

Rules relating to exercise of powers by Inspectors.

13. The President of the Union may make rules providing for the manner in which Inspectors shall exercise their powers, and for the confiscating, destroying or otherwise disposing of receptacles seized under section 12.

Saving of other receptacles for measuring.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sections, for a period of one year from the date on which the provisions of this Part have been extended to any area a receptacle of any material, size or shape may be used in the said area for measuring paddy by volume, provided it has the same cubical capacity as the *tin hman* or of one of its subdivisions: described in section 2, and references in the said sections to the *tin hman* shall be construed as references to a receptacle of any material, size or shape but having the same cubical capacity as the *tin hman*.

Application of Part II to dry goods.

15. The President of the Union may, by notification, apply the provisions of this Part to any form of dry goods other than paddy to which the provisions of Part I have already been applied.

Application of sections 4A and 8 (2) to subdivisions of *tin hman*.

16. The President of the Union may, by notification, apply the provisions of section 4A and sub-section (2) of section 8 to any subdivisions of the *tin hman*.

#### SCHEDULE.

The Burma Municipal Act, 1898.  
The Burma Rural Self-Government Act, 1921.  
The City of Rangoon Municipal Act, 1922.

#### THE MEASURES OF LENGTH ACT.

[INDIA ACT II, 1889.] (15th June, 1889.)

1. \* \* \* \*

Standard yard.

2. The imperial standard yard for the United Kingdom shall be the legal standard measure of length in the Union of Burma and be called the standard yard.

Measure for determining length of standard yard.

3. A copy, approved by the President of the Union, of the imperial standard for determining the length of the imperial standard yard for the United Kingdom shall be kept in such place as the President of the Union may prescribe, and shall be the standard for determining the length of the standard yard :

Provided that until such a copy has been approved by the President of the Union the copy kept in Calcutta under this section as in force in [India]<sup>1</sup> shall be the standard.

<sup>1</sup> Substituted for the words "British India" by the Union of Burma (Adaptation of Laws) Order, 1948.

4. One-third part of the standard yard shall be called a standard foot, and one-thirty-sixth part of such a yard shall be called a standard inch. Standard foot and inch.

5. Any measure having stamped thereon or affixed thereto a certificate purporting to be made under the authority of the President of the Union or of any Government in India or Pakistan, and stating that the measure is of the length of the standard yard, or that a measure marked thereon as a foot or inch is of the length of the standard foot or standard inch, as the case may be, shall, when produced before any Court by any public servant having charge of the measure in pursuance of any direction published in the Gazette by order of the President of the Union, or by any person acting under the general or special authority of such a public servant, be deemed to be correct until its inaccuracy is proved. Presumption in favour of accuracy of certified measures.

6. A public servant having in pursuance of such a direction charge of such a measure as is mentioned in the last foregoing section shall allow any person to inspect it free of charge at all reasonable times and to compare therewith or with any measure marked thereon any measure which such person may have in his possession. Inspection of certified measures by the public.

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**THE UPPER BURMA RUBY REGULATION.<sup>1</sup>**

[REG. XII, 1887.] (10th October, 1887.)

1. \* \* \* \*

2. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,— Definitions.

- (1) “precious stone” or “stone” means ruby, spinel or sapphire, and includes any other stone which the President of the Union may, by notification in the Gazette, declare to be a precious stone for the purposes of this Regulation ;
- (2) “stone-tract” means a tract which the President of the Union has, by notification in the Gazette, declared to be a local area in which precious stones are found ;
- (3) “native” used with reference to a stone-tract, means a person who was born, and during the five years immediately preceding the 10th October, 1887<sup>2</sup> has habitually resided, in the stone-tract ;
- (4) “transport” means to remove from one place to another within the territory to which this Regulation extends ; and
- (5) “vessel” includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or of property.

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<sup>1</sup> As its name implies this Regulation applies to Upper Burma only.

<sup>2</sup> Date of commencement of this Regulation.