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L.N. 229 of 1959

THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (INCOME TAX RELIEF) ORDINANCE, 1958

(No. 8 of 1958)

Industrial Development (Income Tax Relief) (Oilseed Processing) Order, 1959

Commencement : 29th October, 1959

Whereas representations have been received pursuant to subsection (1) of section 3 of the Industrial Development (Income Tax Relief) Ordinance, 1958, for the making of an Order declaring the industry and the products set out in the Schedule to this Order to be a pioneer industry and pioneer products:

AND WHEREAS all necessary steps have been taken, pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of section 3 of the said Ordinance, prior to the making of this Order:

Now THEREFORM, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 3 of the Industrial Development (Income Tax Relief) Ordinance, 1958, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Industrial Development (Income Tax Relief) (Oilseed Processing) Order, 1959, and shall be of Federal application.

2. It is heroby declared that-

(a) the industry set out in the Schedule hereto shall be a pioneer industry; and

(b) the products set out in the Schedule hereto shall be the pioneer products of the industry.

3. The total weight of pioneer products other than groundnut oil, groundnut meel and groundnut cake produced by a company certified as a pioneer company in relation to the said industry during any period of twelve months shall be at least twenty per cent of the total weight of the pioneer products produced by the company during that period.

SCHEDULE

Industry

Products

The processing of oilsords

Coconut oil, meal, cake, shell and shell flour; palm kernel oil, meal, cake and shell; cottonseed oil, meal, cake, flour and linters; lecethin;

Benniseed oil, meal and cake; soya oil, meal, cake and flour; groundnut oil, meal, cake and flour; egusi-seed oil, meal and cake; Niger-seed oil, meal and cake; sheanut oil, meal and cake; canophor-nut oil, meal and cake; kapok-seed oil, meal and cake; rubber-seed oil, meal and cake; castor-seed oil, meal and cake; castor-seed oil, meal and cake; sunfloyer-seed oil, meal and cake; sunfloyer-seed oil, meal and cake; sunfloyer-seed oil, and cake; sunfloyer-seed oil, meal and cake; sheanut oil, meal and cake; sheanut

MAURIGE JENKINS, ...
Acting Deputy Secretary to the
Council of Ministers

Conditions relating to

products.

Citation and

application.

Declaration.

Lagos, 21st October, 1959.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This declaration of oilseed processing as a pioneer industry contains in paragraph 3, a stipulation that at least 20 per cent of the products shall be other than groundnut oil, meal or cake, the purpose being to ensure that new ground is broken if this concession is to apply.

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L.N. 230 of 1959

EXPORT OF NIGERIAN PRODUCE ORDINANCE, 1958

(No. 36 of 1958)

Export of Nigerian Produce (Prescribed Grades and Standards)

Regulations, 1959

Commencement: 29th October, 1959

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 (s) and 3 (d) of the Seport of Nigorian Produce Ordinance, 1963, the Federal Minister of Commerce and Indiality, after consulting with and obtaining the advice of the Nigorian Produce Marketing Company Limited, the Produce Inspection Beard and the Regional Marketing Boards, has made the following regulations

Citation and application.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Export of Nigerian Produce (Prescribed Grades and Standards) Regulations, 1959, and shall be of Federal application.

Prescribed grades and standards.

2. The following grades and standards of quality for produce purchased by the Regional Marketing Boards for export are prescribed-

Cocoa.

The grades shall be-

Grade I.—Cocoa which is thoroughly dry, free from foreign matter and from smoky, velvely or black beans, and which contains less than-

(a) 5 per tent by count of mouldy, weevily, decayed, flat or germinated beans; and

(b) 5 per cent by count of unfermented or insufficiently fermented beans.

Grade II.—Cocoa which does not qualify for Grade I but which is thoroughly dry, free from foreign matter and from smoky, velvery or black beans and which contains less than-

(a) 10 per cent by count of mouldy, weevily, decayed, flat or

germinated beans; and

(b) 10 per cent by count of unfermented or insufficiently fermented beans.

Any parcel or package of cocoa of which a sample of three hundred beans weighs less than eleven ounces shall be designated "Light Cocoa-Grade I" or "Light Cocoa-Grade II" as the case may be.

Groundnuts.

The standard shall be that of "exportable quality" which means groundnuts which contain not more than 0.2 per cent by weight of stones, laterite and other mineral matter and not more than 1 per cent by weigh, of total impulities, and containing not less than 70 per cent by weight of whole nuts.

The standard shall be that of "first quality" which means palm kernels which contain less than 4 per cent by weight of shell, fibre, rotten or decayed kernels and extraneous matter and which are thoroughly dry and hard.

Palm kernels.

(1) The standard shall be that of "first quality" which means palm oil which contains less than 2 per cent by weight of water and extraneous substance and which has not been adulterated."

Palm oil.

(2) The grades shall be-

Special Grade Oil.—Palm oil of "first quality" containing not more than 3.5 per cent by weight of free fatty acid at time of purchase! 10

Grade 1.—Palm oil of "first quality" containing more than 3.5 per cent but not more than 9 per cent by weight of free fatty acid at time of purchase.

Grade II.—Palm oil of "first quality" containing more than 9 per cent but not more than 18 per cent by weight of free fatty acid at time of purchase.

Grade III.—Palm oil of "first quality" containing more than 18 per cent but not more than 30 per cent by weight of free fatty acid at time of purchase.

