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MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SOCIAL WELFARE,
CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
(Labour and Social Welfare Division)

Section VI

NOTIFICATION

Dacca, the 20th June 1975.

No. S. R. O. 210-L/75/S-VI/1(9)/75/254.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Industrial Relations Ordinance, 1969 (XX III of 1969), the Government is pleased to publish the award of the Labour Court, Khulna, in respect of the Complaint Case No. 53 of 1974.

By order of the President
MUHAMMAD KHADEM ALI
Deputy Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN, LABOUR COURT, KHULNA

Abu Baker, son of late Md. Daliluddin, 8, Upper Jessore Road, Khulna—1st Party,

versus

(1) Khulna Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., being represented by the Chairman, Upper Jessore Road, Khulna.

(1359)

- (2) Inspector-in-Charge, Khulna Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., Upper Jessore Road, Khulna.
- (3) Registrar of Co-operative Societies of Bangladesh, 9/D, Motijheel C.A., Dacca-2—2nd Parties.

Complaint Case No. 53 of 1974.

PRESENT:

Mr D. N. Chowdhury—*Chairman*.

Begum Mojnuan Sufian

Mr Delwar Hossain

} *Members*

This is an application under section 25(1)(d) of Bangladesh Employment of Labour Standing Orders Act, 1965. Briefly stated the Case of the petitioner is that he was appointed as a clerk under O.P. No. 1 in 1951. That on 14-12-1972 petitioner was placed under suspension with effect from 13-11-1972 but that no formal charges were framed against the petitioner and that on 26-12-1972 the Managing Committee by a resolution withdrawn the order of suspension and that by order dated 26-12-1972 petitioner submitted his explanation and that on 19-4-1974 petitioner was served with warning and annual increment was withheld. That after the formation of the new *Ad-hoc* Committee and without giving any chance to the petitioner to defend himself petitioner was compulsorily retired from service on 26-10-1974. The petitioner submitted grievance petition on 29-10-1974 which was rejected and hence the petitioner for reinstatement in service with back wages.

O.P. No. 1 by appearing the petitioner contends *inter alia* that the petition u/s Standing Orders Act is not maintainable in as much as petitioner is not a worker and the O.P. No. 1 is not an establishment within the meaning of the Standing Orders Act. O.P. contends that order of compulsory retirement is in fact an order of termination of service and that the order as passed according to law and as such O.P. contends that the petition be dismissed.

Petitioner has examined 1 witness and O.P. has examined 1 witness

Following are the points for determination:

- (1) Is the petition maintainable?
- (2) To what relief, if any, is the petitioner entitled

Point No. 1:

It is the contention of the O.P. that their organization, *i.e.*, Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank is not an organisation to be covered by the provisions of Standing Orders Act but this contention is not correct as the organization of O.P. No. 1 will come within the definition of "Commercial establishment" as defined in sec. 2(d) of Bangladesh Employment of Labour (Standing Orders) Act, 1965. The next contention of the O.P. is that petitioner is not a "Worker"

within the meaning of the aforesaid Act but this plea is also not tenable inasmuch as petitioner being a 'Clerk' is a worker within the meaning of sec. 2 (v) of the Act.

Now the question arises whether petitioner can get any relief against the order of 'Compulsory' retirement admittedly passed against him. The scheme of Standing Orders Act, 1965 provides for granting relief against the order of retrenchment, discharge, suspension as a measure of punishment and dismissal. The Act does not provide any machinery for granting relief against the order of Compulsory retirement and consequently I am of opinion that the Case in this Labour Court is not maintainable and petitioner, if so advised, can seek his remedy in Civil Court having jurisdiction to try the Case.

As such I find that the Case is not maintainable.

Point No. 2:

In view of my findings on point No. 1, I shall not go into the findings on merit of the Case.

Considered the written opinion of the Learned members.

Hence it is—

Ordered

That the Case be dismissed on contest O.P. No. 1 and dismissed *ex parte* the rest without costs.

D.N. CHOWDHURY
Chairman.
19-5-1975.

