

THE UGANDA TEA GROWERS CORPORATION ACT. Arrangement of Sections.
Section

Establishment.

Interpretation.

Establishment of the corporation.

Board of directors.

Objects and functions of the corporation.

Registration of tea growers.

Registers of tea growers.

Persons exempted from registration.

Meetings of the board.

Staff.

General manager.

Staff.

Protection of officers.

Finance.

Funds of the corporation.

Loan.

Tea levy and cess.

Borrowing powers.

Advances and guarantee by Government.

Repayments by the corporation.

Preliminary expenses.

Accounts and audit.

Miscellaneous.

Contracts.

Byelaws of the corporation.

Annual report.

Minister's powers of direction.

Exemptions.

Tea seed garden and nursery.

Sale of tea plants.

Diseased tea plants.

Green tea leaf to be sold at collection centres.

Offences and penalties.

Power to search premises.

Regulations.

Byelaws.

Amendment of the Second Schedule.

Application.

CHAPTER 37

THE UGANDA TEA GROWERS CORPORATION ACT.

Commencement: 25 February, 1966.

An Act to establish a Uganda Tea Growers Corporation and other purposes connected therewith.

Establishment.

1. Interpretation.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“board” means the board of directors established under section 3;

“corporation” means the corporation established under section 2;

“financial year” means a period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of December in each year;

“functions” includes powers and duties;

“Minister” means the Minister to whom functions under this Act are assigned;

“planting material” includes seeds, roots, stumps, cuttings and any other parts or products of tea plants from which further tea plants may be propagated;

“pruning” means the cutting and removal of the branches down to a specified level, carried out at set intervals for the purposes of reshaping and reinvigorating a tea plant;

(h) “scheduled areas” means the areas set out in the Second Schedule

to this Act; (i) “seed garden” means any place where tea is being grown for the

production of tea seeds; (j) “sloping land” means any land with a gradient of or over 5

percent; (k) “tea grower” means a person registered under this Act.

2. Establishment of the corporation.

There shall be established a corporation to be known as the Uganda Tea Growers Corporation.

The corporation shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue or be sued in its corporate name.

The corporation may, for and in connection with its functions under this Act, purchase, hold, manage and dispose of any property and may enter into such contracts and other transactions as may be expedient.

The application of the seal of the corporation on any document shall be authenticated by the signature of the chairperson of the board and one other director of the board; and in the absence of the chairperson, any two of the directors appointed by the Minister shall sign on behalf of the chairperson.

The signature of the chairperson and the other director shall be independent of the signing by any other person who may sign any such document as a witness.

3. Board of directors.

(1) The governing body of the corporation shall be a board of directors consisting of a chairperson who shall be appointed by the Minister, and the following members—

the commissioner for agriculture, ex officio, or his or her representative;

the commissioner for cooperative development, ex officio, or his or her representative;

not less than three nor more than five members who shall represent tea growers and who shall be appointed by the Minister from lists of nominations not exceeding nine names submitted for that purpose by the tea growers or the cooperative societies of tea growers;

the general manager of the Agricultural Enterprises Limited, ex officio, or his or her representative; and

two other directors who may be appointed by the Minister.

The members of the board other than the ex officio members shall hold office for a term of two years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

A member of the board, not being an ex officio member, may resign his or her office by writing under his or her hand addressed to the Minister, which shall take effect at the expiration of three months from the date of receipt of the letter of resignation, or may be removed from office by the Minister for inability to perform the functions of his or her office or for any other sufficient reason.

Where a member, not being an ex officio member of the board, resigns or is removed from office or is for any other reason unable to perform his or her functions as a member of the board, the Minister may appoint a person as a member of the board for the term of office remaining unexpired of the person in place of whom the appointment of the member is being made.

A member appointed under subsection (4) shall be eligible for reappointment.

Subject to any directions given by the Minister under section 23, the board shall have the sole management of the property, income and funds of the corporation and of all its affairs and concerns.

The members of the board may be paid such remuneration or allowances as the Minister may determine.

No person shall be appointed or be a member of the board who is a person convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty or adjudged or otherwise declared an insolvent or a bankrupt under any law in force in Uganda or elsewhere.

