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😂 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 in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 8th July 1898:-

No. 5 of 1898.

A Bill to further amend the Inland Steamvessels Act, 1884.

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend

VI of 1884. the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"); It is hereby enacted as follows:

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Inland Short title and commen-Steam-vessels Act (1884) cement. Amendment Act, 1898; and
 - (2) It shall come into force at once.
- 2. To the heading to Chapter VI of the said Act the words "AND FROM Amendment of heading to Chapter VI, Act VI, COLLISION'shall be added. 1884.

3. After section 50 of the said Act the following section shall be added. Addition of new section after section 50. Act VI, namely: 1884.

Power for Local Government to make rules for protection of inland steamvessels from collision.

"50A. (1) The Local Government may make rules for the protection of inland steam-vessels from collision.

- "(2) Rules under this section may regulate the following among other matters, that is to say:
 - (a) the making of sound-signals;
 - (b) the carriage of lights and the exhibition of the same by night;
 - (c) the steering rules to be observed; and(d) the towing of vessels astern or alongside.
- "(3) Any rule under this section may contain a provision that any person committing a breach of it shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The necessity for rules for the protection from collision of inland steam-vessels, whether carrying passengers or not, was recently brought to the notice of the Government of India, and it was found that the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), did not confer the requisite powers for this purpose. The object of this Bill is to further amend the Act of 1884 so as to admit of the issue of appropriate regulations on the subject.

The 17th June 1898.

(Signed) J. WESTLAND.

J. M. MACPHERSON, Secretary to the Government of India,

II of 1858.

TT of 1898.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 8th July, 1898:

No. 6 of 1898.

A Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency
Act, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1898 Alt is hereby enacted as follows:

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Paper
 Short title and commencement.

 Currency Act Amendment Act, 1893; and
 - (2) It shall come into force at once.
- 2. Sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Indian

 Amendment of section 1,

 Act II, 1898.

 Paper Currency Act,
 1898, is hereby repealed
 and the following is substituted therefor, namely:

"(3) It shall remain in force for two years and six months from the commencement thereof."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Acr II of 1898 (to provide for the issue of currency notes on the security of gold received in England) was passed on the 21st January, 1898, and declared to remain in force for a term of six months only, in order to give temporary relief to the money-market at a time when severe stringency was prevailing and when it seemed possible that the demand for Council Bills might exceed the resources of the Government Treasuries in India. This stringency has prevailed for some months, and has only recently been abated to a small extent. The demand for Council Bills since the Act was passed has been unusually large, but has never exceeded the resources of the Government Treasuries; consequently no advantage has yet been taken of the Act.

2. The Act will expire on the 21st July, 1898; but, in view of the continued stringency of the money-market and of the possibility of measures being undertaken in the near future which may affect the exchange relations of the rupee, it is considered desirable to continue it in force for a longer period, and it is accordingly proposed to extend its operation for a further term of two years, which will expire on the 21st July, 1900.

The 25th June 1898.

(Signed) J. WESTLAND.

J. M. MACPHERSON, Secretary to the Government of India.