THE POISONS ACT.

[INDIA ACT XII, 1919.] (3rd September, 1919.)

1.

Power of President to regulate possession for sale and sale of any poison. 2. (1) The President of the Union may by rule regulate within the whole or any part of the Union of Burma, the possession for sale and the sale, whether wholesale or retail, of any specified poison.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the fore-

going power, such rules may provide for-

(a) the grant of licences to possess any specified poison for sale, whole-sale or retail, and the fixing of the fee (if any) to be charged for such licences;

(b) the classes of persons to whom alone such licences may be granted:

(c) the classes of persons to whom alone any such poison may be sold;

(d) the maximum quantity of any such poison which may be sold to any one person;

(e) the maintenance by vendors of any such poison of registers of sales, the particulars to be entered in such registers, and the inspection of the same;

(f) the safe custody of such poisons and the labelling of the vessels, packages or coverings in which any such poison is sold or possessed for sale; and

(g) the inspection and examination of any such poison when possessed

for sale by any such vendor.

Power to prohibit importation into the Union of Burma of any poison except under licence. 3. The President of the Union may, by notification in the Gazette, prohibit, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence, the importation into the Union of Burma of any specified poison, and may by rule regulate the grant of licences.

4. (1) The President of the Union may by rule regulate the possession Power to of any specified poison in any local area in which the use of such poison for the purpose of committing murder or mischief by poisoning cattle appears to any poison him to be of such frequent occurrence as to render restrictions on the posses- in certain sion thereof desirable.

(2) In making any rule under sub-section (1), the President of the Union may direct that any breach thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one five hand reco thousand rupees, or with both, together with confiscation of the poison in thousand ks respect of which the breach has been committed, and of the vessels, packages or coverings in which the same is found.

5. Any substance specified as a poison in a rule made or notification issued Presumption under this Act shall be deemed to be a poison for the purposes of this Act.

specified poisons.

6. (1) Whoever—

(a) commits a breach of any rule made under section 2, or

Penalty for unlawful importation,

- (b) imports into the Union of Burma without a licence any poison the importation of which is for the time being restricted under section 3, or
- (c) breaks any condition of a licence for the importation of any poison granted to him under section 3,

shall be puishable,—

(i) on a first conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred three hundred rupees, or with both, and thousand

(ii) on a second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both five hundred thousand ks

(2) Any poison in respect of which an offence has been committed under this section, together with the vessels, packages or coverings in which the same is found, shall be liable to confiscation.

7. (1) The District Magistrate and the Subdivisional Magistrate may Power to issue a warrant for the search of any place in which he has reason to believe warrants. or to suspect that any poison is possessed or sold in contravention of this Act or any rule thereunder, or that any poison liable to confiscation under this Act is kept or concealed.

- (2) The person to whom the warrant is directed may enter and search the place in accordance therewith, and the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure relating to search-warrants shall, as far as may be, be deemed to apply to the execution of the warrant.
- 8. (1) In addition to any other power to make rules hereinbefore Rules. conferred, the President of the Union may make rules generally to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

(2) Every power to make rules conferred by this Act shall be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(3) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the Gazette

and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Savings.

9. (1) Nothing in this Act or in any licence granted or rule made thereunder shall extend to, or interfere with, anything done in good faith in the exercise of his profession as such by a medical or veterinary practitioner.

(2) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the President of the Union may, by general or special order, declare that all or any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed not to apply to any article or class of articles of commerce specified in such order, or to any poison or class of poisons used for any purpose so specified.

(3) The authority on which any power to make rules under this Act is conferred may, by general or special order, either wholly or partially—

(a) exempt from the operation of any such rules, or

(b) exclude from the scope of the exemption provided by sub-section (1), any person or class of persons either generally or in respect of any poisons specified in the order.