4. Objects and functions of the corporation.

(1) The objects for which the corporation is established shall be—

to encourage the formation of associations of tea growers into cooperative societies with the object ultimately of those societies acquiring tea processing factories;

to prepare overall plans for the development of the tea industry, including the preparation of estimates which shall be subject to the approval of the Minister;

to negotiate green leaf agreements on behalf of tea growers or a cooperative society of tea growers;

to organise the inspection of green leaf and the establishment and inspection of collection centres for, and the transportation and storage of, green leaf;

to organise the transportation, sale and marketing of processed tea;

to negotiate for the financing and the construction of factories and to make arrangements for the management of the factories;

to set up and maintain training centres and experimental tea stations;

(h) to negotiate with the Government or any other authority local or

otherwise for the construction or improvement and maintenance

of roads and other transport facilities for the collection of green

leaf and the distribution of processed tea; (i) to exercise such powers of control of the processing of green leaf

produced by tea growers as may be conferred upon it by

regulations made under section 31; and (j) to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the

attainment of the above objects or any of them or the

performance of its functions under this Act.

(2) The corporation shall—

secure good seed supplies, establish and maintain nurseries or place contracts for the supply of planting materials to tea growers and to organise the provision of tea stumps and fertilisers for tea growers;

provide or procure credit facilities for tea growers for the purchase of stumps, fertilisers and equipment;

set up an inspectorate for the inspection of green leaf;

make the necessary arrangements— (i) for the purchase of green tea leaf from tea growers and tea

growers cooperatives and for the processing by tea

manufacturers of green tea leaf produced by tea growers; (ii) for the collection, delivery, weighing, inspection, receipt,

storage, sale, disposal, packing, and transport of green tea leaf and processed tea whether by itself, its agents or by

any other person; (iii) for making payments to tea growers and tea growers

cooperatives; (iv) for the collection of all monies due to the corporation and

for the payment of all sums properly due from the

corporation under this Act.

(3) The corporation may, either by itself or in agreement with any other person, establish, acquire or operate tea processing factories and may promote a company for any such purpose or subscribe for shares in any company incorporated in Uganda for the purposes of processing or marketing tea.

5. Registration of tea growers.

Notwithstanding section 14 of the Uganda Tea Authority Act, no person may plant tea plants on any land which has not been planted with tea unless he or she is registered with the corporation as a tea grower.

An application for registration as a tea grower shall be made to the general manager or such other person appointed by him or her in writing in such manner and giving such particulars as the general manager shall direct.

Every person holding a valid tea planting licence issued by the commissioner under section 14 of the Tea Act shall, on the coming into operation of this Act, be deemed to be registered with the corporation as a tea grower.

Any person who acquires a tea garden or any part of it from a tea grower whether by purchase, inheritance, by way of gift, in settlement of a debt or in satisfaction of a judgment debt shall, at the time of the acquisition, be deemed to be registered with the corporation as a tea grower.

When a person applies under section 23 of the Uganda Tea Authority Act for the consent of the authority or the Minister to transfer or assign his or her tea planting licence, he or she shall notify the general manager in writing of the name, address and locality of the purchaser to whom he or she proposes to transfer or assign the whole or part of the tea garden.

The general manager may, after consent to transfer or assign a tea planting licence has been given by the commissioner, enter in the general register the name and other particulars of the person to whom the tea planting licence is assigned or transferred notwithstanding that an application for that purpose has not been received by him or her.

The general manager shall issue to every tea grower registered with the corporation a badge on which there shall be inscribed the name of the corporation in an abbreviated form, the registration number and the name in abbreviated form, if necessary, of the scheduled area of the tea grower.

(8) Where a tea grower changes his or her name or address, he or she shall notify in writing the officer in charge of tea development of the scheduled area in which he or she has a tea garden of his or her new name or address who shall send those particulars to the general manager and the commissioner.

6. Registers of tea growers.

The general manager shall keep at his or her office a register of all tea growers to be known as the general register, in which he or she shall enter the names and other particulars of all tea growers in the scheduled areas.

The general manager shall cause every officer in charge of tea development in the scheduled areas to keep a register, to be known as the area register, in which the officer shall enter the names of and all other particulars relating to all persons registered with the corporation as tea growers in the scheduled area under his or her charge.

All entries, alterations, interlineations or erasures in the general register shall be made, signed or initialled by the general manager or an officer authorised by him or her in writing.

The general register and the area register shall be open to inspection, free of charge, by the public during office hours.

7. Persons exempted from registration.

Sections 5 and 6 shall not apply to the persons enumerated in the First Schedule to this Act.