Typed by Mr A.K.M. Moinuddin,
Bench Assistant, Labour Court,
Khulna, at my dictation and
corrected by me,

D. N. CHOWDHURY
Chairman.
19-5-1975

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Customs)

NOTIFICATIONS

Dacca, the 23rd June 1975.

No. S.R.O. 211-L/75/140/Cus.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Customs Act, 1969 (IV of 1969), the Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in this Ministry's Notification No. S.R.O. 30/D/Cus/72, dated the 30th June 1972, namely:—

In the aforesaid Notification, in the Table,—

- (a) against Heading No. 48-01 in column 1, the entry (i) in column 2 and the entry relating thereto in column 3 shall be *omitted*;

(b) against Heading No. 51·01 in column 1, for the entries in columns 2 and 3 the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

“Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Of synthetic fibres | 50% <i>ad val.</i> |
| B. Of regenerated fibres | 50% <i>ad val.</i> ”; |

(c) against Heading No. 51·02 in column 1, for the entries in columns 2 and 3 the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

“Lurex” yarn or strip and similar products of a width not exceeding 5 mm., consisting of a core of aluminium foil, or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium dust, sandwiched by means of a plain or coloured adhesive between two layers of artificial plastic material 75% *ad val.*”;

(d) against Heading No. 51·03 in column 1, for the entries in columns 2 and 3 the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

“Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale:

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|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Of synthetic fibres | 50% <i>ad val.</i> |
| B. Of regenerated fibres | 50% <i>ad val.</i> ”; |

(e) against Heading No. 56·05 in column 1, for the entries in columns 2 and 3 the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

“Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:

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|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Of synthetic fibres | 50% <i>ad val.</i> |
| B. Of regenerated fibres | 50% <i>ad val.</i> ”; |

(f) against Heading No. 56·06 in column 1, for the entries in columns 2 and 3 the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

“Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Of synthetic fibres | 50% <i>ad val.</i> |
| B. Of regenerated fibres | 50% <i>ad val.</i> ”. |

No. S.R.O. 212-L/75/241/Cus.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2A of the Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), the Government is pleased to rescind the following Notifications, namely:—

- (1) S. R. O. No. 166/D/Cus/74, dated the 1st July, 1974 and
- (2) S. R. O. No. 184/D/Cus/74/90-L/74, dated the 23rd September, 1974.

By order of the President

K. M. M. HOSSAIN

Secretary.

[C. No. 2(6) NBR(Cus)I/75 Part 1.]

(Excise)

NOTIFICATIONS

Dacca, the 23rd June, 1975

No. S.R.O. 213-L/75/9/75-Excise.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12A of the Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), the Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in this Ministry's notification No. S.R.O. 7(D)/Exc/72, dated the 30th June 1972, namely:—

In the aforesaid Notification, in the Table,—

- (1) Sl. No. 5 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (2) in Sl. No. 6, entry (c) in column (2), shall be *omitted*;
- (3) ~~Sl. No. 8~~ and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (4) in Sl. No. 11, in entry (a) in column (2), *after* the words "Bangladesh Navy" the words, "in its vessels" shall be *added*;
- (5) in Sl. No. 12, in entry (b) in column (2), *after* the words "Bangladesh Navy" the words "in its vessels" shall be *added*;
- (6) in Sl. No. 13, in the entry in column (2), *after* the words "Bangladesh Navy" the words "in its vessels" shall be *added*;
- (7) in Sl. No. 15, in the entry in column (2), *after* the words "Bangladesh Navy" the words "in its vessels" shall be *added*;
- (8) in Sl. No. 16, in entry (a) in column (2), *after* the words "Bangladesh Navy" the words "in its vessels" shall be *added*;
- (9) in Sl. No. 17, in the entries in columns (2) and (4), *after* the words "Petroleum grease" the words "or from imported lubricating oil" shall be *added* in both the places;

