The Jammu and Kashmir Silk Protection Act, 1907

Act 14 of 1907

Keyword(s):
Silk, Silk Cocoons, Kashmir Silk, Silk Worm Rearers, Silk Worm Egg
THE KASHMIR SILK PROTECTION ACT, 1964 (1907 A.D.)

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THE KASHMIR SILK PROTECTION ACT, 1964 (1907 A. D.)

(Sanctioned by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur Vide Chief Minister's Letter No. 82-G, dated: 14th August, 1907).

NOTIFICATION NO. 14

Dated the 15th Assuj, 1964. Whereas it is expedient to make law for bidding the unauthorised sale and keeping in possession of silk cocoons and silk worms and the retention and keeping in possession of all kinds of Kashmir silk, the following Act is hereby issued:—

1. [This Act shall be called the Kashmir Silk Protection Act, 1964. and shall extend to the whole of the Jammu and Kashmir State territory.

2. The words (i) silk worm rearers, (ii) silk worm egg, (iii) silk cocoon and raw Kashmir silk shall have the same meaning as those which are generally assigned in them in the Jammu and Kashmir State.

Explanation.——Raw silk includes "Gudar".

3. If any silk worm rearer appointed by the Kashmir Sericulture Department, at the instance of the Director Sericulture or the persons appointed by the Director in this behalf, sells to any person or uses in any other manner the silk cocoon reared by him which is in his possession, or the seeds of such silk entrusted to him for the purpose of rearing or if any person deliberately neglects to return on demand such seed in his possession to the said Director or to persons appointed by the Director in this behalf, he shall, on being convicted, be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.
4. If any person receives the silk cocoons from any silk worm rearer without the permission of the Director, or is found to be in possession of the silk cocoons or silk seeds without the permission of the Director or of the person appointed by him in this behalf, he shall be presumed to have received that stolen property knowing and believing it to be as such and may be prosecuted under section 411, Ranbir Penal Code.

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