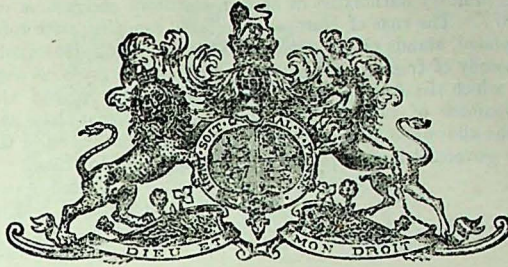


THE



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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 4th January 1901:—

No. 1 of 1901.

A Bill to amend the law relating to the admission of Native Military Lunatics into Asylums.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal certain provisions of the law now in force with regard to the admission of native military lunatics into asylums; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

2. The repeal by this Act of any enactment saving of certain detentions shall not affect any native military lunatic who, at the commencement of this Act, is detained in an asylum in pursuance of an order under section 6 of the Military Lunatics Act, 1877.

XI of
1877.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See Section I.)

REPEAL OF ENACTMENTS.

1	2	3	4
Year.	No.	Short title or subject.	Extent of repeal.
1869	V	Indian Articles of War.	In article 179, the words from such allowance to the end.
1877	XI	Military Lunatics.	In the preamble, the words and to amend the law now in force with regard to the admission thereto of native military lunatics. Sections 4, 5 and 6. In sections 7 and 8 the words whether European or native.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

EXPERIENCE gathered since the passing of the Military Lunatics Act, 1877, has proved the expediency of following, in regard to persons subject to the Indian Articles of War, the practice, now well established in the British Army, of treating declared insanity as a ground for discharge. The powers to discharge, conferred by articles 3 and 4, will be exercised, as usual, in accordance with Army Regulations on the subject; and it is proposed that, for the future, Native military lunatics should, in consequence of dis-

charge, be governed by the general law affecting the civil population. For this purpose, however, it will be necessary to relieve the military authorities of certain statutory obligations which were imposed by the Military Lunatics Act, 1877. The case of European military lunatics, with reference to whom no alteration of the law is contemplated, stands on an entirely different footing, inasmuch as it is rarely possible to make them over to the custody of friends or relatives in this country. With regard to Natives detained in asylums at the date on which the Act now proposed comes into force, the Government are of opinion that, to avoid the inconvenience of taking fresh proceedings against them as civilians and any hardship arising from stoppage of the allowance at present payable under article 179 of the Indian Articles of War, they should continue to be governed by the procedure now applying to them.

(Signed) EDWIN H. COLLEN,
Major-General.

The 3rd January 1901.

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