



GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

LEGISLATIVE AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

The Gujarat Police Act, 1951
(Bombay Act No. XXII of 1951)

(As modified upto the 31st March, 2017)

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(2) If the State Government is satisfied that the wearing in public by any member of the body or association or organisation to be specified in the order to be issued hereunder of any dress or article of apparel resembling any uniform or part of uniform required to be worn by a member of the Armed Forces of the Union or by a member of the Police Force of any force constituted under any law for the time being in force, would be likely to prejudice the security of the State or the maintenance of public order, the State Government may, by general or special order, prohibit or restrict the wearing or display in public, of any such dress or article of apparel by any member of such body or association or organisation.

(3) Every general or special order under sub-sections (1) and (2) shall be published in the manner prescribed for the publication of a public notice under section 163.

Explanation.—For the purposes of sub-section (2) in dress or an article of apparel shall be deemed to be worn or displayed in public if it is worn or displayed in any place to which the public have access.]

¹[IV. Village Defence Parties.

Constitution
of village
defence
parties.

63B. (1) For the protection of persons, the security of property and the public safety in villages, the District Superintendent may constitute voluntary bodies, hereinafter in this section called, "village defence parties", for any villages within his jurisdiction, as he deems fit.

(2) Subject to any general or special order which the State Government may make in this behalf, every person between the ages of 20 and 30 and residing in a village and who in the opinion of the District Superintendent is a fit and proper person having regard to the nature of duties and functions to be performed under the provisions of this section shall be eligible for appointment as a member of the village defence party constituted for his village.

(3) The District Superintendent may by a written order signed by himself, and sealed with his own seal, appoint any person eligible under sub-section (2) to be a member of a village defence party.

(4) For each village defence party the District Superintendent shall appoint a person eligible under sub-section (2) to be an honorary commandant, called the Kotwal.

(5) For the direction and supervision of village defence parties in a taluka, the District Superintendent may appoint a police officer, not below the rank of Head Constable, to be a Taluka Village Defence Officer, and any person who is willing to serve and in the opinion of the District Superintendent is fit, to be a joint Taluka Village Defence Officer.

(6) For the direction and supervision of village defence parties in a district, the District Superintendent may appoint a police officer, not below the rank of sub-Inspector to be a District Village Defence Officer, and any person who is willing to serve and in the opinion of the District Superintendent is fit, to be a Joint District Village Defence Officer.

(7) Members of village defence parties and officers, appointed under the section shall be under the direction and control of the District Superintendent and shall receive such training and discharge such duties, as may be determined by the District Superintendent.

1. This heading and section 63B were inserted by Bom. I of 1956, s. 9.

(8) Member of village defence parties and officers (other than police officers) appointed under this section, shall be subject to such terms and conditions of service as may be determined, with previous approval of the State Government by the District Superintendent.

(9) The District Superintendent or any officers appointed under this section may at any time call out officers subordinate to them or any member of a village defence party for training or to discharge the duties assigned to them.

(10) Every member of a village defence party and every officer appointed under this section shall—

- (a) on appointment receive a certificate in a form approved by the State Government in this behalf;
- (b) when called out for duty have the same powers privileges and protection as police officer appointed under this Act.

(11) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force a member of a village defence party or any officer (other than a police officer) appointed under this section, shall not be disqualified from being chosen as, or for being, a member or.

¹[(a) the Gujarat Legislative Assembly, or]

(b) any local authority.

by reason only of the fact that he is a member of a village defence party or such officer.]

²[(12) In such districts as the State Government may by notification in the *Official Gazette* specify, the powers, duties and functions of the District Superintendent, District Village Defence Officer and Taluka Village Defence Officer under this section shall be exercised performed and discharged by such officers of the Home Guards as the Commandant General appointed under the Bombay Home Guards Act, 1947, may direct and thereupon all the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply but references therein to the District Superintendent, District Village Defence Officer and Taluka Village Defence Officer shall be deemed to be references to the relevant officers of the Home Guards.]

Bom
III of
1947.

CHAPTER VI.

EXECUTIVE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE POLICE.

64. It shall be the duty of every Police officer—

(a) promptly to serve every summons and obey and execute every warrant or other order lawfully issued to him competent authority, and to endeavour by all lawful means to give effect to the lawful commands of his superior:

Duties of
a Police
officer.

(b) to the best of his ability to obtain intelligence concerning the commission of cognizable offences or designs commit such offences, and to lay such information and to take such other steps, consistent with law and with the orders of his superiors as shall be best calculated to bring offenders to justice or to prevent the commission of cognizable and within his view of non-cognizable offences;

(c) to prevent to the best of his ability the commission of public nuisances;

1. This clause was substituted for the original clause (a) by the Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.
2. Sub-section (12) was inserted by Bom. of 1959, s. 23.