ACT No. V OF 1913.1

[7th March, 1913.]

An Act to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of matches made with white phosphorus.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of matches made with white phosphorus; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the White Phosphorus Matches Prohibition Act, 1913.
 - (2) It extends to the whole of British India; and
- (3) It shall come into force on the first day of July, 1913, with the exception of section 6, which shall come into force on the first day of July, 1914.

Definition.

2. In this Act, "white phosphorus" means the substance commonly known as white or yellow phosphorus.

Prohibition of importation by addition to section 18, Act VIII of 1878.

- 3. To section 18 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the following clause VIII of 1878, shall be added, namely:—
 - " (g) matches made with white prosphorus."

Prohibition of use of white phosphorus in manufacture of matches.

- 4. (1) No person shall use white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.
- (2) Any person who uses, or permits the use by any person under his control, of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Power of Inspector of Factories to take samples of material used in manufacture.

5. (1) Every person who manufactures matches shall allow an or of Factories appointed under the Indian Factories Act, 1911, xn of 1911,

¹ For Statement of Objection Report of Select Committee, d Reasons, see Gazette of India, 1912, Pt. V, p. 220; Council, see ibid, 1913, Pt. VI, pp. ibid, 1913, Pt. V, p. 35; and for Proceedings in 64, and 146.

This Act has been declared in force in British Baluchistan Laws Regulation, 1913 (11 of 1913), 3. Baluchistan by s. 3 of the British District by Regulation I of 1916, s. 2, see Bur. Code, Virgit Vole; in the Arakan Hill by Notification under s. 3 of the Sonthal Parranas Settlement; in the Sonthal Parganas 1872), see B. & O. Gazette, 1914, Pt. II, p. 413.

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at any time to take for analysis sufficient samples of any material in use or mixed for use, in such manufacture:

Provided that any such person may, at the time the sample is taken. and on providing the necessary appliances, require the Inspector to divide the sample so taken into two parts, and to mark, seal and deliver to him one part.

- (2) Any person who refuses to permit any such Inspector of Factories as aforesaid to take a sample, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1), shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.
- 6. (1) No person shall sell, or offer or expose for sale, or have in his Prohibit to possession for the purposes of sale, any matches made with white phosphorus.
- (2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) may, on complaint to a Presidency Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, be ordered to forfeit any such matches in his possession, and any matches so forfeited shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Magistrate may direct.

ACT No. VI of 1913.1

[7th March, 1913.]

An Act to declare the rights of Mussalmans to make settlements of property by way of "wakf" in favour of their families, children and descendants.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen regarding the validity of wakfs created by persons professing the Mussalman faith in favour of themselves, their families, children and descendants and ultimately for the benefit of the poor or for other religious, pious or charitable purposes; and where it is expedient to remove such doubts; It is hereby enacted as for

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mussalman Wak^f adating Act, Short title and extent and extent. 1913.

(2) It extends to the whole of British '7-

I For Statement of Objects and Reason 913, Pt. V, p. 39; and for Proceedings in for Report of Select Committee, see in and ibid, 1913, Pt. VI, pp. 29, 65 and 147. Council, see ibid, 1911, Pt. VI, p. in the Sonthal Parganas by Notification under s. 3 It has been declared in for in the Sonthal Parganas by Notification under s. 3 of the Sonthal Parganas Serment Regulation, 1872 (3 of 1872), see B. & O. Gazette, 1914, Pt. II, p. 413.

Definitions.

- 2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context.—
 - (1) "Wakf" means the permanent dedication by a person professing the Mussalman faith of any property for any purpose recognized by the Mussalman law as religious, pious or charitable.
 - (2) "Hanafi Mussalman" means a follower of the Mussalman faith who conforms to the tenets and doctrines of the Hanafi school of Mussalman law.

Power of Mussalmans to create certain wakfs.

- 3. It shall be lawful for any person professing the Mussalman faith to create a wakf which in all other respects is in accordance with the provisions of Mussalman law, for the following among other purposes:—
 - (a) for the maintenance and support wholly or partially of his family, children or descendants, and
 - (b) where the person creating a wakf is a Hanafi Mussalman, also for his own maintenance and support during his lifetime or for the payment of his debts out of the rents and profits of the property dedicated:

Provided that the ultimate bonefit is in such cases expressly or impliedly reserved for the poor or for any other purpose recognised by the Mussalman law as a religious, pious or charitable purpose of a permanent character.

Wakis not to be invalid by reason of remoteness of benefit to poor, etc.

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- 4. No such wakf shall be deemed to be invalid merely because the benefit reserved therein for the poor or other religious, pious or charitable purpose of a permanent nature is postponed until after the extinction of the family, children or descendants of the person creating the wakf.
- 5. Nothing in this Act shall affect any custom or usage whether local or prevalent among Mussalmans of any particular class or sect.