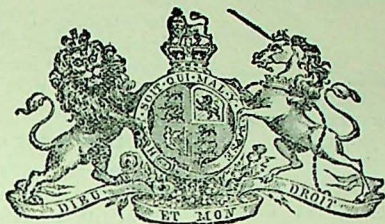


THE



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

PART VI.

BILLS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 20th June 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a fortnight:—

Bill No. 11 of 1872.

A Bill to legalize the repayment of money deposited in District Savings Banks in the names of Minors.

Whereas it is expedient to legalize the repayment of moneys deposited in District Savings Banks in the names of minors; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Minors' Deposits Act, 1872."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof,

2. Any deposit of money heretofore or hereafter made in any District Savings Bank by, or on behalf of, any person, who has not completed the age of eighteen years, may be repaid to him or to his guardian, together with the interest accrued thereon; and the receipt of himself or his guardian shall be a sufficient discharge.

All repayments under this Act shall be made by the Secretary to the Bank, subject to such rules as the Government of India in the Financial Department may, from time to time, prescribe.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which is founded on Statute 26 & 27 Vic., c. 87, s. 30, is to legalize the repayment of moneys deposited in District Savings Banks by or on behalf of minors, *i.e.*, in the words of the Indian Succession Act, persons who have not completed the age of eighteen years.

Such deposits are often made by fathers on behalf of their minor children, and hardship is sometimes caused by the impossibility (as the law stands) of providing thereout for the maintenance, clothing and education of these minors.

(Signed) R. TEMPLE.

SIMLA;
The 28th May 1872.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 20th June 1872, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report thereon in a fortnight:—

Bill No. 12 of 1872.

A Bill for imposing a duty on certain spirits manufactured in British Burma.

For the purpose of imposing a duty on spirits manufactured at distilleries in British Burma, worked according to the English method; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called "The Burma Spirit Duty Act, 1872."

Local extent. It extends only to British Burma;

And it shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April 1872.

Commencement. 2. A duty shall be levied on spirits manufactured at distilleries in

Duty on English spirits manufactured in Burma. British Burma, worked according to the English method, at such rate per imperial gallon, of the strength of London proof, as the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time directs.

Such duty shall be augmented or reduced in proportion to the strength of the spirits.

3. This Act shall be taken as part of the Excise Act, 1871, and the provisions of the second and third clauses of section twenty-one of that Act shall apply to the said spirits, as if for the words "aforesaid duty," the words "duty leviable under the Burma Spirit Duty Act, 1872," were substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Excise Act, 1871, section twenty-one, imposes a duty of three rupees per imperial gallon on spirits manufactured according to the English process. This duty was not considered adapted to British Burma where a heavy fee was charged for licensing distilleries in which spirits were so manufactured. That Province was, therefore, expressly excluded from the operation of section twenty-one. It is now thought advisable to alter the local practice as to charging a license-fee, and to impose a duty on such spirits at a rate to be determined, from time to time, by the Chief Commissioner with the previous sanction of the Government of India. The Bill substantially consists of a clause conferring this power upon him retrospectively from the 1st April 1872, when the Excise Act came into force in British Burma.

(Signed) R. TEMPLE.

SIMLA;

The 28th May 1872.

WHITLEY STORES,
Secretary to the Government of India.