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SEPARATE PAGING IS GIVEN TO THIS PART, IN ORDER THAT IT MAY BE FILED AS A SEPARATE COMPILATION

## PART IV

Regulations, Orders, Notifications and Rules, of the Government of India, of the Government of Bihar, and of the High Court. Papers extracted from the *Gazette of India* and Provincial Gazettes. Orders of Commandants of Volunteers CorpsDEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT  
NOTIFICATIONS

The 22nd August 1945

**No. 20435-S.T.**—The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, are republished in the *Orissa Gazette*, for general information.

By order of the Governor  
C. S. JHA  
Secretary to Government

Bombay, 12th July 1945

No. T.C.(4)16/45—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 15 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. T.C.(4)1/44, dated the 22nd January 1944, namely:—

In column 1 of the table below the said Notification for entry No. 1 the following entry shall be substituted namely:—

"(1) Any piece of cloth not being a handkerchief or a napkin or a towel which—

(a) does not exceed 72" in length and 9" in width at any point in the direction at right angles to the longest length; or

(b) has an area not exceeding 6½ square feet and does not exceed 43" at the widest point in any direction.

*Explanation*—This is intended to cover items such as jarans and rags of various sorts including mill rags which are cut from the ends of pieces after processing."

M. K. VELLODI  
Textile Commissioner

New Delhi, 21st July 1945

No. TB(3)/45—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. (1) The provisions of this Order shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943, is hereby repealed:

Provided that anything done under any provision of that Order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order;

Provided further that any reference in any order issued under the Defence of India Rules or in any notification issued thereunder to any provision of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943, shall unless a different intention appears, be construed as reference to the corresponding provision of this Order

3. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) "Cloth" and "Yarn" mean respectively any type of cloth or yarn manufactured either wholly from cotton, or partly from cotton and partly from any other material and containing not less than 10 per cent of cotton by weight, but "cloth" does not include—

(i) ready made clothing other than *dhoties* and *sarees* ;  
(ii) hosiery

(iii) any articles which are Indian Woollen goods as defined in the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1944;

(iv) leather cloth and inferior or imitation leather cloth ordinarily used in book binding;

(v) tracing paper;

(vi) cloth manufactured partly from cotton and partly from wool and containing 40 per cent or less of cotton by weight;

(vii) Synthetic proofed fabrics, whether single textured or double textured, used as substitutes for rubberised sheets and leather cloth.

(b) "dealer" means a person carrying on the business of selling cloth or yarn or both, whether wholesale or retail, and whether or not in conjunction with any other business and shall include master weavers of handloom cloth;

(c) a "manufacturer" means a person engaged in the production of cloth or yarn or both, including any process ancillary to such production, like dyeing, bleaching, embroidering, printing and finishing; and manufacture" shall be construed accordingly;

(d) "Textile Commissioner" means the Textile Commissioner appointed by the Central Government and includes such Additional Textile Commissioners as may be appointed by the Central Government.

4. (1) The Central Government may constitute a Textile Control Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board) consisting of 25 to advise the Central Government through the Textile Commissioner generally on matters connected with the purposes of this Order (including matters connected with the export of cloth, yarn and raw cotton) and in particular in respect of the functions of the Textile Commissioner under clauses 10 and 11:

Provided that the Central Government may appoint a substitute member when, for any reason, a member of the Board is unable to attend to his duties as such member, for such period as, in the opinion of the Central Government necessitates the appointment of a substitute. Such substitute member shall have and exercise during the period he is so appointed all the powers, duties and privileges including the power to vote at all meetings as the member in whose place he has been appointed had.

(2) The Chairman of the Board shall be such non-official member thereof as the Central Government may designate in this behalf.

5. (1) The Board may by resolution form from among its members such Committees as it thinks expedient to exercise on its behalf such of its functions as may be specified in the resolution:

Provided that any such Committee formed for the purposes of advising on technical matters connected with the purposes of this Order and in particular on matters relating to the fixation of prices, increase in production, standardization, and rationalisation shall be composed only of members representing the Textile Industry, and subject to the provisions of clause 9 its advice on all such matters shall ordinarily be acted upon.

(2) Any such Committee shall not exceed fifteen in number and it shall elect a Chairman from among its members.

6. Any Committee of the Board may co-opt such additional members not exceeding ten in number as it thinks fit and having special knowledge of the subject with which the Committee is concerned and the members so co-opted shall have the same rights as the other members of the Committee.

7. (1) A Committee of the Board may by a resolution form from among its members a Standing Sub-Committee to exercise on its behalf such of its functions as may be specified in the resolution.

(2) Any such Standing Sub-Committee shall not exceed five in number and if the Chairman of the Committee is a member of the Standing Sub-Committee he shall be the Chairman thereof.

8. The Board may in consultation with the Central Government make rules to regulate the calling of and procedure at, meetings of Board, Committees and Standing Sub-Committees (including the fixing of quorum).

9. (1) The Board or any Committee or Standing Sub-Committee acting in the exercise of the functions assigned to it under clause 5 or as the case may be clause 7 may tender advice to the Central Government through the Textile Commissioner on matters connected with the purposes of this Order and in particular in respect of the functions of the Textile Commissioner under clauses 10 and 11:

Provided that if the Textile Commissioner is unable to recommend to the Central Government to accept the advice so tendered he shall refer the matter back to the Board, Committee or Standing Sub-Committee as the case may be for further consideration.

(2) If after such reference the Textile Commissioner is still unable to recommend to the Central Government to accept any advice so tendered by the Board or any Committee or Standing Sub-Committee, he may, or if the Chairman of the Board so requires shall, refer the question for the decision of the Central Government who shall consult the Board or the Committee or Standing Sub-Committee as the case may be before giving its decision.

(3) Before issuing any notification under clause 10 or any direction under clause 11 otherwise than in pursuance of advice tendered to him by the Board or a Committee or Standing Sub-Committee, the Textile Commissioner shall consult the Chairman of the Board who shall refer the question to the Board or in his discretion, to the appropriate Committee or the Standing Sub-Committee.

(4) The Textile Commissioner may refer any matter on which he desires advice, or make any proposal, to the Chairman of the Board who shall refer the same to the Board or, in his discretion, to the appropriate Committee or Standing Sub-Committee.

(5) If the opinion of the majority of members of the Board or any Committee or Standing Sub-Committee, as the case may be, present at the meeting at which the question is discussed is adverse to the Textile Commissioner's proposal, he shall if he does not accept the advice of such majority, refer the question for the decision of the Central Government who shall consult the Board or the Committee, as the case may be, before giving its decision.

10. Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (3) of clause 9, the Textile Commissioner may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specify—

(a) the maximum quantity of handloom cloth which may be stocked by any dealer and the maximum period for which he may hold such stocks;

(b) the maximum prices ex-factory, wholesale and retail, at which any class or specification of cloth or yarn may be sold;

(c) the markings to be made by the manufacturers and dealers on any class or specification of cloth or yarn manufactured or sold by them, and the time and manner of making those markings.

10A. (1) The Textile Commissioner may, for the purposes of a notification under sub-clauses (b) and (c) of clause 10 relating to cloth or yarn imported from outside India provide in such notification for the determination of the landed cost of such cloth or yarn, the issue of certificates as to such landed cost and the charging of fees therefor.

(2) Every importer of cloth or yarn from outside India shall submit within such time, in such form, and to such authority such information relating to the clearance, location, cost and other matters relevant for the determination of the landed cost under sub-clause (1) as may be specified by the Textile Commissioner by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

10B. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 10, the Provincial Government or an officer authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf may fix—

(a) the ex-factory maximum price for the purposes of the special markings under clause 15-A in respect of any type of cloth for which such price has not been specified by the Textile Commissioner under clause 10;

(b) the maximum prices, ex-factory, wholesale, and retail, at which cloth produced by a manufacturer or other person referred to in the explanation to sub-clause (2) of clause 13 may be sold and may further specify the markings to be made on such cloth and the time and manner of making them.

11. Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (3) of clause 9 the Textile Commissioner may from time to time issue directions in writing to any manufacturer regarding the classes or specifications of cloth or yarn, and the maximum or minimum quantities thereof, which he shall or shall not manufacture during such periods as may be specified in the directions, and the manufacturer shall comply with all such directions.

12. (1) No manufacturer or dealer shall sell or offer to sell any cloth or yarn at a price higher than the maximum price specified in this behalf under clause 10 or under sub-clause (b) of clause 10-B.

(2) Every sale of cloth or yarn by a dealer, except to a consumer, shall be at a price either F. O. R. station of despatch or ex-godown of storage at the buyer's option:

Provided that the commission of a Commission Agent shall be paid by the buyer.

(2A) No person acting as a Commission Agent in respect of a sale of cloth or yarn [to which sub-clause (2) applies] shall receive a commission which exceeds  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of the maximum price of the cloth or yarn the subject matter of such sale.

(3) Every dealer shall exhibit on his premises a true copy of each of the notifications that may have been or may hereafter be issued by the Textile Commissioner under clause 10 specifying the maximum prices at which cloth or yarn may be sold.

(4) No manufacturer or dealer shall without sufficient cause, refuse to sell cloth or yarn to any person.

