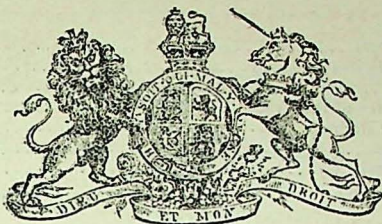


THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation. The paging of this Part commenced with the Number for January 1867.

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 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. VIII. of 1868.

An Act for repealing certain enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain enactments (mentioned in the schedule to this Act) which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal prior enactments, should be expressly and specifically repealed; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Enactments in schedule repealed.

1. The enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule :

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to :

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any right or title already acquired, or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing :

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form, or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized, or derived by, in or from, any enactment hereby repealed :

Nor shall this Act provide or restore any jurisdiction, office, usage, custom, privilege, restriction exemption, usage, or practice not now existing, or in force :

Nor shall this Act affect any duties leviable on salt or opium.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1868."

ACTS—48

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
I. of 1834.	Governor General	The whole.
I. of 1835.	Governor of Madras	The whole.
III. of 1835.	Revenue	The whole.
IV. of 1835.	Calcutta Justices of the Peace	The whole.
V. of 1835.	Munsifs' fees (Madras)	The whole.
VII. of 1835.	Sessions Judges	The whole.
XII. of 1835.	Sanads (Madras)	The whole.
XIV. of 1835.	Bombay Magistracy	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI. of 1835.	Indigo contracts	The whole.
XVII. of 1835.	Gold and Silver coinage	So much of Section 8 as provides that the gold coins therein specified shall bear the words, East India Company.
II. of 1836.	Bombay Customs	So much as has not been repealed.
III. of 1836.	Cattle-duty (Salsette)	The whole.
IV. of 1836.	Insolvent-debtors	The whole.
V. of 1836.	Executions	The whole.
VII. of 1836.	Municipal taxes (Bombay)	The whole.
X. of 1836.	Indigo contracts	Section 5.
XI. of 1836.	Repeal of 53 Geo. iii. c. 105, s. 107. Exemption from Jurisdiction.	The whole.
XIII. of 1836.	Sicca Rupees	The whole.
XVI. of 1836.	Commissioner's Wakil (Madras)	The whole.
XVII. of 1836.	Begum Sumroo	The whole.
XIX. of 1836.	Bank of Bengal	So much as has not been repealed.
XXIV. of 1836.	Native Judges—Madras and Bombay	The whole.
XXIX. of 1836.	Sadr Amins' fees (Madras)	The whole.
I. of 1837.	Justices of the Peace (Calcutta)	The whole.
IX. of 1837.	Parsees' Landed Property	The whole.
XI. of 1837.	Bombay Regulation I. 1820	The whole.
XIII. of 1837.	Courts Martial (Bombay)	The whole.
XIV. of 1837.	Foreign Bottoms	The whole.
XIX. of 1837.	Evidence	The whole.
XXIV. of 1837.	Mofussil Police (Bengal)	The whole.
XXVI. of 1837.	Governor General	The whole.
XXVIII. of 1837.	Stamp Officer (Bengal)	The whole.
XXIX. of 1837.	Persian Language (Bengal)	The whole Act, except so far as it gives power to prescribe the language and character to be used in revenue and judicial proceedings and to delegate such power.
XXXIV. of 1837.	Judiciary system—Madras	The whole.
XXXVIII. of 1837.	Local Agents (Bengal)	The whole.
IV. of 1838.	Perjury (Bombay)	The whole.
XIV. of 1838.	Ganja and Bhang (Madras)	The whole.
XV. of 1838.	Bombay Regulation XI. 1827, Section 35, Clause 1	The whole.
XXIV. of 1838.	Bank of Bengal	So much as has not been repealed.
XXV. of 1838.	Wills	The whole Act, except as to Wills made before first January 1866.
XXVIII. of 1838.	Supreme Court—Perjury	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
XXXI. of 1838.	Supreme Courts—Criminal Law	The whole Act, except Sections 30 and 31.
III. of 1839.	British subjects	So much as has not been repealed.
XI. of 1839.	Institution fees on appeal to Privy Council	The whole.
XIII. of 1839.	Port-dues (Madras)	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and so much of Section 5 as relates to the Madras Presidency.
XXII. of 1839.	Act for enabling persons charged with offences to made their defence more effectually.	The whole Act, except Section 4.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXV. of 1839.	An Act for the Presidency of Bombay, limiting the powers of Collectors as Magistrates and Assistant Collectors as Deputy Magistrates in certain cases..*	The whole.
XXIX. of 1839.	An Act for the amendment of the Law relating to Dower	The whole Act, except as to marriages contracted before first January 1866.
XXX. of 1839.	An Act for the amendment of the Law of Inheritance	The whole Act, except as to intestacies occurring before first January 1866.
XXXI. of 1839.	An Act for remedying certain defects in the Statute 9th Geo. iv, cap. 74, relating to the coin.	The whole.
VII. of 1840.	An Act for authorizing the appointment of uncovenanted servants to the offices of Deputy Register and Assistant Register to the Sudder Courts of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole.
IX. of 1840.	An Act for amending the law administered in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice with reference to arbitrations, damages, and interested witnesses.	The whole Act, except section 2.
X. of 1840.	An Act for the abolition of certain pilgrim taxes, and for the superintendence of the Temple of Juggernath.	Sections 1 and 4.
XX. of 1840.	An Act for declaring the law touching the liability of auction purchasers of permanently assessed estates under Section 21, Regulation XI. of 1822, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XXI. of 1840.	An Act concerning suits instituted under the provisions of Regulation XLIX. of 1793, prior to, and pending at the date of the enactment of Act IV. of 1840.	The whole.
V. of 1841.	An Act for the greater uniformity of the process upon trials for State offences, and the amendment of such process in certain cases..	So much of sections 2 and 4 as refers to Law Officers.
XV. of 1841.	An Act for exempting residents within Calcutta from giving security in suits in the Mofussil Courts on certain occasions.	The whole.
XXIV. of 1841.	An Act for the greater uniformity of the law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the effects of testators; illusory appointments; the transfer of estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters.	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to illusory appointments and infants, and except section 5.
XXV. of 1841.	An Act for amending the law concerning imprisonment for contempts of decrees or orders made by Courts of Equity.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVI. of 1841.	An Act for extending in cases governed by English law certain provisions of the Statute 3rd and 4th William iv., chap. 42, entitled "An Act for the further amendment of the law and the better advancement of justice."	Sections 2, 5, and 6.
XXVII. of 1841.	An Act for appropriating the unclaimed dividends on Insolvent Estates.	Sections 3 and 4.
XXX. of 1841.	An Act for repressing obstructions to justice in certain Courts of the East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
II. of 1842.	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
VII. of 1842.	An Act for repealing certain provisions of the Bengal Code regarding translations.	The whole.
XVI. of 1842.	An Act concerning the terms of leases granted by Zemindars and Proprietors.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
VII. of 1843.	An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform the functions; for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I. and II. and Regulations VII. and VIII. of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of such Courts.	Sections 5, 16, 24, 28, 45, and 46, and so much of Sections 1, 4, 8, 10, 23, and 44 as refers to Subordinate Judges and Sadr Amins.
VIII. of 1843.	An Act for disposing of the original suits and appeals depending before the Provincial Court of Appeal in the Presidency of Fort St. George, the abolition of which is authorized by Act No. VII. of 1843.	The whole.
XVI. of 1843.	An Act regarding the offering of rewards for the apprehension of offenders.	The whole.
XX. of 1843.	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXII. of 1843.	An Act for amending the law relating to the jurisdiction of the Dewanny Adawlut of the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnabs.	The whole.
XXIII. of 1843.	An Act for amending the law relating to the jurisdiction of the Zillah Courts in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier, and in some other places.	The whole.
I. of 1844.	An Act for securing certain immunities and privileges to His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, his family and retinue.	The whole.
IV. of 1844.	An Act for repealing Regulation IX. of 1808, of the Bengal Code ..	The whole.
VI. of 1844.	An Act 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.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 42, and so much of Schedules A, B, and C as is not repealed.
VII. of 1844.	An Act for improving the law of evidence	The whole.
IX. of 1844.	An Act for authorizing the institution of suits in the Courts of Principal Sudder Ameens and Sudder Ameens.	So much of section 3 as refers to Sadr Amins in the presidency of Fort St. George.
X. of 1844.	An Act to amend the law respecting the period of the execution of persons convicted of the crime of murder.	The whole.
XII. of 1844.	An Act for better securing the observance of an exact discipline in the Indian Navy.	The whole.
XIII. of 1844.	An Act for making Trisoolee Pyce no longer a legal tender within the Province of Benares, and for their withdrawal from circulation.	The whole.
IX. of 1845.	An Act for amending the Schedules of import duties, annexed to Act XIV. of 1836, to Act I. of 1838, and to Act VI. of 1844, and for repealing Act XV. of 1844.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII. of 1845.	An Act for authorizing the employment of the uncovenanted Assistant Register of the Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut of Bombay on the duties of Register.	The whole.
XIII. of 1845.	An Act for extending the power of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay in regard to the admission and enrolment of persons to act as attorneys of the said Court.	The whole.
XXII. of 1845.	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIII. of 1845.	An Act to enable "The Union Bank of Calcutta" to sue and to be sued in the name of the Secretary or of the Treasurer of the said Company.	The whole.
XXVIII. of 1845.	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
V. of 1846.	An Act for placing the Police of Surat under the Magistrate.	The whole.
II. of 1847.	An Act to declare the meaning and extent of certain words in Act V. of 1840.	The whole.
IV. of 1847.	An Act to authorize the Governor in Council of Fort St. George to appoint any military officer a magistrate.	The whole.
XI. of 1847.	An Act to authorize the reception of convicts transported from Her Majesty's Settlement of Hong Kong.	The whole.
XII. of 1847.	An Act for repealing the law which authorizes the imposition of fines on Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens.	The whole.
XIV. of 1847.	An Act for repealing parts of section 3, Regulation IV. 1793, and section 3, Regulation III. 1803, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XV. of 1847.	An Act for the survey of lands in the town of Calcutta, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature.	The whole.
XXI. of 1847.	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.	The whole.
XXIII. of 1847.	An Act for the amendment of Act No. XXXI. of 1838.....	The whole.
VI. of 1848.	An Act for equalizing the duties on goods imported and exported on Foreign and British bottoms, and for abolishing duties on goods carried from port to port in the territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.	The whole.
XII. of 1848.	An Act for better defining the jurisdiction of the Calcutta Court of Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts.	The whole.
XIII. of 1848.	An Act for limiting the time within which a Suit may be brought to contest the awards of the Revenue Authorities in the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XXI. of 1848.	An Act for avoiding Wagers	Section 2.
XXII. of 1848.	An Act to simplify Indictments for Forgery	The whole.
XXIV. of 1848.	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXV. of 1848.	An Act for Restoration of the Jagheer of Bunganapilly	The whole.
XXVII. of 1848.	An Act to amend the Act XII. of 1844	The whole.
II. of 1849.	An Act to abolish the practice of branding and exposing Convicts ..	The whole.
III. of 1849.	An Act to confirm an Agreement between certain Shareholders and Creditors of the Union Bank of Calcutta.	The whole.
V. of 1849.	An Act for better defining the Duties of Customs and Excise	The whole.
IX. of 1849.	An Act for enabling one Police Magistrate to exercise in certain cases the powers of two Justices in the Presidency of Fort St. George....	So much of the preamble as refers to Act No. I. of 1837, and Section 2.
XII. of 1849.	An Act for improving the jurisdiction of the Sudder Adawlat of Bombay, and for amending Section 36, Regulation II. 1827, of the Bombay Code.	The whole.
XV. of 1849.	An Act to amend the Law respecting the Stamped Material in use in the Presidency of Bombay.	The whole.
IX. of 1850.	An Act for the more easy Recovery of Small Debts and Demands in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.	So much of section 35 as refers to writs and processes sued out against persons privileged by Act No. I. of 1844.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXII. of 1850.	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIX. of 1850.	An Act to amend Act XXXI. 1838, for the Prevention of Poisoning.	The whole.
XXX. of 1850.	An Act to remove doubts on the Construction of Act I. 1846, and Act IV. 1850.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXII. of 1850.	An Act to repeal Act XV. 1836.	The whole.
XXXIX. of 1850.	An Act to continue the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, pending the consideration of an Act to amend Act XVI. 1847.	The whole.
II. of 1851.	An Act to amend Regulation XIII. 1810, of the Bengal Code, for the trial of Appeals.	The whole.
III. of 1851.	An Act to amend Regulation X. 1819, and Act XXIX. 1838, for preventing the unlawful manufacture and transportation of Salt.	The whole.
V. of 1851.	An Act for relief of certain sufferers by the Insolvency of Sir Thomas Turton, Baronet.	The whole.
XIII. of 1851.	An Act to amend Act No. V. of 1851	The whole.
IX. of 1852.	An Act to repeal Regulation I. of 1832 of the Bengal Code	The whole.
XV. of 1852.	An Act to amend the law of evidence	Sections 1, 2, 4, 11, and so much of Section 13 as creates a felony and declares the punishment and provides for the trial of the principal and the accessory.
XXII. of 1852.	An Act to avoid doubts as to the validity of certain decisions in summary suits for arrears of rent, and of certain sales of Putnee Talooks and other saleable tenures.	The whole.
XXVIII. of 1852.	An Act to relieve the Court of Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut at Bombay from the superintendence of the Police in that Presidency.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXI. of 1852.	An Act to repeal clause 17, section XVI. Regulation XX. 1817, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
IV. of 1853.	An Act for the abolition of the Government monopoly of Tobacco in the Provinces of Coimbatore, Malabar, and Canara.	The whole.
IX. of 1853.	An Act to amend Act No. VI. 1853.	The whole.
XIV. of 1853.	An Act for regulating the collection and distribution of the Effects of Officers, Seamen, and others dying in the Marine Service of the East India Company, called the Indian Navy.	The whole.
XVII. of 1853.	An Act to repeal Regulation VII. of 1816, and to declare the law which is to be in force in the tract of land granted to Maharajah Imrit Rao.	Sections 1, 4, 5.
XXI. of 1853.	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain Powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
II. of 1854.	An Act to abolish the office of Assessor to the Court of Petty Sessions at Bombay.	The whole.
VI. of 1854.	An Act to amend the practice and course of proceeding on the Equity side of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.	The whole.
XV. of 1854.	An Act to facilitate the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into certain matters connected with the position of Sir James Brooke, Her Majesty's Commissioner and Consul General in Borneo.	The whole.
XIX. of 1854.	An Act for removing the prohibition against the importation of Foreign Sugar.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXII. of 1854.	An Act to repeal certain parts of the 53 George 3, c. 155, of Section II. Regulation XV. of 1806 of the Bengal Code, and of Regulation IV. of 1809 of the Madras Code.	The whole.
XXV. of 1854.	An Act for discontinuing the practice of issuing Warrants for the payment of money from the Treasuries of the Collectors.	The whole.
