or railway servants.—The pay and bonus authorised in paragraphs 247 and 252 may be drawn by a public or railway servant in addition to any pay and allowances due to him by virtue of his civil appointment, or in addition to any pension he may be in receipt of from the State.

255. Issue of pay, etc., on calling out or embodiment.—Pay accounts will be prepared in accordance with the procedure obtaining in regular British units as outlined in Section 2, Financial Regulations for the Army in India, Part II, and the forms of B. T. Pay List, Pay and Mess Books and Officers Pay Bills will be taken into use.

(*a*) Officers, N. C. Os. and men who are not Government servants will be paid through the Accounts of the unit concerned.

(*b*) (i) Officers, N. C. Os., and men who are Government servants, whether in civil or military employ when called out or embodied, will be paid in the following manner for the period of the first three months by the authority who paid them prior to their being called out or embodied:—

In the case of gazetted and other officers who sign their own bills, the procedure for the payment of leave allowances in India laid down in the respective regulations relating to salary, etc., of the officers concerned, may be followed to enable them to draw pay at the station at which they were employed prior to their being called out or being embodied, or on bills signed by authorised agents, or from the nearest civil treasury. Such officers should intimate to the audit or accounts officer of their civil appointment which of the above methods of payment is desired and the latter will ascertain the rates of military pay and allowances admissible from the Controller of Military Accounts in whose jurisdiction the unit is located and will authorise the officer to draw pay and allowances at these rates if such are greater than his civil pay " under the next below rule ". The Audit or Accounts Officer will also ascertain the dates of commencement and termination of the military duty.

In the case of those who do not sign their own bills, military pay and allowances, if greater than their civil pay, will be drawn and paid by the head of the office, who will attach to the bill a statement showing the rates of military pay and allowances as certified by the C. M. A. concerned.

Remittance Transfer Receipts will be used for the pay of non-gazetted staff when payments are required at another station.

(ii) If, after the expiry of three months, they are still on such military duty, last pay certificates will be issued to the Officer Commanding the A. F. (I.) unit concerned (copies being sent simultaneously to the C. M. A. concerned) by the Audit or Accounts Officer in the case of gazetted Government servants and by the head of the office in the case of others and thereafter their pay and allowances will be drawn in the pay bill of the unit.

256.

257. Free rations.—Whilst attending the annual or any other camp authorised by the district commander, the following are admissible daily:—

(1) Free rations to each non-commissioned officer and man on the scale laid down for British troops, or, an allowance in lieu, at the rates from time to time fixed by the Government of India.

(2) An allowance to each non-commissioned officer and man, when proceeding to and from camp by rail, at the rates and under the conditions applicable to regular British troops travelling by train.

(3) A messing allowance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ annas for every day on which a ration or the allowance in lieu is drawn under the Indian regulations, in addition to pay to each non-commissioned officer and man, when ordered by the brigade commander.

(4) The cost of food of a horse of each officer, non-commissioned officer or man of a mounted corps or unit, calculated on the scale of grain and grass laid down for the horse of the class concerned in British corps (see Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services).

257-A. In the event of mobilization or partial mobilization taking place, when Auxiliary Force units are employed in out of the way places and it is not convenient to draw rations from the R. I. A. S. C., officers commanding corps or units are authorised to conclude contracts for the local supply of all articles of the field service ration, subject to the rules on the subject laid down in Supply and Transport Regulations and Financial Regulations (India), Part I, being observed.

When contractual supply fails, officers commanding corps or units may draw in advance a ration allowance as laid down in paragraph 2 (*b*), Appendix XV.

258. Travelling allowances.—(*a*) An officer commanding or when authorised by the district or brigade commander any officer of the Auxiliary Force when moving on duty connected with his corps or unit is entitled to draw travelling allowances under the rules in Passage Regulations, India.

(*b*) Journeys beyond the limits of the military area or areas in which the corps or unit is located, other than journeys to and from the headquarters of a detachment of the corps or unit, will require the previous sanction of the brigade commander.

(*c*) An officer of the Auxiliary Force will travel and draw travelling allowances under military rules to and from his place of residence when called out or embodied, or when detailed to proceed for a course of attachment to a regular unit, or when detailed to attend any authorised or local course of instruction under the orders of the officer commanding the district, or when attending the annual or any other training camp authorised by the district commander or to appear before a medical officer or medical board for examination or when proceeding to attend a promotion examination.

When an officer spends two periods in the annual training camp he is entitled to draw travelling allowance under this rule for two return journeys provided the duration of each period is not less than three days.

(*cc*) Officers of the Auxiliary Force proceeding to and from obligatory parades and attending at the office or unit headquarters

for a court of enquiry or an audit board, or for accounting and stock-taking purposes and the like, will receive road mileage allowance at four annas a mile for the actual number of miles travelled. A higher rate can be authorised with the previous sanction of the brigade commander subject to the proviso that the maximum rate of mileage allowance laid down in P. R. (I.) for an individual of the first grade is not exceeded. The above moves will be notified in corps orders and the T. A. claims will be supported by those orders.

(*d*) Other ranks will travel on warrant when practicable; otherwise actual expenses, by the appropriate means of conveyance for self, servants and luggage limited to travelling allowance at the rates for the time being in force for corresponding ranks in the regular army, may be drawn. When horses cannot be marched owing to the distance involved and the time available, warrants will be granted for the journey.

(*e*) Non-commissioned officers and men proceeding to and from obligatory parades will travel on warrant when practicable otherwise a refund of any conveyance expenses will be allowed subject to the following provisions. No such refund will be admissible if the distance travelled in a single direction is less than one mile. The officer commanding a corps or unit can authorise any payments made on this account at a rate not exceeding two annas a mile.

A higher rate can be authorised with the previous sanction of the brigade commander subject to the proviso that the maximum rate of road mileage allowance laid down in paragraph 138, P. R. (I.), for an individual of corresponding grade who is entitled to receive travelling allowance when moving on duty under the rules on those regulations is not exceeded.

Where tramways or the like can be utilised for the purpose the actual fares only will be admissible and in all cases public facilities will be taken into consideration in determining the rate of allowance.

(*ee*) The military rule, which debars the grant of conveyance or travelling allowance for journeys performed within a fixed radius of the individual's permanent station does not apply to officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Auxiliary Force except on the occasions specified in paragraph 250.

(*f*) Officers and other ranks of the Auxiliary Force, India, other than those belonging to the regular army, when absent from their station of residence on duty connected with their corps or unit, may draw daily allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per day for officers and Rs. 2 per day for other ranks. This allowance which is granted at the discretion of the brigade commander, is not admisible for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn but it may be drawn in lieu of travelling allowance, if the individual so desires.

The above allowance is not admissible to officers or other ranks who are attached to a regular unit for training under the provisions of paragraph 128 or 246.

(*g*) A clerk detailed to attend a training camp will be entitled to travelling allowance on the temporary duty scale under the rules in Passage Regulations, India, irrespective of the period of training. During the period spent in training camps, camp allowance will be drawn under the rules in paragraph 228, but daily allowance will not be admissible.

(*h*) Officers and other ranks owning motor vehicles, for which allowances under paragraph 294 are admissible, will be entitled to the following for their journeys to and from camp:—

(i) Petrol, oil and lubricants under the provisions of paragraph 294-A for such journeys or portions thereof which can be performed by road. Travelling allowance or warrants under clauses (*c*) or (*d*) above will not be admissible in addition.

(ii) Conveyance by rail and ferry for their motor vehicles over those portions of such journeys which cannot be performed by road, provided the District Commander certifies that it was not possible to arrange a camp which could be approached entirely by road. Travelling allowance or warrants under clauses (*c*) or (*d*) above for these portions of the journeys will be admissible in addition.

259. Travelling and other allowances on attachment during temporary absence.—When an officer or soldier is attached to another corps or unit under paragraph 70 the corps or unit of attachment will bear the cost of travelling and other allowances and any payments or expenses incurred in respect of such attachment.

260. Pay and allowance when attending course in England.—An officer of the Auxiliary Force who, while at home, is permitted to attend a school or course of instruction or the annual training in camp of a regular unit or a unit of the Territorial Army will be granted the pay and personal allowances admissible in such circumstances to an officer of the Territorial Army, provided that the report rendered on completion of his attachment is satisfactory.

He will also be allowed travelling expenses between his home and the nearest available place of instruction or training, unless the divisional commander, in sanctioning the officer's attendance, gives directions to the contrary. An officer thus entitled to travelling expenses will be required to travel on warrant.

Application to attend such school or course of instruction will be considered only if recommended by the district commander.

8. Medical treatment, boards, funeral expenses, pension, etc.

261. Medical attendance—adjutants.—A regular military officer employed as an adjutant of a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, will be entitled to the privileges in respect of medical attendance for himself and his family to the same extent as laid down for classes " A " and " C " in the table immediately following paragraph 271, Regulations for the Medical Services of the Army in India.

When, however, there is no military medical officer or civil surgeon available at the headquarters station of a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, and it is necessary in consequence to engage locally the services of a medical officer not paid by Government for attendance on the adjutant of the unit or his family, the adjutant will be entitled to a refund of expenses incurred by him on the following objects:—

(*a*) For himself . . .	(i) Medical attendance in quarters. (ii) Supply of medicines and appliances. (iii) Nursing by a nurse or nurses engaged for the purpose provided that the patient is suffering from a disability considered to have been contracted on duty.
(*b*) For a member of his family.	(i) Medical attendance in quarters. (ii) Supply of medicines and appliances.

2. The amount of refund admissible for treatment in quarters will include and be limited to the following items:—

(*a*) Actual fees paid for medical attendance, subject to a maximum of Rs. 16 per visit.

