## ACT No. XV of 1928.

## [PASSED BY THE INDIAN LEGISLATURE.]

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th September, 1928.)

## An Act to amend the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, for a certain purpose.

VI of 1926.

7 HEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, for the purpose hereinafter appearing: It is hereby enacted as follows:-

- 1. This Act may be called the Indian Trade Unions Short title. (Amendment) Act, 1928.
- VI of 1926;

2. For section 11 of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, Substitution the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

- "11. (1) Any person aggrieved by any refusal of the Appeal. Registrar to register a Trade Union or by the withdrawal or cancellation of a certificate of registration may, within such period as may be prescribed, appeal—
  - (a) where the head office of the Trade Union is situated within the limits of a Presidency-town or of Rangoon, to the High Court, or
  - (b) where the head office is situated in any other area, to such Court, not inferior to the Court of an additional or assistant Judge of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf for that
- '(2) The appellate Court may dismiss the appeal, or pass an order directing the Registrar to register the Union and to issue a certificate of registration under the provisions of section 9 or setting aside the order for withdrawal or cancellation of the certificate, as

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the case may be, and the Registrar shall comply with such order.

- (3) For the purpose of an appeal under sub-section (1) an appellate Court shall, so far as may be, follow the same procedure and have the same powers as it follows and has when trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and may direct by whom the whole or any part of the costs of the appeal shall be paid, and such costs shall be recovered as if they had been awarded in a suit under the said Code.
- (4) In the event of the dismissal of an appeal by any Court appointed under clause (b) of sub-section (I), the person aggrieved shall have a right of appeal to the High Court, and the High Court shall, for the purpose of such appeal, have all the powers of an appellate Court under sub-sections (2) and (3), and the provisions of those sub-sections shall apply accordingly."

V of 1903.