XXIX. of 1854.	An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Saltpetre to certain Ports in Europe.	The whole.
XXXII. of 1854.	An Act to facilitate inquiries respecting the alleged use of Torture in the Presidency of Fort St. George	The whole.
I. of 1855.	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
II. of 1855.	An Act for the further improvement of the law of evidence	Sections 1, 9, 52, 53, 54, 55, and so much of Section 2 as relates to Acts and Regulations made by the Governor General of India in Council.
III. of 1855.	An Act for the better prevention of Desertion from the Indian Navy..	The whole.
V. of 1855.	An Act to assimilate the process of Execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and to extend and amend the provisions of Act XXV. of 1841.	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
VII. of 1855.	An Act to amend the law of Arrest on mesne process in Civil Actions in Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and to provide for the subsistence of prisoners confined under Civil process of any of the said Courts.	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
XIX. of 1855.	An Act to amend the Law relating to District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXIII. of 1855.	An Act to amend the law relating to the administration of the Estates of deceased persons charged with money by way of Mortgage.	The whole Act, except as to descents or devises occurring or made before the first January 1866.
XXV. of 1855.	An Act to empower the Session Judge of Coimbatore to hold Sessions at Ootacamund on the Neilgherry Hills.	The whole.
XXX. of 1855.	An Act to repeal Section VII. of Act No. XXVIII. of 1839	The whole.
XXXIII. of 1855.	An Act to prohibit the exportation of Saltpetre, except in British vessels bound to the Ports of London or Liverpool.	The whole.
XXXV. of 1855.	An Act to abolish the levy of Customs Duty on the import of Cotton into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XXXVIII. of 1855.	An Act to provide for the trial and punishment of rebellion and other offences committed within certain Districts in which Martial Law has lately been proclaimed.	The whole.
VII. of 1856.	An Act to enable the Bombay Government to provide for a due supply of Water for public use in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba.	The whole.
XVI. of 1856.	An Act to authorize the levy of Port-dues and Fees at the present rates for a further period of twelve months.	The whole.
XXIV. of 1856.	An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund Society, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.	The whole.
I. of 1857.	An Act to prevent the over-crowding of vessels carrying Native passengers in the Bay of Bengal.	The whole.
IX. of 1857.	An Act to repeal Act VI. of 1856	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XIV. of 1857.	An Act to make further provision for the trial and punishment of certain offences relating to the Army, and of offences against the State.	The whole.
XV. of 1857.	An Act to regulate the establishment of Printing Presses, and to restrain in certain cases the circulation of Printed books and papers.	The whole.
XVI. of 1857.	An Act to make temporary provision for the trial and punishment of heinous offences in certain districts.	The whole.
XVII. of 1857.	An Act to provide temporarily for the apprehension and trial of Native Officers and Soldiers for Mutiny and Desertion.	The whole.
XVIII. of 1857.	An Act relating to the issuing of writs or process against certain members of the family, household, and retinue of His late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXIV. of 1857.	An Act to authorize the levy of port-dues and fees at the present rates for a further period of six months.	The whole.
XXVIII. of 1857.	An Act relating to the importation, manufacture, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep or use the same.	The whole.
XXXIII. of 1857.	An Act to make further provision relating to Foreigners.....	The whole.
IV. of 1858.	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
VI. of 1858.	An Act to authorize the impressment of artisans and labourers for the erection of Buildings for the European troops in India, and for works urgently required for Military purposes.	The whole.
X. of 1858.	An Act to authorize the confiscation of Villages, the imposition of fines, and the forfeiture of certain offices in cases of rebellion and other crimes committed by inhabitants of villages, or by members of tribes; and also to provide for the punishment of proprietors of land who neglect to assist in the suppression of rebellion, or in the apprehension of rebels, mutineers, or deserters.	The whole.
XI. of 1858.	An Act to authorize the infliction of corporal punishment in certain cases.	The whole.
XIII. of 1858.	An Act for the punishment of persons who unlawfully possess or conceal arms or other property belonging to Her Majesty or to the East India Company.	The whole.
XVI. of 1858.	An Act to extend Act XXV. of 1855.....	The whole.
XVII. of 1858.	An Act to repeal the Laws relating to the levy of Light-dues at Ports within the limits of the Gulf of Cambay.	The whole.
XX. of 1858.	An Act to facilitate the recovery of land and other real property, of which possession may have been wrongfully taken during the recent disturbances in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Beugal.	The whole.
XXII. of 1858.	An Act to continue in force for a further period Acts XIV. of 1857, XVI. of 1857, and XVII. of 1857, and to authorize in certain cases the transportation of offenders sentenced to imprisonment.	The whole.
XXIV. of 1858.	An Act to continue for six months the privileges granted by Act I. of 1844 to certain members of the family, household, and retinue of His late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXVI. of 1858.	An Act to make further provision for the trial and punishment of offences against the State.	The whole.
XXVII. of 1858.	An Act to continue in force for a further period of six months, Act IV. of 1858, for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIX. of 1858.	An Act for the relief of persons who, in consequence of the recent disturbances, have been prevented from instituting or prosecuting suits or appeals in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces within the time allowed by law.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXX. of 1858.	An Act to provide for the administration of the Estate and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXXII. of 1858.	An Act for bringing the Fort of Tanjore and the adjacent territory under the Laws of the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
XXXIII. of 1858.	An Act to amend Act XII. of 1844 (for better securing the observance of an exact discipline in the Indian Navy).	The whole.
XXXVIII. of 1858.	An Act to repeal Regulation V. 1832 of the Bengal Code, and to make certain provisions rendered necessary by the transfer of the Delhi Territory to the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab.	The whole.
II. of 1859.	An Act to amend Act XXX. of 1858 (to provide for the administration of the Estate, and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic).	The whole.
IV. of 1859.	An Act to make further provision for the removal of prisoners	The whole.
IX. of 1859.	An Act to provide for the adjudication of claims to property seized as forfeited.	The whole Act, except Sections 16, 17, 18, and 20.
XIX. of 1859.	An Act to continue in force until the end of the year 1859 Act XXVIII. of 1857 (relating to the importation, manufacture, and sale of Arms and Ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep or use the same).	The whole.
XXI. of 1859.	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
XXVI. of 1859.	An Act to continue in force for a further period Act XXVIII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXVII. of 1859.	An Act to continue in force for a further period Acts XIV. of 1857, XVI. of 1857, and XVII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXVIII. of 1859.	An Act to revive and continue in force for a further period Act XXXIII. of 1857 (to make further provision relating to Foreigners).	The whole.
I. of 1860.	An Act to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate of Duty on Salt imported into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	Sections 1 and 3.
X. of 1860.	An Act to amend Act VII. of 1859 (to alter the Duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea).	The whole.
XI. of 1860.	An Act to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts, and to provide for the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry.	The whole.
XIII. of 1860.	An Act to repeal certain Laws relating to the jurisdiction of the Zillah Court of Furruckabad.	The whole.
XVI. of 1860.	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1855.	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
XVII. of 1860.	An Act to repeal Act V. of 1858 (for the punishment of certain Offenders who have escaped from jail, and of persons who shall knowingly harbour such Offenders), and to make certain provisions in lieu thereof.	Sections 1, 4, and 5.
XVIII. of 1860.	An Act to continue in force for a further period of three months Act XXI. of 1859, for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
XXIV. of 1860.	An Act for the solemnization of Marriages in India by ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland.	The whole.
XXIX. of 1860.	An Act to continue in force Act XXVIII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXX. of 1860.	An Act to remove the Pergunnah of Kounch and Calpee, in Zillah Jaloun, from the operation of the general Regulations.	The whole.
XXXII. of 1860.	An Act for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXXVII. of 1860.	An Act to repeal Act XVI. of 1859.....	The whole.
XXXVIII. of 1860.	An Act to explain Act XXX. of 1858 (to provide for the administration of the Estate and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.)	The whole.
XXXIX. of 1860.	An Act to amend Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices).	The whole.
XLIV. of 1860.	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
LIII. of 1860.	An Act to amend Act X. of 1859	The whole.
I. of 1861.	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bombay.	The whole.
VI. of 1861.	An Act to alter the time from which the Indian Penal Code shall take effect.	The whole.
XI. of 1861.	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the Limitation of Suits).	The whole.
XIII. of 1861.	An Act to regulate temporarily the procedure of the Police enrolled under Act V. of 1861 (for the regulation of Police).	The whole.
XXI. of 1861.	An Act for limiting in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices), and Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860).	The whole.
XXX. of 1861.	An Act to enable the Bengal Military Orphan Society to register under Act XXI. of 1860 (for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies).	The whole.
XXXII. of 1861.	An Act to postpone the operation of a portion of Clause 8, Section 1 of Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the Limitation of Suits).	The whole.
I. of 1862.	An Act to revive and continue in force for a further period Act XXXIII. of 1857 (to make further provision relating to Foreigners).	The whole.
II. of 1862.	An Act to repeal Act XVIII. of 1861 (for imposing a Duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings).	The whole.
IX. of 1862.	An Act for constituting the Secretaries and other Officers of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively <i>ex Officio</i> Assessors of certain of the duties payable under Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing duty on profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices).	The whole.
XI. of 1862.	An Act to amend Act X. of 1860 (to amend Act VII. of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea).	The whole.
XII. of 1862.	An Act to repeal Act II. of 1835 so far as it relates to the Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim.	The whole.
XIV. of 1862.	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the Limitation of Suits).	The whole.
XVI. of 1862.	An Act to limit in certain cases the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable after the 31st day of July 1862 under Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices), and Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860), and otherwise to modify the said Acts.	The whole.
XVII. of 1862.	An Act to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to Criminal Law and Procedure.	The whole Act, except Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6,
XXI. of 1862.	An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Subordinate Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.	The whole.
XXIII. of 1862.	An Act to amend Act XI. of 1862 (to amend the duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported by Sea).	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIV. of 1862.	An Act to continue in force Act XX. of 1862 (to provide for the levy of fees and stamp duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain Sections of Act VIII. of 1859 in the said High Court).	The whole Act, except section 2.
XXVIII. of 1863.	An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindoos and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.	Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4.
XXVI. of 1863.	An Act to amend Act XI. of 1862 (to amend Act X. of 1860, to amend Act VII. of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods imported or exported by Sea).	The whole.
XXVII. of 1863.	An Act to further amend Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices), and to amend Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860), and Act XVI. of 1862 (to limit in certain cases the amount of assessment to the duties chargeable after the 31st day of July 1862, under Act XXXII. of 1860, and Act XXXIX. of 1860, and otherwise to modify the said Acts).	The whole.
XXX. of 1863.	An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to inquire into certain claims against the late Native Government of Oudh.	The whole.
IV. of 1864.	An Act to give validity to certain proceedings of the Court of Small Causes at Kurrachee.	The whole.
V. of 1864.	An Act to give validity to the extension of the Code of Civil Procedure to the Province of Scinde from the first day of January 1862.	The whole.
IX. of 1864.	An Act to repeal Act VIII. of 1861 (for the levy of Port-dues in the Port of Amherst).	The whole.
XI. of 1864.	An Act to repeal the Laws relating to the Offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers, and to the offices of Cazeer-ool Cozaat and of Cazeer; and to abolish the former offices.	The whole.
XIV. of 1864.	An Act to give validity to certain acts and proceedings of the Joint Judge of the Konkan.	The whole.
XXIII. of 1864.	An Act to amend the law relating to the Customs Duties on goods imported by Sea.	The whole.
XXIV. of 1865.	An Act to give effect to certain Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits.	The whole Act, except section 5.
XXV. of 1865.	An Act to amend the Law relating to the duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported by Sea.	The whole.
XXVIII. of 1865.	An Act to provide for the more speedy liquidation of Insolvent Traders Estates in Bombay.	The whole Act, except as to the estates not completely wound up under its provisions.
XXVIII. of 1866.	An Act to alter the Customs duty on the export of Saltpetre	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
BENGAL.		
II. of 1793.	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Maal Adawlut or Revenue Courts, and transferring the trial of the suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut ; and prescribing Rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	Section 17, and the following words in section 46: "giving land in farn to any European, directly or indirectly, or accepting the security of a European for any farmer, dependent talookdar, or ryot, or"
III. of 1793.	A Regulation for extending and defining the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature for the Trial of Civil Suits in the first instance, established in the several Zillahs, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad.	Section 14.
IV. of 1793.	A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding Suits or Complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad.	Sections 14 and 20.
VI. of 1793.	A Regulation for extending and defining the Powers and Duties of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and prescribing Rules for receiving and deciding upon Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal.	Sections 3, 13, and 14.
IX. of 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Alterations and Modifications, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd December 1790, and subsequent Dates, for the Apprehension and Trial of Persons charged with Crimes or Misdemeanors.	Sections 2, 20, 21, 25, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 60, 62, 63, 71, 72, 73, and 79.