- (10) Sl. No. 18 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (11) Sl. No. 24 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (12) Sl. No. 29 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (13) Sl. No. 30 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (14) Sl. No. 34 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (15) Sl. No. 36 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (16) Sl. No. 37 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (17) Sl. No. 38 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (18) Sl. No. 42 and the entries relating thereto in columns (2), (3) and (4) shall be *omitted*;
- (19) in Sl. No. 49, in entry (b) in column (2),—
- (a) after the word "Hotels", the words "and restaurants" shall be *inserted*;
- (b) for the word "ten" the word "fifteen" shall be *substituted*;
- (c) for the words "one lakh" the words "two lakhs" shall be *substituted* and
- (20) for the explanation the following shall be *substituted, namely*,—
- "*Explanation*—For the purpose of this Notification "cottage industry" means an enterprise, not being owned by a joint stock company, which fulfils the following conditions, namely,—
- (a) it is basically an enterprise in which the owner is the investor, a wholtime worker and the actual entrepreneur;
- (b) the capital invested in it does not exceed Taka ten thousand at any time during the year;
- (c) the number of workers, including the owner and the members of his family, that is, his parents, wife, sons and daughters, dependent on him and employed in the factory, whether working

whole time or part-time and whether for or without any wages, remunerations or compensation in cash or otherwise, shall not on any one twenty-four hour day during the year exceed six; and

- (d) the owner of the factory or any member of his family as specified in (c) above does not own any other industrial or commercial enterprise either in his own name or in the name of any other person."

[4(62)X.3/75]

No. S.R.O. 214-L/75/10/75-Excise.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the provisions contained in the third column of the First Schedule to the Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), against respective items in the first column thereof noted in column 2 of the Table below, and in supersession of this Ministry's Notification No.S.R.O. 8(D)/Exc/72, dated the 30th June, 1972, the Government is pleased to fix, in respect of the goods described in column 3, the rates of duty specified in column 4, of the Table:

TABLE

Sl. No.	Provisions of the Excises and Salt Act, 1944.	Description of goods.	Rate of duty.
1	2	3	4
Tea			
	Item No.3(2)(i) of the First Schedule.	Tea packed in any kind of container, package or bag on which weight and retail price are legibly, prominently and indelibly printed and if such retail price—	
		(a) does not exceed Taka five per pound;	Seventy-five poisha per pound.
		(b) exceeds Taka five per pound but does not exceed Taka seven and poisha fifty per pound;	Seventy-five poisha per pound plus 7½ per cent of retail price;
		(c) exceeds Taka seven and poisha fifty per pound;	Seventy-five poisha per pound plus 10 per cent of the retail price.

1	2	3	4
		Vegetable product	
2	Item No. 5(1) of the First Schedule.	<p>(a) If packed in containers on (which the retail price and the quantity are legibly, prominently and indelibly printed.</p> <p>(b) Vegetable product used in the manufacture of vegetable product or soap on which duty of excise is levied, subject to the condition that the prescribed rules and procedures are followed.</p> <p>(c) Vegetable product 'waste' or 'gad', that is to say, the residual product which is semi-solid and black or brown in colour and which cannot be used for any edible purposes either exclusively or in admixture with other vegetable products, not exceeding two per cent of the total quantity of vegetable product manufactured in the factory during a year and used in the production of any kind of soap or other non-edible product.</p>	<p>Taka 50 per cwt.</p> <p>Nil.</p> <p>Nil.</p>
3	Item No. 6(1) of the First Schedule.	<p>Aerated Water, all sorts.</p> <p>(i) Aerated soda water—</p> <p>(a) contents not exceeding 250 c.c. per bottle;</p> <p>(b) contents exceeding 250 c.c. per bottle.</p> <p>(ii) other aerated waters—</p> <p>(a) contents not exceeding 200 c.c. per bottle;</p> <p>(b) contents exceeding 200 c.c. but not exceeding 250 c.c. per bottle;</p> <p>(c) contents exceeding 250 c.c. per bottle;</p> <p>(iii) Such aerated water as are manufactured by a manufacturer on cottage industry basis.</p>	<p>Thirty-five poisha per bottle;</p> <p>Fifty poisha per bottle.</p> <p>Fifty poisha per bottle;</p> <p>Sixty poisha per bottle;</p> <p>One Taka per bottle;</p> <p>Nil.</p>