8. Meetings of the board.

The board shall meet for the discharge of its functions under this Act at least once in three months and at such time and place as the chairperson may appoint.

The chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the board; and where the chairperson is absent from any meeting of the board, a member of the board nominated by the chairperson, or if no member is so nominated, such member of the board as the members present shall appoint, shall preside.

Questions proposed at a meeting of the board shall be determined by a simple majority of the members present and voting; and in the case of an equality of votes, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

The quorum at any meeting shall be five.

The general manager shall be the secretary of the board and shall attend all meetings of the board and may take part in the proceedings of the board but shall not vote on any matter for decision before the board.

The board shall regulate its own procedure and may make such standing orders in respect of its procedure as it thinks fit.

Staff.

9. General manager.

There shall be a general manager who shall be appointed by the Minister, from a list of three names submitted for that purpose by the board, for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Minister may think fit.

The general manager shall be required to devote his or her full time to the affairs of the corporation.

Subject to this Act and to the general control of the board on matters of policy, the general manager shall be charged with the management of the business of the corporation and of its administration and organisation.

10. Staff.

The board may, from time to time, and on such terms as it thinks fit, appoint other officers and employees as may be expedient for the proper and efficient conduct of the business and functions of the corporation.

Public officers may, after consultation with the department of agriculture and cooperatives and subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, be transferred or seconded to the corporation or otherwise give assistance to the corporation.

The board may grant pensions, gratuities or retiring allowances to officers and other employees of the corporation, and require them to contribute to any pension, provident fund or superannuation scheme.

If an officer receiving a pensionable emolument in the public service is transferred or seconded to the corporation, the period during which he or she serves with the corporation shall, for the purposes of the computation of the time and amount of the pension payable to him or her in respect of his or her service as a public officer, be deemed to be service in a pensionable office.

11. Protection of officers.

No matter or thing done by any employee of the corporation shall, if it is done bona fide for the purposes of executing any provisions of this Act, subject any employee or any person acting by his or her directions to any civil liability.

Finance.

12. Funds of the corporation.

(1) The funds of the corporation shall consist of—

grants from the Government;

any loan or advance granted to the corporation by the Government or any person; and

any monies accruing to the corporation in the course of the discharge of its functions under this or any other enactment.

All monies received by the corporation shall be deposited to the credit of the corporation in a bank to be approved by the Minister who shall exercise ultimate control over the expenditure of the corporation.

The board may, with the approval of the Minister, invest any monies of the corporation not readily required for use by the corporation in any securities approved by the board.

13. Loan.

The corporation may, having regard to the acreage of the tea garden of the applicant, grant a loan to a tea grower of such sums and on such terms and conditions as the board may determine.

If a tea grower so wishes, he or she may apply to the corporation for a loan for the purchase of planting materials, fertilisers or equipment.

An application for a loan under this Act shall be made in writing to the board on a form approved by the board and shall be accompanied by such particulars as the board thinks necessary.

Every tea grower to whom a loan is granted by the corporation under this section shall keep in proper businesslike manner such accounts in such manner and in accordance with such directions as the board may issue from time to time.

Every tea grower shall submit to the board, or where the tea grower is a member of a tea cooperative society, through his or her tea cooperative society, his or her annual accounts and the balance sheet together with such details and particulars as the board may prescribe.

14. Tea levy and cess.

The corporation may, with the approval of the Minister, impose levies on tea growers for the purposes of financing the operations of the corporation and for such other purposes as the Minister may approve.

Every tea grower shall pay a cess at such rate as the corporation may, with the approval of the Minister, impose.

The corporation shall establish a fund into which shall be paid any monies collected under subsection (2).

A levy or cess imposed under this Act shall be paid and collected in such manner and at such times as the Minister may, by regulations made under section 31, prescribe and shall be recoverable from the person from whom it is due as a civil debt.

The monies in the fund established by the corporation under subsection (3) shall be used for such purposes connected with the tea industry as the Minister may direct.

(6) For the avoidance of doubt, it is declared that the provisions of this section shall be in derogation of any provision of the Uganda Tea Authority Act in respect of the payment of cess; and, accordingly, any tea grower who pays a cess imposed under this section shall not pay the cess imposed by section 13 of the Uganda Tea Authority Act.

15. Borrowing powers.

The corporation may, subject to the approval of the Minister, borrow sums required by it for meeting any of its obligations or discharging any of its functions under this Act.

