

ACT No. XXXI OF 1946

[PASSED BY THE INDIAN LEGISLATURE]

Received the assent of the Governor General on the 23rd November, 1946:

An Act to confer upon the Central Government certain powers in respect of foreigners.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the exercise by the Central Government of certain powers in respect of the entry of foreigners into ~~British India~~ their presence therein and their departure therefrom;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Foreigners Act, 1946. Short title and extent.

(2) It extends to ~~the whole of British India~~ ^[the whole of India].

2. In this Act—

Definitions.

(a) "foreigner" means a person who—

(i) is not a natural-born British subject as defined in sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 1 of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, or

(ii) has not been granted a certificate of naturalization as a British subject under any law for the time being in force in ~~British India~~, or ^{Acceding}

(iii) is not a ruler or subject of an ~~Indian State~~,
or ^{Assam}

(iv) is not a native of the ~~Tribal areas~~;

Provided that any British subject who, under any law for the time being in force in ~~British India~~, ceases to be a British subject shall thereupon be deemed to be a foreigner;

(b) "prescribed" means prescribed by orders made under this Act;

(c) "specified" means specified by direction of a prescribed authority.

3. (1) The Central Government may by order ^{Power to make orders.} make provision, either generally or with respect to all foreigners or with respect to any particular foreigner or any prescribed class or description of foreigner, for prohibiting, regulating or restricting the entry of foreigners into ~~British India~~ or their departure therefrom or their presence or continued presence therein.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, orders made under this section may provide that the foreigner—

(a) shall not enter ~~British India~~ or shall enter ~~British India~~ only at such times and by such route and at such port or place and subject to the observance of such conditions on arrival as may be prescribed;

(b) shall not depart from ~~British India~~, or shall depart only at such times and by such route and from such port or place and subject to the observance of such conditions on departure as may be prescribed;

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Applied to By Baluchistan, see No. 366-BQ, 27/12-46.
Subs. by S-2 of Act 38 of 1948.
Subs. by S-3, ibid.

(e) shall not remain in ~~British India~~ or in any prescribed area therein ;

(d) shall remove himself to, and remain in, such area in ~~British India~~ as may be prescribed ;

(e) shall comply with such conditions as may be prescribed or specified—

(i) requiring him to reside in a particular place ;

(ii) imposing any restrictions on his movements ;

(iii) requiring him to furnish such proof of his identity and to report such particulars to such authority in such manner and at such time and place as may be prescribed or specified ;

(iv) requiring him to allow his photograph and finger impressions to be taken and to furnish specimens of his handwriting and signature to such authority and at such time and place as may be prescribed or specified ;

(v) requiring him to submit himself to such medical examination by such authority and at such time and place as may be prescribed or specified ;

(vi) prohibiting him from association with persons of a prescribed or specified description ;

(vii) prohibiting him from engaging in activities of a prescribed or specified description ;

(viii) prohibiting him from using or possessing prescribed or specified articles ;

(ix) otherwise regulating his conduct in any such particular as may be prescribed or specified ;

(f) shall enter into a bond with or without sureties for the due observance of, or as an alternative to the enforcement of, any or all prescribed or specified restrictions or conditions ;

(g) shall be arrested and detained or confined ; and may make provision for such incidental and supplementary matters as may, in the opinion of the Central Government, be expedient or necessary for giving effect to this Act.

Internees.

1A. (1) Any foreigner (hereinafter referred to as an internee) in respect of whom there is in force any order made under clause (g) of sub-section (2) of section 3, directing that he be detained or confined, shall be detained or confined in such place and manner and subject to such conditions as to maintenance, discipline and the punishment of offences and breaches of discipline as the Central Government may from time to time determine.

7 Subs. by S. 2 of Act 38 of 1947
2 and added by S. 4, ibid.

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(2) Any foreigner (hereinafter referred to as a person on parole) in respect of whom there is in force an order under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 requiring him to reside at a place set apart for the residence under supervision of a number of foreigners, shall while residing therein be subject to such conditions as to maintenance, discipline and the punishment of offences and breaches of discipline as the Central Government may from time to time by order determine.

