

1827: Sindh Reg. XXII Military Authority  
(Assistance to Marching Troops)

## SINDH REGULATION XXII OF 1827

(1st January, 1827)

A Regulation to declare and define military authority, in its relations to the civil bower and to the community at large.

PREAMBLE, Rep. Act XIII of 1889.

### CHAPTER | TO VI

[ Courts-martial; Military Courts having civil and criminal jurisdiction; Police; Aid by Civil Authorities to Military Tribunals; Military Courts of Requests; Offences cognizable in Civil Court:

Limits of Cantonments; Superintendent of Bazars; Process by Civil Authority; Camp-followers.]

1 to 39. Rep. Act XIII of 1889.

This Regulation was declared by notification No.1254, dated 30" November, 1880, under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (14 of 1874), to be in force in the Province of Sind—see Gazette of India, 1880, Pt. 1, p.672.

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE AID WHICH MAY BE FURNISHED BY CIVIL AUTHORITIES  
TO EXPEDITE THE MARCH OF MILITARY FORCES, AND OF  
COMPENSATION TO INDIVIDUALS FOR DAMAGE CAUSED BY  
THE TROOPS ON SUCH OCCASIONS.

40. When military bodies, exceeding in number two hundred (200) of infantry, or one hundred (100) of cavalry, shall have occasion to march through a [Pakistan] territory, and also, if the number be smaller, provided they will require aid from the local authority, the commanding officer shall give timely notice to each 2[District Magistrate] through whose jurisdiction he will pass, specifying the probable time of his arrival, the extent of the corps, and the nature of the aid (if any) which will be required.

AI. — First—If it be required, the 3[District] Magistrate shall direct his establishment to be in readiness to procure guides, and such supplies of provisions as the country may furnish, and such conveyance for passing rivers or ghats, or any peculiarly difficult places, as is professionally provided by the inhabitants for such purposes.

Second—Provisions and conveyance supplied as above mentioned to individuals shall be paid for by them at the time and at current rate of the place, the guides and conveyance for public property shall be paid for at the same rate by the Collector of the district, according to a certificate which the commanding officer is to grant, denoting the services performed; and the Collector is to insert the amount so disbursed at the foot of this treasury-account, in explanation of his treasury-balance as prescribed for similar cases.

42. First—When emergent occasions require the immediate march of troops, and more extensive aid towards it than is allowed by the preceding section is necessary the 3[District Magistrate] may resort to impressment under the following rules, being careful to define the nature of the employment for which the impressment is made, and the period it is to continue.

Second—the 8[District] Magistrate's authority or acting as in the preceding clause shall be either an order from the 4[Federal Government] or a letter from the commanding officer declaring his

Notice to  
District  
Magistrates  
through  
whose  
jurisdiction  
troops pass.

Aid to be  
furnished by  
District  
Magistrate.

How paid for.

On emergent  
occasions aid  
may be  
procured by  
impressment.

What  
considered as  
constituting  
emergency.

1. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration)

Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955). s. 7, Sch. III for "British".

Subs. *ibid*, for "Local".

RON

subs. by A.O.1937, for "G. INC".

Subs., by the Sind General Clauses Act, 1886, (Sind 3 of 1886), for 'Magistrate'.

Subs. by P.O. No.4 of 1975, for "Central Government" Which were previously

(Assistance to Marching Troops)

inability to proceed without the [District Magistrate's] aid, and fully explaining the circumstances which render the movement of paramount importance to the general inconvenience occasioned by impressment, on receipt of which the [District Magistrate] will act at discretion.

Third—Remuneration for services or supplies procured by impressment is to be fixed by the [District Magistrate] on a liberal scale, and paid according to the principles of clause second, section 41, of this Regulation, namely, individuals are to pay for that which is personal accommodation, and the Collector is to defray the charges incurred for the public service under the above-quoted rules.

Fourth—Whenever impressment shall take place by virtue of this section, the [District Magistrate] shall, within ten (10) days, report the fact, with the cause and extent of impressment and the rates of remuneration allowed 2\* to the 3[Federal Government] 2\*\*

43. First—When damage is occasioned to individuals by the march or encampment of troops, the commanding officer shall, on application by the sufferer, furnish him with a certificate of the nature, extent and cause thereof.

Second—the certificate mentioned in the preceding clause shall, if presented to the Collector or any of this officer holding charge of a district within ten (10) days from its date, entitle the sufferer to compensation for loss occasioned by such movements or positions of the troops as are bonafide of military nature.

Third—On a demand being made by virtue of this section to the Collector, he shall inquire into its merits, and, if satisfied that it is just, shall apply to 4[the Federal Government] for permission to pay it, if the Collector thinks the demand is not just, or if 4[the Federal Government]

Remuneration  
how made.

Report as to  
impressment.

Certificate to  
be furnished  
to person  
sustaining  
injury.

Effect of  
certificate.

Suit against  
Federal  
Government  
when to be  
instituted.

1. Subs. by Sind General Clauses Act, 1886, (Sind 3 of 1886), for "Magistrate."

2. The word "both" and the word "and the Court of Saddar Foujdary Adalat"

rep. by the Repealing Act, 1873 (12 of 1873).

3. Subs. By P.O. No.4 if 1975 for "Central Government" which were previously

subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C."

4, The original word "Govt." was first subs. By A.O., 1937 to read as "the Central

Govt." and then by P.O. No.4 of 1975 to read as above.

Withhold permission to pay it, the complainant may bring the case to decision according to the process of civil law by instituting a suit against [the Federal Government].

## CHAPTERS VIII AND IX

[Requisitions for Military aid by Civil Authorities; Spirituous Liquors.]

44 to 55 Rep. Act. XIII of 1889.

1. The original words "the Collector" were subs. by A.O., 1937 to read as "the Central Govt." and by P.O. No.4 of 1975 to read as above.