XV. of 1793.	A Regulation for fixing the Rates of Interest on past and future Loans.	So much as has not been repealed.
XIX. of 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, on the 1st December 1790, for trying the Validity of the Titles of Persons holding, or claiming a Right to hold, Lands exempted from the payment of Revenue to Government, under Grants not being of the Description of those termed Badshahce or Royal ; and for determining the Amount of the annual Assessment to be imposed on Lands so held, which may be adjudged or become liable to the payment of public Revenue.	Section 23.
XXII. of 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Alterations and Amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 7th December, 1792, for the establishment of an efficient Police throughout the Country.	Sections 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 35, 36, and 39.
XXVIII. of 1793.	A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and the Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company and their Military Officers) residing at a greater distance from Calcutta than ten Miles, unless they render themselves amenable to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut in Civil Suits which may be instituted against them by any of the Descriptions of Persons mentioned in Section VII. Regulation III. 1793, and for enabling British Subjects to recover any Demands, recoverable under the Regulation, which they may have upon such Persons.	The whole.
XXXI. of 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications and Amendments, the Rules passed on the 23rd July 1787, and subsequent Dates, for the conduct of the Commercial Residents and Agents, and all persons employed or concerned in the Provision of the Company's Investment.	The whole.
XXXV. of 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Amendments, the Rules passed on the 20th June, 24th October, and 30th November, 1792, and subsequent Dates, for the Reform of the Gold and Silver Coin in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa ; and for prohibiting the Currency of any gold or silver coin in those Provinces, but the nineteenth sun Sicca Rupees, and the nineteenth sun Gold Mohur, and their respective Divisions and Sub-divisions into Halves and Quarters ; and for preventing the counterfeiting, defacing, or debasing of the Coin.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XXXVIII. of 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, such Part of the Rule passed on the 27th June 1787, as prohibits covenanted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the Administration of Justice or the Collection of the public Revenue, lending Money to Zemindars, independent Talookdars, or other actual Proprietors of Land, or dependent Talookdars, or Farmers of Land holding Farms immediately of Government, or the Under-farmers or Ryots of the several Descriptions of Proprietors and Farmers of Land above mentioned, or their respective Sureties; and for re-enacting, with alterations, the existing Rules prohibiting Europeans of any description holding Possession of Lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting Lands for erecting Houses or Buildings, for carrying on Manufactures or other Purposes, without the Sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6, and so much of section 1 as relates to Europeans purchasing or holding land.
XLI. of 1793.	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Regulations that may be enacted for the internal Government of the British territories in Bengal.	The whole.
XLVII. of 1793.	A Regulation for providing for Differences of Opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Courts of Circuit, and prescribing Rules regarding other Matters connected with their official Situations.	The whole.
XLVIII. of 1793.	A Regulation for forming a quinquennial Register of the landed Estates in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, subject to the Payment of Revenue to Government, and of the Amount of the fixed annual Revenue payable to Government from each Estate.	Section 2, clause 2.
II. of 1794.	A Regulation for postponing the Operation of Section LXI. Regulation VIII. 1793, in the Zillah of Boglepore, to the end of Kautic 1201, Bengal era.	The whole.
V. of 1794.	A Regulation for restricting the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Provincial Courts of Appeal, from admitting Appeals from Decisions passed by any of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, heretofore denominated Courts of Mofussil Dewanny Adawlut, between the 6th April, 1781, and the 1st May 1793, that were declared to be final by the Regulations for the Administration of Justice which existed during that Period.	The whole.
VI. of 1794.	A Regulation for postponing to the 10th April, 1795, the Operation of such parts of Sections XVIII. XIX. XX. and XXIII. Regulation XXXV. 1793, as regard the Silver Coin.	The whole.
VIII. of 1794.	A Regulation for extending and defining the Powers given by Section VI. Regulation XIII. 1793, to the Registers of the Zillah and City Courts, to try and decide Causes referred to them by the Judges of their respective Courts, and for empowering the Zillah and City Courts in certain cases to refer Rent and Revenue Accounts to the Collectors for report.	The whole.
IV. of 1795.	A Regulation for prohibiting the Collection of internal Duties in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
V. of 1795.	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Conduct of the Collector of the public Revenue in the Province of Benares.	Section 17.
VII. of 1795.	A Regulation for establishing a Court of Dewanny Adawlut, or Court of Judicature for trying civil Suits, in the first instance, at the City of Benares, and at Mirzapore, Ghazepore, and Juanpore, in the Province of Benares, and for defining the Jurisdiction and Powers of those Courts.	Section 8.
X. of 1795.	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to receive and decide upon Appeals from Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Province of Benares; and for defining the Jurisdiction, Powers, and Authorities of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in that Province.	Sections 1, 4, and 10.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XVI. of 1795.	A Regulation for the Apprehension and Trial of Persons charged with Crimes or Misdemeanors in the Province of Benares; for enabling one of the Judges, in his capacity of Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal, to transact certain Parts of the Business of that Court, whilst the other two Judges, as Judges of Circuit, are making the Circuits; and for providing against the Absence or Indisposition of any of the Judges or their Law Officers, and against Vacancies in the Judicial or Law Appointments.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVII. of 1795.	A Regulation for the Establishment of an efficient Police in the Province of Benares.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXII. of 1795.	A Regulation for preserving the Record of the principal Rules regarding the Administration of Justice and the Police in the Province of Benares, passed between the Year 1781 and the Period of the Abolition of the office of Resident in 1795; and for determining what Part of those Rules are to be considered still in force; and for transferring the Causes depending in the Courts of Judicature abolished, on this Date to the Courts established in lieu of them.	The whole.
XXIV. of 1795.	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXVIII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and civil covenanted Servants of the Company, and their military Officers) residing at a greater distance from Calcutta than ten Miles, unless they render themselves amenable to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, in civil Suits which may be instituted against them by any of the Descriptions of Persons mentioned in Section VII. Regulation III. 1793, and for enabling British subjects to recover any Demands recoverable under the Regulations which they may have upon such Persons.	The whole.
XXV. of 1795.	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XLVII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for providing for differences of opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Courts of Circuit, and prescribing Rules regarding other Matters connected with their official Situations."	The whole.
XXIX. of 1795.	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XX. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Courts, the Provincial Courts of Appeal, and the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to propose Regulations regarding Matters coming within their Cognizance."	The whole.
XXXIII. of 1795.	A Regulation for enacting into a Regulation the Rules passed relative to the Cultivation and Manufacture of Indigo, on behalf of, or by natural-born British Subjects, and other Europeans, having the Permission of Government to reside in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
XXXIV. of 1795.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules respecting the Pensions payable from the Government and Moolky Treasuries in the Province of Benares.	Sections 5, 12, and 13.
XXXVI. of 1795.	A Regulation for repealing Section VII., Regulation VIII., 1794, and empowering the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts to hear Appeals from Decisions which may be passed by their Registers under that Regulation, and rendering final the Decisions of the Judges in all such Appeals where the Suit may be for Money or personal Property; for making final the Decrees of the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts, in Appeals from Decisions passed by the Native Commissioners appointed under Regulation XL. 1793; for rendering Serberakars, or Managers of joint undivided Estates, eligible to the Office of Commissioner for hearing and deciding Suits under Regulation XL. 1793; for providing against the Loss or Miscarriage of the Proceedings in Trials referred by the Judges of Circuit to the Nizamut Adawlut, or the Sentences or Orders of that Court on such Trials; and for establishing another Court of Dewanny Adawlut in the Districts now comprised in the Zillah of Burdwan.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXVIII. of 1795.	A Regulation for prescribing the payment of certain Fees on the Institution and Trial of Suits in the Courts of Civil Judicature, and on Petitions presented to those Courts, and on the Institution of Suits before the Munsiffs, under Clause Sixth, Section V. Regulation XL. 1793; and for the appropriation of the fees so collected.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XLVIII. of 1795.	A Regulation for prohibiting covenanted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the Administration of Justice, or the Collection of the public Revenue, in the Province of Benares, from lending Money to Talookdars, Zemindars, Putteedars, or other actual Proprietors of Land, or to Farmers of Land holding Farms immediately of Government, or the Under-farmers or Ryots of the several Descriptions of Proprietors and Farmers of Land above-mentioned, or their respective Sureties; and for prohibiting in the said Province, Europeans of any Description holding Possession of Lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting Lands for erecting Houses or Buildings for carrying on Manufactures, or other Purposes, without the Sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.
LIX. of 1795.	A Regulation for further postponing to the 10th April 1796, the operation of such Parts of Sections XVIII. XIX. XX. and XXIII. Regulation XXXV. 1793, as regard the Silver Coin.	The whole
LX. of 1795.	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXVIII. 1795, entitled "A Regulation for prescribing the Payment of certain Fees on the Institution and Trial of Suits in the Courts of Civil Judicature, and on Petitions presented to those Courts, and on the Institution of Suits before the Munsiffs, under clause Sixth, Section V. Regulation XL. 1893."	The whole.
LXI. of 1795.	A Regulation for determining what Sicca Rupees of the nineteenth Sun shall be considered as of standard Weight in Payment, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.	The whole.
LXII. of 1795.	A Regulation for withdrawing the Mint established at Moorshedabad under Regulation XXXV. 1793.	The whole.
LV. of 1796.	A Regulation to provide for the occasional Absence of the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, from their respective Stations; and prescribing the Duties to be performed by the Registers of the Courts and the Assistants, on such occasions, as well as in the Discharge of their official Functions.	Sections 5 and 6.
VII. of 1796.	A Regulation for repealing such Part of Regulations VIII. and X. 1793, as excludes the Proprietors of Land from the Management of their Estates on Grounds of Contumacy or Profligacy of Character.	The whole.
X. of 1796.	A Regulation for the guidance of the Courts of Justice in cases of a Difference of Opinion on the Meaning and Construction of the Regulations.	The whole.
III. of 1797.	A Regulation for constituting one Court of Circuit to expedite the Gaol Deliveries of the Zillahs and Cities within the several Divisions of the Courts of Circuits for Calcutta, Dacca, Patna, Moorshedabad, and Benares, instead of two Courts, as provided by Regulation VII. 1794, and Regulation XVI. 1795.	The whole.
VIII. of 1797.	A Regulation for rendering Prosecutions instituted for the Recovery of Losses sustained by Theft and Robbery in the Province of Benares, cognizable in the Courts of Civil Judicature; and for ascertaining the Responsibility in such cases of Tehseeldars of Places held khaum in the said Province; and for transferring the Nomination of the Pleaders for Government in the several Courts of Judicature, from the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to the Governor General in Council.	So much as has not been repealed.
XI. of 1797.	A Regulation for amending the Form of Bond to be executed by British Subjects or others not amenable to the Zillah and City Civil Courts, on their instituting Suits in such Courts; and for prescribing a Form of Bond to be executed by the Sureties of Defendants in the above Courts.	The whole.
II. of 1798.	A Regulation for authorizing a Review of Causes decided by the Civil Courts in certain Cases; and for explaining Parts of Regulations IV., V., and VI., 1793.	So much as has not been repealed.
III. of 1799.	A Regulation for postponing to the end of the Bengal year 1204, or to the 10th of April, 1793, the operation of Section XX. Regulation XXXV. 1793, within the Zillah of Sylhet.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
II. of 1801.	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual Administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	The whole Regulation, except sections 7, 14, and 15.
IX. of 1801.	A Regulation to limit the operation of Section XV. Regulation VII. 1799, upon Persons employed in the Salt Manufacture, or in the Provision of the Company's Investment, and to explain and amend Section II. Regulation XI. 1796, with respect to Persons so employed, and others charged with Resistance of Process under that Regulation.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV. of 1802.	A Regulation to constitute an occasional Second Court of Appeal for the Division of Dacca.	The whole.
I. of 1803.	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Regulations which may be enacted for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
VI. of 1803.	A Regulation for the Guidance of the Magistrates of the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, in apprehending Persons charged with Crimes, or Offences, and bringing them to Trial.	So much as has not been repealed.
VII. of 1803.	A Regulation for the Establishment of a Court of Circuit for the Trial of Persons charged with Crimes, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX. of 1803.	A Regulation for empowering the Judges of the Zillah Courts, the Magistrates, the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal, and the Judges of the Court of Circuit, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, to propose Regulations regarding Matters coming within their Cognizance, respectively.	The whole.
XII. of 1803.	A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 17, 18, 20, and 21.
XV. of 1803.	A Regulation for providing for Differences of Opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Court of Circuit, established in Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, and prescribing Rules regarding other Matters connected with their official Situation.	The whole.
XVIII. of 1803.	A Regulation for prohibiting British Subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and the Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company, and their Military Officers) from residing in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, without the Permission of the Governor General in Council, and without rendering themselves amenable to the Courts of Adawlut in Civil Suits which may be instituted against them by any of the Descriptions of Persons mentioned in Section IV. Regulation II. 1803; and for enabling British Subjects to recover any Demands recoverable under the Regulations which they may have upon such Persons.	The whole.