An approval given under subsection (1) may be either general or limited to a particular borrowing or otherwise and may be either unconditional or subject to conditions.

The corporation shall not borrow so as to have outstanding at any time—

in respect of sums borrowed temporarily by way of overdraft or otherwise, an aggregate amount exceeding four hundred thousand pounds; and

in respect of sums borrowed otherwise, whether by way of advance from the Government under section 16 or from any other source, an aggregate amount exceeding three million pounds.

(4) A person lending money to the corporation shall not be bound to inquire whether the borrowing of money is within the power of the corporation.

16. Advances and guarantee by Government.

(1) For the purposes of enabling the corporation to defray expenditure properly chargeable to capital account, including defraying initial expenses and provision of working capital, the Government may make advances to the corporation up to amounts such that the aggregate outstanding at any time in respect of the advances shall not exceed three million pounds.

The Government may guarantee, by the undertaking of the Minister responsible for finance, in such manner and on such conditions as he or she thinks fit, the payment of the principal, interest and other charges on any authorised borrowings of the corporation made otherwise than by way of advance under subsection (1).

Any sums required by the Government for fulfilling any guarantee under this Act of borrowings of the corporation are charged upon the Consolidated Fund.

As soon as may be practicable, the Minister responsible for finance shall lay before Parliament for its approval by resolution, a statement of the guarantee to be given or so given.

17. Repayments by the corporation.

(1) The corporation shall make to the Minister at such times and in such manner as he or she may, with the concurrence of the Minister responsible for finance, direct—

payments of such amounts as he or she may so direct in or towards the repayment of advances made to the corporation under section 16;

payments of any sums issued in fulfillment of any guarantee under section 16;

payments of interest on any amount outstanding for the time being in respect of the advances, and payments of any other loans issued, at such rate as he or she may so direct, and different rates of interest may be directed as respects different advances or sums, and in respect of interest for different periods.

(2) The Minister shall lay before Parliament a statement of any payment due from the corporation under this section which is not duly paid to him or her as required by this section.

18. Preliminary expenses.

(1) Any act done and preliminary expenses sanctioned by the Minister in connection with the establishment of the corporation shall have the same effect and validity as if the act had been done and the expenses incurred by the corporation.

(2) The corporation may continue any action or thing commenced by the Minister remaining unfinished at the date of coming into force of this Act as if the action or thing had been initiated by the corporation.

19. Accounts and audit.

The corporation shall prepare books of account and proper records in relation to them.

Subject to such directions as to form as the Minister may direct, the corporation shall prepare in respect of each financial year, a statement of account which shall include—

a balance sheet, a statement of income and expenditure and a statement of surplus or deficit containing such information as, had the corporation been a company registered under the Companies Act, would be required to be laid before the company by the directors at the annual general meeting; and

such other information in respect of the financial affairs of the corporation as the Minister may require.

The books and accounts of the corporation shall be audited within four months after the end of each financial year by the Auditor General or an auditor appointed by him or her.

The Auditor General shall, not later than the thirty-first day of May, forward to the Minister a copy of the audited accounts and his or her report on them.

The Auditor General shall report annually to the Minister the results of his or her examination of the accounts and financial statement of the corporation, and the report shall state whether in his or her opinion—

proper books of account have been kept by the corporation;

the financial statement of the corporation— (i) was prepared on a basis consistent with that of the

preceding year and is in agreement with the books of

account; (ii) in the case of the balance sheet gives a true and fair view of

the state of the corporation's affairs as at the end of the

financial year; (iii) in the case of the revenue or income and expenditure gives

a true and fair view of the income and expenditure or profit

and loss account of the corporation for the financial year, and the Auditor General shall call the attention of the Minister to any other matter falling within the scope of his or her examination which, in his or her opinion, should be brought to the attention of Parliament.

The Minister shall, not later than the thirtieth day of June each year, lay before Parliament a copy of the audited accounts and the Auditor General's report on them.

The provisions of this section shall be in addition to any arrangements that may be made by the corporation for any other audit.

Miscellaneous.

20. Contracts.

(1) Contracts on behalf of the corporation may be made in the manner following—

a contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing, and if made according to any law for the time being in force in Uganda is required to be under seal, may be made on behalf of the corporation under the common seal of the corporation;

a contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing, signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the corporation in writing, signed by any person acting under its authority, express or implied.