*Explanation*—The possibility or expectation of obtaining a higher price at a later date shall not be deemed to be a sufficient cause for the purposes of this sub-clause.

13. (1) Where the markings to be made and the time and manner of making them in respect of any class or specification of cloth or yarn have been specified under clause 10 or 10B—

(a) the manufacturer of, or as the case may be the dealer in, such cloth or yarn shall cause the markings to be made thereon at the time and in the manner specified;

(b) no person other than such manufacturer or dealer shall cause the markings to be made on any such cloth or yarn;

(c) no person other than the manufacturer thereof shall have in his possession or under his control any such cloth or yarn which is not so marked, unless it be for *bona fide* personal requirements;

(d) no person shall alter or deface or cause or permit to be altered or defaced the markings made on any such cloth or yarn held by him otherwise than for his *bona fide* personal requirements;

(e) no person shall make on any cloth or yarn any other markings resembling the prescribed markings in a manner calculated to mislead;

(f) no person shall have in his possession or under his control otherwise than for his *bona fide* personal requirements any cloth or yarn the markings whereon are altered or defaced or are of the character specified in paragraph (e).

(2) No manufacturer shall sell or deliver any cloth or yarn of which the maximum prices have not been specified by the Textile Commissioner under clause 10:

Provided that a manufacturer who has applied to the Textile Commissioner for the fixation of the price of such cloth or yarn may, before the price thereof are notified deliver any such cloth or yarn marked with prices provisionally sanctioned by the appropriate member of the Industry's Committee of the Board; and in relation to the cloth or yarn so delivered, the prices marked shall be deemed to have been fixed under this Order.

*Explanation*—Nothing in this sub-clause applies to a manufacturer who does not manufacture any yarn and who had in his possession or under his control not more

than 24 power looms on the 1st January 1944, or to any person engaged solely in any process ancillary to the production of cloth or yarn.

(3) No person shall use for the purpose of weaving cloth any yarn (other than handspun yarn) the maximum price of which has not been fixed by the Textile Commissioner under clause 10.

14. (1) No dealer shall, after the 31st December 1944 buy or sell or have in his possession—

(a) any cloth or yarn manufactured in India before the 1st August 1943 ;

(b) any cloth or yarn manufactured in India and packed after the 31st July 1943 and before the 1st January 1944.

(2) No manufacturer or dealer shall buy or sell or have in his possession any cloth or yarn, whether manufactured in India or elsewhere, other than that referred to in sub-clause (1), after the expiration of twelve months from the last day of the month marked on the cloth or yarn in accordance with the directions of the Textile Commissioner under clause 10 ; and no person shall buy or sell or have in his possession any such cloth or yarn in unopened bales or cases after the expiration of six months from the said date.

(3) For the purposes of this clause—

(i) cloth or yarn shall be deemed to be in the possession of person when it is held on behalf of that person by another person ;

(ii) a bale or case shall be deemed to be unopened if the hoops or other bindings and all outer covering have not been removed ;

(iii) cloth or yarn of Indian manufacture not bearing any markings in accordance with the directions of the Textile Commissioner under clause 10 shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been manufactured in India before the 1st August 1943.

(4) Nothing in this clause shall apply to handloom cloth.

15. The Textile Commissioner may by general or special order exempt any cloth or yarn, or any class of cloth or yarn, from all or any of the provisions of clauses 13 and 14.

15A. Notwithstanding anything contained in clauses 14 (1) and 14 (2), cloth or yarn not disposed of within the period specified in those clauses may be kept and sold by a dealer subject to the conditions notified in this behalf by the Textile Commissioner prescribing the special markings to be made on such cloth or yarn, the agency by which the marking shall be made and the fee payable for such marking :

Provided, however, that no such cloth or yarn, shall be kept undisposed of by any dealer, or by any person holding on behalf of a dealer, for more than six months after the date of such marking.

16. Where, in pursuance of a notification under clause 10 or clause 15A any piece of cloth is required to be marked at one end with the price at which it is to be sold retail, and the piece is not sold as a whole, that portion of the piece containing the price marking shall be sold last by the dealer.

17. Every manufacturer, every dealer and every person to whom any stocks of cloth or yarn have been pledged by a manufacturer or dealer, shall declare the stocks of cloth and yarn held by him on such dates in such form and to such authority as may be specified by the Textile Commissioner by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

18. (1) No manufacturer shall, save with the permission of the Textile Commissioner, at any time hold—

(a) stocks of cloth exceeding the total quantity manufactured by him during the preceding three months ; or

(b) stocks of yarn exceeding—

(i) in the case of a person engaged in the manufacture of yarn alone, the quantity of yarn manufactured by him during the preceding two months ;

(ii) in the case of a person engaged in the manufacture of cloth alone, the quantity of yarn reasonably required by him for manufacturing cloth during the next three months ; and

(iii) in the case of a person engaged in the manufacture of both cloth and yarn, the sum total of the quantity of yarn reasonably required by him for the manufacture of cloth during the next three months and the amount equal to the yarn manufactured by him during the preceding three months surplus to his own requirements during that period.

For the purposes of this sub-clause, cloth on looms and yarn in process of manufacture into cloth shall not be

taken into account in computing the stocks held by the manufacturer.

(2) No dealer or other person not being a manufacturer shall, save with the permission of the Textile Commissioner, at any time hold stocks of cloth or yarn in excess of his normal requirements.

*Explanation*—In the case of a person engaged in manufacturing from cloth or yarn articles such as ropes, tapes, newar, bandages or canvas, his normal requirements of cloth or as the case may be, of yarn for the purposes of this sub-clause shall be deemed to be the quantity of cloth or yarn used by him during the preceding three months in such manufacture.

(3) Nothing in sub-clause (2) shall be deemed to apply in relation to the possession by any person carrying on the business of banking of cloth or yarn pledged with him by a dealer or a manufacturer.

(4) For the purposes of sub-clauses (1) and (2) any cloth or yarn agreed to be sold to a dealer by a manufacturer and of which delivery has not been taken by the due date shall be deemed to be held by the dealer and not by the manufacturer.

18A. (1) No manufacturer shall, save in accordance with a general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner or in compliance with a direction given under clause 18B—

(a) sell or agree to sell cloth or yarn to any person who—

(i) is not a licensed dealer under the rules framed in this behalf by the Provincial Government ; and

(ii) did not as a dealer buy any cloth or yarn from him at any time during the years 1940 and 1942 ;

(b) during any quarter deliver to any dealer, whether in pursuance of pre-existing contract or otherwise, cloth or yarn in excess of his quota determined under sub-clause (2).

(2) For purposes of sub-clause (1) (b), a dealer's quota of cloth shall bear to the value of the total deliveries of cloth made to all dealers during the quarter by the manufacturer concerned the same proportion as the value of the total deliveries of cloth made to that dealer during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942 bore to the value of the total deliveries of cloth made to all dealers during the same years by the same manufacturer ; and a dealer's quota of yarn shall be similarly determined.

(3) Every manufacturer shall maintain a register of contracts and deliveries and shall submit returns in such form and at such time as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe.

18B. (1) The Textile Commissioner may, with a view to securing a proper distribution of cloth or yarn or with a view to securing compliance with this Order, direct any manufacturer or dealer, or any class of manufacturers or dealers—

(a) to sell to such person or persons such quantities of cloth or yarn as the Textile Commissioner may specify ;

(b) not to sell or deliver cloth or yarn of a specified description except to such person or persons and subject to such conditions as the Textile Commissioner may specify ;

(c) to furnish such returns or other information relating to his or their undertaking, and in such manner, as the Textile Commissioner may specify ; and may issue such further instruction as he thinks fit regarding the manner in which the direction is to be carried out.

(2) Every manufacturer or dealer shall comply with the directions and instructions given under sub-clause (1).

19. The Textile Commissioner may with a view to securing compliance with this Order,—

(a) require any person to give any information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person ;

(b) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any person ;

(c) enter and search, or authorise any person to enter and search, any premises and seize, or authorise any person to seize, any cloth or yarn in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been committed.

20. If any person with the intent that any provision of this Order may be evaded refuses to give any information lawfully demanded from him under clause 19, or conceals, destroys, mutilates or defaces any book or other document, he shall be deemed to have contravened the provision of this Order.

21. A Textile Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Central Government and by general or special order in writing, authorise any person to discharge on his behalf all or any of his functions under this Order.

22. A Court trying any contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any cloth or yarn in respect of which it is satisfied that such contravention has occurred shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

23. No prosecution for the contravention of any of the provisions of this Order shall be instituted without the previous sanction of the Provincial Government or of such officer of the Provincial Government not below the rank of District Magistrate as the Provincial Government may by general or special order in writing authorise in this behalf.