XIX. of 1803.	A Regulation for prohibiting Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the Administration of Justice or the Collection of the public Revenue in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, from lending Money to Zemindars, independent Talookdars, or other Proprietors of Land, or dependent Talookdars or Farmers of Land holding Farms immediately of Government, or the Under-Farmers or Ryots of the several Descriptions of Proprietors and Farmers of Land above-mentioned, or their respective Sureties; and for prohibiting Europeans, of any Description, holding Possession of Lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting Lands in the said Provinces for erecting Houses or Buildings for carrying on Manufactures or other purposes, without the Sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.
XXII. of 1803.	A Regulation for the Guidance of the Courts of Justice established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, in Cases of Difference of Opinion on the Meaning and Construction of the Regulations.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XXV. of 1803.	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors; and for declaring the proprietary Right in the Lands, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, to be vested in the Zemindars and other Landholders, under the Terms and conditions of the Settlement of the Land Revenue formed by the Honourable the late Lieutenant Governor and the Board of Commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General.	Section 16.
XXXIV. of 1803.	A Regulation for determining the Rate of Interest on Money in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 2, 4, and 11.
XXXV. of 1803.	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient System of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 4, 5, 6, 22, and 23.
XXXVII. of 1803.	A Regulation prescribing Rules respecting the provision of the Honourable the English East India Company's investment, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
XIV. of 1803.	A Regulation for the reform of the gold, silver, and copper coin of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
LI. of 1803.	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Circuit established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to take Cognizance of all depending Criminal Cases, the Trial of which had been commenced previous to the Period when the Regulations passed on the 24th of March, 1803, for the Trial of Crimes and Offences committed in the said Provinces, were directed to take Effect.	The whole.
LIV. of 1803.	A Regulation for postponing the operation of Section XX., Regulation XXXV., 1793, within the Zillah of Chittagong.	The whole.
II. of 1804.	A Regulation for altering the periods of the Half-Yearly Gaol Deliveries in the Divisions of Calcutta, Moorshedabad, Patna, and Benares; and for providing a Quarterly Gaol Delivery in the Zillahs of the Twenty-Four Pergunnahs, Dacca, Jelalpoore, and Moorshedabad.	The whole.
IV. of 1804.	A Regulation for the Administration of Justice in criminal Cases in the Zillah of Cuttack.	The whole.
VI. of 1804.	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XXXIX. 1803; for establishing Rules for levying a Duty on the Importation and Exportation of Salt in the Provinces ceded to the Honourable Company by the Nawaub Vizier, in the conquered Provinces in the Doab, and on the right Bank of the Jumna, and in the Province of Benares; for reducing the Rate of Duty established by Clause Sixth, Section IV. Regulation VI. 1801, on the Importation of Salamba and Balumba Salt into the Province of Benares; and for withdrawing the Prohibition contained in Section VI. of that Regulation on the Manufacture of Salt within the Province of Benares.	So much as has not been repealed.
VII. of 1804.	A Regulation for determining the Rates of Duty to be levied, under Sections IV. and VII. Regulation VI. 1804, on the Importation and Exportation of Salt in the Provinces ceded to the Honourable Company by the Nawaub Vizier, and in the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab and the right Bank of the River Jumna.	The whole.
VIII. of 1804.	A Regulation for transferring the Zillahs of Allahabad and Goruckpoore from the Division of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit for the Division of the Provinces ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company by the Nawaub Vizier; and for annexing those Zillahs to the Division of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit for the Division of Benares.	The whole.
I. of 1805.	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to hear and determine Appeals from the Decisions of the Courts of Civil Justice established under the Authority of the British Government at Chandernagore and Chinsurah.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
II. of 1805.	A Regulation to explain the existing Limitations of Time for the Cognizance of Suits in the Civil Courts of Justice; to provide further Limitations with respect to certain Suits, regular and summary; and to make other Provisions relative to the Admission and Trial of original Suits, and of Appeals.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV. of 1805.	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XXXI. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications and Amendments, the Rules passed on the 23rd of July, 1787, and subsequent Dates, for the Conduct of the Commercial Residents and Agents, and all Persons employed or concerned in the Provision of the Company's Investment," and also for exempting from Duty all Goods and Articles provided in the Province of Benares, on Account of the Investment of the Honourable East India Company.	The whole.
V. of 1805.	A Regulation for forming the Settlement of the Land Revenue of the Provinces ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company by the Nawaub Vizier, for the years 1213, 1214, and 1215, of the Fussily Era.	The whole.
VII. of 1805.	A Regulation for empowering the Governor General in Council to grant a temporary Exemption to covenanted Civil Servants of the Company, holding certain Offices, from the Obligations of that part of the Oath prescribed to be taken by certain Descriptions of Public Officers, which prohibits their being concerned in commercial Transactions.	The whole.
VIII. of 1805.	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doaab and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company in Bundelcund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those Territories, and for revising and amending certain Parts of the said Laws and Regulations.	Section 2, section 3, clause 2, section 4 section 6, clause 2.
XI. of 1805.	A Regulation for extending to the Conquered Provinces situated within the Doaab and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to The Territories ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company in Bundelcund by the Peishwa, Regulation XLV. 1803, entitled "A Regulation for the reform of the Gold, Silver, and Copper Coin, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company;" also for providing for the Appointment of Native Officers of Government employed in the Mint established at Farrukabad, under Regulation XLV. 1803; and for extending to such Native Officers such Parts of Regulation V. 1804, as provide for the Appointment and Removal of the Native Officers of Government in certain Departments.	The whole.
XVI. of 1805.	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Circuit for the Division of Calcutta, and of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut, over the Settlements of Chandernagore and Chinsurah, in certain cases, and for defining the Powers and Duties of the Superintendent of Chandernagore and Commissioner of Chinsurah, in his Capacity of Magistrate for those Settlements.	The whole.
XVIII. of 1805.	A Regulation for the appointment of a Magistrate of the Jungle Mehals' in Zillahs Beerbhoom, Burdwan, and Midnapore; and for declaring and extending the Rules prescribed for Zemindars and Managers of Zemindaries intrusted with the Police in those Mehals.	So much as has not been repealed.
I. of 1806.	A Regulation for abolishing the Jurisdiction of Zillah Moorshedabad, and annexing the Mehals composing it to the Jurisdictions of the City of Moorshedabad and Zillah Beerbhoom; for altering the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Circuit and Provincial Courts of Appeal of the Divisions of Calcutta and Moorshedabad; for fixing the Order of holding the Half-Yearly Gaol Deliveries in those Divisions, and in the Divisions of Benares and Bareilly; for rescinding such Parts of the existing Regulations as restrict the senior Judges of the Courts of Circuit from proceeding upon the Circuit in their respective Divisions; and for extending the Authority of the Courts of Nizamut Adawlut and Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in certain Cases.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
III. of 1806.	A Regulation for defining the Weight and Standard of the Silver Coin, established in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces by Regulation XLV. 1803, and Regulation XI. 1805, and the Weight of the Copper Coin established in the said Provinces by the Regulation above-mentioned; also for fixing a Table of Rates for regulating the Receipt and Payment of Rupees of different Descriptions during the periods prescribed by Regulation XLV. 1803, for the Receipt and Payment of Rupees not being the Rupees declared by that Regulation, and by Regulation XI. 1805, to be the established and legal Silver Coin within the Ceded and Conquered Provinces.	The whole.
IV. of 1807.	A Regulation for determining the Rates at which Rupees of Sorts shall be received and issued in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, during the Existence of the depending Settlement of the Land Revenue in those Provinces.	The whole.
X. of 1807.	A Regulation for the Conclusion of the ensuing Settlement in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces.	So much as has not been repealed.
XI. of 1807.	A Regulation for vesting the Control of the Customs, with certain Exceptions, in the Board of Commissioners appointed under Regulation X. 1807.	The whole.
XII. of 1807.	A Regulation for the Appointment of Ameens of Police in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, and for defining the Duties to be performed by them; also for obtaining a complete Register of Guards and Watchmen employed by Landholders, Farmers, and others, and declaring the Responsibility of their Employers for the Conduct of such Servants in certain Cases.	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII. of 1807.	A Regulation for modifying certain Parts of Regulation XXXV. 1793, Regulation XLV. 1803, and Regulation XII. 1805, relative to Engagements for Rupees or Gold Mohurs, not being of the established Coinage.	The whole.
XIV. of 1807.	A Regulation for amending the System of Police Established in the Province of Benares and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the Appointment of Ameens of Police.	Sections 2, 3, and 18, and so much of section 17 as has not been repealed.
XV. of 1807.	A Regulation for modifying the Constitution of the Courts of <i>Sudder Dewanny Adawlut</i> and <i>Nizamut Adawlut</i> , so far as relates to the Appointment of the Judges of those Courts.	So much as has not been repealed.
II. of 1808.	A Regulation for the better security of the Property of Minors subject to the Jurisdiction of the European Court at Chandernagore.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI. of 1808.	A Regulation for the Settlement of the Revenues of the Zillah of Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
X. of 1808.	A Regulation for the Appointment of a Superintendent of Police, and for defining his Jurisdiction and Authority.	So much as has not been repealed.
I. of 1809.	A Regulation for rendering permanent the Board of Commissioners in the Upper Provinces, and for investing that Board with certain Powers in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
II. of 1809.	A Regulation for enabling the Commander-in-Chief to delegate the Power of appointing General Courts-Martial on Native Officers and Soldiers of Detachments from the Bengal Army serving beyond Sea, and for determining the Number of Officers necessary for the Formation of such Courts-Martial.	The whole.
IX. of 1809.	A Regulation for empowering the Calcutta Provincial Court to receive Appeals from the Decisions of the Commissioner at Chinsurah and Superintendent of Chandernagore in certain Cases, and to make further provision for the Administration of Civil Justice at those settlements.	The whole.
X. of 1809.	A Regulation for the establishment of a Copper Coinage in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
IV. of 1810.	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Commissioner in Cuttack...	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
VIII. of 1810.	A Regulation for the Appointment of Superintendents of Police in the Divisions of Patna, Benares, and Barcilly.	The whole.
XII. of 1810.	A Regulation for modifying the Rules contained in Section II. Regulation VII. 1809, and Section VI. Regulation X. 1809.	So much as has not been repealed.
III. of 1811.	A Regulation for the Conduct of the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies; and for defining the Duties to which such Trade shall be subject, at such of the said Ports and Settlements as are immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI. of 1811.	A Regulation for rescinding such Parts of Regulation XXVII. 1793, as declare the holders of Lakheraj and Malguzarry lands entitled to a Compensation on account of the Abolition of the Sayer.	The whole.
X. of 1811.	A Regulation for preventing the Importation of Slaves from foreign Countries, and the Sale of such Slaves in the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII. of 1811.	A Regulation for augmenting the Number of Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, according as may from time to time appear necessary for the Despatch of the Business of those Courts.	The whole.
I. of 1812.	A Regulation for modifying certain Parts of Regulation IX. 1810; for imposing a Duty on Horses imported by Sea, with an Exception to Horses imported from Europe; and for prohibiting the Exportation of Woollens from Bengal to China.	So much as has not been repealed.
II. of 1812.	A Regulation for levying a Duty on the Coinage of Silver Bullion and on the Re-coinage of Rupees and other Coins, with certain Exceptions, at the Mints established at Calcutta, Furruckabad, and Benares; for defining the Weight and Standard of the Benares Rupee; for modifying the Rates of Duty at present levied on the Coinage of Gold Bullion in the Mint of Calcutta; and also for establishing certain Rules for the Conduct of the Business of the above-mentioned Mints respectively.	The whole Regulation, except sections 1 and 3, so much of section 5 as is unrepealed, and section 6.
VII. of 1812.	A Regulation for rescinding Regulations XV. 1810, and IV. 1811	The whole.
XIV. of 1812.	A Regulation for modifying, in certain Cases, the Rule contained in Section II. Regulation V. 1812, regarding the Grant of Leases by the Proprietors of lands in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces to their tenants.	Sections 2 and 3.
XV. of 1812.	A Regulation for extending to the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, and to the Province of Benares, certain Parts of Regulation I. 1811, and for rescinding Regulation II. 1810.	The whole Regulation, except so far as it extends Regulation I. 1811, section 10.
XVI. of 1812.	A Regulation for authorizing the Judge of the Dewanny Adawlut of the Zillah of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to execute Judgments, passed by the Court of Requests for the Town of Calcutta.	The whole.
XIX. of 1812.	A Regulation for making certain Alterations in the Rules before established for the Collection of the Government Customs and Town Duties.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXI. of 1812.	A Regulation for rescinding certain Parts of Regulation I. 1811	The whole.
I. of 1813.	A Regulation for modifying the Rules established respecting the Settlement of Cuttack, the Pergunnah of Pattaspore, and its Dependencies.	The whole.
VII. of 1813.	A Regulation for extending to the Ceded and Conquered Provinces the Provisions contained in Regulation III. 1801, and in Section XIII. Regulation VIII. 1794; and for rescinding parts of Sections XI. and XV. Regulation I. 1803.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII. of 1813.	A Regulation for modifying some of the Provisions in the Regulations before enacted for the Collection of the Government Customs and Town Duties.	So much as has not been repealed.
XIV. of 1813.	A Regulation for abolishing the Duties before established on the importation of Horses by Sea, or through the District of Cuttack.	The whole.

