

- (c) forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms or ammunition covered by this licence; and
- (d) give prior intimation to the licensing authority concerned of his intention to break up or dispose of any fire-arms or ammunition or any part thereof (otherwise than as mentioned in note below); failing which proof of the articles having been broken up or disposed of will have to be furnished to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

5. The authority granting or renewing the licence has the right to enquire at any time during the currency of the licence, whether the weapon for which it has been granted is still in the possession of the licensee, and may require the production of the weapon for the purpose of such an enquiry.

6. Where a licence in this form is granted for the possession of potassium chlorate by an educational institution, the following further conditions shall apply:

- (a) The quantity of chlorate stored be the minimum required for laboratory purposes as certified by the head of the institution to the licensing authority.
- (b) The stock of chlorate should be kept in a well-made-cup-board or almirah under lock and key under the control and supervision of a responsible member of the staff and the place where the chemicals are kept should be adequately secured.
- (c) Accounts of issues and balances of chlorate possessed should be kept and checked with the actual stock at frequently intervals by a responsible member of the staff. The account-book should be available for inspection on demand by any Magistrate or any police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector.

7. Chlorates shall be kept in a building constructed of unflammable materials only and separated from any dwelling- house, other building, highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place by a distance not less than 10 feet:

Provided that where the total quantity stored does not exceed 100 kgs, chlorates may be kept exclusively in a closed and secured receptacle placed in a building used for the keeping of other articles not being of an explosive or highly inflammable nature.

- 8. Sculpture shall not be kept in the same room with saltpeter in the premises specified in Col. 5:
- 9. No person shall smoke and no open fires shall be allowed at any time in the premises in Col. 5. or in the vicinity of the receptacles mentioned in provisos to conditions 7 and 8.
- 10. Where any building used for storage of such materials is fitted with electric lighting or power. The licensee shall get these installations tested at least once a year or once during the currency of the licence by an electrical inspector appointed under the India Electricity Act, 1910, to ensure that there is no danger of fire or sparking.
- 11. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the premises specified in Col. 5 which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property shall be reported at once by the licensee to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station having jurisdiction over the premises as well as to the Inspector of Explosives of the circle concerned.

Note:- licensees are warned that in case they sell or transfer any arms or ammunition covered by the licenses possessed by them to any person they shall forthwith inform in writing the District Magistrate having jurisdiction or the officer-in charge of the nearest

police station of such sale or transfer together with the particulars of the fire-arms and ammunition and the person to whom they have been sold or transferred (Section 5 of the Arms Act, 1959). Failure to give such information is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with, fine, which may extend to Rs.500. or with both (Section 25(3) of the Act).