DHARMA VIRA

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India

The 22nd August 1945

No. 20437-S.T.—The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, are republished in the *Orissa Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Governor

C. S. JHA

Secretary to Government

COMMERCE—WAR

New Delhi, 21st July 1945

No. 67-C.W.(15)/45—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and in supersession of the Cloth and Yarn (Export Control) Order, 1944, and of all notifications amending the same, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order should be given by the publication of the same in the official Gazette :—

#### THE CLOTH AND YARN (EXPORT CONTROL) ORDER, 1945

1. (1) This Order may be called the Cloth and Yarn (Export Control) Order, 1945.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "export" means to take out of British India by land, sea or air to any place outside India or to any Tribal area or Indian State beyond the Western and Northern boundaries of the North-West Frontier Province;

(b) "exporter" means a person holding a valid export licence issued by or under the orders of an Export Trade Controller authorising him to export cloth or yarn;

(c) "Export Trade Controller" means an Export Trade Controller appointed by the Central Government and includes any other officer authorised by the Central Government to perform all or any of the functions of an Export Trade Controller under this Order;

(d) "Standard price", in relation to any cloth or yarn, means the ex-factory maximum price which has been notified by the Textile Commissioner under the provisions of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, as applicable during the period specified in sub-clause (8) of clause 4, for cloth or yarn of the same class or specification.

(e) "Cloth", "Yarn", "Dealer", "Manufacturer" and "Textile Commissioner" shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945;

(f) "Export price" in relation to any consignment of cloth or yarn exported means,

(1) in case of export by sea,—f. o. b. price,

(2) in case of export by land or air—f. o. r. price with reference to the railway station nearest the place of export less an amount equal to the railway freight thereon as calculated by the direct route from the railway station nearest the place of manufacture to the station nearest the place of export.

2-A. (1) No person other than a manufacturer shall sell, offer to sell or store for sale to an exporter any cloth or yarn intended for export except under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Textile Commissioner.

(2) Application for such licence shall be made in such form as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe.

(3) The Textile Commissioner may in his discretion refuse to grant a licence to any person, and his decision shall be final.

(4) The fee for the grant of a licence shall be Rs. 1,000. Provided that the Textile Commissioner may reduce or remit the fee in such individual cases as he may think fit.

(5) The Textile Commissioner may specify in the licence the conditions, if any, under which it is issued and the licensee shall comply with those conditions.

(6) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (7), the licence shall be valid for the period specified therein but may be renewed.

(7) If the holder of a licence has supplied incorrect information in his application or in any return submitted by him under sub-clause (10), or if he contravenes any condition of the licence, or at any time the Textile Commissioner is satisfied that for any other reason the licensee is not a fit person to hold the licence, the Textile Commissioner may, without prejudice to any other action, which may be taken against him, cancel or suspend his licence.

(8) Any person aggrieved by the Order of the Textile Commissioner under sub-clause (7) may, within thirty days from the date of such Order, appeal to the Central Government, and the decision of the Central Government, and subject only to such decision the Order of the Textile Commissioner, shall be final.

(9) The holder of a licence granted under this clause may hold, in addition to the stock of cloth or yarn permissible under clause 18 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, stocks of cloth or yarn intended for export not exceeding the maximum stock specified in his licence.

(10) Every person holding a licence shall maintain a register of contracts and deliveries, and shall submit returns in such form and at such times as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe.

2-B. Save in accordance with the permission of the Textile Commissioner and subject to such conditions as he may impose as to the selling prices, the markings to be made or otherwise, no person shall sell or agree to sell any cloth or yarn manufactured for export to any person who does not hold—

(i) a valid export quota or licence granted by an Export Trade Controller; or

(ii) a licence granted by the Textile Commissioner under clause 2-A.

2-C. No person shall, save in accordance with the general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner, sell or agree to sell for export cloth or yarn which has been marked with prices in accordance with any notification of the Textile Commissioner under clause 10 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945.

2-D. No person shall, save in accordance with the general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner, sell or agree to sell for export cloth or yarn of any class or specification, other than cloth manufactured on handloom, the standard price whereof has not been specified under clause 10 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945.

3. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that, from such date as may be specified in the notification, all cloth or yarn exported or intended for export and the packing thereof shall conform to such minimum standards and specifications, and shall bear such markings made at such time and in such manner, as may be specified in the notification; and thereupon no person shall sell or otherwise dispose of, and no person shall buy or otherwise acquire, for export any cloth or yarn which does not conform to those directions:

Provided that the Central Government or the Textile Commissioner may, by general or special order, exempt any cloth or yarn, or any class of cloth or yarn, from the provisions of this sub-clause.

(2) The Textile Commissioner or any person authorised by him in this behalf may, with a view to securing compliance with sub-clause (1),—

(a) enter and search any premises where cloth or yarn intended for export are manufactured or stored;

(b) inspect or cause to be inspected any cloth or yarn intended for export;

(c) seize, or cause to be seized, any cloth or yarn, in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of sub-clause (1) has been committed.

4. (1) The provisions of this clause shall apply only in relation to export of cloth or yarn to such places or countries as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

(2) No manufacturer shall sell, or agree to sell, for export any cloth or yarn at an ex-factory price which exceeds its standard price by more than 7 per cent thereof.

(2a) No person holding a licence under clause 2-A shall sell or offer to sell for export any cloth or yarn at a price which exceeds its standard price by more than 10 per cent thereof.

(3) No cloth or yarn shall be exported except by, or through the agency of, an exporter.

(4) Every exporter shall, within 30 days of the export of any consignment of cloth or yarn, produce before the Export Trade Controller concerned the invoice or invoices (in duplicate) pertaining to the consignment and giving such details as to quantity and description of goods consigned, export price of the goods, commission payable by the exporter to any selling agent outside India and other matters as the Export Trade Controller may by general or special order require to be given.

(5) No person shall export any cloth or yarn the export price of which, as determined from the invoices mentioned in sub-clause (4), exceeds its standard price—

(a) by more than 12 per cent thereof, in a case where the exporter is himself the manufacturer of the cloth or yarn exported; or

(b) by more than 20 per cent thereof, in any other case:

Provided that where the exporter satisfies the Export Trade Controller concerned that he had, or has, to pay a commission to a selling agent outside India in respect of the export, the percentages specified in this sub-clause may be increased to cover the commission, but not so as to make them more than 14½ per cent and 22½ per cent respectively.

(6) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, vary the percentages mentioned in sub-clause (2) and (5) in respect of exports to such places or countries as may be specified in the notification.

(7) The Central Government may, by general or special order, exempt any cloth or yarn, or any class of cloth or yarn, or any transaction or class of transactions in cloth or yarn, from all or any of the provisions of sub-clauses (2) to (5).

(8) For the purposes of sub-clauses (2), (2a), the standard price shall be determined with reference to the date of the contract of sale and for the purpose of sub-clause (5) it shall be determined with reference to the date on which the exporter made the contract with the manufacturer or the export-wholesale dealer, as the case may be; provided that where manufacturers are themselves exporters, the standard price shall be determined with reference to the date of the contract between the manufacturer and the overseas importer concerned against a valid export quota held by the former.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the standard price shall be assumed to be that in force on the 1st January 1945 up to the limit of 50 per cent of the quota allotted to each exporter for the first half year (January to June) of 1945 in respect of contracts entered into before the 31st March 1945 between—

(a) exporters and suppliers, and

(b) manufacturers who are themselves exporters and the overseas importers.

(9) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in sub-clauses (2), (2a) and (5), the seller or exporter may add to the sale price or the export price of any export cloth or yarn sold or exported by him—

(a) the amount of the sales tax, octroi, or other local tax or cess paid in respect of such cloth or yarn, and

(b) the amount of the actual freight incurred in transporting such cloth or yarn to the place at which it is delivered or shipped for export if such place is more than 100 miles from the place of manufacture; provided that such addition shall not exceed the amount of the freight which

would have been incurred for the transport by direct route of such cloth or yarn by the means of transport ordinarily employed.

5. Any Export Trade Controller may with a view to securing compliance with this Order—

(a) require any person to give any information, or produce any document, in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person;

(b) require any manufacturer or dealer to furnish returns in respect of cloth or yarn sold by him for export and the prices charged therefor;

(c) inspect or cause to be inspected any cloth or yarn sold, or intended to be sold, for export;

(d) seize or cause to be seized any cloth or yarn in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been committed.

6. No person shall refuse to give any information, produce any document, or furnish any return, lawfully demanded from him under clause 5.

7. A Court trying any contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass direct that any cloth or yarn in respect of which it is satisfied that such contravention has occurred shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

8. Anything done under any of the provisions of the Cloth and Yarn (Export Control) Order, 1944, shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provisions of this Order.

*New Delhi, 21st July 1945*

No. 67-C.W.(15A)/45—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 4 of the Cloth and Yarn (Export Control) Order, 1945, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st July 1945, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the provisions of the said clause shall apply in relation to export of cloth or yarn to the following territories, namely:—

Aden including Yemen and Hadramaut, Saudi Arabia, Ethiopia, Eritrea, French Somaliland, Afghanistan, Arab States in the Persian Gulf, Australia, Belgian Congo, British East Africa, Nyasaland and Italian Somaliland, British West Africa including Nigeria, China, Ceylon, Cyprus, Netherlands East Indies, Egypt, French Equatorial Africa including Chad and Gabon, French Cameroons, French West and North Africa, Iraq, Mauritius, New Zealand, North and South Rhodesia, Palestine, Transjordan, Persia, Portuguese East Africa, Seychelles, Sudan, Syria and Lebanon, Turkey, Union of South Africa, Nepal, British Pacific Islands, French Pacific Islands, Madagascar Reunion, Maldives, Tibet and Burma.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the above notification shall be published in the official Gazette.

