

ACT NO. IX OF 1895.

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the 7th March, 1895.)

An Act to confer on Presidency Magistrates and District Magistrates certain powers and authorities in relation to the surrender of fugitive criminals.

33 & 34 Vict.,
c. 52.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Act, 1870, it is, among other things, enacted that the said Act, when applied by Order in Council, shall, unless it is otherwise provided by such order, extend to every British possession, but with the following among other modifications, namely :—

No warrant of a Secretary of State shall be required, and all powers vested in, or acts authorized or required to be done under the said Act by, the Police Magistrate and the Secretary of State, or either of them, in relation to the surrender of a fugitive criminal, may be done by the Governor of the British possession alone ;

And whereas by the said Act it is also enacted that, if by any law or ordinance made before or after the passing of the said Act by the Legislature of any British possession provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or are suspected of being in such possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Act in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent order, either—

suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Act or any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and

so long as such law or ordinance continues in force there, and no longer,

or direct that such law or ordinance, or any part thereof, shall have effect in such British possession, with or without modifications and alterations, as if it were part of the said Act;

And whereas the said Extradition Act, 1870, was amended by the Extradition Act, 1873, which enacted that that Act was to be construed as one with the said Act of 1870, and that the said two Acts might be cited together as the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873; 36 & 37 V.
c. 60.

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the more convenient administration in British India of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, by conferring on Presidency Magistrates and District Magistrates the like powers and authorities in relation to the surrender of fugitive criminals as are by the said Acts vested in Police Magistrates and Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Title and
commence-
ment.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Extradition (India) Act, 1895; and

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint in this behalf :

Provided that no such date shall be appointed until after Her Majesty has been pleased by Order in Council to direct that this Act shall have effect in British India as if it were part of the Extradition Act, 1870, and such Order has been published in the Gazette of India. 33 & 34 V.
s. 52.

Powers of
Police Magis-
trates and
Justices of
Peace under
Imperial
Acts confer-
red on Pre-
sidency and
District
Magistrates.

2. All powers vested in, and acts authorized or required to be done by, a Police Magistrate or any Justice of the Peace in relation to the surrender of fugitive criminals in the United Kingdom under the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, are hereby vested in, and may in British India be exercised and done by, any Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate in relation to the surrender of fugitive criminals under the said Acts.