1	2	3	4
		(iv) Such aerated water as are made wholly from juices of indigenous fruits and do not contain any other ingredient, indigenous or imported except sugar.	Nil.
4	Item No. 8.I of the First Schedule.	(a) Unmanufactured tobacco	Sixty poisha per pound.
		(b) Powder prepared from stalks and stems of unmanufactured tobacco and other tobacco refuse which to the satisfaction of the Collector, is intended for use as insecticides.	Nil.
		(c) Unmanufactured tobacco used for agricultural purposes.	Nil.
		(d) Unmanufactured tobacco which, to the satisfaction of the Collector, is for the manufacture of nicotine sulphate.	Nil.
5	Item No. 8.II (1) of the First Schedule.	(a) Cigars and cheroots	Taka five per hundred cigars or cheroots.
		(b) Cigars and cheroots manufactured by a cottage industry.	Nil.
6	Item No. 8. II (2) (i) (a) of the First Schedule.	(A) Cigarettes manufactured with mechanical aid of any kind;	
		If the maximum retail price is legibly, prominently and indelibly printed on each packet and if such price per ten cigarettes—	
		(i) does not exceed seventy-four poisha ;	Taka 44.00 per 1,000 cigarettes ;
		(ii) exceeds seventy-four poisha but does not exceed eighty-nine poisha ;	Taka 49.00 plus 50% of the maximum retail price in excess of Tk. 75.00 per 1,000 cigarettes ;

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| (iii) exceeds eighty-nine poisha but does not exceed ninety-nine poisha ; | Taka 60.50 plus 50% of the maximum retail price in excess of Taka 90.00 per 1,000 cigarettes ; |
| (iv) exceeds ninety-nine poisha but does not exceed Taka one and nineteen poisha ; | Taka 67.00 plus 60% of the maximum retail price in excess of Taka 100.00 per 1,000 cigarettes ; |
| (v) exceeds Taka one and nineteen poisha but does not exceed Taka one and forty-nine poisha ; | Taka 85.25 plus 60% of the maximum retail price in excess of Taka 120 per 1,000 cigarettes ; |
| (vi) exceeds Taka one and forty-nine poisha but does not exceed Taka one and sixty-four poisha ; | Taka 107.75 plus 60% of the maximum retail price in excess of Taka 150 per 1,000 cigarettes ; |
| (vii) exceeds Taka one and sixty-four poisha but does not exceed Taka two and nineteen poisha ; | Taka 117.50 plus 60% of the maximum retail price in excess of Taka 165 per 1,000 cigarettes ; |
| (viii) exceeds Taka two and nineteen poisha. | Taka 153.25 plus 65% of the maximum retail price in excess of Taka 220 per 1,000 cigarettes ; |
- (B) (i) Cigarettes supplied to passengers of Bangladesh Biman aircraft on scheduled international flights. Nil.
- (ii) Cigarettes supplied to Bangladesh Navy for consumption by its personnel on board its vessels. Nil.

1	2	3	4
7	Item No. 8.II(2) (ii) of the First Schedule.	Cigarettes manufactured manually, that is, without any mechanical aid whatsoever :	
		(a) If made in tapered shape by rolling the tobacco in, or wrapping it with, paper and packed in tapered bundles containing twenty-five sticks each by tying the bundle with thread or cord, but without using box-shaped packets of paper-board or thick paper.	Taka two and fifty poisha per 1,000 cigarettes.
		(b) If made in tapered shape by rolling the tobacco in, or wrapping it with, leaf of any plant and packed in tapered bundles containing twenty-five sticks each by tying the bundle with thread or cord, but without using box-shaped packets of paper-board or thick paper.	Taka five per 1,000 cigarettes.
		(c) If not covered by (a) or (b) above.	Taka twenty per thousand cigarettes.
8	Item No. 21 of the First Schedule.	Petroleum lubricating oil, all sorts :	
		(a) If packed in containers containing not more than 45 Imperial Gallons of lubricating oil and if retail price and quantity are legibly, prominently and indelibly printed ;	20 per cent of the retail price.
		(b) Lubricating oil, all sorts, unpacked or in bulk, if retail price is advertised widely and displayed prominently at selling places to the satisfaction of the Collector ;	20 per cent of the retail price.