(*b*) Actual nursing fees paid, subject to a maximum of Rs. 12 per diem for each nurse.

(*c*) Single 2nd Class fare by rail for each nurse for the journey from the place of residence of the nurse to the place of residence of the patient, and also for the return journey to the nurse's place of residence and in addition actual expenses incurred for conveyance by road or river on the same journeys.

(*d*) Messing allowance for each nurse for time spent on the journey to and from the place of residence of the patient at the following rates—

(i) Rs. 6 for each complete period of 24 hours.

(ii) Rs. 6 for each period less than 24 hours but more than 12 hours.

(iii) Rs. 3 for each period of 12 hours or less, provided that no allowance will be admissible for a journey of less than 6 hours.

(*e*) Cost of medicines and appliances, subject to scrutiny by the Assistant Director, Medical Services, concerned, who may disallow any item considered unreasonable, or reduce the charge for any item he considers excessive.

(*f*) Charges for surgical operations performed subject to maxima of Rs. 300 for a major operation and Rs. 100 for a minor operation.

The Assistant Director, Medical Services, will decide in which of the two classes any operation performed should be placed.

(*g*) For medical attendance on a case of child-birth, subject to a maximum of Rs. 150.

3. Any charges for medicines and appliances disallowed on the advice of the Assistant Director, Medical Services, and any excess over the authorised fees for medical attendance, nursing, for attendance on a case of child-birth or for an operation, will be borne by the officer concerned.

4. A military officer employed as adjutant of a unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, will also be entitled to the benefits of the concession authorised by paragraph 385, Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II, for himself and his family.

Maternity cases are, however, debarred by Note 3 to paragraph 385 *ibid* from the concession referred to.

5. When admitted into a hospital—military or civil—adjutants and members of their families will be required to pay hospital stoppages at the rates laid down in paragraph 382, Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II, for regular military officers and members of their families.

6. Claims for refund of expenses for the admission of adjutants of the Auxiliary Force and members of their families into private hospitals and nursing homes will be dealt with on their merits at Army Headquarters.

262. Medical treatment, permanent staff.—The title of members of the permanent staff families to medical treatment in or out of hospital, as laid down in Army Department letter No. 6018, dated 15th March 1916, is as follows:—

Class A.—(i) Members of this class and their families requiring medical attendance will ordinarily be admitted to a military hospital for treatment, which will include such nursing (both ordinary and special), medicines, and medical comforts as may be considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant.

(ii) If serving at a station where there is no military hospital, the man or any member of his family will, if the medical attendant considers admission to hospital necessary, be transferred to the nearest military hospital for treatment. If, however, the medical attendant considers such a course impracticable, he may cause the patient to be admitted to a civil hospital, or to be treated in

If hospital treatment is not necessary, but it is clear that the officer or soldier will be unable to perform any further military duty during the period in which training is in progress or while called up, as the case may be, he will be sent home.

266. Medical expenses.—No charge will fall upon a patient for any treatment by a medical officer or civil practitioner under paragraphs 264 and 265. An officer or soldier treated in a military hospital, or in a civil hospital in cases where Government bears the expense, is subject to the same stoppages as are levied in the regular army, but only for such period, if any, for which he is in receipt of pay. Where the disability is caused in, and by, the performance of military duty, the whole stoppage may be remitted as laid down in P. and A. Regulations, Part II.

No charge will fall upon a patient for any treatment by a regular medical officer under paragraph 265 and when an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps or the Indian Medical Service is not available, reasonable medical expenses may be allowed. The payment made on this account will be limited to an amount equal to Rs. 3-8-0 a day for the period of treatment, but will not exceed the equivalent of Rs. 3-8-0 a day for six months, exclusive of any pay granted under paragraph 270.

Medical expenses may also be allowed as above in the case of injuries sustained by officers or soldiers arising out of their riding horses or their conveyance in any vehicle when in uniform and going to or returning from an authorised drill, parade or other military duty which necessitated the use of a horse or conveyance. It will be a necessary condition that the accident arose from circumstances beyond the control of the claimant.

267. Refusing treatment.—If an officer or soldier refuses to be treated in a military hospital or by regular medical officer, when such treatment is available, he surrenders any claim to refund of medical expenses.

268. Arrear claims.—Should an officer or soldier become incapacitated or require treatment, subsequent to the performance of any military duty or training, on account of a disability which he considers to have been incurred in, and by, the performance of such duty or training, but which was not reported, or if reported, was not considered likely to incapacitate him or to necessitate treatment, he should report the case without delay to his superior officer. If such a report is not made, no liability for medical expenses or other benefit can be admitted. The commanding officer on receipt of any such report will forward it to the brigade commander, who will then obtain a report from a regular medical officer and, if necessary, order a board to be held in accordance with paragraph 269. He will then adjudicate on the case, or refer it for the decision of the Director of Medical Services as laid down in paragraph 271.

269. Boards to be held.—A board will be held as soon as possible, and when practicable on the day on which the disability is reported, to investigate and report the circumstances as affecting the question whether the injury or sickness was contracted in, or by, the performance of military duty. Such a condition is fulfilled only when the disability is incurred during the actual performance of military duty and arises directly out of such performance. It will not be so regarded if, although contracted during the period of such duty, it is due to the ordinary risks of indoor or outdoor life to which military duty adds no special liability. The board will record such opinion as they are able to form on this point. In camp the board will consist of the commanding officer, a regular officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps or the Indian Medical Service, or other medical officer in charge of the unit or detachment, and the adjutant. In other cases the board will consist of such of these officers, or their nearest representatives, as are present.

If the board considers the disability to have been caused in, or by, the performance of military duty, the officer in medical charge on sending an officer or soldier home disabled or on discharging him from hospital will give him a certificate stating (1) whether he is in need of further medical treatment, (2) whether he is incapacitated from following his trade or calling, and (3) the minimum probable duration of his disability. If the case is treated in a civil hospital, the certificate of the hospital doctor will be accepted. This certificate will be forwarded in support of any claim.

If the board considers that the disability was not contracted in, or by, the performance of military duty, the officer or soldier will have no claim on the Government for pay, gratuity or medical expenses save as hereinafter provided.

If the medical officer in charge certifies that an officer or soldier sent home or discharged from hospital requires further medical treatment, he will endeavour to ascertain whether treatment by a regular officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps or the Indian Medical Service is possible, and, if it is available, will direct the officer or soldier to apply for such treatment.

When a case is sent to a civil hospital, the Deputy Director of Medical Services or the Assistant Director of Medical Services concerned will be informed and will watch the case with a view to arranging, in the event of further treatment being necessary on discharge, for that treatment to be given, if possible, by an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps or Indian Medical Service.

270. Pay of the disabled.—No disability contracted in, or by, the performance of military duty shall entail any loss of pay and allowances for the day, or for the period of camp, as the case may be, which would have been admissible had the disability not occurred.

Pay, etc., as authorised in Appendix XV, may be granted, in whole or in part, for a period not exceeding six months from the date on which the disability was incurred (see paragraph 263 *et seq*), at the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief in India, to an officer and at the discretion of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief or the Commander, Western Independent District, to a soldier who is sent to hospital, or sent home as disabled when the disability is certified by the board as caused in, or by, the performance of military duty. Subject to the same conditions, pay is admissible to an officer or soldier who by reason of a disability contracted in, or by, the performance of military duty is unable to follow his trade or calling, up to a maximum of six months from the date on which the disability was incurred. Pay is similarly admissible, for a maximum period of three months, when disability is incurred in the performance of regimental sports of definitely military character when these sports are held with the approval of the district commander.

In all cases of sickness and injury, the proceedings of the board will be submitted to Army Headquarters, through the prescribed channel, in the case of an officer, and to the Headquarters of the Command or Western (Ind.) District in the case of a soldier when any such grant of pay is recommended by the district commander.

271. Early settlement of claims.—Claims which can be settled locally should be disposed of with the utmost promptitude, and those requiring the decision of the Commander-in-Chief in India or of the Director of Medical Services should be forwarded through the proper channel to Army Headquarters without delay.

272. Funeral expenses.—The actual expenses necessarily incurred in the burial of officers or soldiers whose death occurs while in the performance of, or as the result of, military duty or training, will be borne by Government. Charges not exceeding Rs. 35 will be admitted by the brigade commander, but any charges exceeding that amount must be supported by an explanation of the circumstances and by higher military authority.

273. Pension.—Pending further orders, every claim to pension, on account of wounds and injuries received by an officer or man of the Auxiliary Force, whether he is a public servant or not, while on military duty, or for the grant of a family pension or compassionate allowance in the case of death due to such military service, will be submitted through the proper channel for the orders of the Government of India.

9. Miscellaneous Grants and Allowances.

274. Provision of funds.—General Officers Commanding-in-Chief, Commands and Western Independent District will be credited annually with allotments of funds for the locally controlled heads of the budget, *i.e.*, pay and allowances of clerical and menial establishments, transportation charges, training grant and incidental and miscellaneous expenses. (See Appendix XVI.)

275. Training Grant.—The Training Grant will cover the expenses of training camps, courses of instruction, instructional exercises, and the like. The expenditure will be limited to the amount allotted to each command under item 8 (Training Grant) of Sub-Head " D " of Main Head 9 of Defence Services Estimates and will be incurred at the discretion of the officer commanding the corps or unit, to meet the incidental charges in connection with the training of his corps or unit which are not provided for under other authorised heads of expenditure, subject to counter-signature of the brigade commander and to audit by the Controller of Military Accounts concerned.

If and when money is actually required in the early part of the training year, an advance equal to one-fourth of the allotment for the previous year may be authorised at the discretion of the Brigade Commander.

