

## ACT NO. VI OF 1873.

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the  
28th January 1873).

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Transhipment of Goods imported by Steamer, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the transhipment of goods imported by steamer; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be called “The Transhipment of Goods Act, 1873”:

Local extent.

It extends to the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Karáchi, Aden, Rangoon, Maulmain, Akyab, and to such other British Indian ports as the Governor General in Council, may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct in this behalf;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act XX of 1867.

**2.** Act No. XX of 1867 (*to authorize the transhipment without payment of duty of goods imported into Calcutta, Madras and Bombay by Steamers*) is repealed. But all rules, rates and regulations prescribed under the said Act shall be deemed to have been prescribed under this Act.

Power to permit transhipment without payment of duty.

**3.** Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the chief officer of customs of every port to which this Act extends for the time being may, on application of any person interested as owner, agent, consignee or otherwise in any goods imported by steamer into such port, grant leave to tranship the same without payment of duty at the port of transhipment, and without any security or bond for the due arrival and entry of the goods at the port of destination:

Provided

Provided that such goods have been specially and distinctly manifested or declared at the time of import as for transshipment to some other British Indian or foreign port. Proviso.

4. The power conferred by section three shall be exercised subject to such rules as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe by notification in the official Gazette. Rules regulating exercise of power.

5. A transshipment fee on each bale or package of any goods or class of goods transhipped under this Act, may be levied at such rates and under such regulations as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time prescribes by notification in the official Gazette. Levy of transshipment fee.

6. The Governor General in Council may from time to time, by order notified in the *Gazette of India*, prohibit the transshipment, at any specified port or at all ports, of any specified class of goods, or prescribe any special mode of transshipping any specified class of goods, and may, by like notification, cancel such order. Power to prohibit transshipment.

7. Opium imported by sea into any British Indian port may, if the Local Government think fit, but not otherwise, be re-exported by sea from the same port on payment of a duty equal in amount to the fee to which it would have been liable if it had been transhipped at such port. Duty on opium re-exported by sea.

8. This Act shall be read as part of the Consolidated Customs Act, and shall not be construed as in any respect limiting the power of the customs officers to levy duty or to require such bonds or other securities as are authorized by the same Act. Act to be read as part of Act VI of 1863.