A contract made according to and under subsection (1) shall be effectual in law and shall bind the corporation and its successors, and all other parties to it.

A contract made according to and under this section may be varied or discharged in the same manner in which it is authorised in this section to be made.

21. Byelaws of the corporation.

The corporation may, with the prior approval of the Minister, make byelaws consistent with this Act regulating the conduct of business of the corporation and, without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, regulating the following matters—

the books and accounts to be kept by the corporation; and

the conduct of legal proceedings.

22. Annual report.

The corporation shall, not later than six months after the end of the financial year, present to the Minister a report dealing generally with the activities and operations of the corporation during the preceding financial year, and in particular—

such information with regard to the proceedings and policy of the corporation as the corporation considers may properly be given without detriment to the interests of any undertaking of the corporation;

a copy of the statement of account referred to in section 19, together with a copy of the report made on it by the Auditor General, and the report shall, not later than seven months after the end of the financial year, be laid by the Minister before Parliament.

23. Minister's powers of direction.

The Minister may, subject to this Act, give directions of a general or specific nature relating to policy to the corporation, and the corporation shall be bound to comply with any such direction.

24. Exemptions.

The corporation shall be exempt from the payment of stamp duties under the Stamps Act.

25. Tea seed garden and nursery.

No person may, in the scheduled area, establish, operate, maintain or extend a tea seed garden or tea nursery unless he or she is in possession of a permit issued for that purpose by the board.

Every permit—

shall be in such form as the board thinks fit; and

shall be subject to such conditions as the board may determine.

(3) The board may at any time vary the conditions of any permit and may cancel or suspend the permit in the event of a breach of any term or condition of the permit.

26. Sale of tea plants.

No person may bring or cause to be brought tea plants into the scheduled area except under and in pursuance of a tea planting licence or permit issued to him or her for that purpose by the commissioner or the board.

No person may buy, sell, offer for sale, give, acquire, exchange, convey or have in possession planting material in the scheduled area unless he or she is in possession of a tea planting licence or a permit issued to him or her by the commissioner or the board.

27. Diseased tea plants.

The board may issue written directions to any officer, employee or servant of the corporation requiring him or her to give written notice to any tea grower to uproot any diseased tea plant which, in the opinion of the board, is liable to lead to a spread of disease; and any tea grower to whom the notice is served shall, within seventy-two hours of receipt of the notice or within such longer period as may be specified in the notice, uproot and destroy by burning the diseased tea plant.

28. Green tea leaf to be sold at collection centres.

Every tea grower, except those tea growers specified in the First Schedule to this Act, shall sell his or her green tea leaf to the corporation at such times and at such centres established by the corporation as the board may from time to time specify.

The corporation shall collect and transport to the processing factory, at a nominal charge, the green tea leaf of every tea grower other than a tea grower specified in the First Schedule to this Act.

The corporation may, with good cause, reject any green tea leaf at any one of its centres.

When green tea leaf is accepted at any centre of the corporation, it shall be weighed by an officer, servant or employee of the corporation and a receipt for it shall be issued by the officer, servant or employee to the tea grower showing in pounds the weight of his or her green tea leaf.

Where the green tea leaf contains surface moisture, the officer, servant or employee of the corporation may, before issuing a receipt for it, make a deduction not exceeding 10 percent from the total weight of the green tea leaf.

29. Offences and penalties.

Any person who—

fails to comply with any lawful order, direction or specification issued by the board or its authorised agent;

without a permit or a tea planting licence sells, exchanges, gives, offers for sale or exchange, buys or otherwise acquires, plants, moves, has in his or her possession or otherwise deals with any tea plant or green tea leaf in contravention of this Act;

wilfully withholds any information, or gives or causes to be given any information which he or she knows or has reason to believe to be false or misleading;

(d) contravenes in any other way any provision of this Act,
commits an offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month or to both.

30. Power to search premises.

(1) Any officer, employee or servant of the corporation may—

enter upon any land or premises and search any premises upon which he or she has reason to believe that there is green tea leaf in respect of which an offence is about to be, is being or has been committed, and may seize and remove, on the issue of a receipt for it signed by him or her, any tea plants or green tea leaf found on the premises;

stop, search and detain any vehicle which he or she has reason to believe is being used for conveying green tea leaf in respect of which an offence is being committed.

(2) Any vehicle detained under subsection (1)(b) may be taken with its contents to the nearest police station.

