

# ACT No. XXVIII OF 1933.

[PASSED BY THE INDIAN LEGISLATURE.]

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the 23rd  
December, 1933.)

## An Act further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, the Indian Finance Act, 1931, and the Sea Customs Act, 1878, for certain purposes.

VIII of 1894.  
VIII of 1878.  
**W**HEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian  
Tariff Act, 1894, the Indian Finance Act, 1931, and the  
Sea Customs Act, 1878, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;  
It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Second Amend- short title.  
ment) Act, 1933.

VIII of 1894.  
2. (1) After Item No. 40A of the Second Schedule to the Amendment  
Indian Tariff Act, 1894, the following item shall be inserted, of the Second  
namely:— Schedule,  
Act VIII of  
1894.

“40B	MINERAL OIL, not included in Item No. 40 or Item No. 40A, which is suitable for use as an illuminant in wick lamps.	Imperial gallon.	Two annas and three pies.”
------	--	---------------------	----------------------------------

(2) In sub-item (2) of Item No. 41 of the said Schedule,  
after the word “thermometer,” the words “is not suitable for  
use as an illuminant in wick lamps,” shall be inserted.

3. After Item No. 40A of the Second Schedule to the Indian Amendment  
Finance Act, 1931, the following item shall be inserted, of the Second  
namely:— Schedule to  
the Indian  
Finance Act,  
1931.

“40B	MINERAL OIL, included in Item No. 40B.	Nine pies per Imperial gallon.”
------	---	---------------------------------

VIII of 1878.  
4. After section 195 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the Insertion of  
following section shall be inserted, namely:— new section  
195A in Act  
VIII of 1878.

“195A. (1) When by any law for the time being in force Power to make  
a duty of customs is imposed on mineral oil which rules for  
is specified as being suitable or as not being suit- determining  
able for use as an illuminant in wick lamps, the whether  
Chief Customs Authority may make rules for mineral oil is  
determining in disputed cases whether any mineral suitable for use  
oil is or is not suitable for such use. as an  
illuminant.

Price anna 1 or 1½d.

Set No. 1000  
Correction Section,  
Ministry of Law.

*Indian Tariff (Second Amendment).* [ACT XXVIII OF 1933.]

(2) In particular such rules may—

- (a) specify the design, construction and materials of test lamps to be used for testing the burning properties of mineral oil in wick lamps and provide for the standardisation of such test lamps; and
- (b) prescribe the manner in which and the persons by whom tests are to be carried out and the standards to be accepted for deciding whether any mineral oil is or is not suitable for use as an illuminant in wick lamps."

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—contd.

*Recognised medical qualifications granted by medical institutions outside British India—contd.*

B. Registrable qualifications granted by licensing bodies in British possessions, as shown in Table (I) set out in the said Medical Register, other than registrable qualifications granted by licensing bodies in India.

C. Registrable qualifications granted by licensing bodies in Foreign Countries, as shown in Table (J) set out in the said Medical Register.