Savings Certificates.

of section 12 of the said Act shall apply accordingly as if the holder of a savings certificate were a depositor in the Government Savings Bank and the sum for the time being due on the certificate were a deposit in such a Bank.

6. (1) The President of the Union may, by notification in the Gazette, make rules relating to any class of savings certificate.

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

(a) for employment of agencies for the issue and sale of savings certificates, and

(b) for the application for the issue, maximum limits of holding and discharge of, and conditions as to interest or discount relating to, any class of savings certificate, and may also provide—

(i) that where any such maximum limits of holdings are exceeded, no interest shall be payable on the amount of such excess;

(ii) that if any interest has been paid on any amount of such excess, it shall be recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue or in such other manner as the rules may prescribe.

THE SAVINGS STAMPS ACT.

[BURMA ACT LXXI, 1947.] (1st March, 1948.)

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act shall apply to savings stamps other than postage stamps.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the President of the Union may by notification appoint in this behalf.

2. (1) The President of the Union shall cause savings stamps to be provided of such kinds, forms and denominations as he may prescribe for the purposes of this Act.

(2) A savings stamp shall be deemed to be a stamp issued by the Government for the purpose of revenue within the meaning of sections 255 to 263 of the Penal Code.

(3) The savings stamps may be used for the purchase of savings certificates.

3. The President of the Union may authorize any person to deal in savings stamps at such places and under such conditions as he may direct and may by notification empower any Government officer to grant a licence to any person to deal in savings stamps at such places and under such conditions as may be specified in the licence.

1 For such rules, see Burma Gazette, 1948, Part I, p. 406.
4. (1) If any person deals in any manner in savings stamps without being duly authorized or licensed so to do, or being so licensed, acts in contravention of his licence, he shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

(2) If any person who is not duly authorized or licensed to deal in savings stamps has, or puts upon his premises either in the inside or on the outside thereof or upon any board or material whatever exposed to public view, and whether the same be affixed to his premises or not, any letters importing or intended to import that he deals or is authorized or licensed to deal in such stamps, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

(3) Whoever commits a breach of the rules framed under this Act shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

5. (1) The President of the Union may make rules to carry out the objects of this Act.

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

(a) fix the price at which savings stamps shall be sold;

(b) prescribe the conditions with regard to perforation, defacement and all other matters subject to which savings stamps may be accepted or refused in payment for the purchase of savings certificates;

(c) regulate the custody, supply and sale of savings stamps;

(d) prescribe the duties and remuneration of persons selling savings stamps; and

(e) prescribe the manner in which licences to deal in savings stamps shall be granted or withdrawn.

For such rules, see *Burma Gazette*, 1948, Part I, p. 257.