*New Delhi, 21st July 1945*

No. 67-C.W.(15B)/45—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Cloth and Yarn (Export Control) Order, 1945, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st July 1945, the Central Government is pleased to direct that all cloth other than handloom cloth and all yarn which is exported or intended for export and which is packed on or after the 1st February 1945, shall bear the following markings:—

(i) The words "For export only".

(ii) (a) *For power-looms and Mills*—

Tex Mark, serial No. and width of cloth as shown in Schedule B, or any subsequent Schedule of notification No. 34-Tex.A-(15)-2/43, dated the 31st December 1943, issued by the Textile Commissioner and the month of packing.

The word "Fine" for cloth in which the count of warp yarn is 36's or finer whether single or folded.

In the case of cloth in which the count of warp yarn is 48's or finer (whether single or folded) the word '(Supper)' shall also be stamped in brackets after the word 'Fine'.

(b) *For Cotton Yarn*—

Count number, particulars whether cotton used is Indian or foreign and whether the yarn is 'Carded or combed'.

(c) *For Cloth and Yarn—Processed by a processor*—

(1) Tex Mark of the Processor.

(2) Month of manufacture.

(3) The number indicating Tex Mark of the mill which manufactured the grey or the original cloth or yarn.

(4) (a) Serial number and width of the grey or the original cloth as appearing in Schedule B, or any subsequent Schedule of notification No 34-Tex.A.(15)-2/43, dated the 31st December 1943, issued by the Textile Commissioner.

(b) Count number of the 'Yarn' as appearing in the latest Schedule fixing ceiling prices for yarn of notification No. 34-Tex. A.(15)-2/43, dated the 31st December 1943, issued by the Textile Commissioner.

In the case of cloth, the markings shall be stamped on each piece at a distance not exceeding one yard from the end and shall be in letters and figures of not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height.

In the case of yarn the markings shall be on the warper of the bundles, etc., or on labels. The markings shall be in capital letters and all the letters and figures shall be of the same height.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the above notification shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Y. N. SUKTHANKAR  
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India

The 22nd August 1945

**No. 20439-S.T.**—The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, are republished for general information.

By order of the Governor

C. S. JHA

Secretary to Government

Bombay, 2nd June 1945

**No. 1/2(49)/45-CG (CS)**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1A) of section 11 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance No. XXXV of 1943), I hereby direct that every producer shall mark on every umbrella produced by him with the producer's price and retail price thereof and shall comply with the following directions, namely:—

(1) the prices marked shall be within the limits permitted by or under the said Ordinance;

(2) the producer's price shall be printed or written in ink together with the name and address of the producer on a piece of paper which shall be pasted on to the base of the handle;

(3) the retail price shall be marked on the inside of the cloth in letters and figures not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height; and immediately below the retail price, shall be marked also the name and address of the producer.

Bombay, 9th July 1945

**No. 1/2(62)/45-CG (CS)**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance XXXV of 1943), I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India, Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, No. 1/2 (62)/45-CG (CS), dated the 13th June 1945, namely:—

For the words "on or before 30th June 1945" substitute "on or before 31st July 1945".

Bombay, 10th July 1945

**No. 1/2 (68)/45-CG (CS)**—In pursuance of section 9 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance XXXV of 1943), I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Controller-General of Civil Supplies No. 1/2(24)/45-CG(CS), dated the 26th March 1945, namely:—

In the said notification after the words "Spirits and Beers" the words "carrying on business elsewhere than in the Punjab Province" shall be inserted.

Bombay, 10th July 1945

**No. 1/2 (69)/45-CG (CS)**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance XXXV of 1943), and with reference to clause (b) of the said sub-section, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Controller-General of Civil Supplies No. 1/2 (28)/45-CG(CS), dated the 21st April 1945, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said notification after item 14 the following entries shall be added respectively in each of the columns 1, 2, 3 and 5, namely:—

	1	2	3	4	5
15 WOOD WORKING TOOLS:					
I. CUTTERS:					
(a) Planning Knives for Power Driven Planning Machine.					
(b) Tenon Cutters					
(c) Shoulder Cutters.					
(d) Mould Cutters					
(e) Solid Cutters					
II. MORTISE CUTTERS POWER-DRIVEN:					
(a) Internal Augers.		25 % of the landed cost less 7½% of the total.	25 % of the landed cost less 7½% of the total.		25 % of the landed cost.
(b) Hollow Chisels					
(i) Circular Saws:					
(a) Ripping	42 inch-				
(b) Cross-cut.	es diam-				
(c) Hollow	eter and				
ground.	under				
(ii) Band Saws (Power Driven).					
(a) Band Saws 3 in. width and under.					
(b) Fret Saws					
(iii) Frame Saws					
(iv) Hand Cross-cut Saws.					

Bombay, 12th July 1945

**No. 1/2 (70)/45-CG (CS)**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-section (1A) of section 11 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance No. XXXV of 1943) and in supersession of the notifications specified below\* I hereby direct every dealer in any of the articles specified in the Schedule hereto appended:—

(a) to mark with the selling price thereof, all articles exposed by him for sale; and

(b) to exhibit at a prominent place in his shop a price list showing the selling prices of each type or class of the articles held by him in stock.

2. I hereby further direct that—

(1) the prices shall be written legibly in English or in the local language of the district on a piece of paper attached to the article or pasted on to the outer packing of the article, as the case may be, exposed for sale;

(2) the price list shall be written in ink in a book with numbered pages, wherein the articles shall be arranged as far as possible in appropriate groups and in the alphabetical order;

(3) a dealer who sells wholesale as well as retail shall mark on the articles and enter in the price list both the wholesale and retail prices; provided that a dealer who only sells wholesale shall mark and enter wholesale prices alone, and a dealer who only sells retail shall mark and enter the retail prices alone;

(4) the price marked on the articles or entered in the price list shall be within the limits permitted by or under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 or any other law for the time being in force.

#### SCHEDULE

1. Antenna Wire
2. Arms and Ammunition.
3. Boot Polishes
4. Cigarettes
5. Crockery
6. Cycles and Cycle Spare Parts
7. Electric Goods of the following description, namely:—  
Bulbs, Torches, Battery Cells and Cases.
8. Fountain Pens
9. Galvanized Iron Buckets and Drums
10. Gramophone Records and Needles
11. Imported Sheet Glasses
12. Japanese Staple Fibre Yarn and Artificial Silk Yarn
13. Leather
14. Milkmaid Sweetened Condensed Milk
15. Photographic Materials
16. Radio Tubes and Accessories
17. Razor Blades

18. Silk Fabrics Pure or Artificial or mixed other than those made in India†  
 19. Sisoo Timber  
 20. Sports Goods  
 21. Surgical Instruments. Hospital Appliances and Hospital Furniture.  
 22. Synthetic Camphor and Camphor Tablets  
 23. Tinned Provisions imported under the Panel Scheme  
 24. Toilet Requisites  
 25. Vacuum Flasks  
 26. Vegetable Seeds

27. Watches, Clocks, and Time-pieces  
 28. Wines and Liquors  
 29. Woollen Fabrics

C. C. DESAI  
 Contr.-Genl. of Civil Supplies

†In respect of India-made Silk and Artificial Silk, see notification No. 1/2 (32)/45-CG(CS), dated the 21st April 1945.  
 \*No. 1/2(130)/44-CG(CS), dated the 13th Nov. 1944  
 No. 1/2(152)/44-CG(CS), dated the 23rd Nov. 1944  
 No. 1/2(165)/44-CG(CS), dated the 23rd Dec. 1944  
 No. 1/2(176)/44-CG(CS), dated the 20th Dec. 1944  
 No. 1/2(13)/45-CG(CS), dated the 2nd Feb. 1945  
 No. 1/2(20)/45-CG(CS), dated the 3rd Mar. 1945  
 No. 1/2(22)/45-CG(CS), dated the 3rd Mar. 1945

Bombay, 21st July 1945

No. 22(50)AP(A)/44—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance No. XXXV of 1943), and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, No. F S/3/15/44, dated the 8th March 1944, No. 1/2(26)/44-CG(CS), dated the 20th May 1944, No. 1/2(139)/44-CG(CS), dated the 2nd December 1944 and No. 1/2(26)/45-CG(CS), dated the 21st April 1945, the Central Government is pleased to fix, as follows, the maximum prices which may

be charged by a dealer in respect of imported wines and liquors :—

Provided that the maximum price which a dealer at a hill-station specified in Schedule II annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, No. F. 22(101)-AP/44, dated the 10th June 1944, may charge in respect of Wines and Liquors, may exceed the maximum price thereof by 3 per cent :

Provided further that this notification shall not apply to special qualities such as old liqueurs, old Brandies and old Wines, etc.

