

administrative or other action of the Government, do not constitute an offence under this section unless they cause, or are made for the purpose of causing, or are likely to cause disaffection.

- Saving of acts done by police associations and other persons for certain purposes.**
4. Nothing shall be deemed to be an offence under this Act which is done in good faith—
- (a) for the purpose of promoting the welfare or interests of any member of a police-force by inducing him to withhold his services in any manner authorised by law; or
 - (b) by or on behalf of any association formed for the purpose of furthering the interests of members of a police-force as such, where the association has been authorised or recognised by the Government and the act done is done under any rules or articles of the association which have been approved by the Government.

Sanction to trial of offences by subordinate Courts.

5. No Court shall proceed to the trial of any offence under this Act except with the previous sanction, or on the complaint, of the District Magistrate or, in the case of the town of Rangoon, of the Commissioner of Police.

- Trial of cases.**
6. (1) No Court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under this Act.
 (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in Chapter XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, no offence under this Act shall be triable summarily.

THE DISPOSAL OF POLICE OFFICERS' ESTATES ACT.

[BURMA ACT VIII, 1922.] (7th October, 1922.)

- Extent.**
1. This Act shall apply only to the estates of such persons or class of persons who die while serving in the Burma Military or Civil Police Forces as the President of the Union may, by notification, specify.
- Definitions.**
2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
- (a) "Committee" means a Committee constituted under this Act;
 - (b) * * * * *
 - (c) "next-of-kin" means the person nominated by the deceased as his heir or the person designated by him as the person to whom his estate might be delivered in the event of the nominated heir being untraceable or dead: provided that the name of the person so nominated or designated has been entered in an official document maintained for that purpose;
 - (d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.
- Appointment of Committee.**
3. The President of the Union may make rules for the appointment of one or more Committees throughout the Union of Burma for the purpose of disposing, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, of the estate of any person to whom this Act applies.

¹ Substituted by the Union of Burma (Adaptation of Laws) Order, 1948.
² Omitted by *ibid.*

4. On the death of any such person, a Committee shall, as soon as possible and in the manner prescribed,—
- (a) secure and make an inventory of all such moveable property of the deceased as is situated in the Union of Burma (hereinafter referred to as the said property); and
- (b) publish a notice in the prescribed form calling upon all creditors of the deceased to lay their claims, with all evidence in support thereof, before the Committee within the period prescribed.
5. The Committee shall, in regard to the said property, be deemed to have all the rights and powers and be subject to all the liabilities of a person holding letters of administration thereto.
6. (1) In the event of any person claiming, during the period prescribed, to be entitled by succession to the said property, the Committee may at their discretion (after such enquiry as they think necessary)—
- (a) make over the residue thereof in their hands to such person, or
- (b) direct such claimant to produce probate or letters of administration in respect thereof.
- (2) On the grant of probate or letters of administration to the estate of the deceased the Committee shall hand over the residue thereof in their hands to the executor or administrator, as the case may be.
7. If within the period prescribed in that behalf—
- (a) no person has made a claim under section 6, sub-section (1), or
- (b) every person making a claim under that section and required to obtain probate or letters of administration has failed to take reasonable steps to obtain the same,
- the Committee shall proceed to wind up the estate, and make up and publish an account of the same in the manner prescribed; and (i) shall, if the identity of the next-of-kin of the deceased has been ascertained and he is still alive, forward the residue of the estate to him in the manner prescribed; or (ii) may, in all other cases at their discretion, either forward the residue to the person who is, in their opinion, best entitled thereto, or realize the saleable assets and deposit the cash in the Treasury and articles of sentimental value with the Bailiff of the High Court or the District Court.
8. On the handing over of the residue of the estate to a claimant under section 6, sub-section (1), or to a person producing probate or letters of administration under section 6, sub-section (2), or on the disposal thereof under section 7, the Committee shall be deemed to be discharged as administrators of the estate and (except in respect of acts already committed by them) shall be no longer subject to any liabilities in regard thereto.
9. No suit shall be maintainable against the Committee or against any member of the Committee in respect of anything lawfully and without negligence done under this Act or any rule made thereunder.
10. (1) The President of the Union may make rules—
- (a) prescribing the constitution, jurisdiction and procedure of Committees appointed under section 3;
- (b) prescribing the periods within which creditors or others must make claims;

Duties of Committee when a death occurs.

Powers and liabilities of Committee.

Disposal of claims.

Winding-up of estate.

Discharge of Committee.

Indemnity for acts done in good faith.

Power to make rules.

- (c) prescribing the form of notice and of accounts ; and
 (d) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act.
- Publication of rules. (2) All such rules shall be published in the Gazette and shall thereupon have the same effect as if enacted in this Act.

THE POLICE ACT, 1945

CONTENTS.

Sections.

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Interpretation Clause.
3. Constitution of the force.
4. Inspector-General of Police, and Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.
5. District and Assistant and Deputy Superintendents of Police.
6. Grades of police-officers.
7. Appointment, dismissal and posting of Deputy Superintendents.
8. Appointment, dismissal, etc., of police-officers of subordinate ranks.
9. Oaths to be taken by, and certificates to be given to police-officers.
10. Surrender of certificate and equipment.
11. Responsibilities, etc., of police-officers under suspension.
12. Police-officer not to resign without leave or two months' notice, and not engage in other employment.
13. Power of Inspector-General to make rules.
14. Village police-officer.
15. Employment of police-officers in any part of the Union of Burma.
16. Authority to be exercised by police-officers.
17. Police-officers always on duty and may be employed anywhere.
18. Duties of a police-officer.
19. Admission of police-officers on duty to places of public resort.
20. Police-officers to take charge of unclaimed property, and be subject to Magistrate's order as to disposal.
21. Magistrate may detain property and issue proclamation.
22. Confiscation of property if no claimant appears.
23. Appointment of additional force in the neighbourhood of railway and other works.
24. Additional police-officers employed at cost of individuals.
25. Quartering of additional police in disturbed or dangerous districts.
26. Awarding compensation to sufferers from misconduct of inhabitants or persons interested in land.
27. Special police-officers.
28. Special police reserve officers.
29. Rules relating to special police reserve officers.
30. Powers of special police and special police reserve officers.
31. Regulation of public assemblies and processions and licensing of same.
32. Powers with regard to assemblies and processions violating conditions of licence.
33. Police to keep order on public roads, etc.