

**THE PUBLIC PROPERTY PROTECTION (SECOND
AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.**

[Act No. XLIII of 1951.]

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Public Property Protection (Second Amendment) Act, 1951.

2. In section 7 of the Public Property Protection Act, 1947,—

(a) for sub-section (2) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“(2) Any officer authorized in this behalf by general or special order by the President of the Union may arrest without warrant any person whom he suspects of having committed or of committing any prejudicial act”;

(b) after the said sub-section (2) the following shall be inserted as sub-section (2A), namely :—

“(2A) Any officer authorized in this behalf by general or special order by the President of the Union, may, if he is satisfied with respect to any particular person that circumstances exist which render it necessary to arrest him with a view to preventing him from committing any offence mentioned in section 6 (1) or an offence of criminal breach of trust in respect of any Public Property, or any prejudicial act, do so without warrant”;

(c) in sub-section (3), after the expression “sub-section (2)” the expression “or sub-section (2A) or who makes an arrest for an offence of criminal breach of trust in respect of any Public Property” shall be inserted ;

(d) for sub-section (5) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“(5) On receipt of any report made under sub-section (3), the President of the Union may, by order, direct, subject to the second proviso to sub-section (3), that a person arrested under this section be detained for such period as he may deem necessary for the purpose of making an investigation ;” and

(e) after sub-section (6) the following shall be inserted as sub-section (7), namely :—

“(7) The order of detention under sub-section (5) shall not be deemed to authorize the continued detention of the person in respect of whom it had been made after he is sent up for trial before any competent Court ; but the Court before which the trial or enquiry is held, shall not release the accused on bail unless it is established that the accused, if released on bail, is not likely to suborn any witness or cause the disappearance of any evidence or secrete or destroy any document which may be used as evidence against him.”

G.U.B.C.P.O.—No. 38, Min. of J.A., 20-11-51—2,000—11.

Price,—One anna.]