The items debitable to the Training Grant are shown in Appendix XVII.

276. Contingent grant.—The contingent grant will be allotted annually to each corps or unit by the district commander at his discretion. From this grant will be met charges on account of postage and telegrams and all incidental charges connected with the corps or unit sanctioned by the commanding officer, for which specific provision has not been made. Contingent bills will be submitted monthly to the Controller of Military Accounts. In order to provide commanding officers with cash to meet immediate payments, a permanent advance may be allowed under the sanction of the brigade commander.

Contingent bills may be signed by the adjutant " for officer commanding " when the adjutant is an officer of the regular forces.

In the event of the Auxiliary Force units being embodied, the orders in clause (1), paragraph 52, Financial Regulations for the Army in India, Part II, will come into force.

277. Issue of grants.—To enable the brigade commander to make allotments for the annual grants for training prizes and the like, a return of all officers, non-commissioned officers and men borne on the strength of each corps or unit on the 1st April in each year will be submitted by the officer commanding to the brigade commander as soon as possible after that date.

278. Allowance for the provision of prizes for musketry.—An annual allowance of two rupees for every officer, non-commissioned officer or man, who completes his musketry course, will be placed at the disposal of the brigade commander for allotment at his discretion, to the several corps or units. This allowance will be claimed on the certificate and responsibility of the officer commanding the corps or unit that the numbers for whom it is claimed are correct and on the countersignature of the brigade commander.

The amount allotted will be expended at the discretion of the officer commanding to provide money or other prizes for competitions in musketry and gunnery. To this fund may be added any balance of the musketry prize fund constituted under the Indian Defence Force Regulations and any recoveries made by the officer commanding on account of lead and fired cartridge cases under Regulations for the Equipment of the Army (India), Part I.

279. Artillery targets, bomb-proof shelters, etc.—Expenditure on the provision and carriage of artillery targets, material used in the construction of bomb-proof shelters, etc., and practice accessories, provision and maintenance of Raikes pattern miniature ranges, transport and towing of artillery targets, etc., will be met from the Artillery Target Grant for regular units which is distributed at the discretion of the Chief of the General Staff to G. Os. C.-in-C., Commands and Commander, Western (Independent) District for sub. allotment to units and formations as necessary.

280. Outfit allowance.—An officer of the Auxiliary Force on first appointment will receive an outfit allowance of Rs. 300 provided:—

(*a*) He has not received any outfit allowance from the Government of India on being gazetted to a commission after 24th October 1922. If, however, the amount of such previous outfit allowance was less than Rs. 300, the difference will be paid to the officer.

(*b*) He has satisfied his commanding officer that he is in possession of the uniform and equipment prescribed for an officer in the branch in which he is serving.

An officer who relinquishes his commission, at his own request within three years from the date of his first appointment to the Auxiliary Force, will be required to refund the amount paid to him under the provisions of this paragraph, unless the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Command, or, the General Officer Commanding, Western Independent District, on the recommendation of the district commander, waives the recovery, or partial recovery, of outfit allowance granted to the officer concerned.

281. Supply of swords, etc., on payment.—Swords, revolvers, and appurtenances and other equipment of patterns stocked by the Indian Army Ordnance Corps for issue to units, which are suitable, for the use of officers of the Auxiliary Force, will, if desired and available, be supplied on payment, by arsenals.

282. Band allowance.—Any corps, the actual strength of which is not less than 250 including both active and reserve classes in which a band is maintained, may draw a monthly allowance of rupees fifty-two irrespective of the strength or composition of such band. Where such an allowance is made it must be credited to a separate fund. This allowance is not admissible in the case of any corps of any State railway to which a grant for a band is made from railway revenues.

283. Provisions, maintenance and repair of arms, equipment, clothing, etc.—As far as circumstances permit the repair of arms and equipment will be carried out regimentally. Requisites for cleaning and repairing arms and keeping them in proper condition will be supplied on indent on the scale laid down in Equipment Regulations (Auxiliary Force). Bayonet fighting equipment will be supplied on indent at the scale laid down for British infantry. This equipment will be maintained under regimental arrangements.

All receipts on account of fines, stoppages and the like will be credited to the State. All receipts derived from buildings, ranges and other property under the control of the Military Engineer Services or Public Works Department will be credited to the service or department concerned.

All clothing, equipment, saddlery, ammunition, etc., which, under these regulations, are provided by the State on the sanctioned scale laid down for each arm or branch in Equipment Regulations (Auxiliary Force), will be obtained on indent.

Corps and units will maintain arms and equipment up to their maximum actual strength on any date in the year. If, however, this should result in large surpluses, or if a reduction in strength is considered to be of a permanent nature the surplus arms and equipment may be returned to the I. A. O. C. at the discretion of the brigade commander.

Units will prepare indents for:—

(*a*) Additional equipment required for issue on embodiment.

(*b*) Equipment returned to Ordnance charge in peace as surplus to peace requirements, *vide* sub-paragraph 4 above.

These indents will not be submitted in peace to Ordnance Establishments for check, but will be submitted when orders are received for the unit to be embodied.

Lascars and menials of Auxiliary Force units are permitted to attend course of instruction in the repair of web equipment held in arsenals annually, provided they are employed on repairing such equipment in their units. Such individuals will be included by commands in the total number of candidates authorised in Courses of Instruction, India.

283-A. Fines realised under section 25 of the Act and Rules 16-18 will be credited to Government by officers commanding corps or units and adjusted under detailed head "Miscellaneous" of Head IX of the Defence Services Estimates (effective).

284. Tentage and carriage.—Corps and units will be allowed the use of Government tents and when available of Government transport. Whenever Government transport (A. T. or M. T.) is used, the cost (at hiring out rates laid down for Government military departments) will be debited to the unit under head

No. 295 of October 1941.

Paragraph 283—

After " Brigade Commander " in last line of sub-paragraph 4 *insert* the following sub-paragraph :—

" Units will prepare indents for additional equipment authorised for issue on embodiment, *vide* E. Rs. (I.), Part 3, A. F. (I.), Appendix VIII.

These indents will not be submitted in peace to Ordnance Establishments for check, but will be submitted when orders are received for the unit to be embodied ".

Amendment No. 250 of October 1938 is hereby *cancelled.*

Case No. 0557/M. G. 9-A.
D. F. A. (O.) u/o No. 3845/03 of 1941.

Amendment to Regulations for the A. F. (I.).

" Transportation of members under training and of unit stores connected with such training ".

When in camp within city or cantonment limits, receptacles, cook house, large, provided they are available from stocks and their replacement for authorised purposes during the period of issue is not necessary, will be issued under the authority of the brigade commander at the rate of 2 per cent. on the number of men present for the period in camp.

The receptacles will be returned to M. W. Stores, as soon as the camp is over, any loss or damage, not due to fair wear and tear, being made good by the unit concerned.

285. Maintenance of buildings.—The maintenance of all buildings which are the property of Government and buildings erected or maintained wholly or in part out of Government monies, all armouries, ranges, store rooms, sheds, drill grounds and obstacle courses, and the hiring of requisite buildings or lands under the authority of the officer commanding the district, will be undertaken by the Military Engineering Services or, in stations where there is no representative of the Military Engineering Services, by the Public Works Department.

In case of corps or units with headquarters in one command and outstations in another command, the maintenance of buildings, ranges, etc., allotted to them will be undertaken by those officers of the Military Engineer Services (or the Public Works Department, as the case may be), on whose annual return of " Public buildings " they are borne.

286. Service postage labels.—Service postage labels will be obtained in accordance with the procedure in force for the supply of such labels by civil treasuries and military treasure chest officers.

287. Typewriters.—Typewriters are authorised for Auxiliary Force units at the scale of one per unit subject to the following conditions:—

(i) Typewriters inherited from the Volunteer Force or the Indian Defence Force will be considered as Government property for purposes of maintenance and replacement at the scale admissible under this regulation.

(ii) In stations where two or more units of different arms have been combined for administrative purposes under one command, the issue or replacement will be restricted to one typewriter for the headquarters office.

(iii) Units spread over a large area, with separate detachment headquarters, may be allowed additional typewriters, at the discretion of the district commander.

(iv) The cost and maintenance of new or replaced typewriters will be a charge against the contingent grant of the unit concerned.

(v) All requisitions for typewriters or replacements should be submitted to the district commander for transmission, if approved, to the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, Calcutta.

288. Provision of stationery.—Stationery will ordinarily be obtained on indent from the Stationery Department on the scale authorised for the corps or unit concerned by the brigade commander. The cost will be debited against the Auxiliary Force grant allotted to each brigade and in order that the brigade commander may be kept informed of the expenditure incurred on this account by each corps or unit, the cost of each indent, as ascertained from the Stationery Department will be reported to the Brigade Commander.

289. Horses for instructors, how provided.—Suitable horses for the subordinate permanent staff of the Auxiliary Force who are required to be mounted will be provided under arrangements made by the district commander. Such horses will be borne on the strength of the corps or unit and the officer commanding the corps or unit is responsible that every horse is properly cared for.

In stations where there is a Royal Indian Army Service Corps supply depôt, forage will be drawn from that depôt either by direct demand, or by the Auxiliary Force horse being attached to a transport unit for the purpose of drawing forage rations. In stations where there is no transport unit or supply depôt of the R. I. A. S. C. the cost of forage will be recovered from the Controller of Military Accounts on monthly bills. At all stations, other expenses incurred on account of the maintenance (including charges on account of syces, shoeing and veterinary treatment) of Government horses, will be recovered from the C. M. A. on monthly bills. The syces employed for the purpose will be paid at local nerrick rates.