(3) No person shall—

(a) knowingly assist an internee or a person on parole to escape from custody or the place set apart for his residence, or knowingly harbour an escaped internee or person on parole, or

(b) give an escaped internee or a person on parole any assistance with intent thereby to prevent, hinder or interfere with the apprehension of the internee or the person on parole.

(4) The Central Government may by order provide for regulating access to, and the conduct of persons in, places in ~~(British India)~~ where internees or persons on parole are detained or restricted, as the case may be, and for prohibiting or regulating the despatch or conveyance from outside such places to or for internees or persons on parole therein of such articles as may be prescribed.

5. (1) No foreigner who was in ~~(British India)~~ on the date on which this Act came into force shall, while in ~~(British India)~~ after that date, assume or use or purport to assume or use for any purpose any name other than that by which he was ordinarily known immediately before the said date. Change of name

(2) Where, after the date on which this Act came into force, any foreigner carries on or purports to carry on (whether alone or in association with any other person) any trade or business under any name or style, other than that under which that trade or business was being carried on immediately before the said date, he shall, for the purposes of sub-section (1), be deemed to be using a name other than that by which he was ordinarily known immediately before the said date.

(3) In relation to any foreigner who, not having been in ~~(British India)~~ on the date on which this Act came into force, thereafter enters ~~(British India)~~, sub-sections (1) and (2) shall have effect as if for any reference in those sub-sections to the date on which this Act came into force there were substituted a reference to the date on which he first enters ~~(British India)~~ thereafter.

(4) For the purposes of this section

(a) the expression "name" includes a surname, and

(b) a name shall be deemed to be changed if the spelling thereof is altered.

4 sub. by s. of Act 38 of 1948

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(5) Nothing in this section shall apply to the assumption or use—

(a) of any name in pursuance of a Royal licence or permission granted by the Central Government ; or

(b) by any married woman, of her husband's name.

Obligations of masters of vessels, etc.

6. (1) The master of any vessel landing or embarking at a port in British India passengers coming to or going from that port by sea and the pilot of any aircraft landing or embarking at any place in British India passengers coming to or going from that place by air, shall furnish to such person and in such manner as may be prescribed a return giving the prescribed particulars with respect to any passengers or members of the crew, who are foreigners.

(2) Any District Magistrate and any Commissioner of Police or, where there is no Commissioner of Police, any Superintendent of Police may, for any purpose connected with the enforcement of this Act or any order made thereunder, require the master of any such vessel or the pilot of any such aircraft to furnish such information as may be prescribed in respect of passengers or members of the crew on such vessel or aircraft, as the case may be.

(3) Any passenger on such vessel or such aircraft and any member of the crew of such vessel or aircraft shall furnish to the master of the vessel or the pilot of the aircraft, as the case may be, any information required by him for the purpose of furnishing the return referred to in sub-section (1) or for furnishing the information required under sub-section (2).

² [(6)] (4) For the purposes of this section—

(a) "master of a vessel" and "pilot of any aircraft" shall include any person authorised by such master or pilot, as the case may be, to discharge on his behalf any of the duties imposed on him by this section ;

(b) "passenger" means any person not being a bona fide member of the crew, travelling or seeking to travel on a vessel or aircraft.

Obligation of hotel keepers and others to furnish particulars.

7. (1) It shall be the duty of the keeper of any premises whether furnished or unfurnished where lodging or sleeping accommodation is provided for reward, to submit to such person and in such manner such information in respect of foreigners accommodated in such premises, as may be prescribed.

Explanation.—The information referred to in this sub-section may relate to all or any of the foreigners accommodated at such premises and may be required to be submitted periodically or at any specific time or occasion.

(2) Every person accommodated in any such premises shall furnish to the keeper thereof a statement containing such particulars as may be required by the keeper for the purpose of furnishing the information referred to in sub-section (1).

4 Subs. by s. 2 of Act 38 of 1947.
² Renumbered + ins. by s. 5, *ibid.*

(3) The keeper of every such premises shall maintain a record of the information furnished by him under sub-section (1) and of the information obtained by him under sub-section (2) and such record shall be maintained in such manner and preserved for such period as may be prescribed, and shall at all times be open to inspection by any police officer or by a person authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate.