Description	Importers' issue price to dealer per case						Maximum retail prices					
	Higher Assessment Areas in Bombay Province						Elsewhere in Bombay Province			Elsewhere in India		
	In bottles or flasks of 1 Qt.		1 Pint		½ Pint		Per bottle or flask of 1 Qt.	1 Pint	½ Pint	Per bottle or flask of 1 Qt.	1 Pint	½ Pint
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
1. Whiskies—												
(i) Whisky ..	170 0	176 0	200 0	19 0	9 12	5 6	18 0	9 4	5 2	17 0	8 12	4 14
(ii) Liqueur Whisky ..	190 0	196 0	220 0	21 0	10 12	5 14	20 0	10 4	5 10	19 0	9 12	5 6
2. Brandies :—												
(i) South African and Australian Brandy.	162 0	168 8	192 8	18 0	9 4	5 2	17 0	8 12	4 14	16 0	8 4	4 10
(ii) Cyprus Brandy ..	195 0			21 0			20 0			19 0		
(iii) Portuguese Brandy (Litre)	260 0		(Litre Bottles)	27 8		(Litre Bottles)	26 8		(Litre Bottles)	25 0		(Litre Bottles)
3. Gins :—												
(i) English, South African, Australian and Canadian Gin.	153 4	159 4	183 4	17 0	8 12	4 14	16 0	8 4	4 10	15 0	7 12	4 6
(ii) Cyprus Gin ..	195 0			21 0			20 0			19 0		
4. Vermouths :—												
(i) South African or Australian Vermouth.	70 0	76 0	100 0	8 0	4 4	2 10	8 0	4 4	2 10	8 0	4 4	2 10
(ii) Cyprus Vermouth ..	87 0		(Litre Bottles)	10 0		(Litre Bottles)	10 0		(Litre Bottles)	10 0		(Litre Bottles)
(iii) ..				11 0	5 12	3 4	11 0	5 12	3 4	11 0	5 12	3 4
5. Wines :—												
(i) South African and Australian Wines.	76 8	82 8	106 8	8 8	4 8	2 12	8 8	4 8	2 12	8 8	4 8	2 12
(ii) Cyprus Wines ..	110 0			11 0			11 0			11 0		
(iii) Portuguese Wines ..	114 12			12 0			12 0			12 0		
6. Beers :—												
(i) Australian Beer ..	56 0	51 0	69 0	1 12	1 0	0 10	1 12	1 0	0 10	1 12	1 0	0 10
(ii) South American Beer ..				3 0	1 10	0 15	3 0	1 10	0 15	3 0	1 10	0 15
(iii) American Beer ..				3 12	1 4	0 12	3 12	1 4	0 12	3 12	1 4	0 12
(iv) ..				11 8	6 0	3 6	11 8	6 0	3 6	11 8	6 0	3 6
7. Sherry from Spain ..				19 0			19 0			19 0		
8. Portuguese Champagne ..	182 0			19 0			19 0			19 0		
9. South African Creme de Menthe	134 4			16 0			16 0			16 0		
10. South African Cherry Brandy	134 4			16 0			16 0			16 0		

Explanation—For the purpose of this Notification—

I. 1 Case of Beer contains :—

- (i) 48 Quart Bottles,  
 (ii) 72 Pint Bottles, and  
 (iii) 144 Half Pint Bottles

II. 1 case of Wines, Spirits or Liquors, other than Beers, contains :—

- (i) 12 Quart Bottles,  
 (ii) 12 Litre Bottles,  
 (iii) 24 Flasks or Pint Bottles and  
 (iv) 48½ Flasks or ½ Pint Bottles

Bombay, 21st July 1945

No. 14-Food (1)/45-CG(CS)—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance No. XXXV of 1943), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the maximum price which a dealer may charge in respect of any article specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto appended shall be as specified in the corresponding entry in :—

(1) Column 3 of that Schedule where the sale is made by the importer of that article to a wholesale dealer.

(2) Column 4 of that Schedule in other cases where the sale is made to a dealer.

(3) Column 5 of that Schedule where the sale is made to a consumer at ports.

(4) Column 6 of that Schedule where the sale is made to a consumer upcountry :

Provided that where any octroi or other local cess is paid, an amount to cover such charges actually paid may be added to the retail prices.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Description of article	Price at which importer may sell to wholesale dealer	Wholesale selling price in other cases	Retail selling price at port	Up-country retail selling price
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Heinz Baked beans tins containing 20 ozs.	11 0 0 per doz.	12 0 0 per doz.	1 2 0 per tin.	1 3 0 per tin
2	Macaroni packet containing 16 ozs.	17 6 0 per case of 28 packets.	18 14 0 per case of 28 packets.	0 12 6 per packet	0 13 0 per packet
3	Spaghetti packets containing 16 ozs.	17 14 0 per case of 28 packets.	19 6 0 per case of 28 packets.	0 12 9 per packet	0 13 3 per packet
4	Vermicelli packets containing 12 ozs.	17 11 0 per case of 30 packets.	19 2 6 per case of 30 packets.	0 12 6 per packet	0 13 0 per packet

Explanation—(1) For the purposes of this notification all places within a distance of 100 miles from Bombay, Calcutta, Madras or Karachi shall be deemed to be ports and all other places regarded as "upcountry".

(2) In respect of all the article specified above charges on account of freight and packing are to be borne by the consignee.

(3) The maximum price, wholesale or retail, which a dealer at a hill-station specified in Schedule II appended to the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, No. F. 22(101)-AP/44, dated the 10th June 1944, may charge, in respect of the article specified above, may exceed the maximum price thereof as specified above by 5 per cent.

Bombay, 21st July 1945

No. 1/2(71)/45-CG(CS)—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance No. XXXV of 1943), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, No. 1/2(141)/44-CG(CS), dated the 10th March 1945, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the maximum price which a producer or dealer may charge in respect of any article specified in column (1) of the Schedule hereto appended, shall be as specified in the corresponding entry in—

(i) Column (2) of that schedule where the sale is made by the manufacturer or, as the case may be, by the distributor, to a dealer; and

(ii) Column (3) of that schedule in any other case:

Provided that where the seller has paid Octroi or any other local tax, he may also recover the amount thereof, or as the case may be, the proportionate part thereof.

SCHEDULE

1	2	3
Description of the article	Maximum price at which the manufacturer may sell to a dealer— (inclusive of all charges incurred for delivery F. O. R. station named by the buyer)	Maximum retail selling price
	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.
<b>PART I</b>		
<b>BRANDS OF TATA OIL MILLS Co. Ltd.</b>		
1. Washing Soaps :—		
(i) '501' Bars ..	41/- per case of 60 × 1½ lbs.	0 11 9 per Bar.
(ii) 'Red' Bars ..	43/- per case of 60 × 1½ lbs.	0 12 3 per Bar.
(iii) Laundry Chips	40/- per case of 24 × 3 lbs. ..	1 13 0 per carton.
(iv) Carbolite Large	35/- per case of 24 cartons of 6 cakes each.	1 9 0 per carton.
(v) '501' Silk Flakes..	27/8/- per case of 72 cartons	0 7 0 per carton.
(vi) '501' Special Large	57/- per case of 288 × 3 ozs.	0 3 6 per cake.
(vii) '501' Special Small	31/8/- per case of 288 × 3 ozs.	0 2 0 per cake.
2. Toilet Soaps :—		
(i) Hamam Large ..	35/- per case of 144 cakes ..	0 4 6 per cake.
(ii) Hamam Small ..	37/12/- per case of 576 cakes	0 1 3 per cake.
(iii) '501' Toilet ..	25/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 3 3 per cake.
(iv) Moti Toilet ..	33/4/- per case of 72 cakes..	0 8 0 per cake.
(v) Tota's Turkish Bath Soap.	45/- per case of 288 cakes ..	0 2 9 per cake.
(vi) Eau-de-Cologne Toilet Soap.	28/- per case of 72 cakes ..	0 7 0 per cake.
(vii) Jai Toilet Soap ..	28/- per case of 72 cakes ..	0 7 0 per cake.

1	2	3
	PART II	
	Brands of Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd.	
1. Washing Soaps :—		
(i) Superfine Soaps	55/- per case of 144 × 12 ozs.	0 7 0 per twin.
(ii) Swastik Brand Bars '777'	39/- per case of 60 × 1½ lbs.	0 11 3 per bar.
(iii) Swastik Brand Cubes or Twins.	23/10/- per case of 100 × 8 ozs.	0 4 3 per cube.
(iv) Swastik Brand Cubes or Twins.	23/12/- per case of 200 × 4 ozs.	0 2 9 per cube.
(v) Swastik Soap Chips	48/12/- per bag of cwt. ..	0 8 0 per lb.
(vi) Swastik Soap Chips	52/12/- per case of 16 bags of 7 lbs. each.	3 9 0 per bag of 7 lbs.
2. 5% Carbolite Soap ..	26/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 3 6 per cake.
3. Toilet Soaps :—		
(i) Shikakai Soap ..	50/- per case of 48 wraps of 3 cakes each.	0 6 3 per cake.
(ii) Khus Soap ..	48/- per case of 48 wraps of 3 cakes each.	0 6 0 per cake.
(iii) White Rose Soap ..	45/- per case of 48 wraps of 3 cakes each.	0 5 9 per cake.
(iv) Sandalwood Soap ..	42/- per case of 48 wraps of 3 cakes each.	0 5 3 per cake.
(v) Neem Soap ..	42/- per case of 48 wraps of 3 cakes each.	0 5 6 per cake.
(vi) Kanti Soap ..	37/12/- per case of 4 gross of 1 oz. each.	0 1 3 per cake.
(vii) Kanti Soap ..	35/- per case of 48 wraps of 3 cakes each.	0 4 6 per cake.
(viii) Turkish Bath ..	40/4/- per case of 48 wraps of 6 cakes each.	0 2 6 per cake.