The permanent subordinate staff of Auxiliary Force (India) cavalry units when detailed to visit detachments of their unit at an outstation for a period of training, will be allowed conveyance on warrant by rail for their horses provided the officer commanding unit has satisfied himself that horses cannot be—

(*a*) marched owing to the distance involved and the time available,

(*b*) supplied locally at the outstation by dismounting a member of the unit.

290. Horse allowance, Auxiliary Force personnel.—Mounted officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Auxiliary Force, will receive, subject to the conditions below, a horse allowance of thirty rupees per mensem provided that—

(*a*) The horse for which allowance is claimed must have been passed by the commanding officer (or an officer deputed

by him) as being fit for the duties required of it. The date the horse is taken on the strength of the unit will be published in Part II orders.

(*b*) Every member claiming horse allowance will submit, duly signed, I. A. F. Aux.-16, filled in for the period for which the allowance is claimed.

(*c*) Horse allowance will be drawn as required on a contingent bill. The contingent bill will be supported by I. A. F. Aux.-17.

Horse allowance shall also be admissible in the case of any horse, privately owned by a member of a mounted corps or unit, used for the purpose of carrying a Hotchkiss gun or its ammunition, borne on regimental charge, provided the total number of horses on account of which the allowance is drawn shall not exceed the total number of mounted men in mounted corps or units within the command concerned, as defined by the establishment laid down for the Auxiliary Force for the time being.

291. Forage.—Corps or units can draw forage on repayment from the Royal Indian Army Service Corps on the authorised scale for each horse owned by a mounted officer or man for which horse allowance is authorised under regulations. Such forage will be drawn through the regular unit or units to which the corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force is attached for this purpose by the officer commanding station.

292. Veterinary treatment.—Horses, registered under the preceding paragraph, for which horse allowance is drawn, may be treated in station veterinary hospitals, when injured in performance of regimental duty, provided that the injury is not due to any neglect on the part of the rider.

293. Compensation for loss of horses.—Compensation is allowed to mounted officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of mounted corps or units or of authorised mounted detachments of infantry units of the Auxiliary Force (who, by the rules of the service, are required to maintain a horse) for the loss of their horses, if the loss is caused by injuries received by the animal through the performance of military duty, whether or not the injuries resulted in the immediate death or destruction of the animal (always provided the accident was not preventable by the claimant, or by those in charge of the animal).

The liability for compensation shall exist from the time the horse leaves the residence of the private owner, when proceeding to do duty with the corps or unit on the establishment of which it is borne, until the horse returns to the said residence.

Compensation is also admissible when destruction is ordered by the competent authority under the rules in Regulations for the Army in India, or when death or destruction is the result of inoculation or other prophylactic treatment carried out by a properly

qualified person. The facts will be testified to, upon the prescribed form, by a station board, on which, if possible, a veterinary officer will sit. Compensation will only be awarded on the order of the brigade commander (or the General or other officer commanding in the field).

Compensation is not admissible when death is the result of disease.

Compensation may be paid in money or the claimant remounted by the State.

Compensation, when granted in money, will be assessed in the same way as the valuation of private chargers taken over by Government on mobilization, in accordance with the rules in the Regulations for the Army in India.

294. Motor car, motor boat, motor cycle and bicycle allowance.—(1) The officer commanding the corps or unit will be responsible for the provision of motor cars, motor boats, motor cycles or bicycles for the training of personnel of his corps or unit. For this purpose allowances at the rates specified below will be admissible:—

	Per annum.
	Rs.
For a motor car, station wagon, truck or lorry .	150
For a motor boat	150
For a motor cycle	75
For a bicycle	15

(2) The officer commanding the corps or unit will draw these allowances in bulk based on the total number of vehicles or boats sanctioned in the authorised establishment of his corps or unit. He will distribute these allowances at his discretion to individuals who provide the conveyances. Personnel of the corps or unit concerned owning suitable conveyances will be given the option of providing their own. Any extra conveyances required will be found or hired by the officer commanding, the hiring charges payable after taking into account free issue of petrol, oil and lubricants as authorised in paragraph 294-A, shall be met from the bulk allowance admissible to his unit.

(3) Personnel in receipt of horse allowance will not be eligible for drawing any allowance under this paragraph.

(4) The officer commanding will be responsible:—

(*a*) that the conveyances provided are in a fit and serviceable condition and suitable for the purpose for which they are required.

(*b*) that allowances on account of one form of conveyance will not be paid out on account of any other form of conveyance, and

(*c*) that the number of conveyances for which the allowances have been drawn are actually provided.

In the case of such conveyances belonging to the personnel of the corps or unit, certificates of the Government Inspector under the Motor Vehicles Act should be obtained by the car owners, and these certificates will be accepted by the Officer Commanding for purposes of payment of the specified allowance.

(5) A record will be kept of the list of accessories of each car, boat or cycle provided.

(6) When such conveyances are used for the performance of military duty, other than training, compensation will be admissible to individuals providing them at such rates as may be sanctioned by the Government of India from time to time.

(7) When motor cycles authorized for a corps or unit are not available, light cars may be used in lieu of motor cycles subject to the approval of the officer commanding the corps or unit. When such cars used in lieu of motor cycles, the allowance to be admitted will be restricted to that authorised for a motor cycle.

294-A. (i) For motor vehicles provided under paragraph 294, petrol, oil and lubricants will be supplied under R. I. A. S. C. arrangements both for actual training periods and for journeys to and from the camp or portions thereof which can be performed by road.

(ii) If in any particular case, an officer or other rank has to obtain petrol, oil and lubricants from the open market owing to unavoidable causes or where Government was unable to supply these, he will as a general rule, prior to his departure from camp, receive a corresponding amount of petrol, oil and lubricants in kind from the R. I. A. S. C.

(iii) In those cases where the above procedure cannot be adopted, p. o. l. required for the journey from residence to camp may be purchased locally and the petrol pump receipts forwarded to the Officer Commanding unit, who will submit a contingent bill to the Controller of Military Accounts concerned. The cost of the p. o. l. thus purchased will be reimbursed to the individuals concerned at the local rates paid. Prior to departure from camp, the Officer Commanding the camp will arrange to supply each member attending the camp with a subsidised car with p. o. l. from the local pump at current rates and submit a consolidated bill for the amount involved to the Controller of Military Accounts.

(iv) In calculating the amount of petrol to be supplied for journey to and from camp, the following miles per gallon should normally be adopted, but when the nature of the terrain renders it impossible to attain the figure, the Assistant Director, Supplies

and Transport, or the Deputy Assistant Director, Supplies and Transport, may allow the issue of petrol on a lower assessment:—

Motor car	20 miles per gallon.
Motor cycle, combination . .	35 miles per gallon.
Motor cycle, solo	50 miles per gallon.

The cost of the petrol, oil and lubricants will be met from the unit's training grant.

295. Compensation for cars, etc.—Compensation is admissible to any private individual who lends his motor vehicle or motor boat for the use of Motor troops, motor platoons or motor boat patrols or other units of the Auxiliary Force for which motor vehicles are authorised in the event of the vehicle sustaining damage, amounting to total destruction or otherwise, always provided that the damage sustained was not due to negligence, on the part of the owner, and subject to the following conditions:—

(i) The liability shall only exist from the time the vehicle leaves the residence of the private owner, when proceeding to do duty with the unit of the establishment of which it is borne, until the vehicle returns to the said residence.

(ii) When any damage is sustained, the vehicle in question will be repaired under arrangements to be made by the owner. In the event of an I. A. O. C. officer qualified in M. T. duties being in the same station, the nature of the damage sustained and the repairs necessitated thereby will be verified by that officer, who will also prepare a rough estimate of the expenditure involved in carrying out the repairs. The bill will be forwarded for payment to the district commander together with the report of the I. A. O. C. officer and a statement explaining the circumstances in which the vehicle was damaged with the countersignature, and remarks if necessary, of the officer commanding the unit or detachment on the strength of which the car is borne. Should there be no I. A. O. C. officer qualified in M. T. duties in the station, the repairs may be carried out forthwith under arrangements made by the owner, but the bill on this account together with a written report as to the nature of the damage and the circumstances under which it was sustained should be submitted to the district commander, through the nearest I. A. O. C. officer, who will satisfy himself that the amount claimed appears reasonable. The bill will bear an endorsement signed by the owner to the effect that the repairs have been limited to the extent necessary to restore the vehicle to the condition it was in when it left his residence to perform the duty in question, and that such repairs have been executed as economically as possible.

(iii) In the event of a vehicle being rendered totally unfit for further use through damage sustained during the performance of a military duty, compensation will be paid in accordance with the following scale:—

(*a*) For vehicles costing, when new .	Rs. 8,000 or less.
During the first six months of the life of the vehicle . . .	Full market value.
Over 6 months up to 12 months .	Full market value less 20 per cent.
,, 1 year ,, 2 years .	,, ,, ,, ,, 30 ,,
,, 2 years ,, 3 ,, .	,, ,, ,, ,, 45 ,,
,, 3 ,, ,, 4 ,, .	,, ,, ,, ,, 55 ,,
,, 4 ,, ,, 5 ,, and over	,, ,, ,, ,, 65 ,,
(*b*) For vehicles, costing, when new .	Over Rs. 8,000.
During the first 6 months of the life of the vehicle . . .	Full market value.
Over 6 months and up to 12 months	Full market value less 15 per cent.
,, 1 year up to 2 years . .	,, ,, ,, ,, 20 ,,
,, 2 years ,, 3 ,, . .	,, ,, ,, ,, 30 ,,
,, 3 ,, ,, 4 ,, . .	,, ,, ,, ,, 35 ,,
,, 4 ,, ,, 5 ,, . .	,, ,, ,, ,, 45 ,,
,, 5 ,, ,, 6 ,, . .	,, ,, ,, ,, 55 ,,
,, 6 ,, ,, 7 ,, and over .	,, ,, ,, ,, 65 ,,

Any vehicle so damaged will be brought in, under arrangements to be made by the owner, to the headquarters of the unit or detachment concerned, and the cost of conveyance will be included in the bill for damage. In the event of compensation being sanctioned for a vehicle rendered by such damage totally unfit for further use, the vehicle together with all its accessories will become the property of Government and will be disposed of in accordance with orders which will be issued by Army Headquarters. Subject to the usual audit check, the brigade commander's sanction in accordance with the preceding paragraph will be the authority for the immediate settlement of the claim by the Controller of Military Accounts concerned. In the event of any question of a controversial nature arising, the case will be referred for arbitration to a committee consisting of the district magistrate or a member nominated by him, a field officer, a regular officer of the I. A. O. C. not below the rank of captain, and the owner of the vehicle.