8. (1) When a foreigner is recognised as a national by the law of more than one foreign country or where for any reason it is uncertain what nationality if any is to be ascribed to a foreigner, that foreigner may be treated as the national of the country with which he appears to the prescribed authority to be most closely connected for the time being in interest or sympathy or if he is of uncertain nationality, of the country with which he was last so connected:

Provided that where a foreigner acquired a nationality by birth, he shall, except where the Central Government so directs either generally or in a particular case, be deemed to retain that nationality unless he proves to the satisfaction of the said authority that he has subsequently acquired by naturalization or otherwise some other nationality and still recognised as entitled to protection by the Government of the country whose nationality he has so acquired.

(2) A decision as to nationality given under sub-section (1) shall be final and shall not be called in question in any Court:

Provided that the Central Government, either of its own motion or on an application by the foreigner concerned, may revise any such decision.

9. If in any case not falling under section 8 any question arises with reference to this Act or any order made or direction given thereunder, whether any person is or is not a foreigner or is or is not a foreigner of a particular class or description the onus of proving that such person is not a foreigner or is not a foreigner of such particular class or description, as the case may be, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, lie upon such person.

10. The Central Government may by order declare that any or all of the provisions of this Act or the orders made thereunder shall not apply, or shall apply only with such modifications or subject to such conditions as may be specified, to or in relation to any individual foreigner or any class or description of foreigner.

11. (1) Any authority empowered by or under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act to give any direction or to exercise any other power, may, in addition to any other action expressly provided for in this Act, take, or cause to be taken such steps and use, or cause to be used, such force as may, in its opinion, be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with such direction or for preventing or rectifying any breach

4 Ins. by S. 6 of Act 38 of 1947.
7 Ins. by S. 7, ibid.

thereof, or for the effective exercise of such power, as the case may be.

(2) Any police officer may take such steps and use such force as may, in his opinion, be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any order made or direction given under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or for preventing or rectifying any breach of such order or direction.

(3) The power conferred by this section shall be deemed to confer upon any person acting in exercise thereof a right of access to any land or other property whatsoever.

Power to delegate authority.

12. Any authority upon which any power to make or give any direction, consent or permission or to do any other act is conferred by this Act or by any order made thereunder may, unless express provision is made to the contrary, in writing authorise, conditionally or otherwise, any authority subordinate to it to exercise such power on its behalf, and thereupon the said subordinate authority shall, subject to such conditions as may be contained in the authorisation, be deemed to be the authority upon which such power is conferred by or under this Act.

Attempts, etc., to contravene the provisions of this Act, etc.

13. (1) Any person who attempts to contravene, or abets or attempts to abet, or does any act preparatory to, a contravention of, the provisions of this Act or of any order made or direction given thereunder, or fails to comply with any direction given in pursuance of any such order, shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this Act.

(2) Any person who, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that any other person has contravened the provisions of this Act or of any order made or direction given thereunder, gives that other person any assistance with intent thereby to prevent, hinder or otherwise interfere with his arrest, trial or punishment for the said contravention shall be deemed to have abetted that contravention.

(3) The master of any vessel or the pilot of any aircraft, as the case may be, by means of which any foreigner enters or leaves ~~British India~~ in contravention of any order made under, or direction given in pursuance of, section 3 shall, unless he proves that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the said contravention, be deemed to have contravened this Act.

Penalties.

14. If any person contravenes the provisions of this Act or of any order made thereunder, or any direction given in pursuance of this Act or such order, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine; and if such person has entered into a bond in pursuance of clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 3, his bond shall be forfeited, and any person bound thereby shall pay the penalty thereof, or show cause to the satisfaction of the convicting Court why such penalty should not be paid.

4 Subs. by S. 2 of Act 38 of 1947.

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15. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Protection to persons acting under this Act.

16. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939, the Indian Passport Act, 1920, and of any other enactment for the time being in force.

Application of other laws not barred.

17. The Foreigners Act, 1864, the Foreigners Act, 1940, and the Foreigners Act (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946, are hereby repealed.