

18. (1) The President of the Union may, if he thinks fit,—

- (i) cancel or suspend any licence granted under this Act, and
- (ii) declare any person disqualified for obtaining a licence under this Act either permanently or for such period as he thinks fit.

Cancellation and suspension of licence and disqualification for obtaining licence.

(1A) The prescribed authority may, subject to such conditions and limitations as may be prescribed, cancel or suspend any licence granted under this Act.

(2) Any Court by which any person is convicted of an offence against the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder or of any offence in connection with the driving of a motor vehicle shall, if such person holds a licence under the Act, cause particulars of the conviction to be endorsed thereon and may, in respect of such person and of his licence, if any, exercise the like powers as are conferred by sub-section (1) on the President of the Union :

Provided that no order made by a Court under this sub-section shall affect any person or licence for a period exceeding one year from the date of such conviction.

(3) Any Court before which the holder of a licence under this Act is accused of any offence mentioned in sub-section (2) may suspend such licence until the termination of the proceedings before it.

(4) A copy of every order of cancellation, suspension or disqualification made under this section in respect of a licence or the holder of a licence shall be endorsed on the licence, and a copy of every endorsement in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be sent to the authority by which such licence has been granted.

(5) Every holder of a licence shall, when called upon to do so, produce his licence before any authority acting under this section.

(6) A person whose licence has been cancelled or suspended in accordance with the provisions of this section shall, during the period for which such order of cancellation has effect, or during the period of suspension, as the case may be, be disqualified for obtaining a licence.

(7) No person whose licence has been endorsed or who has been disqualified for obtaining a licence shall apply for, or obtain, a licence without giving particulars of such endorsement or disqualification.

THE STAGE CARRIAGES ACT. ¹

[INDIA ACT XVI, 1861.] (7th July, 1861.)

1. Every carriage drawn by one or more horses ² which shall ordinarily be used for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to or from any place in the Union of Burma shall, without regard to the form or construction of

Definition of stage-carriage.

¹ As to the application of this Act, see section 22.

² All expressions and provisions in this Act applied to horses also apply to all other animals employed in drawing stage carriages, see section 21.

such carriage, be deemed to be a stage-carriage within the meaning of this Act.

- Carriages to be licensed.** 2. No carriage shall be used as a stage-carriage unless licensed by a Magistrate.
- Power to refuse licence.** 3. The Magistrate to whom the application for a licence of a stage-carriage is made may refuse to license the same if he shall be of opinion that such stage-carriage is unserviceable or is unsafe or unfit for public accommodation or use.
- Particulars of licence.** If a Magistrate shall grant a licence, the licence shall set forth the number thereof, the name and residence of the proprietor of the stage-carriage, the place at which his head office is held, the largest number of passengers and the greatest weight of luggage to be carried in or on such carriage, the number of horses by which such carriage is to be drawn, and the name of the place at which such carriage is licensed.
- Charge for and duration of licence.** 4. For every such licence there shall be paid by the proprietor of the stage-carriage the sum of five rupees or such less sum as the President of the Union may fix, and such licence shall be in force for one year from the date thereof.
- When a licensed stage-carriage is transferred to a new proprietor within the year, the name of such new proprietor shall, on application to that effect, be substituted in the licence for the name of the former proprietor without any further payment for that year ; and every person who appears by the licence to be the proprietor shall be deemed to be such proprietor for all the purposes of this Act.
- Particulars to be painted on conspicuous part of carriage.** 5. On any stage-carriage being licensed the proprietor thereof shall cause the number of the licence and all the other particulars of the licence to be distinctly painted in the [Burmese]¹ language and character upon a conspicuous part of such stage-carriage.
- Penalty for letting carriage without having particulars painted.** 6. The proprietor of any licensed stage-carriage who shall let such stage-carriage for hire without the particulars specified in section 3 being painted on such carriage in the manner directed in the last preceding section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.
- Penalty for letting for hire unlicensed carriage.** 7. Whoever lets for hire any stage-carriage without the same being licensed as provided by this Act shall be liable, on a first conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and on any subsequent conviction, to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.
- Penalty for allowing carriage to be drawn by fewer animals or more passengers, etc., to be carried than provided by licence** 8. Any proprietor, or agent of a proprietor, or any driver of a licensed stage-carriage, who knowingly permits such carriage to be drawn by a less number of horses, or who knowingly permits a larger number of passengers, or a greater weight of luggage, to be carried by such stage-carriage than shall be provided by the licence, shall be liable, on a first conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and on any subsequent conviction, to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