In cases of alleged damage an I. A. O. C. officer qualified in M. T. duties will inspect the damaged vehicle or boat, assess damage and fix responsibility. His decision will be considered as final.

295-A. Exemption of drivers of motor vehicles of units of the Auxiliary Force (India) from the obligation to obtain civil licences.—(i) With the exception of that of Bengal, all local governments have sanctioned exemption from civil driving licences in the case of A. F. (I.) personnel when driving privately owned vehicles in uniform on specified military duty. The object of such exemption is to remove hardship in the case of those individuals who do not own cars and whose driving is confined to their A. F. (I.) duty.

(ii) In place of civil driving licences such personnel must be in possession of a military driving licence I. A. F. (M. T.)-2. These licences will be issued by Os. C., A. F. (I.) units provided the individuals pass the test prescribed in sub-para. (vii) below and will be endorsed " valid only when in uniform and driving on specified military duty ".

(iii) In Bengal, military licences will never be valid for the driving of privately owned vehicles. Civil licence valid only on the same conditions as postulated in sub-para. (ii) above will, however, be issued free by the civil authorities subject to the applicant passing the normal tests prescribed by them.

(iv) Military licences must bear the stamp of the office of issue. They will form part of kits of the individuals and must be produced at kit inspections.

(v) Licences are valid for one calendar year only and must be renewed annually.

(vi) Os. C. units will maintain registers of licences issued.

(vii) *Test.*—The O. C. the unit carrying out the test is responsible that the conditions of the test as defined below are adhered to, and that a licence is not granted when any doubt exists of the applicant's ability to drive under all conditions, the particular type of vehicle for which he is being tested.

Conditions of test.—The applicant is required:—

(*a*) to be thoroughly conversant with the general principle of preparing the vehicle for the road, more particularly with regard to cooling, oiling and fuel systems.

(*b*) to be able readily to notice when a 4 or 6 cylinder vehicle—

(1) is misfiring or not firing on one or more cylinders.

(2) is short of oil or water.

(*c*) to have sufficient knowledge to enable him to detect any serious fault which, from continued running, would tend to injure a vehicle.

(*d*) to be able to change gear silently and efficiently, and to understand thoroughly the use of both brakes, and the conditions under which the engine may and should be used for braking purposes.

(*e*) to be able to put in motion smoothly and efficiently a vehicle on a steep gradient.

(*f*) to be able to reverse a vehicle efficiently under all conditions. Tests to be made through gateways, and between vehicles, etc.

296. Reward for apprehending deserters.—A reward will be granted to the extent of Rupees five (Rs. 5), to the person who gives information which leads to the discovery of the whereabouts of an individual belonging to the Auxiliary Force, India, who, though not subject to the Army Act, has been declared to be in a state of absence without leave from his corps or unit.

(a) *Delete* the words "the first day of April next following".

(b) *For* the word "eighteen" in both places where it occurs *substitute* "seventeen"

(c) *Add* the following sentence at the end :—

"A person enrolled before the commencement of the Auxiliary Force (Amendment) Ordinance, 1942, shall be liable to perform military service as provided in this section notwithstanding that at the time of his enrolment his liability thereto was to begin only upon the first day of April next following the date on which he attained the age of eighteen years."

Section 18—

(a) In clause (*c*) *convert* the full stop at the end into a comma and *add* the word "or".

108

(b) After clause (*c*) *add* the following clause :—

"(d) when required by an order of the senior military officer present to perform for short periods not exceeding three days in duration at any one time military service which in the opinion of such officer is essential."

Section 19—

After the words "clause (*b*)," *insert* the following :—

"or required to perform military service under clause (*d*)".

After Section 20 *insert* the following new section :—

"20-A. (1) If, as a consequence of his being required to perform military service under this Act, either when called out under clause (*a*) or embodied under clause (*b*) of section 18, or when attached to any regular force under clause (*c*) of that section otherwise than for a course of instruction, the employment of any person is terminated, it shall be the duty of the employer by whom such person was employed at the time he was so required to perform military service to reinstate him in his employment on the termination of such military service under conditions not less favourable to him than those which would have applied to him had his employment not been interrupted by his performance of military service.

(2) If an employer refuses to reinstate any such person as required by sub-section (1) or denies his liability to reinstate such person, or if for any reason the reinstatement of such person is represented by the employer to be impracticable, either party may refer the matter to the tribunal constituted under section 9 of the National Service (European British Subjects) Act 1940, for the hearing of matters referred to it under the proviso to section 8 of that Act, and the tribunal shall after consideration pass an order either exempting the employer from the provisions of this section or requiring him to re-employ such person on such term as it thinks suitable, or requiring him to pay to such person a sum in compensation for failure to re-employ him not exceeding an amount equal to six months' remuneration at the rate at which his last remuneration was payable to him by the employer; and if any employer fails to obey the orders of the tribunal, he shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and the Court by which an employer is convicted under this section may order him (if he has not already been so required by the tribunal) to pay the person whom he failed to re-employ a sum not exceeding an amount equal to six months' remuneration at the rate at which his last remuneration was payable to him by the employer, and any amount so required by the tribunal to be paid or so ordered by the Court to be paid shall be recoverable as if it were a fine imposed by such Court :

Provided that in any proceeding under this section it shall be a defence for an employer to prove that the person formerly employed by him did not apply to the employer for reinstatement within a period of two months from the termination of the military service he was required to perform under this Act.

(3) The duty imposed by sub-section (1) upon an employer to reinstate in his employment a person such as is described in that sub-section shall attach to an employer who before such a person is actually required to perform military service under this Act terminates his employment in circumstances such as to indicate an intention to evade the duty imposed by that sub-section; and when a person's employment is terminated at any time after he has been required in any of the manners specified in sub-section (1) to perform military service under this Act, it shall be presumed until the contrary is proved that the termination of his employment took place as a consequence of his having been so required to perform military service."

Section 21—

After the words "called out" in clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) *insert* the words :—

"or required to perform military service".

Section 22—

After the words "calling him out" *insert* the words :—

"or requiring him to perform military service".

Section 30—

For the words "being called out or embodied" in clause (*d*) of sub-section (2) *substitute* the words "such service".

APPENDIX I.

The Auxiliary Force Act, 1920.

[ACT XLIX OF 1920.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to constitute an auxiliary force for service in India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas, and applies also to European British subjects in any Indian State or tribal area.

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of October, 1920.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

"Advisory Committee" means an Advisory Committee constituted under section 28 for the prescribed military area, or part of a prescribed military area, within which a person subject to this Act for the time being resides or is serving, as the case may be;

"Competent military authority" means the authority prescribed as competent to perform or exercise all or any of the duties imposed or powers conferred on the competent military authority by this Act;

"enrolled person" means a person enrolled in the prescribed manner under this Act;

"enrolling officer" means an officer authorised to enrol persons under this Act;

"prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act, and "prescribe" has a corresponding meaning;

"regulation" means a regulation made under section 31; and

"training year" means a period of twelve months beginning on the first day of April and ending on the thirty-first day of March.

3. Constitution of an Auxiliary Force.—There shall be raised and maintained in the manner hereinafter provided an auxiliary force for service in India to be designated the Auxiliary Force, India.

4. Classes who may be enrolled.—Every person who—

(*a*) is a European British subject as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or — V of 1898.

(*b*) is a British subject of European descent in the male line; shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be eligible for enrolment thereunder.

5. Enrolment.—(1) Any male eligible for enrolment under this Act who has attained the age of sixteen years and is not a member of His Majesty's regular naval, military or air forces may apply to be enrolled in the Auxiliary Force, India, and, if he satisfies the prescribed conditions, may be enrolled therein in the prescribed manner, and shall thereupon become subject to the provisions of this Act.

(2) Subject to the prescribed conditions, an applicant for enrolment may apply to be enrolled for service in any particular branch, or in any particular corps or unit.

6. Liability to undergo Military Training.—Every enrolled person shall be liable to undergo military training as provided by or under this Act until discharge from the Auxiliary Force, India, as hereinafter provided.

7. Liability to perform military service.—Every enrolled person liable to undergo military training under section 6 shall, on and from the first day

of April next following the date on which he attains the age of eighteen years, or, if he has already attained the age of eighteen years, on and from any later date on which he is enrolled, be liable to perform military service under this Act.

8. Appointment to Corps or Units.—(1) Every enrolled person shall without unnecessary delay, be appointed by, or under the orders of, the competent military authority to a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, and on receipt of an order so appointing him shall report himself for the purpose of joining such corps or unit at such time and place as may be specified in the order.

(2) Any person who has been enrolled for service in any particular branch, corps or unit shall be appointed to a corps or unit of that branch or to that corps or unit, as the case may be.