1	2	3	4
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		(c) In case of (a) or (b) above, if the lubricating oil is manufactured out of imported base lubricating oil ;	The difference between the 20% of the retail price and the customs-duty paid on such imported base lubricating oil.
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	(d) Base lubricating oil used in the manufacture of lubricating oil on which duty of excise is levied, subject to the condition that the prescribed rules and procedures are followed ;		Nil.
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	(e) Lubricating oil used in the manufacture of grease on which duty of excise is leviable, subject to the condition that the prescribed rules and procedures are followed.		Nil.
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9 Item No. 29(2) of the First Schedule. Soap, all sorts, other than soap flakes, soap powders and detergents :

(A) Soap, whether laundry, toilet or any other kind, manufactured mechanically with the aid of power, steam or gas, if retail price and weight are legibly, prominently and indelibly printed on the outer wrapper or container of soap, or legibly embossed on soap which is marketed unwrapped or unpacked—

(a) Laundry soap ... 10% of the retail price ;

(b) Other soap ... 20% of the retail price ;

1	2	3	4
		(B) Soaps manufactured non-mechanically without the aid of power, steam or gas, if the retail price and weight are legibly, prominently and indelibly printed on the outer wrapper or container of soap or legibly embossed on soap which is marketed unwrapped or unpacked—	
		(a) Laundry soap ..	Taka 20.00 per maund.
		(b) Other soap ..	20% of the retail price.
		(C) Soap known as "Jute batching soap" or "Jute batching emulsifier".	Nil.
10	Item No. 36 of the First Schedule.	(a) Paper, all sorts ..	Taka 15 per cwt.
		(b) Newsprint	Nil.
		(c) Writing paper 55 to 60 G.S.M. manufactured by paper mills which do not have dandy roll equipment.	Nil.
		(d) White Wood Free Cream Paper (50 to 60 GSM).	Nil.
		(e) Paper made from such paper on which duty of excise has already been paid.	Nil.
		(f) Paper manufactured on a cottage industry basis.	Nil.
		(g) Paper used in the manufacture of paper board on which duty of excise is leviable, subject to the condition that the prescribed rules and procedures are followed.	Nil.

1	2	3	4
11	Item No. 37 of the First Schedule.	<p>(a) Paper board, all sorts</p> <p>(b) Pulp board used in the manufacture of paper or paper board on which duty of excise is leviable, subject to the condition that the prescribed rules and procedures are followed.</p> <p>(c) Paper board manufactured in a factory where not more than 15 workers are employed on any day, subject to the condition that the prescribed rules and procedures are followed.</p>	<p>Taka 10 per cwt.</p> <p>Nil.</p>
12	Item No. 42(1)(x) of the First Schedule.	<p>(a) Fabrics of man-made fibres: It retail price is legibly printed or woven on the selvedge or border of every linear yard.</p> <p>(b) Fabrics manufactured in a factory which is not equipped with any plant or machinery capable of being operated with the aid of power, steam or natural gas.</p> <p>(c) Fabrics manufactured on a circular knitting machine in the form of garments of the following description provided the retail price is legibly and indelibly printed or woven on each piece or on a tag or label attached to it:</p> <p>(i) underwears, all kinds;</p> <p>(ii) socks, stockings and hoses;</p> <p>(iii) sweaters and jerseys;</p> <p>(iv) mufflers;</p> <p>(v) caps.</p>	<p>Thirty poisha per linear yard.</p> <p>Nil.</p> <p>Nil.</p>

