

## THE



# Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 21<sup>ST</sup> OCTOBER 1869.

*Separate paging is given to this Part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.*

## PART IV.

### ACTS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th day of September 1869, and was promulgated for general information in the *Gazette of India* of 25th September 1869:—

#### Act No. XXII. of 1869.

AN ACT to remove the Gáro Hills from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the General Regulations and Acts and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to remove the territory commonly known as the Gáro Hills from the jurisdiction of the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts and offices established under the general Regulations and Acts, and to provide for the administration of justice and the collection of revenue in the said territory; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called "The Gáro Hills Short title. Act, 1869."
2. This Act shall come into operation on such day as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.
3. On and after such day, Act No. VI. of 1835 (so far as it relates to the Khási Hills, therein termed 'Cosyah' Hills), and the Bengal Regulation X. of 1822 shall be repealed: Provided that any repeal shall not affect any settlement of land revenue or other matters made under the latter enactment with zamíndárs or other persons in any place to which this Act applies.

IV.—60 g

4. Save as hereinafter provided, the territory known as the Gáro Hills, bounded on the north and west by the District of Gawálpára, on the south by the District of Mymensingh as defined by the Revenue Survey, and on the east by the Khási Hills, is hereby removed from the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil and Criminal Judicature, and from the control of the offices of revenue constituted by the Regulations of the Bengal Code and the Acts passed by any Legislature now or heretofore established in British India, as well as from the law prescribed for the said Courts and offices by the Regulations and Acts aforesaid;

And no Act hereafter passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations shall be deemed to extend to any part of the said territory unless the same bespecially named therein:

5. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue and of all matters relating to rent within the said territory are hereby vested in such officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, from time to time appoint.

The officers so appointed shall, in the matter of the administration and superintendence aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, and be guided by such instructions as he may from time to time issue.



6. Any person liable to be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or to be transported beyond sea, under any order or sentence passed by any officer or Court empowered as provided in this Act, may be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail, or transported to any place which the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

7. The said Lieutenant-Governor may prevent, by such means as he shall think fit, the collection of cesses, tributes, or exactions, on whatsoever pretence the same may be levied, from the inhabitants of the said territory, and may make arrangements either for the remission of such cesses, tributes, and exactions, or for their collection direct

by the officers of Government, making such compensation to zamindárs or others justly entitled thereto, for the relinquishment of the same, as may to him seem proper.

8. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend to the said territory any law, or any portion of any law, now in force in the other territories subject to his government, or which may hereafter be enacted by the Council of the Governor General or of the said Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations,

and may on making such extension direct by whom any powers or duties incident to the provisions so extended shall be exercised or performed, and make any order which he shall deem requisite for carrying such provisions into operation.

9. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend, *mutatis mutandis*, all or any of the provisions contained in the other sections of this Act to the Jintía Hills, the Nága Hills, and to such portion of the Khási Hills as for the time being forms part of British India.

Every such notification shall specify the boundaries of the territories to which it applies.

10. Whenever a question arises whether any place falls within the boundary of the territory described in section four, or within the boundary of any of the territories to which provisions of this Act may be extended under section nine, such officers as the said Lieutenant Governor shall from time to time appoint may consider and determine on which side of the boundary such place may lie, and the order made thereon by such officer shall be final.

WHITLEY STOKES,  
*Secretary to the Council of the Governor General  
for making Laws and Regulations.*



## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 4th October 1869.*

No. 10.

*An Ordinance to remove the Agror Valley from the jurisdiction of the tribunals established under the General Regulations and Acts, and for other purposes.*

In exercise of the power conferred upon him by the Indian Councils Act, 1861, section twenty-three, His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. Save as hereinafter provided, the territory known as the Agror Valley is hereby removed from the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil and Criminal Judicature, and from the control of the offices of revenue constituted by the Rules, Regulations, and Acts in force in the territories under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, as well as from the law prescribed for the said Courts and offices by the Rules, Regulations and Acts aforesaid;

and no Act hereafter passed by the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations shall be deemed to extend to any part of the said territory, unless the same be specially named therein.

2 The administration of civil and criminal justice within the said territory, and the superintendence of the settlement and realization of the public revenue and of all matters relating to the peace and good government of the same territory and to rent payable therein, are hereby vested in such officers as the said Lieutenant-Governor may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, from time to time appoint.

The officers so appointed shall, in the matter of the administration and superintendence aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, and be guided by such instructions as he may from time to time issue.

3. Any person liable to be imprisoned in any civil or criminal Jail, or to be transported beyond sea under any order or sentence passed by any officer or court empowered as provided in this Ordinance, may be imprisoned in any civil or criminal Jail, or transported to any place which the said Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

4. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification in the official *Gazette*, extend to the said territory any law, or any portion of any law, now in force in the other territories subject to his Government, or which may hereafter be enacted by the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations;

and may, on making such extension, direct by whom any powers or duties incident to the provisions so extended shall be exercised or performed, and make any order which he shall deem requisite for carrying such provisions into operation.

5. Whenever a question arises whether any place falls within the boundary of the said territory, such officer as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint may consider and determine on which side of the boundary such place may lie, and the order made thereon by such officer shall be final.

6. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the said territory shall be deemed to include such portions of the Districts of Hazára, Attok and Ráwal Pindi, as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

(Signed) MAYO,  
*Viceroy and Governor General.*

*Dated the fourth day of October 1869.*

WHITLEY STOKES,  
*Secretary to the Council of the Governor General  
for making Laws and Regulations.*



No. 11.

*An Ordinance to enhance the duty on Salt in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay.*

WHEREAS the financial condition of British India requires an immediate enhancement of the price of Salt manufactured and sold in the Presidency of Fort St. George and of the duty leviable on Salt manufactured in or imported into the Presidency of Bombay: And whereas, pending the re-assembly in Calcutta of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, it is expedient that such enhancement should be effected by an Ordinance under Section twenty-three of the Indian Councils Act, 1861;

in exercise of the power conferred upon him by the said section, His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in Act No. XIX. of 1866 (*to enhance the price of Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Government of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council*), section one, and in Act No. VII. of 1861 (*to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate of duty leviable on Salt manufactured in or imported into any part of the Presidency of Bombay*), section two,

the price to be paid to the Local Government for Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort St. George in Council for consumption within the territories subordinate to that Presidency shall be two rupees for every three thousand two hundred tolas weight of Salt;

and an Excise duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund shall be levied on Salt manufactured in, and a Customs duty of one rupee and thirteen annas per maund shall be levied on Salt imported either by sea or by land into any part of the Presidency of Bombay.

2. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect any duty now leviable on Salt in the Province of Sindh.

3. So far as it relates to the Presidency of Fort St. George, this Ordinance shall be read with and taken as part of Act No. VI. of 1844 (*for abolishing the levy of transit or inland customs duties, for revising the duties on imports and exports by sea, and for determining the price at which Salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George*).

(Signed) MAYO,

*Viceroy and Governor General.*

*Dated the fourth day of October 1869.*

WHITLEY STOKES,  
*Secretary to the Council of the Governor General  
for making Laws and Regulations.*