9. Preliminary training.—Every enrolled person liable to perform military service under this Act who on becoming so liable is included in the Active Class shall, within the training year in which he becomes so liable undergo preliminary training of such amount as may be ordered by the competent military authority subject to the limits specified in Schedule I.

Provided that, if such preliminary training cannot be completed within that training year, it may be completed at the discretion of the Officer Commanding the corps or unit to which such enrolled person belongs in the training year next following.

Provided further that any person may be exempted either wholly or in part by the Officer Commanding his corps or unit from the necessity of undergoing preliminary training required by this section, and shall, on the publication in the orders of the corps or unit of such exemption, be deemed to the extent of such exemption to have completed such preliminary training.

10.

11. Classification and Periodical Training.—Every enrolled person liable to perform military service under this Act shall be included by the Officer Commanding the corps or unit to which he is appointed in one or other of the following classes, namely:—

(*a*) the Active Class; or

(*b*) the Reserve Class;

and shall undergo periodical training of such amount as may be ordered by the competent military authority subject to the limits specified in Schedule I for the Class in which he is for the time being included.

12. Classification.—(1) Every commissioned officer of the Auxiliary Force, India, shall be included in the Active Class until he relinquishes his commission.

(2) Enrolled persons liable to perform military service under this Act, not being commissioned officers of the Auxiliary Force, India, shall be classified as follows namely:—

(*a*) every such person who is required by section 9 to undergo preliminary training or who being so required has completed, or is deemed to have completed the same, shall be included in the Active Class until he is transferred to the Reserve Class by order of the Officer Commanding the corps or unit;

(*b*) every such person who is transferred from the Active Class under the provisions of clause (*a*) or who on enrolment is assigned to the Reserve Class by order of the Officer Commanding the corps or unit shall be included in the Reserve Class.

(3) Any enrolled person who ceases to be a commissioned officer of the Auxiliary Force, India, shall thereupon be included in the Class in which he would have been included under this section if the provisions of sub-section (1) had not applied to him and shall undergo periodical training accordingly.

(4) Any person who is under this section included in the Reserve Class may apply to the competent military authority to be included in the Active Class and shall, if the competent military authority grants the application, thereupon be deemed to be included in that Class.

13. Variations of Training.—(1) The competent military authority may, by order in writing—

(*a*) on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, direct that any enrolled person included in the Active Class shall, for the purposes of periodical training, be included for any stated period in the Reserve Class, or,

(*b*) on his own motion or on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, reduce the specified amount of training either in individual cases or in the case of any unit or part thereof for any stated period.

(2) The competent military authority shall grant in respect of each individual or unit or part thereof whose training is reduced under clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) a certificate setting forth the amount of training to be undergone during the said period.

14. Medical Examination.—Every enrolled person shall, if and when required by the Officer Commanding the corps or unit to which he belongs present himself for such medical examination as may be necessary to determine the extent, if any, to which he is fit to undergo military training or to perform military service, before a medical officer appointed or approved in that behalf by the competent military authority, and for the purposes of such medical examination shall comply with the directions of such medical officer.

15. Transfers.—(1) Every person appointed to a corps or unit under section 8 shall remain in that corps or unit until transferred to another corps or unit by, or under the orders of, the competent military authority, but no person shall be transferred from the Infantry branch to another branch or from one unit to another unit located in the same prescribed military area except at his own request.

(2) Any person so transferred from the Infantry branch to another branch may be required to undergo such further preliminary training, not exceeding eight days, as may be ordered by the competent military authority, and thereafter shall undergo the periodical training to which he is liable in the branch to which he is transferred.

Provided that any periodical training already undergone by such person in the training year in which he is transferred shall be deemed to have been undergone in such other branch.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section and of Schedule I, a day shall be deemed to consist of four hours of actual military drill or instruction, and may be made up of fractions of a day not more than four in number.

16. Change of Residence.—(1) Any enrolled person who leaves his place of residence in India for the time being and thereby leaves the area commanded by one competent military authority for that commanded by another shall, if he does not intend to return to the area which he leaves, notify the competent military authority commanding that area of his change of residence.

(2) If such person having intended to return does not return within three months, he shall notify the competent military authority as aforesaid immediately on the expiry of that period.

(3) The competent military authority on being notified of a change of residence under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) may, subject to the provisions of section 15, transfer such person from the corps or unit in which he is serving to another corps or unit.

17. Discharge.—(1) Any enrolled person who has attained the age of forty-five years or has completed four years' service from the date of his enrolment shall, on application made by him in the prescribed manner, be entitled to receive his discharge from the Auxiliary Force, India.

(2) An enrolled person who is not entitled to his discharge under sub-section (1) shall be discharged by the competent military authority on a recommendation of the Advisory Committee in this behalf.

(3) Any enrolled person may be discharged by such authority, and subject to such conditions, as may be prescribed.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), no enrolled person, who is for the time being engaged in military service under the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to receive his discharge before the termination of such service.

18. Calling out and embodiment.—No person liable to perform military service under this Act shall be required to perform such service except—

(*a*) when called out with any portion of the Auxiliary Force, India, by an order of the senior military officer present either to act in support of the civil power or to provide guards which, in the opinion of such officer, are essential; or

(*b*) when any portion of the Auxiliary Force, India, to which he belongs has been embodied to support or supplement His Majesty's regular forces in the event of an emergency by a notification directing such embodiment issued by the Central Government and published in the Official Gazette;

(*c*) when attached at his own request to any regular forces.

19. Territorial limits of liability to military service on calling out and embodiment.—No person called out under clause (*a*), or embodied under clause (*b*), of section 18 shall be required to perform military service beyond the limits of the prescribed military area in which the corps or unit to which he has been appointed or is for the time being attached is located, save when it is, in the opinion of the senior military officer present, necessary to proceed beyond those limits in the course of the military operations upon which the corps or unit or any portion thereof is for the time being engaged.

20. Duration of military service on calling out or embodiment.—Any portion of the Auxiliary Force, India, which, having been called out or embodied under section 18, is performing military service, shall be replaced by regular troops or otherwise as soon as circumstances permit, and shall not be required to perform such service after such replacement has been effected to the satisfaction of the senior military officer present or after the cancellation of the order or notification under clause (*a*) or (*b*), as the case may be, or section 18.

21. Application of the Army Act.—(1) Every commissioned officer of the Auxiliary Force, India, when doing duty as a commissioned officer, and every non-commissioned officer and man of the said Force—

(*a*) when attached to or otherwise acting as part of or with any regular forces and

(*b*) when called out by an order, or embodied by a notification, under section 18;

44 and 45 Vict; C-58.

shall be subject to the provisions of the Army Act and any orders or regulations made thereunder, and the said Act, orders and regulations shall apply to every such person in the circumstances aforesaid as if the same were enacted in this Act, and as if such person held the same rank in His Majesty's Army as he holds for the time being in the said Force.

Subject, in the case of an officer, to the terms of his commission and the orders of His Majesty, and, in the case of a non-commissioned officer or man, to the orders of the Governor General.

(2) Where an offence punishable under the Army Act has been committed by any person whilst subject to that Act under the provisions of sub-section (1), such person may be taken into and kept in military custody and tried and punished for such offence, although he has ceased to be so subject as aforesaid, in like manner as he might have been taken into and kept in military custody, tried or punished if he had continued to be so subject:

Provided that no such person shall be kept in military custody after he has ceased to belong to the Auxiliary Force, India, unless he has been taken into or kept in military custody on account of the offence before the date on which he ceased so to belong, nor shall he be kept in military custody or be tried or punished for the offence after the expiry of two months from that date, unless his trial had already commenced before such expiry.

22. Refusal to appear for Military Service.—If any person liable to perform military service under this Act fails to comply with an order or notification under section 18 calling him out or embodying him for military service, any District Magistrate or Chief Presidency Magistrate may, on the application of the competent military authority or of an officer empowered by such authority in writing in that behalf, cause such person to be arrested and brought before him, and, if the Magistrate is satisfied that such person has been duly required to perform military service, the Magistrate may, without prejudice to any penalty which such person may have incurred, make over such person in custody to the military authorities.

23. Penalties for breach of sections 8, 14 and 16.—An enrolled person who refuses or without lawful excuse (the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person) neglects—

(*a*) to comply with any order under section 8; or

(*b*) to attend for medical examination, or to comply with the directions of the medical officer, as required by section 14; or

(*c*) to notify any change of residence as required by section 16; shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

24. Other offences.—An enrolled person commits an offence if he, in circumstances when he is not subject to military law, does any of the following acts, namely:—

(1) when on parade or undergoing military training or wearing His Majesty's uniform—

(*a*) strikes, or uses or offers violence to, or uses threatening or insubordinate language to, or behaves with contempt to his superior officer; or

(*b*) disobeys any standing order of, or lawful command given by, his superior officer; or

(*c*) neglects to obey a general or garrison order made specially applicable to the Auxiliary Force, India, by the competent military authority; or

(*d*) is in a state of intoxication; or

(*e*) being a non-commissioned officer strikes or ill-treats any person subject to military law or to this Act, or to the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920, who is his subordinate in rank or position; XLVIII of 1920.