No. or Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XV. of 1813.	A Regulation for the General Abolition of the Office of Dewaun to the Collectors of the Land Revenue in the Provinces immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
IV. of 1814.	A Regulation for repealing Regulation VIII. 1812.	The whole.
V. of 1814.	A Regulation for amending such Parts of the Regulations before enacted as relate to the Appointment of the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit.	The whole.
VII. of 1814.	A Regulation for modifying a Part of the Provisions contained in Regulation X. 1809, respecting the Copper Coinage of the Province of Benares.	The whole.
IX. of 1814.	A Regulation for explaining the extent and meaning of Regulation XIII. 1813, and Regulation III. 1814.	The whole.
X. of 1814.	A Regulation for explaining so much of Regulation I. 1814, as relates to Engagements contracted between Government and Individuals.	The whole.
XIII. of 1814.	A Regulation for the Abolition of the Office of Cutwal in the Cities of Dacca, Patna, and Moorshedabad.	The whole.
XX. of 1814.	A Regulation for rescinding the Regulations in force relative to the College of Fort William.	The whole.
XXV. of 1814.	A Regulation for modifying the Constitution and Jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Provincial Courts, for expediting the Trial of Civil Causes in those Courts, and for defining more fully the Powers of single Judges holding the Sittings of those Courts or of the Nizamut Adawlut and Courts of Circuit.	The whole Regulation except section 15.
III. of 1815.	A Regulation for continuing the existing Settlement of the District of Cuttack, the Pergunnah of Puttaspore, and its Dependencies, until the Expiration of the Year 1223, Umlee.	The whole.
IV. of 1815.	A Regulation for modifying some of the Provisions at present in Force for the Collection of Customs on certain Articles of Commerce in the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
II. of 1816.	A Regulation for re-establishing the office of Canoongoe in that Portion of the Province of Behar which forms the Districts of Shahabad, Tirhoot, Sarun, and Behar.	The whole.
III. of 1816.	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XII. 1808	The whole.
IV. of 1816.	A Regulation for allowing Prisoners confined under Process of the Civil Courts to deliver Petitions upon unstamped paper in certain Cases, and to make further Provision for the Treatment of Prisoners in the Civil Jails.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI. of 1816.	A Regulation for extending for a further Period of three Years the existing Settlement of Cuttack, Pergunnah Pattaspore, and its Dependencies, in all Cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with Zemindars or actual Proprietors of the Land.	The whole.
XII. of 1816.	A Regulation for the Establishment of a Custom House at Cox's Bazaar, for the Collection of the Government Customs.	The whole.
XIV. of 1816.	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the Management of the Public Jails; and to enable the Magistrates to maintain good Order and Discipline in those Jails; as well as among the Prisoners employed on the Public Roads, or other Public Works:—Also to place the Jail at Alipore, in the vicinity of Calcutta, under the Inspection and Control of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut; and to provide for the Transportation of Convicts to the Island of Mauritius or its immediate Dependencies.	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, and 14.
XVI. of 1816.	A Regulation for extending for a further Period of five years the existing Settlement in the Provinces Ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the British Government, in all Cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with the actual Proprietors of the Land.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XVIII. of 1816.	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Allahabad the Pergunnah of Handya, formerly composing a Part of the Territories of His Excellency the Nawaub Vizier.	Sections 3 and 4.
XXI. of 1816.	A Regulation for modifying Section XLIII. Regulation XLV. 1803, which prescribes a specified weight for the copper pice to be coined at the Mint of Furruckabad.	The whole.
II. of 1817.	A Regulation for re-establishing the Office of Canoongoe, in those Portions of the Districts of Bamghur, Rhaugulpore, and Purneah, which are comprised in the Province of Behar.	The whole.
IV. of 1817.	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Seharunpore the Tract of Country called Deyra Doon, formerly composing a Part of the Territories of the Rajah of Nepal.	The whole.
V. of 1817.	A Regulation for declaring the Rights of Government and of Individuals with respect to hidden Treasure, and for prescribing the Rules to be observed on the Discovery of such Treasure.	Sections 3 and 4.
IX. of 1817.	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation V. 1815.	The whole.
XIV. of 1817.	A Regulation for amending certain Parts of Regulation II. 1812. . .	The whole.
XXV. of 1817.	A Regulation for fixing the Weight of the Pice struck at the Calcutta Mint, and for giving general Circulation to Pice struck at any of the Mints subordinate to this Presidency.	The whole.
XXVI. of 1817.	A Regulation for authorizing the Circulation of Furruckabad Rupees, coined in either of the Mints of Calcutta, Furruckabad, or Benares, or at any other Mint established by Order of the Governor General in Council.	The whole.
II. of 1818.	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Bundelcund the Elakeh of Khundeh, appertaining to the Pergunnah of Mahoba, together with certain Villages belonging to the Pergunnah of Choorkee, on the right Bank of the Jumna, formerly composing a part of the Territories of Nana Govind Row.	Sections 3 and 4.
V. of 1818.	A Regulation for the Appointment of a Commissioner to be vested with special Powers in the Administration of Civil Affairs in Zillah Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX. of 1818.	A Regulation for extending for a further Period of five years the existing Settlement in the Conquered Provinces lying on the right and left Banks of the River Jumna, with the exception of the Southern Division of the District of Seharunpore, and in the Territory ceded to the British Government by his Highness the Peishwa in Bundelcund, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with the actual Proprietors of the Land.	The whole.
XIII. of 1818.	A Regulation for extending for a further period of three years the existing Settlement of Cuttack, Pergunnah Puttaspore, and its Dependencies, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with Zemindars or actual Proprietors of Land.	The whole.
XI. of 1819.	A Regulation for discontinuing the coinage of the Benares Rupee; for declaring the Furruckabad Rupee the legal Currency of the Province of Benares; for altering the Standard of the Furruckabad Rupee, and for defining the Rate at which that Rupee is to be received within the Province of Benares.	The whole.
V. of 1820.	A Regulation for imposing a general Custom Duty on Tobacco.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI. of 1820.	A Regulation for rescinding Sections XLVI. XLVII. and XLVIII. Regulation XLV. 1803.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
I. of 1821.	A Regulation for the appointment of a Special Commission in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, for the Investigation and Decision of certain Claims to recover Possession of Land illegally or wrongfully disposed of by Public Sale, or lost through Private Transfers effected by undue influence; and for the Correction of the Errors or Omissions of the Proceedings adopted by the Revenue officers in regard to the Record and Recognition of Proprietary rights, and the Ascertainment of the Tenures, Interests, and Privileges of the Agricultural Community.	The whole.
V. of 1821.	A Regulation for settling the Rates at which Benares and Furruckabad Rupees shall be received in Payment of the Revenue of Malguzars, whose Engagements are expressed in Gohurshalce or Trisoolce Rupees.	The whole.
V. of 1822.	A Regulation for amending certain Provisions of Regulation IX. 1808.	The whole.
I. of 1823.	A Regulation to amend certain Parts of Regulation I. 1821.	The whole.
V. of 1823.	A Regulation for giving Currency throughout the Provinces dependent on the Presidency of Fort William, to Rowannahs issued by the Officers in Charge of the Dehlee Territory, for reducing the Transit Duty chargeable on Piece-goods, the manufacture of the British Territories from Seven and a Half to Two and a Half per Cent., and for making certain other Alterations in the Rules applicable to the Collection of Customs.	So much as has not been repealed.
I. of 1824.	A Regulation for enabling the Officers of Government to obtain, at a fair Valuation, Land or other immoveable Property required for Roads, Canals, or other Public Purposes; and for declaring in what manner the Claims of the Zemindars, and of the Officers in the Salt Department, are to be adjusted in certain Districts, where Lands are required for the Purposes of Salt Manufacture.	So much as has not been repealed.
II. of 1824.	A Regulation for abolishing the Furruckabad Mint, and for modifying some of the Rules in force relative to the Furruckabad Rupee.	The whole.
IX. of 1824.	A Regulation to extend, with certain Exceptions and Conditions, the existing Settlement in the Conquered Provinces and in Bundelcund for a further period of five years.	The whole Regulation, except section 4.
V. of 1825.	A Regulation for removing certain Doubts as to the Legality of and Union of the Powers of Judge and Collector in the same Individual.	The whole.
X. of 1825.	A Regulation more distinctly to define the Meaning and Intent of the Provisions contained in Regulations XXXI. of 1793, and XXXVII. of 1803, which prescribe Rules for the conduct of Commercial Residents carrying on Trade for themselves.	The whole.
XVIII. of 1825.	A Regulation for annexing the Settlement of Chinsurah, and other Territories ceded to the British Government by the Government of the Netherlands, to the Zillah and City Jurisdictions most contiguous thereto; and to provide for the Administration of the said Territories.	Sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 10.
I. of 1826.	A Regulation for augmenting the Number of Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit, as may from time to time appear necessary.	The whole.
II. of 1826.	A Regulation to extend, with certain Exceptions and Conditions, the existing Settlement in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the British Government, for a further period of five years.	The whole.
IV. of 1826.	A Regulation for expediting the Proceedings of the Mofussil and Sudder Special Commissions, acting under the Provisions of Regulation I. 1821.	The whole.
V. of 1826.	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Agra the Purgumal of Goberdhun.	Section 2 excepting the first twelve words, and sections 3, 4, and 5.
VII. of 1826.	A Regulation for transferring the Control of the Benares Mint from the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces to a Local Committee.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
II. of 1827.	A Regulation to legalize certain criminal Trials, held in the Division of Bareilly.	The whole.
II. of 1828.	A Regulation for rescinding parts of Regulation I. 1799.	The whole.
III. of 1829.	A Regulation for abolishing certain Official Designations amongst the Judges of the Courts of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut and of the Provincial Courts; for amending the Rules at present in Force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or other Public Officers, to take the prescribed Oaths of Office before the Governor General in Council; for providing for the Decision of Civil Suits and Appeals in the Provincial Courts, in certain Cases; for amending Regulation VIII. 1825, and for discontinuing the Offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officer in the Provincial Courts.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.
V. of 1829.	A Regulation for rescinding part of Regulation X. 1817, and parts of Regulation XXI. 1825.	Section 2, and section 3, clause 1.
IX. of 1829.	A Regulation for rescinding some of the Rules of Regulation XXX. 1793, and the corresponding Rules for Benares and the Ceded Provinces, and for placing the Commercial Agents of the East India Company on the same Footing towards Natives of the country as other Persons.	The whole.
XIII. of 1829.	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVIII. of 1829.	A Regulation to rescind Section III. Regulation IV. 1829, and to make further Modifications in the Provisions of Regulation I. 1821, and Regulation I. 1829.	The whole.
I. of 1830.	A Regulation for rescinding certain Provisions of Regulation I. of 1829, in regard to the administration of Civil Justice in Zillah Midnapore.	The whole.
V. of 1830.	A Regulation for amending the Provisions of Regulation VI. 1823, and for providing more effectually for enforcing the Execution of Contracts relating to the Cultivation and Delivery of Indigo Plant.	Section 2.
I. of 1831.	A Regulation for rescinding Clause Second, Section III. Regulation XVI. 1825.	The whole.
II. of 1831.	A Regulation to remove Doubts regarding the Legality of certain Criminal Trials.	The whole.
III. of 1831.	A Regulation for legalizing the Circulation of Copper Half-Anna and Single Pie Pieces.	The whole.
VI. of 1831.	A Regulation for the Appointment of one or more Judges, to be ordinarily stationed at Allahabad, for the Purpose of exercising the Powers and Authority of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Province of Benares, the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, including the Districts of Meerut, Shaharunpoor, Mozuffernuggur, and Bolundshuhur, which are now subject to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi, and the Powers and Authority of the Nizamut Adawlut in the Province of Kumaon and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.	Section 7, so far as it relates to the Court of Sadr Diwani Adalat.
VII. of 1831.	A Regulation for enabling the Governor General in Council to afford Relief to the Commissioners of Circuit, by vesting the Zillah and City Judges, not being Magistrates, with Powers to hold Monthly Gaol Deliveries within their respective Jurisdictions (whenever that measure may be deemed advisable), and for defining the Powers and Duties of the Judges, or other Officers, not being in charge of the Office of Commissioner, who may be appointed to hold any Gaol Delivery while so employed.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX. of 1831.	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient Administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	So much as has not been repealed.
II. of 1832.	A Regulation for the better administration of Criminal Justice and the Police in certain Cases.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
III. of 1832.	A Regulation for extending the provisions of Regulation X, 1811....	So much as has not been repealed.
VI. of 1832.	A Regulation for enabling European Functionaries to avail themselves of the assistance of respectable Natives in the Administration of the Civil or Criminal Justice, and for modifying or dispensing with Futwas by Mahomedan Law Officers in certain Trials.	So far as it relates to Courts for the administration of Civil Justice.
VII. of 1832.	A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V, 1831, and for providing supplementary Rules to that Enactment.	The whole Regulation, except Sections 8 and 9.
VIII. of 1832.	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XIV, 1814.	Sections 2 and 4.
II. of 1833.	A Regulation for empowering the Governor General in Council to abolish the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	The whole.
V. of 1833.	A Regulation for forming the Jurisdiction of the City of Dacca and the Zillah of Dacca Jelalpoore into one District.	Sections 2 and 4.
VII. of 1833.	A Regulation for altering the Weight of the new Furruckabad Rupee, and for assimilating it to the Legal Currency of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies; for adjusting the Weight of the Calcutta Sicca Rupee, and for fixing a Standard Unit of Weight for India.	The whole.
I. of 1834.	A Regulation for limiting and defining the Boundary within which the Calcutta Town Duties are leviable.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. IX. of 1868.