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

In every case where such stage-carriage shall be proved to have been drawn by a less number of horses, or to have carried a larger number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage, than shall be provided by the licence, the proprietor of such carriage shall be held to have knowingly permitted such offence, unless he shall prove that the offence was not committed with his connivance, and that he had taken every reasonable precaution and had made reasonable provision to prevent the commission of the offence.

9. Any person who shall cruelly beat, ill-treat, over-drive, abuse torture or cause or procure to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, over-driven, abused or tortured, any horse employed in drawing or harnessed to any stage-carriage, or who shall harness to or drive in any stage-carriage any horse which from sickness, age, wounds or other cause is unfit to be driven in such stage-carriage, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Penalty for ill-treating animals.

10. Any Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any stage-carriage shall ply, or who has granted the licence of any stage-carriage, may cancel the licence of such stage-carriage if it shall appear to him that such stage-carriage or any horse or any harness used with such carriage is unserviceable or unsafe or otherwise unfit for public accommodation or use

Revocation of licence.

11. In any station or place in which a Magistrate shall reside and be, any police-officer may, in any place within two miles of the office of such Magistrate, seize any stage-carriage with the horse harnessed thereto, if the full particulars of the licence of such stage-carriage be not distinctly painted on such stage-carriage in the manner provided in section 5 of this Act.

Penalty for not conforming to provisions of section 5.

Such carriage with the horse harnessed thereto shall be taken without delay by such police-officer before such Magistrate, who shall forthwith proceed to hear and determine the complaint of such police-officer; and, if thereupon any fine is imposed by such Magistrate and such fine is paid, such stage-carriage and horse shall be immediately released; and if such fine be not paid, such stage-carriage and horse may be detained for twenty days as security for the payment thereof; and if the fine be not sooner paid, they may be sold and the proceeds applied (so far as they extend) to the payment of the said fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), when claimed, shall be paid to the proprietor of such carriage and horse; and if such surplus be not claimed within a further period of two months from such sale, the same shall be forfeited to the State.

If the proceeds of such sale do not fully pay the fine and costs and charges aforesaid, the balance may be recovered as hereinafter provided.

Penalty for
misconduct
on part of
drivers.

12. If any driver of any stage-carriage, or any other person having the care thereof, shall through intoxication, neglect or by wanton or furious driving, or by any other misconduct, endanger the safety of any passenger or other person, or shall injure or endanger the property of the proprietor of such stage-carriage or of any other person, every such person so offending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Penalty
when
recoverable
from
proprietor.

13. Whenever the driver of any stage-carriage or the owner of any horse employed in drawing any stage-carriage shall have committed any offence against this Act for the commission whereof any penalty is by this Act imposed, other than an offence specified in section 8, and such driver or owner shall not be known, or being known cannot be found, or if the penalty cannot be recovered from such driver or owner, the proprietor of such carriage shall be liable to every such penalty as if he had been the driver of such carriage or owner of such horse at the time when such offence was committed :

Proviso.

Provided that if any such proprietor shall make out, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate before whom any complaint or information shall be heard, by sufficient evidence, that the offence was committed by such driver or owner without the privity or knowledge of such proprietor, and that no profit, advantage or benefit, either directly or indirectly, has accrued or can accrue to such proprietor therefrom, and that he has used his endeavour to find out such driver or owner, and has done all that was in his power to recover the amount of the penalty from him, the Magistrate may discharge the proprietor from such penalty, and shall levy the same upon such driver or owner when found.

Issue of
summons.

14. Whenever any charge is made before any Magistrate of any offence under this Act on which it is necessary to issue a summons to the proprietor of a stage-carriage, the Magistrate shall issue such summons directed to such proprietor or his nearest agent, and may transmit such summons by letter-post, which shall be deemed to be good service thereof.

The letter shall be registered at the post-office, and the cost of the registration shall be borne by the Government in the first instance, but may be charged as costs in the case.

