in good faith done or intended to be done under the said sections or against Government or person acting on behalf of or by authority of Government for any loss or damage caused to or in respect of any property whereof possession has been taken by Government under this Act.

18. An association shall not be deemed to have ceased to exist by reason Continuance only of any formal act of dissolution or change of title, but shall be deemed to of associacontinue so long as any actual combination for the purposes of such association tion. continues between any members thereof.

[INDIA ACT XXIII, 1932.]\ (19th December

1. The President of the Union may, by notification, direct that section 7 shall Application. come into force in any area on such date as may be specified in the notification.

2-6. *

7. (1) Whoever-

8. *

(a) with intent to cause any person to abstain from doing or to do any act Molesting which such person has a right to do or to abstain from doing, a person to obstructs or uses violence to or intimidates such present of prejudice of obstructs or uses violence to or intimidates such person or any employment member of his family or person in his employ, or loiters at or near a or business. place where such person or member or employed person resides or works or carries on business or happens to be, or persistently follows him from place to place, or interferes with any property owned or used by him or deprives him of or hinders him in the use thereof, or

(b) loiters or does any similar act at or near the place where a person carries on business, in such a way and with intent that any person may thereby be deterred from entering or approaching or dealing at such place,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Explanation.—Encouragement of indigenous industries or advecacy of temperance, without the commission of any of the acts prohibited by this section, is not an offence under this section.

(2) No Court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under this section except upon a report in writing of facts which constitute such offence made by a police-officer not below the rank of officer in charge of a police-station.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure,—

(i) no Court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under this Act;

(ii) an offence punishable under section [* * *] 7 shall be cognizable by the police :

(iv) an offence punishable under section 7 shall be non-bailable.

The amendments made by this Act in the Press (Emergency Powers) Act and the Unlawful Associations Act have been inserted in their appropriate places. 2 Deleted by Act II, 1945,

THE EXPULSION OF OFFENDERS ACT. [Burma Act I; 1926.] (16th January, 1926.)

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to make provisions to enable the Government to expel from the Union of Burma persons who are convicted of certain offences or ordered to furnish security for good behaviour * * * * and are not citizens of the Union; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) * * * *

Extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Union of Burma.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the context,-

Non-Burman. Offender.

- 1.(A) "Non-Burman" means any person who is not a citizen of the Union.
 (B) "Offender" means anylperson against whom any sentence or order of the nature hereunder mentioned has been passed by any Court or Magistrate other than a Magistrate of the second or third class, which sentence or order has not been set aside on appeal or revision, that is to say,—
- (i) sentence on conviction of any offence shewn in the First Schedule; or (ii) sentence on conviction of any offence shewn in the Second Schedule after a previous conviction—
 - (a) where the subsequent conviction is under the Penal Code, of any offence shewn in the Second Schedule and contained in the same Chapter of the said Code, or
 - (b) where the subsequent conviction is under any law other than the said Code, of any offence punishable under the same law with imprisonment for three years or upwards, or
 - (c) of any offence shewn in the First Schedule in respect of which no order was passed under this Act; or
- (iii) order under section 118 read with section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, or under any other law which authorizes a Magistrate to deal with a person as if the information received against him were of the description mentioned in section 110 of the said Code.

For the purposes of sub-clause (ii) a previous conviction for abetment, criminal conspiracy or attempt to commit any offence mentioned in the Schedules shall be deemed to be a previous conviction of the offence in respect of which such abetment, criminal conspiracy or attempt was committed.

Expulsion of offender.

3. Any non-Burman as defined in clause (A) of the preceding section who is an offender as defined in clause (B) of the said section shall be liable to be expelled from the Union of Burma under the provisions of this Act.

Offender to be called upon to shew cause: appeal to High Court.

4. (1) When an offender becomes liable to be expelled from the Union of Burma under the preceding section, the District Magistrate of the district in which the Court passing a sentence or an order against such an offender is situate may call upon him to shew cause why he should not be expelled.

District Magistrate to make recommendation.

(2) If the said offender desires to produce evidence to shew that he is not liable to be expelled under the said section or that for any other reason he should not be so expelled, the District Magistrate shall record such evidence and the evidence of any other witnesses whom he may deem it desirable to examine in the manner prescribed in Chapter XXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the

¹ Substituted by the Union of Burma (Adaptation of Laws) Order, 1948.