

W.N.L.N. 7 of 1964

The Agriculture Law (Cap. 3)

THE COTTON (CLOSE SEASON FOR CULTIVATION)
REGULATIONS, 1964

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT: 9TH JANUARY, 1964

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Agriculture Law, the following Regulations are hereby made by the Governor acting in accordance with the advice of the Executive Council:—

- Title. 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Cotton (Close Season for Cultivation) Regulations, 1964.
- Definitions. 2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
“close season” means the close season for the cultivation of cotton as specified in regulation 3;
“cotton” means the plants known botanically as members of the *Genus Gossypium*;
“inspecting officers” means any officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources not below the rank of Agricultural Assistant.
- Close season for cotton cultivation. 3 (1) The period between the 15th day of February and the 15th day of June of each year shall be known as the close season for the cultivation of cotton.
(2) Every person holding, occupying or using land shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that no cotton seed shall be planted and that no growth from the roots of the previous cotton crop or from seed cotton dropped on the land shall become established during a close season.
- Removal and burning of old cotton plants. 4. Every person holding, occupying or using land shall take all reasonable steps, not later than the date immediately preceding the date prescribed by these Regulations for the beginning of a close season, to remove and burn all cotton plants of the previous year’s cotton crop on the land held, occupied or used by him together with all parts of cotton plants and all seed cotton lying on the land.
- Inspecting officers right of access. 5. An inspecting officer shall have power to enter any land for the purpose of ascertaining whether any cotton plant, parts of such plant or seed cotton, of the previous year are present thereon, and of taking all reasonable steps to eradicate them.
- Compulsory removal and burning. 6 (1) An inspecting officer may order the holder, occupier or user of any land to remove and burn within seven days all cotton plants, parts of such plants and seed cotton, of the previous year found thereon.
(2) If the holder, occupier or user of the land is not immediately available at the time of inspection, the inspecting officer may, without prejudice to his powers under regulation 5, take all reasonable steps for removing and burning such cotton plants, parts of such plants and seed cotton aforementioned, and may employ paid labour for this purpose, and may require such holder, occupier or user of land to repay to the Government of the Region as a civil debt the reasonable cost of the work so carried out.

B 7

7. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of any of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of twenty-five pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment. Penalties.

MADE at Ibadan this 10th day of December, 1963.

T. O. EJIWUNMI,
*Secretary to the Premier and
Executive Council*