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		(d) Fabrics of man-made fibre which are processed in a factory other than the factory in which they are woven, knitted or otherwise fabricated provided the provisions of rule 96BB are complied with.	Nil.
		(e) Samples of fabrics not exceeding three square yards supplied free of cost by textile mills to the Standard Institute.	Nil.
		(f) Cut and damaged pieces not exceeding one yard in length.	20 per cent <i>ad valorem.</i>
		Woollen yarn.	
13	Item No.45(1) of the First Schedule.	(a) Woollen yarn, all sorts, including knitting wool, if weight and retail price are legibly, prominently and indelibly printed on every package, cover, wrapper or label.	10 per cent of the retail price.
		(b) Woollen yarn, excluding knitting wool, manufactured in a factory which is not equipped with any plant or machinery capable of being operated with the aid of power, steam or natural gas.	Nil.
		(c) Woollen yarn used in the manufacture of woollen fabrics which are subjected to duty of excise under item 45 of the First schedule to the Act, subject to the condition that the prescribed rules and procedures are followed.	Nil.
		(d) Knitting wool used in the manufacture of knitted wool or knitted woollen articles which are subjected to duty of excise under	Nil.

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		item 45 of the First Schedule to the Act, subject to the condition that the prescribed rules and procedures are followed.	
		Blankets and Shawls.	
14	Item No. 46(2)(a) of the First Schedule.	If retail price and size are legibly, prominently and indelibly printed on each piece or on a label or tag attached to every piece.	7½ per cent. of the retail price.
		Knitted woollen article.	
15	Item No. 46(3)(a) of the First Schedule.	If the retail price is legibly prominently and indelibly printed or woven on the article itself or on a label or thereon.	10 per cent. of the retail price.
		Other woollen fabrics.	
16	Item No. 46(4)(a) of the First Schedule.	(a) If retail price is legibly, prominently and indelibly printed on the selvedge or border of every linear yard.	10 per cent. of the retail price.
		(b) Fabrics manufactured by manufacturer on a cottage industry basis in a factory which is not equipped with any plan or machinery capable of being operated with the aid of power, steam or natural gas.	Nil.
		(c) Samples of fabrics not exceeding three square yards supplied free of cost by textile mills to the Standard Institute.	Nil.
17	Item No. 50 of the First Schedule.	(a) Mild Steel Products	Taka 50 per ton.
		(b) Mild Steel Products manufactured in a factory which uses for their	Nil.

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manufacture only mild steel products on which duty of excise has already been paid or manufactured by a manufacturer on a cottage industry basis.

(c) Mild Steel Products manufactured in a factory other than Re-rolling factory.

Nil.

(d) Cropends of Mild Steel bars (commonly known as bar-ends), each not exceeding four inches in length.

18 Item No. 54 (2) Primary Cells and Primary Batteries.
(a) of the First Schedule.

If retail price is legibly, prominently and indelibly printed on each cell or battery. 10 per cent of the retail price.

Electric bulbs, all sorts.

19 Item No. 55(1) (a) If retail price is legibly, prominently and indelibly printed on each bulb or its package or container or cover—
of the First Schedule.

(1) Bulbs of not more than 60 watts:

If the retail price—

(a) does not exceed Taka three and thirty poisha each; 10 per cent of the retail price;

(b) exceeds Taka three and thirty poisha but does not exceed Taka five each; 15 per cent of the retail price;

(c) exceeds Taka five but does not exceed Taka seven each; 20 per cent of the retail price;

1	2	3	4
		(d) exceeds Taka seven each.	30 per cent of the retail price.
		(2) Automobile bulbs and bulbs not covered by (1) above.	30 per cent of the retail price.
20	Item No. 55 (2) (a) of the First Schedule.	Fluorescent tubes, all sorts ..	15 per cent of the retail price.
		Radio receivers including transistors.	
21	Item No. 57 (1) (i) of the First Schedule.-	(a) one band	Taka 10 per set.
		(b) two bands	Twenty-five per cent of the retail price
		(c) others	60 per cent of the retail price.

Explanation—For the purpose of this notification “Cottage Industry” means an enterprise, not being owned by a joint stock company, which fulfils the following conditions:

- (a) it is basically an enterprise in which the owner is the investor, a whole-time worker and the actual entrepreneur;
- (b) the capital invested in it does not exceed Taka ten thousand at any time during the year;
- (c) the number of workers, including the owner and the members of his family, that is, his parents, wife, sons and daughters, dependent on him and employed in the factory, whether working whole-time or part-time and whether for or without any wages, remunerations or compensation in cash or otherwise, does not on any one twenty four-hour day during the year exceed six; and
- (d) the owner of the factory or any member of his family as specified in (c) above does not own any other industrial or commercial enterprise either in his own name or in the name of any other person.