An Act for taxing Professions and Trades.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a tax on all persons exercising professions and trades in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

- In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—“Magistrate” means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Magistrate of Police and a Justice of the Peace, and “person” includes a firm, and “defaulter” a firm making default under this Act.
- Acts No. XXI. of 1867 (*for the licensing of professions and trades*) and No. XXIX. of 1867 (*to explain and amend Act No. XXI. of 1867*) are hereby repealed; but save as aforesaid nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the provisions of any other law relating to taxes or licenses.

Exemptions from Act. 3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(1). Officers of Her Majesty's Forces or of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 6,000 per annum, and who are not in Civil employment other than employment in the Police:

(2). Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of either of the said Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum:

(3). Officers of any Police Force whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum; or

(4). Any part of British India, tribe or class of persons exempted by order under section 4 of the said Act No. XXI. of 1867.

And no cultivator of land who does not keep a shop or factory for the sale or manufacture of the produce of such land:

no servant or clerk (whether of Government, a Corporation, a Company, a Municipal Committee, a firm, or an individual) whose pay as such amounts in the year to less than Rupees 1,000;

and no member of a Company or firm which is for the time being certificated under this Act— shall be liable, as such, to take out a certificate under this Act.

4. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by order, wholly exempt from the operation of this Act any part of British India, or any tribe or class of persons in British India or in any such part.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
II. of 1827.	A Regulation to legalize certain criminal Trials, held in the Division of Bareilly.	The whole.
II. of 1828.	A Regulation for rescinding parts of Regulation I. 1799.	The whole.
III. of 1829.	A Regulation for abolishing certain Official Designations amongst the Judges of the Courts of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut and of the Provincial Courts; for amending the Rules at present in Force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or other Public Officers, to take the prescribed Oaths of Office before the Governor General in Council; for providing for the Decision of Civil Suits and Appeals in the Provincial Courts, in certain Cases; for amending Regulation VIII. 1825, and for discontinuing the Offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officer in the Provincial Courts.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.
V. of 1829.	A Regulation for rescinding part of Regulation X. 1817, and parts of Regulation XXI. 1825.	Section 2, and section 3, clause 1.
IX. of 1829.	A Regulation for rescinding some of the Rules of Regulation XXX. 1793, and the corresponding Rules for Benares and the Ceded Provinces, and for placing the Commercial Agents of the East India Company on the same Footing towards Natives of the country as other Persons.	The whole.
XIII. of 1829.	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVIII. of 1829.	A Regulation to rescind Section III. Regulation IV. 1829, and to make further Modifications in the Provisions of Regulation I. 1821, and Regulation I. 1829.	The whole.
I. of 1830.	A Regulation for rescinding certain Provisions of Regulation I. of 1829, in regard to the administration of Civil Justice in Zillah Midnapore.	The whole.
V. of 1830.	A Regulation for amending the Provisions of Regulation VI. 1823, and for providing more effectually for enforcing the Execution of Contracts relating to the Cultivation and Delivery of Indigo Plant.	Section 2.
I. of 1831.	A Regulation for rescinding Clause Second, Section III. Regulation XVI. 1825.	The whole.
II. of 1831.	A Regulation to remove Doubts regarding the Legality of certain Criminal Trials.	The whole.
III. of 1831.	A Regulation for legalizing the Circulation of Copper Half-Anna and Single Pie Pieces.	The whole.
VI. of 1831.	A Regulation for the Appointment of one or more Judges, to be ordinarily stationed at Allahabad, for the Purpose of exercising the Powers and Authority of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Province of Benares, the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, including the Districts of Meerut, Shaharunpoor, Mozuffurnuggur, and Bolundshuhur, which are now subject to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi, and the Powers and Authority of the Nizamut Adawlut in the Province of Kumaon and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.	Section 7, so far as it relates to the Court of Sadr Diwaní Adalat.
VII. of 1831.	A Regulation for enabling the Governor General in Council to afford Relief to the Commissioners of Circuit, by vesting the Zillah and City Judges, not being Magistrates, with Powers to hold Monthly Gaol Deliveries within their respective Jurisdictions (whenever that measure may be deemed advisable), and for defining the Powers and Duties of the Judges, or other Officers, not being in charge of the Office of Commissioner, who may be appointed to hold any Gaol Delivery while so employed.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX. of 1831.	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient Administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	So much as has not been repealed.
II. of 1832.	A Regulation for the better administration of Criminal Justice and the Police in certain Cases.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
III. of 1832.	A Regulation for extending the provisions of Regulation X. 1811....	So much as has not been repealed.
VI. of 1832.	A Regulation for enabling European Functionaries to avail themselves of the assistance of respectable Natives in the Administration of the Civil or Criminal Justice, and for modifying or dispensing with Futwas by Mahomedan Law Officers in certain Trials.	So far as it relates to Courts for the administration of Civil Justice.
VII. of 1832.	A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing supplementary Rules to that Enactment.	The whole Regulation, except Sections 8 and 9.
VIII. of 1832.	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XIV. 1814.	Sections 2 and 4.
II. of 1833.	A Regulation for empowering the Governor General in Council to abolish the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	The whole.
V. of 1833.	A Regulation for forming the Jurisdiction of the City of Dacca and the Zillah of Dacca Jelalpoore into one District.	Sections 2 and 4.
VII. of 1833.	A Regulation for altering the Weight of the new Furruckabad Rupee, and for assimilating it to the Legal Currency of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies; for adjusting the Weight of the Calcutta Sica Rupee, and for fixing a Standard Unit of Weight for India.	The whole.
I. of 1834.	A Regulation for limiting and defining the Boundary within which the Calcutta Town Duties are leviable.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IX. of 1868.

An Act for taxing Professions and Trades.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a tax on all persons exercising professions and trades in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

- In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—“Magistrate” means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Magistrate of Police and a Justice of the Peace, and “person” includes a firm, and “defaulter” a firm making default under this Act.
- Acts No. XXI. of 1867 (*for the licensing of professions and trades*) and No. XXIX. of 1867 (*to explain and amend Act No. XXI. of 1867*) are hereby repealed; but save as aforesaid nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the provisions of any other law relating to taxes or licenses.

Exemptions from Act. 3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(1). Officers of Her Majesty's Forces or of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 6,000 per annum, and who are not in Civil employment other than employment in the Police:

(2). Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of either of the said Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum:

(3). Officers of any Police Force whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum; or

(4). Any part of British India, tribe or class of persons exempted by order under section 4 of the said Act No. XXI. of 1867.

And no cultivator of land who does not keep a shop or factory for the sale or manufacture of the produce of such land:

no servant or clerk (whether of Government, a Corporation, a Company, a Municipal Committee, a firm, or an individual) whose pay as such amounts in the year to less than Rupees 1,000;

and no member of a Company or firm which is for the time being certificated under this Act— shall be liable, as such, to take out a certificate under this Act.

4. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by order, wholly exempt from the operation of this Act any part of British India, or any tribe or class of persons in British India or in any such part.

The Governor General of India in Council may revoke any such order, and any order made under the said section 4 of Act No. XXI. of 1867.

All orders and revocations made under this section shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and also in the local *Gazette*.

II.—CERTIFICATES.

5. Every person who, on or after the first day of May 1868, exercises any profession or trade and whose annual profits from his profession or trade, professions or trades, are Rupees 500 or upwards, shall take out a certificate and shall annually pay in advance for the same the sum specified in schedule A, hereto annexed.

6. Every such certificate shall have effect and continue in force from the day of the date thereof until the thirtieth day of April next following, on which day in each year all such certificates shall expire.

7. Every person who has taken out any such certificate and who intends to continue any profession, or trade, for which such certificate was granted, shall take out a fresh certificate for the year following, to expire on the day last hereinbefore mentioned, and shall so renew the same from year to year so long as he continues such profession or trade, and shall pay in each such case the duty, for the time being thereupon imposed.

8. In cases where the certificate is so renewed, the new certificate shall bear date from the day of the expiration of the current certificate before granted.

In all other cases the certificate shall bear date from the day of the application made therefor, although it may be delivered at any day subsequent to the application.

9. If any person after the first day of May in this or any subsequent year commences any profession or trade for the exercise of which a certificate is hereby required, such person not having before taken out any such certificate, the Collector may grant such certificate for the remainder of the current year in which it is taken out, ending on the thirtieth day of April next following the date of the commencement of the said profession or trade, upon payment of such proportional part of the duty thereupon imposed as hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):—

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of July of the current year in which it is commenced, the person taking out the certificate shall pay the whole duty imposed thereon;

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of October of such current year, he shall pay three-fourth parts of the said duty;

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of January of such current year, he shall pay one-half of the said duty; and

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirtieth day of April of such current year, he shall pay a fourth part only of such duty.

10. Every certificate under this Act shall be granted by, and the sum payable therefor shall be paid to, the Collector of land revenue for the place or district at or in which the person requiring the certificate exercises his profession or trade.

Provided that, if such person exercises his profession or trade at or in more than one place or district, the certificate shall be granted and payment made by and to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the principal place of business in British India of the person requiring the certificate is situate.

Every such certificate shall be signed by the Collector granting it, or by such other officer as he shall from time to time empower in this behalf, and such signature shall be judicially noticed.

11. Every such certificate shall specify—

- (1). The year or portion of the year for which it is granted;
- (2). The name and profession, or trade of the holder;
- (3). The sum paid for the certificate, and
- (4). The place or places, district or districts, where the holder intends to exercise his profession, or trade until the thirtieth day of April next following, and shall be received in evidence as *prima facie* proof of all matters contained therein.

12. The Collector shall from time to time determine what persons are liable to take out certificates under this Act, and under which of the classes mentioned in the said schedule every person to whom a certificate may be granted under this Act shall be assessed, and also, in the case of a person commencing a profession or trade, what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of section 9 the date of such commencement.

13. As soon as may be after the first day of May in every year, the Collector shall prepare a list of the persons liable to take out certificates under this Act, for the current year, and may from time to time alter and add to the said list.

Such list shall state—

- (1). The profession, or trade of each person therein named;
- (2). The class under which he is assessed; and
- (3). The sum payable for his certificate.

The list shall be filed in the Collector's Office and the list or such part or parts thereof as he thinks fit shall be filed in such other places as he directs, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times without the payment of any fee.

14. Any person named in such list and objecting to the class under which he is assessed, or denying his liability to be assessed under this Act,

if he has paid the sum in which he was assessed under this Act, or (where such sum equals or exceeds rupees forty) if he has paid one moiety thereof, may, within thirty days from such payment, apply by petition to the Collector in order to establish his right to have his name transferred to another class, or removed from the list.

The petition shall bear a stamp of eight annas, and the statements therein contained shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Whoever makes a statement in any such petition which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

15. The Collector shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition, and on the day so fixed, shall hear such petition, and pass such order thereupon as to him seems fit.

If the order be in favour of the petitioner, the Collector shall at once refund the value of the said stamp together with the excess paid by the petitioner, or (when the order is that the petitioner's name be removed from the list) the whole sum so paid by him.

Any person dissatisfied with any order under this section may, within fifteen days from the date thereof, present an appeal in writing to the Commissioner of Revenue of the Division, whose decision upon such appeal shall be final.

Every appeal preferred under this section shall bear a stamp of one rupee, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the petition, and the Collector's order thereon, (both of which may be on unstamped paper), and all other documents (if any) connected with the case.

When the decision on such appeal is in favour of the appellant, the value of the stamp on his appeal, together with the excess paid by him, or (when the decision is that his name be removed from the list) the whole sum so paid, shall at once be refunded.

16. The Collector or Commissioner and every officer or person exercising the powers of a Collector or Commissioner under this Act, may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence for the purpose of enabling him to determine under which of the said classes the petitioner should be assessed, and may examine on oath the person so summoned and the petitioner, and may require each of them to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to the petitioner's profession or trade, or to the amount of the annual profits accruing therefrom.

III.—PENALTIES.

17. If at any time not less than fifteen days after the name of any person has been included in the list mentioned in section 13, the Collector has caused a notice to be served on such person stating the class under which

he has been assessed, and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to take out a certificate and to pay for the same the sum (mentioning it) payable therefor under the provisions of this Act;

and if the person so served does not within the period specified in the said notice take out a certificate and pay for the same as required by the said notice,

he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be fined twice the sum mentioned in such notice.

On the recovery of the fine from the person so convicted the Collector shall grant him a certificate without any further payment.

Every such certificate shall bear date from the recovery of the fine, and save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to certificates shall apply to certificates granted under this section.

18. Every person required by this Act to take out a certificate, who without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show his certificate when required so to do by the Collector or by an officer generally or specially empowered in writing by the Collector to make such requisition, shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

19. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

In the case of a firm the Magistrate imposing the fine may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the firm which may be found within his jurisdiction, and (if the firm has not sufficient property within such jurisdiction whereon to levy the fine) of any moveable property belonging to the members of the firm or any of them, which may be found within the same jurisdiction.

20. No person shall be proceeded against for any offence under Section 17 or Section 18, except at the instance of the Collector.

21. In Sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

IV.—COMPANIES.

22. The Treasurer, Secretary, or principal Agent or Manager in India, of every Company carrying on business in British India on or after the first day of May 1868, whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, whether such Company be incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business be situate in British India or not, shall take out a certificate on behalf of such Company and annually pay in advance for such certificate the sum of Rs. 500, and a further sum of Rs. 500 for each of the Com-

pany's Branches and Agencies (if any) in British India; or, if he shall prefer so to do, the sum of one per cent. on the dividend declared by such Company during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment.

Every such Treasurer, Secretary, or principal Agent or manager is hereby indemnified for all payments made in pursuance of this Act.