1	2	3
	PART III	
	Brands of Godrej Soaps Ltd.	
(1) No. 1 ..	72/- per case of 144 cakes ..	0 9 0 per cake.
(2) No. 2 ..	52/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 6 6 per cake.
(3) Vatni Guest Size ..	8/10/- per case of 144 cakes	0 1 3 per cake.
(4) Vatni ..	34/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 4 6 per cake.
(5) Sandal ..	45/- per case of 144 cakes ..	0 5 6 per cake.
(6) Limda ..	45/- per case of 144 cakes ..	0 5 6 per cake.
(7) Khus ..	45/- per case of 144 cakes ..	0 5 6 per cake.
(8) Family ..	19/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 2 6 per cake.
(9) Turkish Bath ..	22/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 3 0 per cake.

1	2	3
	PART IV	
	Brands of the Calcutta Chemical Co., Ltd.	
(1) Margo Soap Cake ..	159/12/- per case of 432 cakes.	0 6 0 per cake.
(2) Malaya Sandal Cake ..	184/8/- per case of 432 cakes.	0 7 0 per cake.
(3) Carbolite Soap (Milled and Toilet) 5 p.c.	207/- per case of 864 cakes	0 4 0 per cake.
(4) Carbolite Soap (Milled and Toilet) 10 p.c.	144/- per case of 432 cakes	0 6 0 per cake.
(5) Neem Dog Soap ..	130/8/- per case of 432 cakes.	0 5 0 per cake.
(6) Suda—Soap Flakes ..	51/- per case of 144 packets	0 6 0 per packet

1	2	3
	PART V	
	Brands of Nasco Ltd.	
(1) Ajanta Soap ..	75/- per case of 48 cartons of 3 cakes each.	0 9 6 per cake.
(2) Ajanta Soap (Loose)..	71/- per case of 144 cakes	0 9 3 per cake.
(3) Ioda Soap ..	63/- per case of 144 cakes	0 7 9 per cake.
(4) Ajanta Glycerine Soap (Loose).	84/- per case of 144 cakes	0 10 9 per cake.
(5) Vitso Soap (Big) ..	80/- per case of 144 cakes	0 13 3 per cake.
(6) Vitso Soap 3 ozs. ..	60/- per case of 144 cakes	0 7 6 per cake.
(7) Glory of Ind Soap ..	132/- per case of 144 cakes	1 0 9 per cake.
(8) Bouquet Bath Soap ..	57/- per case of 24 boxes of 6 cakes each.	0 7 6 per cake.



1	2	3
(9) Bouquet Bath Soap (Loose)	Rs. A. 55/- per case of 144 cakes	Rs. A. P. 0 7 3 per cake.
(10) Khus Soap	58/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 7 3 per cake.
(11) Sandal Soap	56/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 7 3 per cake.
(12) Musk Soap	63/- per case of 144 cakes	0 8 0 per cake.
(13) Neomora Soap	49/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 6 3 per cake.
(14) Sulfora Soap	52/- per case of 144 cakes	0 6 9 per cake.
(15) Flora Soap	38/- per case of 144 cakes	3 5 3 per cake.
(16) Bakul Soap	38/- per case of 144 cakes	0 5 3 per cake.
(17) Hena Soap	38/- per case of 144 cakes	0 5 3 per cake.
(18) Jasmine Soap	38/- per case of 144 cakes	0 5 3 per cake.
(19) Rose Soap	38/- per case of 144 cakes	0 5 3 per cake.
(20) Gandhraj Soap	38/- per case of 144 cakes	0 5 3 per cake.
(21) Chameli Soap	38/- per case of 144 cakes	0 5 3 per cake.
(22) Turkish No. 1	57/- per case of 24 boxes of 12 cakes each.	0 3 6 per cake.
(23) Turkish No. 2	55/- per case of 24 boxes of 12 cakes each.	0 3 3 per cake.
(24) Pagoda Soap	50/- per case of 48 cartons of 3 cakes each.	0 6 6 per cake.
(25) Pagoda Soap (Loose)	48/- per case of 144 cakes	0 6 3 per cake.
(26) Bhabi Soap	50/- per case of 48 boxes of 3 cakes each.	0 6 6 per cake.
(27) Bhabi Soap (Loose)	48/- per case of 144 cakes	0 6 3 per cake.
(28) Basanti Soap	47/- per case of 144 cakes	0 6 0 per cake.
(29) No. 1 Palm and Olive Oil Soap.	96/- per case of 24 boxes of 12 cakes each.	0 6 3 per cake.
(30) No. 1 Palm and Olive Oil Soap (Loose).	84/- per case of 288 cakes	0 5 6 per cake.
(31) Mormor Soap Big	96/- per case of 24 boxes of 12 cakes each.	0 6 3 per cake.
(32) Mormor Soap Big (Loose).	84/- per case of 288 cakes	0 5 6 per cake.
(33) Ajanta Miniature Carton	105/- per case of 5 gross cakes.	0 2 9 per cake.
(34) Ajanta Miniature Carton (Loose).	101/4/- per case of 5 gross cakes.	0 2 9 per cake.
(35) Bhabi Miniature	75/- per case of 5 gross cakes	0 2 0 per cake.
(36) Pagoda Miniature	75/- per case of 5 gross cakes	0 2 0 per cake.

## PART VI

## Brands of Lever Brothers (India) Ltd.

Ref. No.

(1) Sunlight Soap	A. 2	52/8/- per case of 288 large cakes.	0 3 3 per cake.
(2) Sunlight Soap	A. 4	32/- per case of 288 small cakes.	0 2 0 per cake.
(3) Lifebuoy Soap	B. 10	61/12/- per case of 360 small cakes.	0 2 0 per cake.
(4) Lifebuoy Soap	B. 12	39/8/- per case of 360 small cakes.	0 2 0 per cake.
(5) Lifebuoy Toilet Soap.	C. 13	70/- per case of 288 large cakes.	0 4 6 per cake.
(6) Lux Toilet Soap	C. 14	53/12/- per case of 720 small cakes.	0 1 6 per cake.
(7) Lifebuoy Toilet	C. 5	35/- per case of 144 cakes	0 4 6 per cake.
(8) Lux	D. 6.	56/- per case of 72 large cartons.	0 14 0 per carton.
(9) Lux	D. 5.	28/- per case of 72 medium cartons.	0 7 0 per carton.
(10) Lux	D. 3.	28/- per case of 144 small cartons	0 3 6 per carton.
(11) Vim	G. 1.	24/- per case of 36 large canisters.	0 12 0 per canister.
(12) Vim	G. 2.	26/- per case of 72 medium canisters.	0 7 0 per canister.
(13) Empress Pale	E. 1.	27/4/- per case of 60 bars	0 8 0 per bar.
(14) Empress Pale	E. 2.	13/4/- per case of 20 bars	0 12 0 per bar.
(15) Housewife's Friend.	E. 6.	37/- per case of 36 bars	1 2 0 per bar.
(16) Wheel Bars	E. 5.	41/12/- per case of 60 bars	0 12 0 per bar.

## PART VII

## Brands of Lever Brothers Ltd. distributed by United Traders Ltd.

(1) Vinolia White Soap.	Rose	46/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 6 0 per cake.
(2) Vinolia Soap.	Turkish Bath	40/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 5 6 per cake.
(3) Rexona Soap.	Medicated	46/8/- per case of 144 cakes	0 6 0 per cake.

## PART VIII

## Imported Soaps distributed by United Traders Ltd.

(1) Pears Clycerene Soap.	Transparent	72/- per case of 144 cakes	0 10 0 per cake.
(2) Cook's Asepsol Soap		156/- per case of 144 cakes	1 5 0 per cake.

NOTE—Prices of items in Part IV and Part V are F. O. R. Calcutta.

Bombay, 21st July 1945

No. 1/2(101)/45-C.G.(C.S.)—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance No. XXXV of 1943), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, No. 1/2(101)/44-C.G.(C.S.), dated the 11th November 1944, namely,—

In part II of the schedule annexed to the said Notification after item No. 7 the following item shall be added, namely :—

Serial No.	Description, make and other particulars	Size	Retail selling price
8	Steel Needles "His Masters' Voice" or "Columbia".	Per box of 100 needles	Rs. A. P. 0 12 0

C. C. DESAI

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India

New Delhi, 21st July 1945

No. 198(137)-AP(A)/45—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, and in supersession of the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1944, and of all notifications amending the same, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions.

1. (1) This Order may be called the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "Controller General" means the Controller General of Civil Supplies appointed by the Central Government and includes any Additional Deputy or Assistant Controller General of Civil Supplies so appointed and any other Officer authorised by the Central Government to exercise all or any of the powers of the Controller General under this Order;

(b) "dealer" means a person carrying on the business of selling any scheduled articles whether wholesale or retail, and whether in conjunction with any other business or not;

(c) "importer" means a person importing into British India whether under an import licence granted by the Central Government or otherwise, any scheduled article from outside India, and includes a buying agent, an indentor or a manufacturer's agent;

(d) "producer" means a person engaged in the manufacture or production of any scheduled article; and

(e) "scheduled article" means any such article as is mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Order.

