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ASSAM ACT XV OF 1951

*THE ASSAM DARRANG AND LAKHIMPUR DISTRICTS (ASSIMILA-TION OF LAWS ON STATE SUBJECTS) ACT, 1951

[Published in the "Assam Gazette", dated the 30th May 1951]

Preamble.—Whereas by virtue of Notification No.TAD/R/35/50/109, dated the 23rd February 1951 it has been declared that certain areas in the plains hereinafter referred to as "the said areas" shall be areas not included in the Tribal areas specified in Part B of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India;

And whereas it is proposed to incorporate the said areas in the adjoining districts of Darrang and Lakhimpur hereinafter referred to as the said districts;

And whereas it is expedient that the laws in force in the said areas with respect to the matters enumerated in List II in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, shall be assimilated to the laws in force with respect to the said matters in the rest of the said districts in the manner hereinafter appearing:

It is hereby enacted as follows:-1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Assam Darrang and Lakhimpur Districts (Assimilation of Laws on State Subjects) Act, 1951.

(2) It extends to the areas described in the Schedule to this Act. (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definition.—In this Act-

(a) "appointed day" means the date appointed under sub-section (3) of section 1 of this Act.

(b) "law" means any Act, Ordinance, Regulation, Rule, Order or Bye-law relating to any matter enumerated in List II in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

3. Repeal and application of laws.—(1) All laws which immediately before the appointed day extend to, or are in force in, the areas specified against items 1, 2 and 3 of the Schedule to this Act, shall, as from the appointed day, cease to be in force in the said areas except as respects things done or omitted to be done

before that day: Provided that notwithstanding such repeal, every suit, appeal, application for revision, proceedings and other business relating to both civil and criminal justice, pending on the appointed day before the Court of the Political Officer or his Assistants exercising jurisdiction over the said areas, shall be transferred or deemed to have been transferred, for disposal to the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Darrang or Lakhimpur District or the Additional Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned or to Courts subordinate to it or to the Court of the Sessions Judge or a Civil Court having jurisdiction over the district of Darrang or Lakhimpur, as the case may be, which would have been competent to entertain and dispose of such suit, appeal, application for revision, proceedings or business, had this Act been in force on the date of institution or commencement of the same and the latter Court shall deal with and dispose of the same in accordance with law

(2) All laws which immediately before the appointed day extend to, or are in force in the Darrang district shall, as from the appointed day, extend to or, as the case may be, come into force in, the area specified against item 1 in the Schedule to this Act.

^{*}For Statement of Objects and Reasons see "Assam Gazette, Extraordinary", March 13, 1951, page 30-31.

(3) All laws which immediately before the appointed day extend to, or are in force in, the Lakhimpur district, shall, as from the appointed day, extend to or, as the case may be, come into force in, the areas specified against items 2 and 3 in the Schedule to this Act.

4. Transitional Provisions.—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3, the Governor may by order direct that during such period not exceeding twelve months, as may be specified in the order, from the appointed day, any law which was in force in the said areas before the appointed day shall be deemed to have continued to be in force therein or any specified part thereof, and may further likewise direct that any law which would have extended to or come into force in the said areas on the appointed day shall not be deemed to have extended thereto or come into force therein or any specified part thereof.

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5. Exemptions.—Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions, the civil and criminal cases in which both the parties are members of a Scheduled Tribe or Tribes specified in item 2 of Part 1—Assam, of the Schedule to the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 or such other tribe or tribes as may be notified by the Governor in this behalf, shall continue to be tried under the Assam Frontier (Administration of Justice) Regulation, 1945 (Regulation 1 of 1945), as amended from time to time, by such officer or officers as may be appointed by the Governor in this behalf by notification in the official Gazette.

SCHEDULE

1. So much of the area included in the Balipara Frontier Tract, as is comprised within the line drawn from the eastern boundary of the district of Kamrup at Pillar No.98 on the Bor Nadi eastwards along the Inner Line of the Balipara Frontier Tract as defined in Assam Government Notification No.6778-A.P., dated the 2nd November, 1934 till it reaches the boundary of the Lakhimpur district; thence southwards along the western boundary of the Lakhimpur district to the point where it meets the boundary of the Darrang District; thence westwards along the northern boundary of the Darrang District to a point where it meets the eastern boundary of the Kamrup district; thence northwards along this boundary to the starting point.

this boundary to the starting point.
2. So much of the area included in the Abor Hills and Mishmi Hills Districts (Sadiya Frontier Tract) as is comprised within the line drawn from the point 496 at Dipa in a straight line to the junction of the Remi river with a nameless stream about a mile south-east of the junction of Remi and Tode Korong rivers; thence in a straight line to point milestone No.4 from Kobo on the Kobo-Pasighat road; thence in a straight line to the junction of Sisseri and Gango rivers; thence along the left bank of the Gango river to its junction with the Dibang river; thence in a straight line to the confluence of Hazingaadi with Kundil river (about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile north of point 492 of the Kundil river); thence in a straight line to point 625 on the right bank of the Tipu-Balijan river, (about 4 miles north of the confluence of Haru Nadi with Balijan), thence down the Balijan river following its right bank to its confluence with the Lohit river, thence across the Lohit river and down its left bank to Noa Dihing Mukh; thence up the right bank of the Noa Dihing river to its confluence with the Dirak river; thence up the left bank of the Dirak river to where it meets the boundary between the Sadiya Frontier Tract and the Lakhimpur district; thence westwards along the northern boundary of the Lakhimpur district to the starting

3. So much of the area included in the Tirap Frontier Tract as is comprised within the line drawn from the confluence of the Koria Pani and the Burhi Dihing rivers up the right bank of the Burhi Dihing river to the confluence of the Namphuk and the Namchik rivers; thence up the left bank of the Namchick

river to its confluence with the Kathang river; thence up the Kathang Hka to its junction with the Lekha Hka, thence up the Lekha Hka to its source and thence to point 894; thence in a south westerly direction down a nameless stream that originates from point 894, to its junction with the Tirap river; thence up the left bank of the Tirap river to a point due east of height 2438 on the Lungokan range; thence due west to height 2438; thence in a north westerly direction down Kapang Wa stream to its junction with the Tipang river; thence down the Tipang to its junction with Kumkal Wa; thence in a south westerly direction along the ridge of Tuting Tak Kan range to the saddle between this range and Lompi Parbat range; thence in a north westerly direction down a nameless stream that originates from this saddle, to its junction with Likhapani or Tehi stream; thence down the Likhapani stream to its junction with the Tirap River.

Thence down the Tirap river to its junction with the Burhi Dihing river; thence down the Burhi Dihing river to its junction with the Manmaw Jan; thence up the Manmaw Jan and Monggang Khasi stream as far as it forms the eastern boundary of the Upper Dihing Reserved Forest; thence along the western boundary of the Upper Dihing reserve forest (East block) to the point where it meets the Pengri Hka; thence down the Pengri Hka to the Burhi Dihing

river and up the Burhi Dihing to the starting point.

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