Such Treasurer, Secretary, or principal Agent or Manager shall in every year in which he prefers to pay the aforesaid percentage, be legally bound to prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in such year, to deliver to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the Company's principal place of business in British India is situate, a return in writing signed by him and stating the dividend declared by the Company during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment.

All the other provisions of this Act relating to certificates and to persons required to take out certificates shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to certificates taken out under this section, and to every such Treasurer, Secretary, or principal Agent or Manager as if he were liable to take out a certificate on his own behalf and to pay for the same the sum payable under this section.

V.—GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

23. Every person holding any paid office, employment, or commission under Her Majesty or under the Government of India, or under any Local Government, other than the persons exempted under Section 3 or by order under Section 4, shall be deemed to exercise a profession within the meaning of this Act; Provided that he shall not be required to take out a certificate under this Act in respect of such office, employment, or commission.

The sum which, but for this proviso, he would have paid for a certificate shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be one per cent. of the amount of his pay, and shall be deducted therefrom at the time of payment by the Examiner of Claims or other proper officer, and shall be deemed to be a tax paid under this Act.

In determining under which of the classes mentioned in the said Schedule A any person holding any such office, employment, or commission, and permitted, nevertheless, to exercise a profession or trade, shall be assessed, the Collector shall neglect the amount of the pay which such person receives in respect of his office, employment, or commission.

VI. SERVANTS OF COMPANIES.

24. No person holding a paid employment under any such Company as is mentioned in section 22 shall be liable as such to take out a certificate under this Act: but one per cent. of the amount of his pay, when such pay amounts in the year to Rs. 1,000 or upwards, shall be deducted therefrom at the time of payment by the Treasurer or other officer whose duty it is to make such payments, and shall be deemed to be a tax payable under this Act.

Every such Treasurer or other officer shall, as soon as may be after making such deductions, pay to the credit of the Government of India, or as

such Government shall from time to time direct, the amount of such deductions, and shall be answerable to such Government for such payment.

Every Company, Treasurer, or other officer as aforesaid is hereby indemnified for all deductions and payments made in pursuance of this section.

The Treasurer, Secretary, or principal Agent or Manager of every such Company shall be legally bound to prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in this and every subsequent year, to deliver to the Collector of the place at which its principal place of business in British India is situate, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor General of India in Council, a return in writing showing the names of all persons holding at the date of the said return paid employments under the Company whose pay as such amounts in the year to Rs. 1,000 or upwards, together with the salaries payable by the Company to such persons respectively.

In determining under which of the classes mentioned in the said Schedule A any person holding any such employment and exercising, nevertheless, a profession or trade, shall be assessed, the Collector shall neglect the amount of the pay which such person receives in respect of his said employment.

VI. PAYMENT OF THE TAX.

25. All taxes under this Act, except when they are deducted under section 23, or section 24, shall be payable on the first day of May in each year.

Instalments.

Provided that in every case where the amount so payable equals or exceeds Rupees forty, it may be paid in each year by two instalments: the first instalment to be paid on some day not later than fifteen days after the name of the person paying the same shall have appeared in the list mentioned in section 13, and the second instalment on the first day of November;

If in any such case the whole amount be paid on or before the day on which the said first instalment is to be paid as aforesaid, the person paying such whole amount shall be entitled to a discount of two and a half per cent. on the amount of the second instalment.

26. When any person pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dies, or is by, sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade in respect of which his certificate was granted, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

When any firm pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

27. When any person pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade in respect of which his certificate was granted, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, one moiety of such amount, less the said discount (if any) shall be paid to his representative or himself or his assignee, as the case may be.

When any firm pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first-day of May and the second-day of November, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, one moiety of such amount, less the said discount (if any) shall be repaid under such rules as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time prescribe.

Recovery of second Instalment.

28. If the Collector has caused a notice to be served on any person liable to pay the said second instalment and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to pay the amount of such instalment (mentioning it), and if the person so served does not within that period pay such amount as required by the said notice, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be fined twice the amount so mentioned.

Recovery under Revenue-law.

29. In any case arising outside the local limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, the Collector may, if he thinks fit, recover the amount of any tax or instalment payable under this Act as if it were an arrear of land revenue:

Provided that, at some time not less than fifteen days after the name of the defaulter has been included in the list mentioned in section 13, the Collector has caused a notice to be served on him stating to the effect mentioned in section 17 or section 28 (as the case may be): provided also, that the defaulter has not, within the period specified in such notice, complied with the requirement made therein.

On the recovery of the tax from the defaulter, the Collector shall grant him a certificate without any further payment.

Every such certificate shall bear date from the recovery of the tax, and, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to certificates shall apply to certificates granted under this section.

Payment of Taxes and Fines.

30. All taxes levied and all fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

31. All or any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Collector and on a Commissioner of Revenue, may be exercised and performed by such other officers or persons as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

32. Service of any notice under this Act shall be made by delivering or tendering a copy thereof, under the signature of the Collector.

Whenever it may be practicable, the service of the notice shall be on the person therein named, or, in the case of a firm, on some member thereof.

When such person or member cannot be found, the service may be made on any adult male member of his family residing with him; and if no such adult male member can be found, the serving officer shall fix the copy of the notice on the outer door of the house in which the person therein named is dwelling, or, in the case of a firm, in which the business thereof is ordinarily carried on.

33. When any Company such as is mentioned in section 22, or any person, has several places of business in the territories subject to different Local Governments, the Governor General of India in Council shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business, and, when any such Company has several Agents or Managers, which of them shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal Agent or Manager.

When any such Company or any person has several places of business in the territories subject to a single Local Government, such Government shall have power to declare which of them shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business.

The powers given by this section may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

34. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign such salaries as such Government may from time to time deem proper to the officers appointed under this Act, and allow such establishments for their respective offices as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

35. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement, and may delegate to any Local Government the power given by this section so far as regards the territories subject to such Government.

36. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1868.

SCHEDULE A.

TAX ON PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

CLASS I.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 400,000 and upwards 6,400 Rupees.

CLASS II.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 200,000 or at more than Rupees 200,000 and less than Rupees 400,000 3,200

CLASS III.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 100,000, or at more than Rupees 100,000 and less than Rupees 200,000 1,600

CLASS IV.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 50,000, or at more than Rupees 50,000 and less than Rupees 100,000 800

CLASS V.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 25,000, or at more than Rupees 25,000 and less than Rupees 50,000 400

CLASS VI.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 10,000, or at more than Rupees 10,000 and less than Rupees 25,000 160

CLASS VII.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 5,000, or at more than Rupees 5,000 and less than Rupees 10,000 80

CLASS VIII.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 2,500, or at more than Rupees 2,500 and less than Rupees 5,000 40

CLASS IX.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,000, or at more than Rupees 1,000 and less than Rupees 2,500 16

CLASS X.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 500, or at more than Rupees 500 and less than Rupees 1,000 8

SCHEDULE B.

FORM OF PETITION UNDER SECTION 14.



TO THE COLLECTOR OF

The day of 186 .

The petition of A. B. of

SHOWETH—

1st.—That in the list filed in your office pursuant to the thirteenth section of Act No. IX. of 1868, on the day of 186 your petitioner's name appears under the *ninth* of the classes mentioned in Schedule A to the said Act annexed, that he has been assessed in the sum of Rupees *sixteen* for the certificate granted to him,

under such Act, and that he has paid such sum accordingly.

2nd.—That the profits of your petitioner's profession [or trade] of [here state petitioner's profession, or trade] for the year ending the thirtieth day of April last were Rupees [more than Rupees 500 and less than Rupees 1,000, or less than Rupees 500], as will appear from the documents marked presented herewith, and to which your petitioner craves leave to refer.

Your petitioner therefore prays that you will remove his name from the *ninth* to the *tenth* of the said classes, that he may be assessed accordingly, and that the excess of Rupees *eight* so paid by him and the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded [or that his name be removed from the said list, and that the sum of Rupees *sixteen* so paid by him and the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded].

(Signed) A. B.

Form of Verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) A. B.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. X. of 1868.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Customs' Act.

WHEREAS Section 132 of the Consolidated Customs' Act (No. VI. of 1863) provides that no

refund of duty levied upon goods not shipped, or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, shall be allowed, unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, before the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed shall have left the port; And whereas it is expedient to extend the time within which such application or notice may be made or given: It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. For the proviso contained in the said section the following shall be substituted :—

Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, within three clear working days after the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed, shall have left the port.

2. This Act may be called the "Consolidated Customs' Act Amendment Act."

Short title.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
(Home Dept. Legislative).

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XI. of 1868.

An Act to exempt Timber and Woods from Import Duty.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt timber and woods imported by sea into British India from the

Preamble.

duties of customs chargeable thereon; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding any thing contained in "the Indian Customs' Duties' Act, 1867" no duties of customs shall be chargeable on timber and woods imported by sea into British India.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 20th March 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

THE MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS' (N. W. P.) ACT.

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Act No. VI. of 1868.

An Act to make better provision for the appointment of Municipal Committees in the North-Western Provinces, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the appointment of Municipal Committees in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William, and for the police, conservancy, and local improvements, and for education, and for the levying of rates and taxes, in the places to which this Act may be extended; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Municipal Improvements' (North-Western Provinces) Act, 1868."
Short title.
2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—
Interpretation clause.
"Committee" means a Municipal Committee appointed under the provisions of this Act;
"Committee."

“Municipality” means any town or towns to which this Act may be extended;

“Lieutenant Governor” means the Lieutenant Governor of the said Provinces.

3. The Lieutenant Governor may extend this Act, by notification in the local official *Gazette*, to any town or towns in the territories under his Government.

4. For the purposes of this Act, the Lieutenant Governor may from time to time, by notification in the local official *Gazette*, define the limits of any town, and may include within the limits of such town any Railway-station, village, building, or land in the vicinity:

Provided that no cantonment shall, without the previous consent of the Governor General of India in Council, be deemed to be a town for the purposes of this Act.

The Lieutenant Governor may from time to time, by notification in the local official *Gazette*, declare to be united for the purposes of this Act any two or more towns, and may also declare by what name the municipality so formed shall be designated.

5. All Municipal Committees hitherto appointed under the orders of the Lieutenant Governor, shall be deemed Committees under this Act, and shall continue in office until a Committee shall have been appointed or elected under section 6.

Act No. XXVI. of 1850 (to enable improvements to be made in towns) shall cease to have effect in the towns into which it has been introduced, except as to any act done or liability incurred under it: Provided that all rules made and taxes imposed under Act No. XXVI. of 1850, which have been approved by the Lieutenant Governor, shall continue in force and recoverable as if they had been made and imposed under the provisions of this Act.

PART II.

APPOINTMENT OF MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES.

6. In any municipality to which this Act shall have been extended, the Lieutenant Governor may appoint or direct to be appointed by election, for such period not exceeding two years as to him may seem fit, any number of the inhabitants of such municipality, to be members of a Committee for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

The persons so appointed shall continue in office for two years or until their successors shall have been appointed, and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

In cases when the Lieutenant Governor directs the appointment to be by election, he may fix the time and manner of the election and the qualification of the electors, and generally may make such rules as he shall think fit for regulating the election.

The Lieutenant Governor may, from time to time remove any of the members of the Committee so appointed who shall desire to be discharged, or

refuse or become incapable to act, or be convicted of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of not less than six months. The Lieutenant Governor may also, if he think fit, on the recommendation of the Committee, add to their number, and fill up vacancies occurring among them.

Every member so appointed shall have the same powers and be subject to the same liabilities, and vacate his office and be eligible for re-appointment as if he had been originally appointed a member under the first clause of this section.

In addition to the members appointed as aforesaid, the Lieutenant Governor shall have power to appoint, by notification in the official *Gazette*, *ex-officio* members of the Committee for every place in which they exercise their offices and to which this Act shall have been extended:

Provided that the number of such *ex-officio* members shall not be more than one-third of the total number of the Committee.

7. The Lieutenant Governor may also appoint the president and vice-president, or either of them, of any Committee, or sanction the election by any Committee of one of their members as president or as vice-president.

The Committee may appoint any one of their members or any other person to be their secretary.

All appointments made under this section shall be notified in the local official *Gazette*.

PART III.

OFFICE AND MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

8. The Committee shall have an office, where they shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every month.

9. The president, or in his absence the vice-president, shall take the chair at every meeting of the Committee. In the absence of both the president and vice-president, the members present may elect a chairman for the occasion.

The meetings shall be either general or special.

The president or vice-president may whenever he thinks fit, and he shall, upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-fifth in number of the members, convene a meeting.

Notice shall be given of every such meeting, and when the meeting is to be special, at least three days' notice thereof shall be given. Every notice shall state the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting proposed to be called.

The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a general meeting shall be three.

The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a special meeting shall be one-half of the total number of members at the time of the meeting; and at least two-thirds of such quorum shall consist of non-official members.

If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if summoned by the president or vice-president, shall be dissolved.

Dissolution.
In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place. And if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

Adjournment.
All business may be transacted at a general meeting which this Act does not require to be transacted at a special meeting.

Rules for confirmation and collection of taxes.
All questions which may come before the Committee at any meetings shall be decided by a majority of votes. Every member shall have one vote. In case of equality of votes, the chairman shall have a casting vote.

Votes.
Such decisions shall be recorded in a book kept for the purpose, and shall be published in some local newspaper, or in such other manner as the Lieutenant Governor may from time to time direct.

Publication of proceedings.
10. All correspondence between the Committee and the Local Government shall pass through the Commissioner of the Division.

Correspondence between Committee and Local Government.
The Commissioner of the Division shall be entitled to make such suggestions for the consideration of the Committee as he may deem fit; and the Committee shall furnish him with any information he may call for connected with the duties imposed upon them by this Act.