(2) without sufficient cause fails to appear at the place of parade at the time fixed or to attend at any place in his capacity as a member of the Auxiliary Force, India, when duly required so to attend, or when on parade without sufficient cause quits the ranks;

(3) without sufficient cause fails to perform any part of the training which by or under this Act he is required to perform;

(4) strikes, or uses or offers violence to, any person whether subject to military law or not in whose military custody he is placed, and whether such person is or is not his superior officer;

(5) resists an escort whose duty it is to arrest him or detain him in military custody;

(6) being under arrest or detention or otherwise in lawful military custody escapes or attempts to escape;

(7) when in charge of any property belonging to the Crown or to a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, makes away with, or is concerned in making away with, any such property;

(8) wilfully injures or by culpable neglect loses or causes injury to, any such property as is mentioned in clause (7);

(9) wilfully ill-treats a horse or other animal used in the public service;

(10) knowingly furnishes a false return or report of the number or state of men under his command or charge, or of any money, arms or ammunition, clothing, equipment, stores or other property in his charge;

(11) through design or culpable neglect, omits to make or send any return of any matter mentioned in clause (10) which it is his duty to make or send;

(12) when it is his official duty to make a declaration respecting any matter, makes a declaration respecting such matter which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true;

XLVIII of 1920.

(13) knowingly makes against any person subject to military law or to this Act or to the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920, an accusation which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true;

(14) falsely personates any other person at any parade or on any occasion when such other person is required by or under this Act to do any act or attend at any place, or abets any such act of personation.

25. Punishments for offences under Section 24.—(1) Any person committing any of the offences specified in sub clauses (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of clause (1) or in clauses (2), (3), (8), (11) and (14) of section 24 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

(2) Any person committing any other offence specified in section 24 shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees or with both.

26. Dismissal.—The competent military authority may in his discretion dismiss any enrolled person from the Auxiliary Force, India.

27. Summary and minor punishments.—The Central Government may prescribe summary and minor punishments for offences under section 24 or for contravention of any rule or regulation made under this Act to which enrolled persons shall be liable without the intervention of a criminal court, and the officer or officers by whom and the circumstances in which and the extent to which such summary and minor punishments may be inflicted, and the manner in which any such punishment may be enforced:

Provided that no punishment involving any kind of imprisonment shall be imposed as a summary or minor punishment:

Provided further that no summary punishment shall be inflicted in any case in which the accused claims to be tried by a criminal court.

27-A. Presumption as to certain documents.—Where any non-commissioned officer or man of the Auxiliary Force is required, by or in pursuance of any rule, regulation or order made under this Act, to attend at any place, a certificate purporting to be signed by the prescribed officer stating that the person so required to attend failed to do so in accordance with such requirements, shall, without proof of the signature or appointment of such officer, be evidence of the matters stated therein.

28. Advisory Committees.—(1) The [1]Central Government shall constitute for each prescribed military area one or more Advisory Committees each

[1] For notification constituting an Advisory Committee in Central Provinces and Berar, *see* C. P. Gazette, 1920, Pt. 1, p. 1591.

consisting of three or more members, of whom one shall be the competent military authority and the others shall be persons eligible for enrolment in the Auxiliary Force, India, within the meaning of section 4 who shall be appointed annually by, or under the orders of, the Central Government.

(2) Any Advisory Committee constituted for a prescribed military area or a part thereof, as the case may be, which includes a Presidency-town or any other place to which the Central Government may, by order in writing declare this sub-section to apply shall consist of not less than five members of whom not more than two shall be persons in the service of Crown.

(3) The Governor General in Council shall prescribe the duties, powers and procedure of Advisory Committees and, in particular the matters in respect of which the competent military authority shall be bound to give effect to a recommendation of an Advisory Committee unless the Central Government otherwise directs.

NOTE.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 124 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government have entrusted their functions under this section to Provincial Governments, subject to the condition that Provincial Governments shall not act in the discharge of the entrusted functions save with the concurrence of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief concerned. *See* Defence Department Notification No. 275 of 1938.

29. Constitution and disbandment of units.—The Central Government may constitute any corps or unit and may disband any corps or unit constituted under this Act.

30. Powers to make rules.—(1) The Central Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers such rules may

(*a*) provide for the appointment of enrolling officers;

(*aa*) prescribe the authority which shall be the competent military authority for any purpose under this Act;

(*b*) prescribe military areas for the purposes of this Act;

(*c*) prescribed the manner in which and the conditions subject to which European subjects may offer themselves for enrolment under this Act and the conditions governing applications to be enrolled in a particular branch, corps or unit;

(*d*) define the manner in which and the conditions under which persons or any class of persons liable to military service under this Act may be excused from being called out or embodied;

(*e*) prescribe the military training to be undergone by persons liable to military training under section 6 but not to military service under section 7;

(*f*) prescribe the conditions governing the grant of, and the rates of pay for, and provide for the grant of allowances to, enrolled persons;

(*g*) prescribe for any military area which is a railway area or for any area beyond the limits of British India the authority which shall be deemed to be the District Magistrate for all or any of the purposes of this Act; and

(*h*) provide for any other matter which under this Act is to be or may be prescribed.

(3) Any rule made under this section may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(4) The power to make rules conferred by this section shall, except on the first occasion of the exercise thereof, be subject to the condition of previous publication.

(5) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Official Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

31. Powers to make regulations.—The Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces in India may make regulations consistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder providing generally for details connected with the organisation and personnel of the Auxiliary Force, India, and for the duties, equipment, military training allowances and leave of enrolled persons.

32. Certain persons subject to this Act to be deemed part of His Majesty's Army for certain purposes.—For the purposes of sections 128, 130 and 131 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, all officers, non-commissioned officers and men liable to perform military service under this Act who have been appointed to a corps or unit shall be deemed to be officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, respectively, of His Majesty's Army.

33. Trial of offences.—Save as otherwise provided by section 27, no offence under this Act shall be tried save by a court not inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class.

34. Exemption from local taxation.—No enrolled person shall be liable to pay any municipal or other tax in respect of a horse, bicycle, motor-bicycle, motor car or other means of conveyance which he is authorised by a general or special order of the competent military authority to maintain in his capacity as a member of the Auxiliary Force, India.

XI of 1878

35. Amendment of Section 1, Act XI of 1878.—In section 1 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, for the words and figures "a volunteer enrolled under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869", the words and figures "a member of either of the forces constituted by the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920, or the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920", and for the word "volunteer" the word "member", shall be substituted.

36. Repeals.—On and from the date on which this Act comes into force, the enactments mentioned in Schedule II shall be repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

SCHEDULE I.

(See sections 9, 11, 12 and 15.)

TRAINING.

1. Preliminary—	
(a) for infantry . .	32 days, and the annual musketry course as laid down in regulations.
(b) for other branches .	40 days, and the annual musketry or gun course as laid down in regulations.
2. Periodical—	
(1) Active Class—	
(a) for infantry . .	16 days in each training year, and the annual musketry course as laid down in regulations.
(b) for other branches .	20 days in each training year, and the annual musketry or gun course as laid down in regulations.
(2) Reserve Class—	
(a) for infantry . .	The annual musketry course as laid down in regulations.
(b) for other branches .	

NOTE (*cf.* SECTION 15).—A day consists of four hours of actual military drill or instruction, and may be made up of fractions of a day not more than four in number.

SCHEDULE II.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 36.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1869	XX	The Indian Volunteers Act, 1869 .	The whole.
1891	XII	The Amending Act, 1891 . . .	So much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869.
1896	X	The Indian Volunteers Act Amendment Act, 1896.	The whole.
1909	V	The Amending (Army) Act, 1909 .	So much of the Schedule as relates to the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869.
1909	VI	The Indian Volunteers (Amendment) Act, 1909.	The whole.
1915	I.	The Emergency Legislation Continuance Act, 1915.	So much of the Schedule as relates to the Indian Volunteers Ordinance, 1914.
1917	III	The Indian Defence Force Act, 1917	The whole.
1918	VIII	The Indian Defence Force (Amendment) Act, 1918.	The whole.
1918	XXI	The Indian Defence Force (Foreign Service) Amendment Act, 1918.	The whole.
1919	VII	The Indian Defence Force (Amendment) Act, 1919.	The whole.

APPENDIX II.

Extract from the Gazette of India, Army Department, No. 1979, dated Simla, the 1st October 1920.

Rules under the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 (XLIX of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Auxiliary Force Rules, 1920.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920;

(*b*) "day" means a day as defined in section 15;

(*c*) "section" means a section of the Act;

(*d*) "Schedule" means a Schedule to these rules.

3. Military Areas.—The areas specified in Schedule I shall be military areas for the purposes of the Act.

4. Local Governments and District Magistrates—

Areas outside British India.

(1) For the purposes of the Act, the Central Government shall, in the case of areas beyond the limits of British India, be deemed to be—

(*a*) in Indian States, the Crown Representative or an Officer appointed under any Order in Council made under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890;

(*b*) in any military area which is a railway area, the Federal Railway Authority;

and the Federal Railway Authority shall perform the functions of the Central Government under the Act in the case of any railway area or part thereof which is situated within British India.

(2) For the like purposes, the functions of the District Magistrate may be performed,—

(*a*) in a State in India or any part thereof which is not an administered area, by any officer, who has been appointed under any Order in Council made under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, to be a Justice of the Peace within the State; and

(*b*) in any administered area, by the officer appointed as the District Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as applied to that area.

5. Enrolling officers.—For the purposes of the Act,—

(*a*) every officer commanding a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India,

(*b*) every officer commanding a detachment of a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India; and

(*c*) every Adjutant of a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, shall be an enrolling officer.

No. 304 of April 1942.

Appendix II—

Under Rule 2 *insert* a new clause :—

" (*e*) ' British India ' includes Berar ".

Case No. 7501/A. G. 7.
D. F. A.(A. G.) Dy. No. 10422-P. C. of 1941.
D. D. Regr. No. 25/C. R. S. (R.) of 1941.

Amendments to Regulations for the Auxiliary Force, India, 1933.

