

THE



Bombay Government Gazette

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, 22ND AUGUST 1889.

Separate paging is given to this Part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

BILLS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th August 1889:—

Bill No. 10 of 1889.

A Bill to amend Act XXXVI of 1858.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the authority of the Governor General in Council with respect to the appointment of asylums for the reception and detention of lunatics and with respect to the transfer of any lunatic from any one to any other lunatic asylum in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. For section 17A of Act XXXVI of 1858

Substitution of new section for section 17A, Act XXXVI, 1858.

(*an Act relating to lunatic Asylums*), as amended by Act XVIII of 1886 (*an Act to amend Act XXXVI of 1858*), the following shall be substituted, namely:

Provision for provinces having insufficient or no asylums.

“17A. In either of the following cases, namely:

(a) when an Executive Government has not established within its limits a public asylum for the reception and detention of lunatics,

(b) when it appears to the Governor-General in Council that a public asylum established within such limits is not conveniently situated with respect to any part of the territories administered by such Government or does not afford sufficient or suitable accommodation,

the Governor-General in Council may from time to time appoint an asylum in any part of British India beyond the limits of such Government to be an asylum to which any Magistrate or Judge exercising jurisdiction within those limits may send lunatics as to an asylum established under this Act for the division in which his jurisdiction is situate.”

Addition of new section after section 17B, Act XXXVI, 1858.

2. After section 17B of the said Act XXXIV of 1858 the following section shall be added, namely:

“17C. Any lunatic

Removal of lunatics from one asylum to another.

may, by order of the Governor-General in Council, be removed from any lunatic asylum established or licensed under this Act to any other such asylum in any part of British India.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

SOME four years ago a question which had been raised with respect to the accommodation of lunatics compelled the Governor-General in Council to pass section 3 of Act XVIII of 1886.

Two further questions touching the same subject have now arisen. One is whether, there being a lunatic asylum at Tezpur in Assam, lunatics from the Surma Valley in Assam can be sent to the Dacca asylum in Bengal. The other is whether a lunatic who is, say, a native of a district in the Madras Presidency can be sent from Bengal, where his language is not understood, to an asylum in his own country.

The object of the Bill is to set these further questions at rest.

(Signed) PHIL P. HUTCHINS.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 5th August 1889.