

CAP. 145.

CYPRUS

SILKWORM INDUSTRY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 145 OF THE LAWS

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1959

CHAPTER 145.

SILKWORM INDUSTRY PROTECTION.

[13th May, 1922.]

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1949
Cap. 160.TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT
OF THE SILK INDUSTRY.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Silkworm Industry Protection Law.

Interpre-
tation.

2. In this Law—

“disease” means hereditary pebrine, flacherie, and any other disease declared by Order of the Governor in Council to be a disease for the purposes of this Law ;
“eggs” means the eggs of the silkworm moth ;
“moths” means silkworm moths ;

“ Sericulture Inspector ” means a person appointed by the Governor to be a Sericulture Inspector under this Law.

3. The importation of silkworms into Cyprus is prohibited. Any person who imports or attempts to import silkworms shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds and all silkworms in respect of which an offence shall have been committed shall be confiscated.

Importation of silkworms prohibited.

4. (1) The importation of eggs into Cyprus is prohibited except under the conditions following—

Conditions under which eggs may be imported.

(a) that the permission in writing of the Director of Agriculture is previously obtained ; and

(b) that the importation is completed between the first day of October and the last day of February inclusive ; and

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(c) that the consignment of eggs is sealed by a banderole affixed by such Government authority as the Director of Agriculture shall consider sufficient to guarantee the quality of the eggs ; and

(d) that the consignment of eggs is accompanied by such certificate from the vendor as the Director of Agriculture shall prescribe ; and

(e) under the conditions and subject to the restrictions imposed by any rules under section 24.

(2) Any person who imports or attempts to import eggs otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than two pounds or more than ten pounds and all eggs or silkworms derived from such eggs in respect to which an offence shall have been committed shall be confiscated.

Penalty for illegally importing eggs.

5. Any person who sells or otherwise disposes of or purchases or otherwise acquires imported silkworms, or eggs which have been imported into the Colony otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of section 4, knowing that they have been so imported, shall be liable to a fine not less than two pounds or more than ten pounds and all silkworms and eggs in respect to which an offence shall have been committed shall be confiscated.

Penalty for sale, etc., of imported silkworms or eggs illegally imported.

Penalty
for raising
silkworms
from illegally
imported
eggs.

6. Any person who raises or attempts to raise silkworms from eggs which have been imported into the Colony otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of section 4, knowing that the eggs have been so imported, shall be liable to a fine not less than two pounds or more than ten pounds and all silkworms and eggs in respect to which an offence shall have been committed shall be confiscated.

Licences to
raise eggs in
the Colony.

7. The Director of Agriculture may, if he shall think fit, issue a licence authorising the person to whom it is granted to raise eggs on the Pasteur cellular system or such other system as the Governor may by rule prescribe in the Colony. Such licence shall be an annual licence expiring on the 28th February in each year. Any person raising eggs without a licence or raising eggs on any other system than the Pasteur cellular system or such other system as the Governor may by rule prescribe shall be liable to a fine not less than one pound or more than five pounds for every ounce or part of an ounce of eggs so raised, and all the eggs raised by him shall be confiscated.

Eggs to be
banderoled.

3 of 17/25.

8. All eggs raised in the Colony shall be placed in boxes or other packets to be sealed with a banderole at such time and in such manner as shall be prescribed by rules to be made under this Law. Any person in possession of eggs between the 1st February and the 15th March, both days inclusive, or such other period as the Governor in Council may prescribe, which are not in boxes duly banderoled in the prescribed manner shall be liable to a fine not less than two pounds or more than ten pounds, and all eggs in respect to which an offence shall have been committed shall be confiscated.

Eggs to
be sold in
banderoled
boxes.

9. No eggs shall be sold or purchased or otherwise transferred unless such eggs are in a box or other packet sealed with an intact banderole as prescribed by this Law or the rules made thereunder. Any person who sells or purchases or otherwise transfers eggs not in a box or other packet sealed with an intact banderole as aforesaid shall be liable to a penalty not less than two pounds or more than ten pounds and all eggs in respect of which an offence shall have been committed and any silkworms raised from such eggs shall be confiscated.

10. Any person after the 15th March in any year, or after such other date as the Governor in Council may prescribe, who shall be in possession of eggs or silkworms, shall be in possession of and shall produce on demand to the Director of Agriculture or a Sericulture Inspector or member of the police the box or packet in which the eggs were placed for the purpose of being sealed with a banderole, together with the banderole as little injured as possible in opening such box or packet, as a certificate that any eggs or silkworms in his possession are eggs or silkworms derived from eggs imported, purchased, or raised and placed in a box or packet properly banderoled according to this Law or any rules made thereunder. Any person in possession of eggs or silkworms in respect of which he is unable to produce such box or packet, together with such banderole as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not less than one pound or more than five pounds and all eggs and silkworms in respect to which an offence shall have been committed shall be confiscated.