Any green tea leaf seized under this section shall, in the event of a conviction, if suitable in quality and sufficient in quantity, be sold by the corporation, and the proceeds from the sale shall be retained by the corporation.

Any person who wilfully obstructs any officer, servant or employee of the corporation in exercise of his or her powers under this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

31. Regulations.

(1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations—

for the proper execution of the functions, including powers of delegation, imposed on the corporation by this Act;

for the submission of nominations to the Minister for the purposes of section 3(1)(c);

for the payment and collection of any levy or cess imposed under this Act;

for the control of processing of green leaf produced by tea growers;

for the registration of factories; and

generally for better carrying into effect the objects and purposes of this Act.

(2) The regulations made under this section may provide for penalties not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds or a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years or both such fine and imprisonment in respect of any contravention of any of those regulations.

32. Byelaws.

The board may make byelaws for all or any of the following purposes—

prescribing the kind and quality of tea seed or planting materials to be used for the purpose of tea planting;

prescribing standards for the cultivation and plucking of green tea leaf and maintenance of tea plantations by tea growers;

controlling the purchase, acquisition, possession, sale, disposal or destruction of tea planting materials by tea growers;

providing for the requisition with compensation of tea seed and planting materials;

providing for the inspection of tea nurseries, tea gardens, tea plantations, tea factories, stores and warehouses in which tea is stored;

providing for the establishment of centres and routes for the collection and transportation of green tea leaf;

providing for the destruction or removal of tea seed, tea plants or residues of the plants or planting materials;

(h) controlling diseases and pests;

(i) requiring tea growers and tea manufacturers to supply to the

corporation free of charge samples of tea for experimental

purposes or scientific investigation; (j) prescribing the books, accounts, vouchers and records to be kept

by tea growers and tea growers cooperatives; (k) requiring tea growers, tea growers cooperatives and tea

manufacturers to submit reports and render to the corporation the

returns of their operations; (l) regulating and prescribing the powers, duties, functions,

responsibilities and remuneration of officers, servants, employees

and agents of the corporation; (m) prescribing charges, if any, in respect of any service rendered by the corporation to a tea grower; (n) prescribing any matter or thing which is to be prescribed under this Act.

33. Amendment of the Second Schedule.

The Minister may, by statutory instrument, amend the Second Schedule to this Act.

34. Application.

This Act shall be read as one with the Uganda Tea Authority Act, and where there is any conflict the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

SCHEDULES

First Schedule.

s. 7.

Persons exempted from registration, etc.

Ankole Tea Company Limited
Bugambe Plantation Company Limited
Buganda Tea & Coffee Estate Limited
Bugerere Plantation
Buzirasagama Tea Estate Limited
Damji Plantations Limited
Dayalbhai Mandanji & Company Limited

East African Tea Estates Limited— Kahuna Group Kimara Group Mityana Group Toro Group
Gortons Tea Estates Limited
Kigezi Plantation Company Limited
Kijura Tea Company Limited
Kiko Tea Company Limited
Kyaggwe Coffee Curing Company Limited
Kyaggwe Coffee Curing Works Limited
Mabira Tea Company Limited
Madhvani Sugar Works Limited
Meru Meru Estate Limited
Muljibhai Madhvani & Company Limited
Munobwa Tea Company Limited
Muzizi Tea Plantation Company Limited
Mwenge Tea Company Limited
Namutamba Tea Estates and Dairy Farm
Rwenzori Tea Company Limited
Salama Estates Limited
Samaliya Estate Limited
Sherali Bandali Jaffer
Tamangalo Tea Estate Limited

The Uganda Tea Growers Corporation Tea Training Centre, Kasunga
Uganda Tea Estates Limited
Victoria Tea Estates Limited
Wakisu Estates Limited
Waljee's (Uganda) Limited
Western Tea Company Limited

Second Schedule.

s. 1.

Scheduled areas.

Former district of Ankole
Former district of Bunyoro
Former district of East Mengo
Former district of Kigezi
Former district of Masaka
Former district of Mubende
Former district of Toro
Former district of West Mengo

History: Act 3/1966; S.I. 33/1966; Act 31/1967; S.I. 81/1968; S.I. 135/1968.

Cross References

Companies Act, Cap. 110. Stamps Act, Cap. 342. Tea Act, 1964 Revision, Cap. 240. Uganda Tea Authority Act, Cap. 36.