The summons shall allow a reasonable time, in reference to the distance to which the summons is sent, for the appearance of such proprietor or his agent as aforesaid.

Adjudication
of penalties.

15. All penalties incurred under this Act shall be adjudged by a Magistrate, and all orders made under this Act by such Magistrate shall be final.

Recovery of
penalties,
etc.

16. All penalties imposed under this Act, or any balance of any fine, costs or charges as mentioned in section 11 of this Act, may in case of non-payment or non-recovery thereof be levied by distress and sale of the moveable property of the offender by warrant under the hand of the Magistrate who imposed the same.

17. In case any such penalties shall not be forthwith paid, such Magistrate may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Magistrate for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Offender may be apprehended and detained in custody until return of warrant of distress.

18. If upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such penalty, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Magistrate by the confession of the offender or otherwise that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalty could be levied if warrant of distress were issued, such Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender [* * * *]¹ to prison, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of such officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of penalty shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Imprisonment of offender if distress not sufficient.

¹ 19. * * * *

20. On complaint made before any Magistrate of any offence committed under this Act, it shall not be necessary to prove that the offence was committed within the local limits of such Magistrate or other officer.

Jurisdiction. Power to make rules.

20A. (1) The President of the Union may, by notification in the Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

- (a) prescribe forms for licences under this Act, the sums payable for the same and the conditions on which they may be granted, and the cases in which they may be revoked ;
- (b) provide for the inspection of stage-carriages, and of the animals employed in drawing them ; and
- (c) regulate the number and length of the stages for which animals may be driven in stage-carriages and the manner in which they shall be harnessed and yoked.

(3) In making any rule under this section, the President of the Union may direct that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

21. All expressions and provisions which in this Act are applied to horses shall also apply to all other animals employed in drawing any carriage² ordinarily used for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to or from any place in the Union of Burma.

Act applicable to all animals used for drawing carriages.

¹ Omitted by the Union of Burma (Adaptation of Laws) Order, 1948.
² That is, a " stage-carriage ", see section 1 *supra*.

Extent of Act.

22. This Act shall not apply to carriages ordinarily plying for hire within the limits of any municipality or cantonment or other place in which any law for the regulation of carriages is for the time being in force and it shall not extend to any part of Upper Burma unless it is extended thereto by the President of the Union by notification.

Power to President to exempt.

23. The President of the Union may, by notification in the Gazette, exempt any carriages or class of carriages from all or any of the provisions of this Act.

THE HACKNEY CARRIAGE ACT.¹

[INDIA ACT XIV, 1879.] (5th September, 1879.)

Saving.

1. Nothing herein contained shall affect any power conferred by any law relating to municipalities, or any rule made in exercise of any such power.

Interpretation clause.

2. In this Act—

“hackney-carriage” means any wheeled vehicle drawn by animals and used for the conveyance of passengers, which is kept or offered, or plies, for hire; and

“committee” means a municipal committee, or a body of municipal commissioners, constituted under the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force.

Application of Act to municipalities.

3. The President of the Union may, by notification, apply this Act to any municipality in the Union of Burma.

Power of committees to make rules.

When this Act has been so applied to any municipality, the committee of such municipality may from time to time make rules for the regulation and control of hackney-carriages within the limits of such municipality, in the manner in which, under the law for the time being in force, it makes rules or bye-laws for the regulation and control of other matters within such limits.

Confirmation and publication of rules.

Every rule made under this section shall, when confirmed by the Commissioner and published for such time and in such manner as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe, have the force of law:

Provided that the Commissioner may at any time rescind any such rule.

Power to make rules for cantonments.

4. The President of the Union may, by notification, make rules for the regulation and control of hackney-carriages in any cantonment in the Union of Burma.

All rules made under this section, when published for such time and in such manner as the authority making the same may from time to time prescribe, shall have the force of law.

Power to extend operation of rules beyond limits of municipality or cantonment.

5. The authority making any rules under this Act may extend their operation to any railway-station or specified part of a road, not more than six miles from the local limits of the municipality or cantonment concerned.

¹ There is a special Act for Rangoon see the Rangoon Hackney Carriages Act, *post*.