3. (1) the Controller General may by notification in the Official Gazette specify in respect of any scheduled article the dealers who shall be approved dealers in that article for the purpose of this Order; and thereupon, no importer or producer of that article, shall except with the written permission of the Controller General, sell or otherwise dispose of it to any person who is not an approved dealer in that article.

(2) The Controller General may from time to time by notification in the Official Gazette add any name to, or remove any name from, the list of approved dealers in any scheduled article notified by him under sub-clause (1).

4. (1) The Controller General may by notification in the Official Gazette fix the prices at which scheduled articles may be sold by importers, producers or dealers, and different prices may be fixed for different localities, and different classes of importers, producers and dealers.

(2) No importer, producer or dealer shall sell any scheduled article at price exceeding the price fixed in that behalf by notification under sub-clause (1).

5. The Controller General may by order in writing require any importer or producer to sell to such approved dealer or dealers such quantities of scheduled articles as may be specified in the Order, and may issue such incidental or supplementary instructions to any importer or producer or approved dealer in regard to the sale as he thinks fit; and the importer or producer or approved dealer shall comply with the order and instructions.

6. (1) Every importer of scheduled articles shall within one week from the date of his receiving intimation of despatch of the consignment from any place outside India furnish to the Controller General the following information in respect of the consignment.

(i) Description and quantity of scheduled articles included in the consignment.

(ii) Expected date and place of arrival of consignment in India.

(iii) How he proposes to dispose of the scheduled articles on arrival giving relevant particulars.

2 Every importer of scheduled articles shall, within two weeks of the arrival of the consignment in India, furnish to the Controller General the following information in respect of the consignment.

(i) Description and quantity of scheduled articles included in the consignment.

(ii) Landed cost of each item of the scheduled articles showing c.i.f. value, customs duty and other incidental charges, if any, separately.

7. No importer shall sell or otherwise dispose of any scheduled articles imported by him after the commencement of this order except in accordance with such written instructions as may be given to him by the Controller General in that behalf; Provided that if no such instructions are given within 21 days from the latest date on which any of the items of information required to be furnished under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (2) of clause 6 is received in the office of the Controller General, the importer may, subject to the other provisions of this Order dispose of the articles.

8. Every producer of scheduled articles shall furnish to the Controller General so as to reach him by the 15th day of each calendar month the following information:

(i) Description and actual or estimated quantity of scheduled articles produced in the preceding calendar month.

(ii) The actual or estimated cost of production of the scheduled articles.

(iii) How he proposes to dispose of the scheduled articles giving full details.

9. The Controller General may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order:—

(a) require any person to give such information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person as he may demand;

(b) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any person;

(c) enter and search, or authorise any person to enter and search, any premises, and seize, or authorise any person to seize, any scheduled articles in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been, is being or is about to be committed.

10. A court trying any contravention of this order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass; direct that any scheduled article in respect of which it is satisfied that this Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

11. Anything done under any provision of the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1944, shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order.

#### SCHEDULE

[See clause 2(e)]

1. Wines, spirits and liquors
2. Lead pencils
3. Slate pencils
4. Toilet requisites
5. Boot and metal polishes.
6. Steel pens
7. Fountain pens and parts of fountain pens.
8. Silk Yarn and thread
9. Artificial silk yarn and thread
10. Pure and artificial silk fabrics
11. Hand knitting wool
12. Woollen fabrics
13. Umbrellas, and parts of umbrellas
14. Enamelled ironware
15. Kerosene oil lamps
16. Incandescent mantles
17. Zip fasteners
18. Razor and razor blades
19. Cutlery
20. Electric ceiling and table fans manufactured by producers other than those under the statutory control of the Director General, Munitions Production, Calcutta.

21. Typewriter ribbons
22. Wirellesses receiving sets and parts of wireless receiving sets and wireless bulbs.
23. Cycles, Cycle spare parts and accessories
24. Photographic negatives and printing papers
25. Clocks, timepieces and watches and parts thereof.
26. Cartridges.
27. Crockery.
28. Spectacle frames, lenses and other optical goods.
29. Sanitary fittings.
30. Sports goods.
31. Grindery.
32. Camphor and Camphor powder synthetic.
33. Thermoses and Thermos flasks.
34. Woollen and Worsted Weaving and Machine Knitting Yarns.

New Delhi, 21st July 1945

No. 198(137)AP(A)/45-1—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed to exercise the powers of the Controller General under clause 9 of the said order within the provinces specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof; and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules that notice of this notification shall be given by the publication of the same in the official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions.

#### SCHEDULE

1 Designation of Officer	2 Province
Director of Civil Supplies, Ajmer-Merwara .. Deputy Secretary to Government (Supplies), Punjab.	Ajmer-Merwara The Punjab
Director of Food Supplies, Baluchistan ..	British Baluchistan

New Delhi, 21st July 1945

No. 198(137)AP(A)/45-2—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto appended, to exercise all the powers of the Controller General within the Provinces specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof, in respect of articles specified in the corresponding entry in column 3, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules that notice of this notification shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions.

#### SCHEDULE

1 Designation of Officer	2 Province	3 Article
Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras	Madras ..	Artificial Yarn. Silk
Footwear Controller ..	Any Province in British India.	Grindery.

R. A. MAHAMADI  
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India

The 24th August 1945

No. 20558(a)-S.T.—The following press note, issued by Government of India, in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, is hereby republished for general information.

By order of the Governor  
C. S. JHA

Secretary to Government

#### IMPORTED BRISTOL BOARD—CEILING PRICES FIXED

By an amendment of the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944, the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India, have fixed the wholesale ceiling prices of imported white and coloured Bristol Boards at 11 annas 7 pies per lb. and 12 annas 7 pies per lb., respectively.

The 25th August 1945

**No. 1657-T.**—The following notification of the Government of India, in the Department of War Transport, is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor  
S. V. SOHONI

Deputy Secretary, to Government  
New Delhi, 4th August 1945

No. 7-LV(10)/45—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Civil Motor Cars Control Order, 1945, namely :—

In the Second Schedule annexed to the said Order, after the sub-heading under columns 1—5, the following entries shall be inserted, namely :—

1. Messrs. South Indian Motor Co., Navaz Mansions, 36-C, Mount Road Madras.	Madras	Madras Coorg	Austin 10 H. P.
2. Messrs. Auto Cars Ltd., Queens Road Bombay.	Bombay	Bombay United Provinces— Western Districts, comprising of the districts of Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Bijnor, Meerut, Moradabad, Bulandshahr, Budaun, Aligarh, Muttra, Etah, Agra, Mainpuri and Jhansi. Punjab Central Provinces and Berar. North-West Frontier Province. Sind Ajmer-Merwara Baluchistan Delhi	Do,
3. Messrs. Austin Distributors Ltd., 19-Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.	Calcutta	Bengal United Provinces— Central and Eastern Districts i.e. all districts in the Province except Lehra Dun, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Bijnor, Meerut, Moradabad, Bulandshahr, Budaun, Aligarh, Muttra, Etah, Agra, Mainpuri and Jhansi. Bihar Assam Orissa	Do.

D. R. RUTNAM

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India

### HOME DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATIONS

The 30th August 1945

**No. 4188 A.**—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor  
B. MUKHERJI

Deputy Secretary to Government

New Delhi, 22nd August 1945

No. F. 12/45-C.&G.—The following order by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is published for general information :—

“ In exercise of the power conferred by section 63-D of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, I, Archibald Percival, Viscount Wavell, hereby extend the period of the continuance of the Council of State up to the 1st May 1946.

NEW DELHI  
The 21st August 1945  
WAVELL  
Viceroy and Governor General ”

The 30th August 1945

**No. 4191-A.**—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

By order of the Governor  
B. MUKHERJI

Deputy Secretary to Government

New Delhi, 21st August 1945

No. F. 182/45-C.&G.—In pursuance of the second proviso to sub-rule (4) of rule 9 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct fresh rolls to be prepared for all constituencies of the Council of State except the Madras (Non-Muhammadan),

the Madras (Muhammadan), the East Bengal (Non-Muhammadan) and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce constituencies.

G. H. SPENCE  
Secy. to the Govt. of India

The 28th August 1945

**No. 4176-Poll.**—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Political Department, is hereby republished for general information.

By order of the Governor  
R. A. E. WILLIAMS  
Chief Secretary to Government

New Delhi, 16th July 1945

No. 281-IA—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 503 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act 5 of 1898), the Crown Representative is pleased to recognise the Courts in Indian States mentioned in the Schedule annexed hereto, as Courts to which commissions may be forwarded under the said sub-section.