PART IV.

POWERS OF COMMITTEES.

11. The Committee may at a special meeting define the persons or property within the municipality to be taxed for the purposes of this Act, and the amount or rate of the taxes to be imposed.

Power to make assessments and levy taxes.
If such taxes receive the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor, but not otherwise, the Committee may at a special meeting impose them accordingly.

The Committee may, at a special meeting, with the same sanction, cancel or vary any tax so imposed.

Such taxes may be all or any of the following:—

(1.) A tax on houses, buildings, and lands according to the annual value thereof not exceeding seven and a half per cent. of such value:

(2.) A tax on professions and trades:

(3.) Taxes on carriages, horses, mules, elephants, camels, bullocks, and asses:

(4.) Tolls on carriages, carts, and animals entering the limits of the municipality:

(5.) An octroi on articles brought within the said limits for consumption or use therein: Provided that a list of such articles shall have been submitted to and approved by the Lieutenant Governor: Provided also, that the Lieutenant

Governor shall have power to exempt from the octroi any such articles intended for consumption or use by any class of persons or animals.

No other species of tax shall be imposed without the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

12. No tax shall be collected until it shall have been confirmed by such persons and in such manner as the Lieutenant Governor shall appoint.

Taxes to be confirmed.
The Lieutenant Governor may from time to time make rules as to the persons by whom and the manner in which any assessment of taxes under this Act shall be confirmed, and for the collection of such taxes.

The Lieutenant Governor may from time to time repeal, alter, or add to such rules.

13. No rate on property made under this Act shall be invalid for defect of form, and it shall be enough in any such rate on property or any assessment of value for the purpose of making such rate, if the property rated or assessed shall be so described as to be generally known, and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier thereof.

Rules and By-laws.

14. Every Committee may at a special meeting make rules consistent with this Act, for regulating the time and place of their meetings, the conduct of their business, the restricting of the amount or objects of expenditure under section 24, the division of duties among the members of the Committee, the salaries, appointment, suspension, and removal of the officers and servants of the Committee, and other similar matters.

15. The Committee may appoint one or more of their number to carry out their resolutions, and to enforce the rules and by-laws made under the provisions of this Act for the protection of the public health; or they may appoint a special officer for such purposes.

16. The Committee may at special meeting make by-laws for defining, prohibiting, and removing nuisances which are not public or common nuisances under the Indian Penal Code, or under Act V. of 1861 (*for the regulation of Police*), and for the securing of a proper registration of births, marriages, and deaths, and for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

The Committee may from time to time at a special meeting repeal, alter, or add to such by-laws.

17. No by-law and no alteration or repeal of, or addition to, a by-law shall have effect until it shall have been confirmed by the Lieutenant Governor.

All by-laws made under this Act and all rules made under section 14, and all alterations and repeals of, and additions to, such by-laws and rules

shall be published for such length of time and in such manner as the Lieutenant Governor shall from time to time direct.

18. Every Committee may enjoin within the limits of the municipality any person not, to repeat or continue a public nuisance. Every such injunction shall be deemed to have been made by a public servant.

19. Every Committee which the Lieutenant Governor shall authorize in this behalf may, so long as such authorization continues, exercise the powers of a Magistrate of a District as described in section 308 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, for the removal of nuisances, and in the exercise of such powers shall follow the procedure prescribed in chapter XX. of the same Code.

20. Any Committee may at a special meeting, and with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant Governor, purchase land for the purposes of this Act, and may at a like meeting and with the like sanction sell any portion of such land which is not required for the purposes aforesaid, and convey the same in the names of the president and two of the members of the Committee.

The receipts of the president and any two members of the Committee for any monies paid to them upon any such sale shall effectually discharge the persons paying the same therefrom or from being concerned to see to the application thereof, or being accountable for the non-application or mis-application thereof, and the proceeds of any such sale shall be applied for the purposes of this Act.

21. The Lieutenant Governor may by order cancel, suspend, or limit any of the acts, proceedings, or rules of any Committee.

The Lieutenant Governor may also abolish any tax which shall have been sanctioned under the provisions hereinbefore contained, but not so as to entitle any person to a refund of monies paid in respect of such tax.

PART V.

RIGHTS, DUTIES, AND LIABILITIES OF COMMITTEES.

(a)—Municipal Fund.

22. All sums received by the Committee of any municipality to which this Act extends, and all fines levied under this Act, and all receipts from property entrusted to and managed by the Committee, shall constitute a fund which shall be called the Municipal Fund of such municipality, and shall, together with all property which may become vested in such Committee, be under their control, and shall be applied by them as Trustees for the purposes of this Act.

23. The funds of every Committee shall be kept in the Government Treasury of the District, or in the Bank (if any) to

which the Government Treasury business shall have been made over.

No disbursement of such funds or any part thereof shall be made except under the signatures of the president, or vice-president and one other member of the committee.

24. Every Committee, subject to such rules restricting the amount or the objects of expenditure as it shall make at a special meeting, and so far as the Municipal Fund at their disposal will permit, shall, after providing out of such fund for a police establishment in the manner hereinafter mentioned, keep the public streets, roads, drains, tanks, and watercourses of the municipality for which they are appointed, clean and in repair;

and may cause such streets and roads or any of them to be watered and lighted;

and may construct and provide for the management of poor-houses, dispensaries, market-places, and other works of general utility;

and generally may do all acts and things necessary for the purposes of conservancy and local improvement.

The Committee may also make provision, by the establishment of new schools or the aiding of already existing schools, or otherwise, for the promotion of education in the municipality for which such Committee is appointed.

Every contract made on behalf of any Committee in respect of any sum exceeding rupees twenty, or in respect of any property exceeding rupees twenty in value, shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the president or vice-president and at least two other members of the Committee, of whom one shall be an *ex-officio* member. Unless so executed, it shall not be binding on the Committee.

Municipal Police.

25. Every Committee shall provide in the first place from its funds for the maintenance of the police establishment in the municipality.

The municipal police shall be appointed under such Act of the Governor General in Council as may be applicable to the town, and their numbers shall be fixed by the Committee in consultation with the Inspector General of Police, subject to the final decision of the Lieutenant Governor.

26. Every officer of Police in any municipality to which this Act shall have been extended shall have power to take into custody without a warrant any person who within his view commits any of the offences mentioned in Section 34 of Act No. V. of 1861 (*for the regulation of Police*), and shall be bound to carry out the orders issued by the Committee for the prohibition and prevention of public nuisances, or nuisances defined to be such by any by-law made under this Act.

Annual Reports.

27. Every Committee shall annually, or oftener if directed by the Lieutenant Governor to do so, submit statements of their receipts on account of and disbursements

from the municipal fund, and also reports of all works executed or proceedings taken by them under the authority of this Act.

The Committee shall also submit, at such time and in such form as may be directed by the Lieutenant Governor, an estimate of their probable receipts for the financial year next following, with proposals for their expenditure.

An abstract of such estimate and proposals, shall on being so submitted be published in such manner as the Lieutenant Governor shall from time to time direct.

The Lieutenant Governor may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act, as to the cost and the class of works which the Committee may execute, and the Committee shall be legally bound to obey such rules.

Public Highways.

28. All public highways in any municipality in which this Act is in force, not specially reserved by Government, together with all erections thereon and all materials thereof, shall be vested in and belong to the Committee.

Land required for Public purposes.

29. When any land within the limits of any municipality to which this Act is extended is required for the construction or improvement of a highway, for the promotion of the healthiness of the neighbourhood, or for any other public purpose, if the Committee cannot agree with the owner for the purchase thereof, the Lieutenant Governor, on the recommendation of the Committee, may notify in the local official *Gazette* that such land is required under the provisions of Act No. VI., of 1857 and on payment by the Committee of the compensation awarded under such Act, the land shall vest in them for the purposes of this Act.

Suits by and against Committees.

30. Every Committee shall sue and be sued in the name of their president.

No member of a Committee shall be personally liable for any contracts made or expense incurred by or on behalf of the Committee, but the funds from time to time in the hands of the Committee shall be liable for and chargeable with all contracts made in the manner above provided for.

Every member of a Committee shall be liable for any misapplication of money entrusted to the Committee to which he shall have been a party, or which shall happen through or be facilitated by the neglect of his duty, and he shall be liable to be sued for the same in such Court as the Lieutenant Governor shall direct, as for money due to Government.

31. No suit shall be brought against a Committee or any of their officers, or any person acting under their direction, for anything done under this

Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Committee, or at the place of abode of such person, stating the cause of suit and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff.

Unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant.

Every such suit shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of the suit, and not afterwards.

If any person to whom any such notice of suit is given, shall, before suit is brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover.

PART VI.

PENALTIES AND PROSECUTIONS, AND RECOVERY OF TAXES.

32. No member of a Committee or servant of a Committee shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract made with the Committee, and if any such person be so interested, he shall thereby become incapable of continuing in office or in employment as such member or servant, and shall be liable to a fine of rupees five hundred :

Provided always that no person shall be disqualified from acting as a member or servant of a Committee by being a shareholder in or member of any incorporated or registered Company by reason of any contract entered into between such Company and the Committee.

33. Whoever infringes any by-law made and confirmed as directed in this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty, and in the case of a continuing infringement, to a fine not exceeding rupees five, for every day after notice from the Committee of such infringement.

In default of payment of any fine imposed under this Section, the defaulter shall, in the case of a continuing infringement, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month; and in any other case, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eight days.

34. Prosecutions under this Act for infringements of rules, or by-laws, may be instituted before any Magistrate by the Committee or any person authorized by the Committee in this behalf.

35. All arrears of taxes imposed under this Act may be recovered as if they were fines, in the manner prescribed in Section sixty-one of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 27th March 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. VII. of 1868.

An Act to amend the law relating to Appeals and Reviews of Judgment in the Panjáb.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to appeals and reviews of judgment in the Courts established in the Panjáb; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called "The Panjáb Appeals' Act, 1868."
2. This Act shall extend only to the territories for the time being under the government of the Lieutenant Governor of the Panjáb. It shall come into operation from the thirtieth day of April 1868, in regard to all appeals preferred after that day, and shall continue in force to the thirtieth day of April 1873:
- Extent of Act.
- Commencement and continuance of Act.

Provided that, as to such appeals (if any) as shall before the day last-mentioned have been preferred under the provisions herein contained, and shall not have been disposed of, this Act shall remain in force until such appeals shall have been disposed of as aforesaid.

3. Except when otherwise provided in this Act or any other Act in force for the time being, an appeal shall lie from the decrees of the Courts of original and appellate jurisdiction to the Courts authorized under Act No. XIX. of 1865 (*The Panjáb Courts' Act*) and Act IV. of 1866 (*The Panjáb Chief Court Act*) to hear appeals.

4. All appeals falling within the jurisdiction of the Courts established in conformity with the said Acts shall, save as in the said Acts and in this Act is otherwise provided, be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

5. If the decision of a Deputy Commissioner or of a Commissioner passed in regular appeal reverse or modify the decision of the Court of original jurisdiction on a point material to the merits of the case, the Commissioner, where the decision shall have been passed on regular appeal by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Chief Court where the decision shall have been passed on regular appeal by the Commissioner, may receive a second appeal, if, on a perusal of the grounds of appeal and of copies of the judgments of the Courts below, a further consideration of the case appear to the Commissioner or the Chief Court (as the case may be) requisite for the ends of justice.

6. The memorandum of appeal prepared in the form and containing the particulars mentioned in the Code of Civil Procedure, accompanied by copies of the judgments of the lower Courts, shall be presented in the Court empowered to hear the appeal within the period hereinafter specified, unless the appellant shall

show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of such Court for not having presented the memorandum of appeal within such period, that is to say, within sixty days if the appeal lie to the Court of a Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner, and within ninety days if the appeal lie to the Chief Court.

The period shall be reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the judgment and decree appealed against was pronounced, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of the judgment and decree from which the appeal is made.

7. When a memorandum of appeal, or an application for the admission of a special appeal, has been registered, the Appellate Court may, if it sees fit, after fixing a time for hearing the appellant or his pleader, and hearing him accordingly if he appears at such time, confirm the decision of the lower Court, without sending intimation of the appeal to such Court and without issuing notice to the respondent.

8. The Chief Court of the Panjáb may, whenever it thinks proper to do so, either on the agreement of the parties to that effect, or for purposes of justice, remove and try any appeal falling within the jurisdiction of any Court subject to its superintendence.

9. Any person considering himself aggrieved by a decree of a Court of original jurisdiction from which no appeal shall have been preferred to a superior Court, or by a decree of a District or Divisional Court from which no regular or special appeal shall have been admitted by the Chief Court, or by a decree of the Chief Court, from which either no appeal may have been preferred to Her Majesty in Council, or, an appeal having been preferred, no proceedings in the suit have been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council, and who, from the discovery of new matter or evidence which was not within his knowledge, or could not have been adduced by him at the time when such decree was passed, or from any other good or sufficient reason, may be desirous of obtaining a review of the judgment passed against him may apply for a review of the judgment by the Civil Court which passed the decree, or by any Court to which the business of the former Court has been transferred.

Except as hereinbefore provided, the judgments of the Civil Courts established in conformity with the said Acts and with Act No. III. of 1868 (*to authorize the Local Government of the Panjáb to invest any person with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner or Tahsildár*) shall not be subject to revision.

10. If in any suit pending when this Act comes into operation, appears to the Court that the application of its provisions would deprive any party to a suit of a right of appeal which, but for the passing of this Act, would have belonged to him, the Court shall proceed according to the law in force immediately before this Act takes effect.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).