Cotton Cess.

(c) for the appointment of the dates, times and places for meetings of the Committee and the Standing Finance Sub-Committee, and for regulating the procedure to be observed at such meetings;

(d) for determining the circumstances in which security may be demanded from officers and servants of the Committee, and the amount and nature of such security in each case;

(e) for determining the times at which, and the circumstances in which, payments may be made out of the provident fund, and the conditions on which such payments shall relieve the fund from further liability;

(f) for determining the contribution, if any, payable from the funds of the Committee to the provident fund;

(g) for regulating generally all matters incidental to the provident fund and the investment thereof;

(h) for defining the powers and duties of the Secretary of the Committee.

17. All rules made under section 15 or section 16 shall be published in the Gazette and, on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

THE COTTON TRANSPORT ACT.

[India Act III, 1923.] (23rd February, 1923.)

1. * * * *

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "certified copy", in relation to a licence, means a copy of the licence certified in the manner described in section 76 of the Evidence Act by the authority by which the licence was granted;

(b) "cotton" means every kind of unmanufactured cotton, that is to say, ginned and unginned cotton, cotton waste and cotton seed;

(c) "cotton waste" means droppings, strippings, fly and other waste products of a cotton-mill other than yarn waste;

(d) "licence" means a licence granted under this Act;

(e) "notified station" means a railway station specified in a notification under section 3;

(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act; and

(g) "protected area" means an area into which the import of cotton or of any kind of cotton has been prohibited, wholly or partly, by a notification under section 3.
Cotton Transport.

3. (1) The President of the Union may, for the purpose of maintaining the quality or reputation of the cotton grown in any area in the Union of Burma, by notification in the Gazette, prohibit the import of cotton or of any specified kind of cotton into that area by rail, road, river and sea, or by any one or more of such routes, save under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a licence:

Provided that no such notification shall be deemed to prohibit the import into any protected area of packages containing any kind of cotton and not exceeding ten pounds avoirdupois weight.

(2) Any such notification may prohibit the delivery to, and the taking of delivery by, any person, at any specified railway station situated in the protected area, of any cotton, the import of which by rail into that area is prohibited, when such cotton has been consigned from a railway station not situated in that area, unless such person holds a licence for the import by rail of the cotton into that area.

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Railways Act or any other law for the time being in force, the station master of any railway station or any other railway servant responsible for the booking of goods or parcels at that station may refuse to receive for carriage at, or to forward or allow to be carried on the railway from, that station any cotton consigned to a notified station, being cotton of a kind of which the delivery at such notified station has been prohibited, unless both stations are in the same protected area, or unless the consignor produces a certified copy of a licence for the import of the cotton by rail into the protected area in which such notified station is situated.

(2) Every certified copy of a licence when so produced shall be attached to the invoice or way-bill, as the case may be, and shall accompany the consignment to its destination, and shall there be dealt with in the prescribed manner.

(3) Where by or under any law in force in the territories of any State in the Union of Burma the import by rail into any area, or the delivery at any railway station, of cotton or of any kind of cotton has been prohibited, the President of the Union may, by notification in the Gazette, declare that the provisions of sub-section (1) shall apply in respect of cotton consigned to any such station as if such area and such station were respectively a protected area and a notified station, and as if any licence granted under such law were a licence granted under this Act.

5. (1) Where any cotton, the import of which by rail into any protected area has been prohibited, has been consigned to and arrives at a notified station in any such protected area, the station master or other railway servant responsible for the receipt and delivery to the consignee of goods or parcels, as the case may be, at that station shall, unless both the notified station and the railway station from which the cotton has been consigned are situated in the same protected area, refuse to deliver the cotton until he is satisfied that the consignee holds a licence for the import of the cotton by rail into the protected area.
area in which such notified station is situated; and, if he is not so satisfied, or if within fourteen days the consignee or some person acting on his behalf does not appear in order to take delivery, shall return the cotton to the railway station from which it was consigned, together with an intimation that delivery of the cotton has been refused or has not been taken, as the case may be.

(2) Any station master or other railway servant receiving any cotton returned under sub-section (1), or returned with a like intimation from a railway station specified in a notification under sub-section (3) of section 4, shall cause to be served on the consignor, in any manner authorized by section 141 of the Railways Act, a notice stating that the cotton has been so returned, and requiring the consignor to pay any rate, terminal or other charges due in respect of the carriage of the cotton to and from the railway station to which it was consigned, and such charges shall be deemed to be due from the consignor for all the purposes of section 55 of that Act.

6. Any person who, in contravention of the provisions of this Act or of any notification or rule made hereunder, knowingly takes delivery of any cotton from a notified station or imports, or attempts to import, any cotton into a protected area, and any station master or other railway servant who, in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 5, without reasonable excuse, delivers any cotton to a consignee or other person, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, and upon any subsequent conviction to imprisonment which may extend to three months, or to fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, or to both.

7. (1) The President of the Union may, by notification in the Gazette, make rules to provide for any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the prevention of the import into a protected area by road, river or sea, of cotton the import of which into that area has been prohibited wholly or partly by a notification under section 3;

(b) the terms and conditions to be contained in licences and the authorities by which they may be granted; and

(c) the manner in which licences and certified copies thereof shall be dealt with on and after the delivery of the cotton to which they relate.

(2) Any such rules may provide that any contravention thereof or of the conditions of any licence, not otherwise made punishable by this Act, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

8. No notification under section 3 or rule under section 7 shall be issued unless it has been laid in draft before both Chambers of the Union Parliament and has been approved by resolutions of both Chambers, either without modification or addition or with modifications or additions in which both the Chambers concur, but upon such approval being given the notification or rule, as the case may be, may be issued in the form in which it has been so approved.
9. No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

THE COTTON INDUSTRY STATISTICS ACT.

[INDIA ACT XX. 1926.] (25th March, 1926.)

1. * * * *

2. For the purposes of this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in Definitions, the subject or context,—
   (a) "cotton goods" or "goods" includes all tissues and other articles (except yarn and thread) woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured wholly or partly from cotton yarn;
   (b) "cotton yarn" or "yarn" means yarn wholly or partly composed of cotton fibres;
   (c) "mill" means any building or place where cotton goods are woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured, or where cotton yarn is spun by machinery moved otherwise than by manual labour, and includes every part of such building or place;
   (d) "owner", in relation to any mill, includes the managing agent or other principal officer of the mill; and
   (e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

3. (1) The owner of every mill shall each month prepare and deliver, or cause to be prepared and delivered, to the prescribed officer a return of all cotton goods manufactured and all cotton yarn spun in the mill during the preceding month by machinery moved otherwise than by manual labour, and shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of the return at the foot thereof.
   (2) Save as may be otherwise prescribed, every such return shall state, in respect of each description of goods and of yarn, the quantity manufactured during the period to which the return relates, and shall contain such further information, and be in such form and be subject to such conditions as to verification and otherwise, as may be prescribed.
   (3) Every such return shall be delivered to the prescribed officer or posted to his address within seven days after the end of the month to which it relates.

4. (1) Any officer authorized by the President of the Union by order in writing in this behalf shall have free access at all reasonable times during working hours to any mill and may at any time, with or without notice to the owner, examine and take copies of, or extracts from, the records of the mill for the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made under section...