#### SCHEDULE

Name of the State	Name of the Court
<b>Eastern States Agency</b>	
1. Baudh	1. S. D. M. and 1st Class Magistrates' Court
2. Bastar	1. Court of the District Magistrate, B. S. Jagdalpur. 2. Court of the Additional District Magistrate, B. S. 3. Court of the Sessions Judge, B. S. 4. Court of the Headquarters Magistrate, Jagdalpur. 5. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate 6. Court of the Magistrate I Class, Jagdalpur 7. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Bhopalpatnam. 8. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Dantewara. 9. Court of the Tahsildar and Magistrate 1 Class, Kondagaon. 10. Court of the Tahsildar and Magistrate 1 Class, Konta.
3. Kawardah	1. Court of the District and Sessions Judge 2. Court of the District Magistrate 3. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate 4. Court of the Magistrate First Class
4. Udaipur	1. Court of the District Magistrate and Sessions Judge (Superintendent). 2. S. D. M. and Magistrate First Class, (Assistant Superintendent). 3. Court of the Magistrate 1st Class, (Tahsildar).
5. Raigarh	1. Court of the Joint Session Judge, Raigarh 2. Court of the District Magistrate, Raigarh 3. Court of the Magistrate, 1st Class, Raigarh 4. Court of the Magistrate, 1st Class, Gharghoda Tashil.
6. Kalahandi	1. Court of the District and Sessions Judge 2. Court of the District Magistrate 3. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate 4. Court of the 1st Class Magistrate
7. Sakti	1. Joint Sessions Court for Sakti, Sarangarh and Raigarh,—Raigarh 2. Court of the District Magistrate, Sakti 3. Court of the Magistrate 1st Class, with sections 30 powers.
8. Nandgaon	1. Court of the District Magistrate 2. Court of the Additional District Magistrate. 3. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate 4. Court of the Magistrate 1st Class—Two 5. Court of the Honorary Magistrate 1st Class.
9. Khairagarh	1. Court of the District Magistrate 2. Court of the Additional District Magistrate. 3. Court of the Magistrate 1st Class, Khairagarh. 4. Court of the Magistrate First Class, Dongarhgarh.
10. Chhuikhadan	1. Court of District Magistrate—1 2. Court of the Magistrate 1 Class, under section 30 powers—1. 3. Court of the Magistrate 1 Class—1
11. Jashpur	1. Court of the District Magistrate, Jashpur 2. Court of the Magistrate 1st Class, Jashpur 3. Court of the Hon. Magistrate, 1st Class, Jashpur.
12. Kanker	1. Court of the District Magistrate, Kanker. 2. Court of the Assistant Diwan and Additional District Magistrate. 3. Court of the Tahsildar and Magistrate, 1st Class, Kanker.
13. Surguja	1. Sessions Court 2. Magistrate's Court—Magistrate 1st Class—Sadar. 3. Magistrate's Court—Magistrate 1st Class—Sadar. 4. Court of the Sub-divisional Magistrate—1st Class—Sadar. 5. Court of the Sub-divisional Magistrate—1st Class—Ramanujanj.

Name of the State	Name of the Court	Name of States	Name of Courts
14. Changbhabkar	1. Court of the Magistrate 1st Class—1. 2. Court of the District Magistrate and Sessions Judge—1.	30. Narsinghpur	1. Court of the Dewan, exercising the powers of a Sessions Judge. 2. Court of the Assistant Dewan—exercising the powers of a First Class Magistrate.
15. Korea	1. Court of the District Magistrate and Sessions Judge, Baikunthpur. 2. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Baikunthpur. 3. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Menondragarh.	31. Pal-Lahara	1. Court of the Dewan of the Pal-Lahara State.
16. Patna	1. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate 1st Class, Sadr. 2. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate 1st Class, Titilagarh. 3. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate 1st Class, Patnagarh. 4. Court of the Honorary Magistrate 1st Class, Sadr. 5. Court of the Additional Magistrate 1st Class, Sadr. 6. Court of the Additional Magistrate 1st Class, Sadr.	32. Rairakhol	1. Court of the District Magistrate and Sessions Judge. 2. Court of Yuvaraj—Magistrate, Class I
17. Mayurbhanj	1. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Baripada. 2. Court of the Additional First Class Magistrate, Baripada. 3. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Kaptipada. 4. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Rairangpur. 5. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Karanjia.	33. Ranpur	1. Court of the District Magistrate and Sessions Judge. 2. Court of the Magistrate 1st Class—Tahsildar
18. Athgarh	1. Court of Diwan 2. Court of Assistant Diwan 3. Court of the Subdivisional Officer	34. Seraikolla	1. Court of the District Magistrate, and Collector. 2. Court of the First Class Magistrate and Sub-Judge. 3. Court of the First Class Magistrate and Munsif.
19. Athmallik	1. Court of the Dewan and Sessions Judge 2. Court of the Second Officer—Magistrate Class I. 3. Court of the S. D. O. Kishorenagarh (now stationed at Sadar)—Magistrate Class I.	35. Sonapur	1. The Huzur Court 2. High Court 3. Court of the Revenue and Judicial Minister. 4. Court of Sub-Judge and Magistrate 5. Court of the S. D. O., Sadr 6. Court of the S. D. O., Binka 7. Court of the S. D. O., Bir Maharajpur
20. Baramba	1. Court of the Dewan—exercising the powers of a District Magistrate and Sessions Judge. 2. Court of the Asst. Dewan—exercising the powers of a First Class Magistrate.	36. Talcher	1. Court of the Sessions Judge, Talcher 2. Court of the State Magistrate, Talcher 3. Court of the Subdivisional Officer, Sadr Talcher. 4. Court of the Subdivisional Officer, Kaniha, Talcher. 5. Court of the 2nd Officer, Sadr, Talcher
21. Bonai	1. Court of G. C. Mahapatra, B. A.—with special powers under section 30, Criminal Procedure Code. 2. Court of Rajkumar H. C. Deo—Magistrate 1st Class.	37. Tigiria	1. Court of the Dewan 2. Court of the Assistant Dewan 3. Court of the Subdivisional Officer
22. Daspalla	1. Court of Dewan, Dist. Magistrate and Sessions Judge. 2. Court of the Assistant Dewan and Magistrate 1st Class.	Cooch Behar	1. The Court of Sessions, Cooch Behar 2. The Court of the Fouzdari Ahilkar (District Magistrate), Cooch Behar. 3. The Court of the Naib Ahilkar (Subdivisional Magistrate), Dinhati. 4. The Court of the Naib Ahilkar (Subdivisional Magistrate), Mathabhanga. 5. The Court of the Naib Ahilkar (Subdivisional Magistrate), Mekligunj. 6. The Court of the Naib Ahilkar (Subdivisional Magistrate), Tufangunj, 7. The Court of the Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar (Subdivisional Officer), Sadr. 8. The Court of the Additional Naib Ahilkar (Second Officer), Dinhati. 9. The Court of the Additional Naib Ahilkar (Second Officer), Mathabhanga.
23. Dhenkanal	1. High Court—Appellate Side, Original Side and Sessions. 2. Court of the District Magistrate 3. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Sadr. 4. Court of the Second Officer, Sadr 5. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Kamakhyanagarh. 6. Court of the Subdivisional Magistrate, Parjang.	Bamra	1. The Court of the District Magistrate—Bamra State, Deogarh. 2. The Court of Sadr Subdivisional Magistrate, Deogarh. 3. The Court of Subdivisional Magistrate, Kuchinda,
24. Gangpur	1. Court of the Assistant Diwan, Subdivisional Officer, Sadr and Sub-Judge. 2. Court of the Subdivisional Officer, Kalunga. 3. Court of the Additional Sub-Judge and Magistrate 1st Class. 4. Court of the Patait Magistrate, 1st Class, Sundargarh.	Kharsawan	1. The Court of the Yuvaraj and Heir Apparent. 2. The Court of the Diwan 3. The Court of the Assistant Diwan
25. Hindol	1. Court of the Raja Bahadur and Ruler—the Appellate Court. 2. Court of the Diwan exercising the powers under section 30 of the Criminal Procedure Code. 3. Court of the Second Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class.	Sarangarh	1. The Court of the Naib Diwan and Subdivisional Magistrate, Sarangarh. 2. The Court of the Sub-divisional Magistrate, Saria.
26. Khandpara	1. Court of the Ruler—Appellate Court 2. Court of the Dewan and Sessions Judge 3. Court of the Second Officer 4. Court of the Third Officer		
27. Keonjhar	1. Court of the Subdivisional Officer, Champua, 1st Class Magistrate. 2. Court of the Subdivisional Officer, Anandpur, 1st Class Magistrate. 3. Court of the Subdivisional Officer, Sadr, 1st Class Magistrate. 4. Court of the Second Officer, Anandpur, 1st Class Magistrate.		
28. Nayagarh	1. Court of the District Magistrate 2. Court of the Second Officer 3. Court of the Third Officer 4. Court of the Civil Officer		
29. Nilgiri	1. Court of the Dewan and District Magistrate. 2. Court of the Assistant Dewan and Additional District Magistrate. 3. Court of the Headquarters Magistrate, (Magistrate first class).		

P. J. KEEN

Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India

The 28th August 1945

No. 4177-Poll—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Defence Department, is hereby republished for general information.

By order of the Governor

R. A. E. WILLIAMS

Chief Secretary to Government

New Delhi, 21st July 1945

No. 5-DC(25)/45—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Defence of India Act, 1939 (XXXV of 1939), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Defence of India Rules, namely:—

For clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 54 of the said Rules, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(c) substances which are, or are declared to be, explosives within the meaning of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, or which are declared in the Order to be capable of being used in the manufacture of explosives, all of which substances are hereinafter referred to as explosive substances.”

S. R. KAIWAR

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India