By order of the President

K. M. M. HOSSAIN

Secretary.

বাণিজ্য ও বহির্বাণিজ্য মন্ত্রণালয়

(বাণিজ্য বিভাগ)

দ্রব্য ল্যা স্থিতিকরণ শাখা

বিজ্ঞপ্তিসমূহ

ঢাকা, ১১ই জুন ১৯৭৫।

নং কম/সিজি/পি, এক-১(৪৩২)/৭৫—১৯৭০ সালের অত্যাবশ্যকীয় দ্রব্যাদির মূল্য ও সরবরাহ আদেশের ৩নং অনুচ্ছেদে প্রদত্ত ক্ষমতাবলে, আমি, এম, আর, দেওয়ান, গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের দ্রব্যমূল্য ও সরবরাহের মহানিয়ন্ত্রক, এতদ্বারা মেসার্স ষ্ট্যাণ্ডার্ড টোব্যাকো কোম্পানী, বরিশাল, কর্তৃক উৎপাদিত সিগারেট-এর সর্বোচ্চ খুচরা বিক্রয় মূল্য নিম্নরূপ ধার্য করিলাম:—

পণ্যের বিবরণ।	পরিমাণ।	খুচরা মূল্য।
সিগারেট— 'বাকলা' 'পন্নবী'	প্রতি পেকেটে (১০টা সিগারেট)	টাকা ০'৪৯ (উনপঞ্চাশ পয়সা মাত্র)। টাকা ০'৩৫ (পঁয়ত্রিশ পয়সা মাত্র)।

ঢাকা, ১০ই জুন ১৯৭৫।

নং কম/সিজি/পি, এক-১(৪৮৪)/৭৫—১৯৭০ সালের অত্যাবশ্যকীয় দ্রব্যাদির মূল্য ও সরবরাহ আদেশের ৩নং অনুচ্ছেদে প্রদত্ত ক্ষমতাবলে আমি, এম, আর, দেওয়ান, গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকারের দ্রব্যমূল্য ও সরবরাহের মহানিয়ন্ত্রক, এতদ্বারা মেসার্স চৌধুরী সাইকেল কোং কর্তৃক আমদানীকৃত বাইসাইকেল স্পেয়ার পার্টস-এর সর্বোচ্চ খুচরা বিক্রয় মূল্য নিম্নরূপ ধার্য করিলাম:

পণ্যের বিবরণ।	পরিমাণ।	খুচরা মূল্য।
(১) চেনহইল এণ্ড জাক ৪৮টি	২০০ সেট	প্রতি সেট টাকা ২১'৬৩ (একুশ টাকা তেহাশি পয়সা)।
(২) পেডাল	২০০ জোড়া	প্রতি জোড়া টাকা ৯'৭৩ (নয় টাকা তেহাস্তর পয়সা)।
(৩) হাব কন গিয়ার অনলি	৭৫ গ্রুপ্‌স্	প্রতি গ্রুপ্‌স্ টাকা ৪৫'৫০ (পঁয়তাল্লিশ টাকা পঞ্চাশ পয়সা)।
(৪) বাইসাইকেল শ্চোকস্	২৫৫ গ্রুপ্‌স্	প্রতি গ্রুপ্‌স্ টাকা ৩২'৪৩ (বত্রিশ টাকা তেতাল্লিশ পয়সা)।

এম, আর, দেওয়ান
মহানিয়ন্ত্রক।

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS, DACCA

(Import Trade Control)

PUBLIC NOTICE No. 51 (75)/IMP-D

Dacca, the 20th June 1975.

In inviting attention to this office Public Notice No. 25(75)/Import, dated the 31st March 1975 it is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that the validity of the Indenting Registration Certificate is hereby extended up to 31st December 1975.

A. K. M. MOSTAFIZUR RAHMAN
Deputy Controller.