Boxes and
banderoles
to be
retained.

11. Any person who, either personally or by agent, sells or otherwise disposes of imported or locally raised eggs or silkworms produced from imported or locally raised eggs shall on or before the 20th April in each year send to the Director of Agriculture and shall at any time on demand by a Sericulture Inspector furnish to such Sericulture Inspector :—

Vendor
to furnish
statement.

- (a) a written statement specifying the names and residences of the persons to whom the eggs have been sold or disposed of, the date of such sale or disposition, and the quantity of eggs so supplied to such persons respectively ; or
- (b) a written statement specifying the names and residences of the persons to whom silkworms have been sold or disposed of, the date of such sale or disposition, the quantity of the silkworms so supplied to such persons respectively, and the total amount of eggs from which the silkworms were raised.

Any person failing to comply with the above provisions in all particulars shall be liable to a fine not less than two pounds or more than ten pounds and any person who shall falsely set out any of the particulars so required in the said statement, knowing them to be false, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Penalty for purchasing eggs from unlicensed person.

12. Any person who obtains locally raised eggs from a person, other than the holder of a licence, shall be liable to a fine not less than one pound or more than five pounds for every ounce or part of an ounce of eggs obtained and all such eggs or silkworms or moths produced therefrom shall be confiscated.

Penalty for concealment of eggs, silkworms or moths.

13. Any person who conceals or attempts to conceal eggs, silkworms or moths shall be liable to a fine not less than one pound or more than five pounds for each ounce or part of an ounce of eggs, or one shilling for every thousand silkworms, or one shilling for every moth, so concealed or attempted to be concealed and all such eggs, silkworms or moths shall be confiscated.

Power to inspect and to publish result of inspection.

14. The Director of Agriculture or a Sericulture Inspector may at any time inspect and examine any eggs, silkworms or moths, and may take specimens of any eggs, silkworms or moths, and may cause to be published the result and particulars of any such inspection and examination.

Confiscation of diseased moths or eggs.

15. Any moths or any lot of eggs which are certified by the Director of Agriculture or a Sericulture Inspector to be infected with disease shall be liable to be confiscated without compensation.

Confiscation of diseased silkworms.

16. Any silkworms which are certified by the Director of Agriculture or a Sericulture Inspector to be infected with disease to an extent of more than ten per centum shall be liable to be confiscated without compensation.

Infected silkworms not to be used for the production of eggs.

17. No silkworms which are infected with disease shall be used for the production of eggs.

Special licence.

18. The Governor may for the purposes of scientific investigation only grant a special licence to any person to rear silkworms or raise eggs on such conditions and subject to such provisions as he may think fit.

Penalty for obstructing officers.

19. Any person who obstructs the Director of Agriculture or a Sericulture Inspector in the performance of their duties shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Court may order licence to be cancelled.

20. On the conviction of any person for any breach or non-observance or any attempted breach of this Law or of any rule made thereunder, the Court may in addition

to any other penalty direct any licence held by such person to be cancelled.

21. Any person who commits any breach or non-observance or attempts to commit any breach of this Law or of any rules made thereunder for which no penalty is prescribed shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and any eggs, silkworms or moths in respect to which such breach or non-observance has been committed shall be liable to confiscation, and the Court may in addition to any other penalty direct any licence held by such person to be cancelled.

Penalty for breach of Law or rules not otherwise provided for.

22. The Governor may order that the whole or any portion of any fine inflicted under this Law be paid to the person by whose means the conviction has been obtained.

Reward to informers.

23. Nothing in this Law contained shall prevent a prosecution under any other Law, but so that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Saving.

24. The Governor in Council may make rules regulating any or all of the following matters, that is to say—

Rules.

- (a) the issue and granting of licences to raise eggs in the Colony ;
- (b) the inspection of eggs, silkworms and moths imported or raised ;
- (c) regulating the mode and time for the affixing of banderoles on each box or packet of eggs raised in the Colony under the provisions of this Law, and fixing a price for the same at a rate not exceeding twenty five mils for each ounce of eggs ;
- (d) declaring any district or area within the Colony to be a place infected with disease and making any general or special order for combating the same ; and
- (e) generally for better carrying into effect the provisions of this Law.

25. It shall not be lawful for any company, corporation, persons or person whatsoever to instal, erect, establish, maintain or use in the Colony any filature for the manufacture of silk without having previously obtained from

No filature to be established without the licence of the Governor.

2 of 1/25. the Governor a licence in that behalf to be granted on such terms and conditions as the Governor may prescribe :

Provided always that this section shall not apply to any hand-reeling apparatus in common use in Cyprus.