(1) The standard of any grade of seed cotton as regards freedom from leaf and other foreign matter shall be that prescribed by the Minister by reference to such samples as may be approved by him in relation to that grade. All samples so approved shall be available for public inspection at such places and times as the Minister may direct.

Seed Cotton.

(2) The grades shall be-

Grade N.A. 1.—American seed cotton of a standard not lower than that prescribed for this grade grown in Nigeria and containing not more than 5 per cent by volume of immature seed cotton and not more than 1 per cent by volume of damaged or stained seed cotton.

Grade N.A. 2.—American seed cotton of a standard not lower than that prescribed for this grade grown in Nigeria and containing not more than 6 per cent by volume of immature seed cotton and not more than 6 per cent by volume of damaged or stained seed cotton

Grade N.A. 3.—Any American seed cotton grown in Nigeria of a standard not lower than that prescribed for this grade which does not qualify for Grade N.A. 1 or Grade N.A. 2. ... 1

Grade I.N. 1.—Improved Ishan seed cofton of a standard not lower than that prescribed for this grade grown in Nigeria and containing not more than 3 per cent by volume of ordinary harve seed cofton not more than 10 per cent by volume of damaged or stained seed cotton.

Grade I.N. 2.—Improved Ishan seed cotton of a standard not lower than that prescribed for this grade grown in Nigelia and containing not more than 3 per cent by volume of ordinary native seed cotton and not more than 20 per cent by volume of damaged or stanged seed cotton.

Grade I.N. 3.—Improved Ishan seed cotton of a standard not lower than that prescribed for this grade grown in Nigeria and containing not more than 30 per cent by volume of damaged or stained seed cotton.

Grade Benue.—Seed cotton of a standard not lower than that prescribed for this grade grown in Nigeria in the provinces of Kabba and Benue and formerly purchased as Benue ungraded cotton.

Soya Beans.

The standard shall be that of "exportable quality" which means soya beans which contain not more than 0.2 per cent by weight of stones, laterite and other mineral matter and not more than 1.5 per cent by weight of impurities and which are entirely free from castor seed and other seeds.

Benniseed.

The standard shall be that of "exportable quality" which means bennisced which contains not more than 2 per cent by weight of stones. Interite and other mineral or extraneous matter and not more than 5 per cent by weight of seed other than Sesamum indicum.

Made at Lagos the 21st day of October, 1959.

Z. B. DIPCHARIMA, Minister of Commerce and Industry

EXPLANATORY NOTE

These regulations prescribe the grades and standards of quality for certain items of produce purchased by the Regional Marketing Boards for export in accordance with the Export of Nigerian Produce Ordinance, 1958 (No. 36 of 1958).

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L.N. 231 of 1959

LAGOS LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW, 1953

(W.R. No. 4 of 1953)

Lagos Town Council Traditional Members) Regulations, 1959

Commencement: 29th October, 1959.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Lagos Local Government Law, 1953, the Governor-General, after consultation with the Council of Ministers, has made the following regulations—

Citation and application.

Members) Regulations may be cited as the Lagos Town Council (Traditional Members) Regulations, 1959 and shall be of application in the Federal territory of Lagos.

2. The four persons whose names are to be submitted to the Governor-General for recognition in accordance with section 13 of the Law shall each be elected by one of the three classes of White Cap Chiefs of Lagos and by the War Chiefs of Lagos, as recognised in accordance with the Oba and Chiefs of Lagos Ordinance, 1959.

Election by classes of Lagos Chiefs. No. 22 of 1959.

3. (1) Each of the three classes of White Cap Chiefs and the War Chiefs shall hold a separate meeting at a time and place to be appointed by the Oba of Lagos, which shall be presided over by the senior chief present, with a view to arriving at a unanimous decision on the election of the chief to represent them.

Method of election.

- (2) If a unanimous decision is not arrived at, the senior chief shall arrange for a ballot by show of hands and in the event of a tie the senior chief shall have a casting vote in addition to his original vote.
- (3) When a decision has been reached, the senior chief will inform the Obs of Lagos, the other chiefs of that class who voted at the meeting (or a majority of them) being present, of the name of the person elected.
- 4. The Oba shall be responsible for notifying to the Governor-General the names of the persons elected, and shall call together a meeting or meetings for the purpose of this regulation whenever the Governor-General shall request a notification for the purpose of section 13 of the Law.

Notification of results.

5. The Lagos Town Council (Election of Traditional Members) Regulations, 1953, are revoked.

Revocation W.R. ann. vol. 1953 p. B428.

MADE at Lagos this 21st October, 1959.

MAURICE JENKINS, Acting Deputy Secretary to the Council of Ministers

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The existing regulations relating to traditional members are inappropriate and were made in 1953. These regulations provide instead a more simple method of election of the four persons concerned.

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L.N. 232 of 1959

PRODUCE (ENFORCEMENT OF EXPORT STANDARDS) ORDINANCE, 1959 (No. 21 of 1959)

Consent to operation of Certain Provisions Notice, 1959

It is notified that the Governor of the Western Region has consented to the coming into operation of subsection (2) of section 3 of the above Ordinance with effect from the 1st December, 1959.

F. D. K. WILLIAMS, Acting Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 2 (2) of the Ordinance enables officers of the Produce Inspection Service of the Western Region to exercise certain powers in Lagos. The consent of the Governor of the Western Region is necessary constitutionally to such exercise and this Notice notifies such consent.

SI.1616/Vol. IV