---

6. Conditions of enrolment of European British subjects and other persons.—(1) Every person offering himself for enrolment shall be required to satisfy the enrolling officer—

(*a*) that he is eligible for enrolment under section 4;

(*b*) that he has attained the age of sixteen years and is not a member of His Majesty's regular naval, military or air forces;

(*c*) that he is of good moral character; and

(*d*) that he is physically fit to undergo military training and to perform military service.

(2) If a person applies for enrolment in a particular corps or unit, he shall not be enrolled without the concurrence of the officer commanding that corps or unit and if the corps or unit is a railway corps or unit he shall not be enrolled therein unless he is employed by the railway administration concerned. Provided that the District Commander may, in his discretion, sanction the enrolment in railway corps or units of persons who are not railway employees.

(3) An enrolling officer may, in his discretion, reject any application for enrolment; provided that the district commander or a military officer appointed by him in this behalf shall have power to review any case of rejection and may thereupon order the enrolment of the applicant.

7. Method of enrolment.—(1) Every person accepted for enrolment shall be required to fill up a copy of the form set out in Schedule II and to sign the declaration annexed thereto.

(2) If the enrolling officer is satisfied that the applicant for enrolment understands the questions put to him and consents to the conditions of service, he shall sign a certificate to that effect on the said form and such person shall thereupon be deemed to be enrolled.

8. Attestation.—(1) Every enrolled person shall be attested in the presence of an attesting officer who shall be either—

(*a*) a District Magistrate, or a Commissioner of Police in a Presidency Town or a Political Agent; or

(*b*) an officer commanding a military station; or

(*c*) an officer commanding a unit of the regular forces; or

(*d*) an officer commanding a unit of the Auxiliary Force, India; or

(*e*) an officer who is an enrolling officer for the purposes of these rules.

(2) When any person is to be attested, an oath or solemn affirmation shall be administered to him in one of the forms specified in Schedule II or in such other form to the same purport as the attesting officer ascertains to be in accordance with the religion of the person to be attested or otherwise binding on his conscience.

(3) An entry of the fact that an enrolled person has taken the oath or affirmation directed by this rule shall be endorsed on the enrolment form signed by him and shall be authenticated by the signature of the attesting officer.

9. Discharge.—(1) Every application for discharge from the Auxiliary Force, India, shall be made in writing to the officer commanding the corps or unit to which the applicant has for the time being been appointed.

(2) If the applicant for discharge has not attained the age of forty-five years or has not completed four years' service from the date of enrolment he shall state, for the information of the Advisory Committee, the grounds on which he seeks discharge. In such cases the commanding officer shall forward the application with his remarks to the brigade commander who shall submit the application to the Advisory Committee with his recommendation thereon.

(3) If the applicant for discharge has attained the age of forty-five years or has completed four years' service from the date of enrolment or is recommended for discharge by the Advisory Committee, the commanding

officer shall grant the discharge as soon as he has satisfied himself that the applicant has returned any public property in his possession as a member of the Auxiliary Force, India, and has discharged all dues that may be outstanding against him.

(4) Any enrolled person may also be discharged as hereinafter provided on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that he has been convicted by a criminal or military court of an offence punishable with imprisonment;

(*b*) that he has, in filling up any forms prescribed by these rules or otherwise for the purpose of obtaining his enrolment made any statement which was false and which he knew to be false or did not believe to be true;

(*c*) that his services are no longer required;

(*d*) that he is medically unfit for further service;

(*e*) that, being a person not liable to perform military service under the Act he has attained the age of eighteen years or is leaving school;

(*f*) that, having left India permanently, or having permanently changed his residence to an area in which no unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, exists, he is no longer available to perform military service under the Act.

(5) The authority competent to authorise discharge on each of the grounds specified in column 1 of the annexed table shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (6), be the authority specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof.

Ground for discharge.	Authority competent to authorise discharge.
1	2
(*a*) On attaining the age of forty-five years. (*b*) On completion of four years' service from date of enrolment.	The Officer Commanding the Corps or Unit.
(*c*) On the recommendation of an Advisory Committee.	The District Commander or a military officer appointed by him in this behalf.
(*d*) Having been convicted by a criminal or military court of an offence punishable with imprisonment. (*e*) Having made a false statement in the circumstances described in sub-rule 4 (*b*).	The Brigade Commander.
(*f*) His services being no longer required—	
(i) When the person enrolled has not completed his preliminary training and is unlikely to become an efficient soldier.	The Officer Commanding the Corps or Unit.
(ii) in all other cases . . .	The Brigade Commander.
(*g*) *Being medically unfit for further service*	*The Officer Commanding the* Corps or Unit on the recommendation of a board of at least two medical officers.

Ground for discharge.	Authority competent to authorise discharge.
1	2
(*h*) In the case of a person not liable to perform military service under the Act, on attaining the age of eighteen years or on leaving school.	The Officer Commanding the Corps or Unit.
(*i*) Having left India permanently, or having permanently changed his residence to an area in which no unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, exists and being therefore no longer available to perform military service under the Act.	The Officer Commanding the Corps or Unit.

(6) Where the authority competent to authorise discharge under sub-rule (5) is the officer commanding the corps or unit, the discharge may also be authorised by the Brigade Commander, the District Commander, the General Officer Commanding in Chief of the Command, the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India or the Central Government. Where the authority competent to authorise discharge is the Brigade Commander, the discharge may also be authorised by the District Commander, the General Officer Commanding in Chief of the Command, the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India, or the Central Government.

(7) Any discharge duly authorised shall be carried out by the commanding officer of the corps or unit with all convenient speed.

10. Advisory Committees, appointment of President and procedure.—(1) Each Advisory Committee shall elect one of its members to be president:

(2) The president so elected shall hold office for one year: provided that if any vacancy occurs before the expiration of that term the Advisory Committee shall elect another member to be president for the remainder of the year.

(3) If in any case the Advisory Committee fails to elect a president under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2), or if two members secure an equality of votes, the Central Government shall appoint a president from among the members of the Committee.

(4) In any question on which there is an equality of votes the president shall have a second or casting vote.

(5) A record shall be kept of all proceedings of the Advisory Committee, and one copy of each such record shall be forwarded to the District Commander or a military officer appointed by him in this behalf.

11. Advisory Committees, Powers and Duties.—(1) An Advisory Committee may, in relation to that portion of the Auxiliary Force, India, which is located in the military area, or the part of a military area, for which it is constituted, make recommendations to the District Commander or a military officer appointed by him in this behalf—

(*a*) either on application made to it in this behalf or on its own motion, regarding variations of training under section 13;

(*b*) on applications forwarded to it by the District Commander or a military officer appointed by him in this behalf, regarding the discharge of enrolled persons;

(*c*) on application made to it in this behalf, for the exemption for any period not exceeding two years at one time of any named person, or for the exemption for any period of the holder of any office, from liability to be called out or embodied under section 18;

(*d*) as to the period or periods in which the specified training is to be carried out in the training year by each unit;

(*e*) that the annual training or any part of the annual training of any unit shall be undergone in camp; provided that no such recommendation shall be made except in the case of the Active Class;

(*f*) as to the medical officers to be approved for the purposes of section 14; and

(*g*) regarding any matter relating to the Auxiliary Force, India, on which the district commander or a military officer appointed by him in this behalf may desire the advice of the Advisory Committee.

(2) Any recommendation made under any of the clauses (*a*) to (*f*) of sub-rule (1) shall be carried into effect by the district commander or a military officer appointed by him in this behalf; provided that if he disagrees with any such recommendation he may refer the matter to the Central Government whose orders thereon shall be final.

12. Pay, bonus, and allowances. Rates of pay and bonus.—(1) Officers and men of the Active Class of the Auxiliary Force, India, are entitled to pay at the rates laid down in Schedule III for every day of preliminary or periodical training completed provided that preliminary and periodical training shall not both be undergone in the same training year.

NOTE.—Pay is not admissible for the period spent in undergoing preliminary musketry instruction.

(2) Any non-commissioned officer or private of an arm other than a Railway corps or unit who—

(*a*) completes in a training year the periodical training ordered by the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India for the Active Class, and

(*b*) (i) during such periodical training spends at least one period of four consecutive days or two periods of three consecutive days each in camp, or

(ii) [Where in exceptional cases not exceeding 20 per cent. of the actual strength of the active class establishment of each corps or unit, the District or Independent Brigade Commander, being of opinion that sufficient grounds exist for the concession, has dispensed with attendance in camp required by sub-clause (i)] completes in that training year not less than four days, or sixteen hours, training in addition to the training required by clause (*a*),

shall receive a bonus equivalent to the pay admissible under sub-rule (1).

(3) Any non-commissioned officer or private of a Railway corps of unit who—

(*a*) completes in a training year the periodical training in camp in one consecutive period ordered by the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India from the Active Class, or

(*b*) (where in exceptional cases not exceeding 20 per cent. of the actual strength of the active class establishment of each corps or unit, the District or Independent Brigade Commander, being of opinion that sufficient grounds exist for the concession) (i) carries out his training in camp in two periods, each of not less than 4 days duration, or (ii) carries out a reduced total period of training in camp,

shall receive a bonus equivalent to the pay admissible under sub-rule (1).

Appendix II—

Insert the following as a new paragraph :—

"12-A. If a member of the A. F. I. is unable to perform periodical training by reason of his attachment to a regular unit for the purpose of qualifying for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, he will be eligible for the grant of the pay and bonus authorised in respect of the training which he has thus missed."

No. B-60334/A. G. 10.
M. F. u/o No. 1828/P. A. of 1941.
D. D. Regr. No. 10698/C. R. S. of 1941.

Amendment to Regulations for the A. F. (I.).