

The Bengal Foreign Immigrants Regulation, 1812

UTTAR PRADESH

India

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Act 11 of 1812

- Published on 18 July 1812
- Commenced on 18 July 1812
- [This is the version of this document from 18 July 1812.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The Bengal Foreign Immigrants Regulation, 1812(Bengal Regulation No. 11 of 1812)[Passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 18th July, 1812]A Regulation to empower the [Central Government] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'Local Government; which was Substituted for 'Governor General in Council' 1897.] to order the removal of emigrants from foreign countries, and their descendants, from any place in the vicinity of the frontier of the State from which they may have emigrated; and, in certain cases, to place and detain any such persons in safe custody; and likewise to provide for the trial of emigrants and their descendants who may excite disturbances in the countries from which they may have emigrated, and of persons aiding them in the prosecution of such attempts.

1. Preamble.

- Whereas considerable bodies of persons, being natives of Arakan and ordinarily denominated Mugs, have from time to time emigrated from that country and established themselves in that part of the district of Chittagong which lies contiguous to the Arakan frontier; and whereas numbers of those persons or of their descendants abusing the protection which had been afforded to them in [India] [Substituted by A.L.O. 1950 for 'the British territories'.], have excited disturbances and even levied war in the country of Arakan against the Government of Ava, of which State Arkan is now a dependency, and have conducted themselves in a manner manifestly tending to disturb the relations of amity which subsist between [the Government of India] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1950 for 'His Majesty' which had been Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'the British Government'.] and the Government of Ava; and whereas it is, in consequence, necessary that the [Central Government] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'Local Government' which was Substituted for 'Governor General in Council' by Act V of 1897.] should possess legal powers to remove the said bodies of emigrants and their descendants from the frontier of the territory of Arakan, or any other bodies of aliens, or their descendants, from the vicinity of the country from which they may have emigrated, and likewise to detain in confinement any of those persons, or any other individuals being natives of foreign countries, or their defendant, for offences of the above nature actually committed by them in

the territories of the state from which they may have emigrated; and whereas it is necessary to make provision for the trial of persons committing, or aiding in the commission of, the said offences; the following rules have been passed to be in force from the period of their promulgation throughout the territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.

2. Power to order removal of emigrants to parts of country deemed convenient.

- Whenever the [Central Government] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'Local Government' which was Substituted for 'Governor General in Council' by Act V of 1897.], upon the investigation, shall be satisfied that the emigrants from Arakan, or emigrants from any other State, who may have sought an asylum in [India] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1950 for 'the British territories'.], or the descendants of any of the said emigrants, shall have abused the protection afforded to them, by attempts to excite disturbances in the State from which they or their ancestors may have emigrated, it shall be competent to the [Central Government] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'Local Government' which was Substituted for 'Governor General in Council' by Act V of 1897.] to order the removal of those persons to such other part or parts of the country as may be judged most convenient for their future residence. In like manner, it shall be competent to the [Central Government] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'Local Government' which was Substituted for 'Governor General in Council' by Act V of 1897.] to order such removal wherever [it] [Substituted for 'he' by the Burmah Laws Act, 1898 (Act XIII of 1898).] may have ground to be satisfied that the residence of any body of aliens, are their descendants, in the vicinity of the frontier of the country from which they or their ancestors may have emigrated is likely to cause any serious misunderstanding between that State and [the Government of India] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1950 for 'His Majesty' which had been substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'British Government'.].

3. Emigrants allowed to dispose of property.

- Whenever any body of emigrants, or any individuals belonging to such body, shall be ordered to be removed from the part of the country in which they may have been established, they shall be allowed to dispose of any property which they may have acquired in such manner as they may judge proper: Provided, however, that, if they shall nevertheless retain the right to any real property at the period of their actual removal, it shall be competent to the [Central Government] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'Local Government' which was Substituted for 'Governor General in Council' by Act V of 1897.] to order such property to be, sold by public auction under the superintendence of the Collector of the district. In that case, the next proceeds of the sale shall be duly paid to the person or persons to whom the said property belonged.

4. Power to order leaders or other emigrants to be apprehended and kept under restraint.

- In cases in which the [Central Government] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'Local Government' which was Substituted for 'Governor General in Council' by Act V of 1897.] may, on due inquiry an

mature deliberation, be satisfied that either the preservation of the tranquillity of [India] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1950 for 'the British territories'.], or the maintenance of the relation of amenity subsisting between [the Government of India] [Substituted by A.L.O. 1950 for 'His Majesty' which had been substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'British Government'.] and other States requires that any of the leaders or other persons of the above description, who may have committed the offences mentioned in Section 2 of this Regulation, should be placed and detained under restraint, it shall be competent to the [Central Government] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'Local Government' which was Substituted for 'Governor General in Council' by Act V of 1897.] to order any such persons having committed any of the said offences, but not otherwise, to be apprehend and committed to confinement for such time as may be deemed by the [Central Government] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'Local Government' which was Substituted for 'Governor General in Council' by Act V of 1897.] necessary for the public good.

5.

First : Punishment for emigrants or their descendants exciting disturbances in countries from which they emigrate. - Any person of the above description, or their descendants, who, while living under the protection of [the Government of India] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1950 for 'His Majesty' which had been substitute by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'British Government'.], shall enter the country from which they or their ancestors may have emigrated, or any other foreign country, and shall excite, or attempt to excite, disturbances in the said countries, shall be liable to be brought to trial for that offence, [* * *] [The words 'before the Court of Circuit' repealed by act XVI of 1874.] and, if convicted, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment for the period of seven years. Second : Punishment for persons aiding or assisting attempts to excite such disturbances. - Any person [* * *] [The words 'whether native British subjects or aliens' omit, by the A.L.O. 1950.], who shall furnish emigrants from foreign countries with any assistance, either of men, money or arms in prosecution of their attempts to excite disturbances in the country from which they may have emigrated, or in any other country, or shall otherwise and such aliens in the prosecution of their criminal design, shall be liable to be brought to trial for that offence [* * *] [The words 'before the Court of Circuit' repealed by Act XVI of 1874.] and, if Convicted, shall be sentenced to suffer imprisonment for the term of seven years. Proviso. - Provided, however, that if the Judge [* * *] [The words 'of Circuit' repealed by Act XII of 1891.] by whom the case may be tried shall be of opinion that the punishment established by this and the preceding clause should in any instance be mitigated, he shall submit the proceedings held on the trial [to the Central Government] [Substituted for the words 'to the Nizam Adalat who will recommend to the Governor-General-in Council such abbreviation of the prescribed punishment as they may judge proper' by Act V of 1937.] and the [Central Government] [Substituted for 'Local Government' by the A.L.O. 1937.] shall pass such orders thereon as it may think fit: Provided, moreover, that no sentence or order which may be passed on the trial of any persons under the provisions of the present Regulation shall be competent, or shall be construed, to preclude the [Central Government] [Substituted by the A.L.O. 1937 for 'Local Government' which was Substituted for 'Governor-General in Council' by Act V of 1897.] from the exercise of the power vested in the Government by Section 4 of [this Regulation] [Substituted for 'the said Reg.' by Act I of 1903, Section 3.].