THE POLICE-FORCES (RESTRICTION OF RIGHTS) ACT, 1966 ACT NO. 33 OF 1966 [2nd December, 1966.] An Act to provide for the restriction of certain rights conferred by Part III of the Constitution in their application to the members of the Forces charged with the maintenance of public order so as to ensure the proper discharge of their duties and the maintenance of discipline among them. BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows: 1. Short title, extent and commencement. 1. Short title, extent and commencement. (1) This Act may be called the Police-Forces (Restriction of Rights) Act, 1966. (2) It extends to the whole of India. (3) It shall come into force on such date as may be appointed in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette, (a)in a Union territory, 1* by the Central Government; and (b) in a State by the Government of that State: Provided that different dates may be appointed by the Central Government for different Union territories. 2. Definition. 2.Definition. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,- (a) " member of a police-force " means any person appointed or enrolled under any enactment specified in the Schedule; (b) "police-force" includes any force charged with the maintenance of public order; (c) " prescribed " means prescribed by rules made under this Act. 3. Restrictions respecting right to form association, freedom of speech, etc. 3. Restrictions respecting right to form association, freedom of speech, etc. (1) No member of, a policeforce shall, without the express sanction of the Central Government or of the prescribed authority, - (a) be a member of, or be associated in any way with, any trade union, labour union, political association or with any class of trade unions, labour unions or political asso- ciations; or (b) be a member of, or be associated in any way with, any other society, institution, association or organisation that ------ 1. 3rd December, 1966 in the Union territory of Delhi: vide Notification No. G.S.R. 1848, dated 3-12-1966, Gazette of India, Extraordinary, pt. II,Sec. 3 (1),p.899. * Shall come into force in the State of punjab on 4-9-1967: vide Punjab Govt. Notifn. No.S.o. 67 C.A.33/66/s.1/67 dt.2-9-67, Gaz. of India, Exty .,p-371. ** The Act comes into force in the Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu, Himachal Pradesh, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands Manipur, Pondicherry and Tripura (w.e.f. 1-8-1967): vide Notifn. No. G.S.R. 1122, dt. 20-07-1967, part of the force of which he is a member or is not of a purely social, recreational or religious nature; or (c) communicate with the press or publish or cause to be published any book, letter or other document except where such communication or publication is in the bona fide discharge of his duties or is of a purely literary, artistic or scientific character or is of a prescribed nature. Explanation.-If any question arises as to whether any society, institution, association or Organisation is of a purely social, recreational or religious nature under clause (b) of this sub-section, the decision of the Central Government thereon shall be final. (2) No member of a police-force shall participate in, or address, any meeting or take part in any demonstration organised by any body of persons for any political purposes or for such other purposes as may be prescribed. 4. Penalty. 4. Penalty. Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3 shall, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with. fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both. 5. Power to amend Schedule. 5. Power to amend Schedule.(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Schedule by including therein any other enactment relating to a force charged with the maintenance of public order or by omitting therefrom any enactment already specified therein and on the publication of the notification such enactment shall be deemed to be specified in, or as the case may be, omitted from, the Schedule. (2)A copy of every notification issued under sub-section (1) shall be laid before each House of Parliament, as soon as may be, after it is issued. 6. Power to make rules. 6. Power to make rules. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act. (2) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days, which may be comprised in one session or ["in two or more successive sessession immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid" both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both], Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall ------------1 Subs. by Act 4 of 1986, s.2 and Sch. (w.e.f. 15-5-1986). --------------------- 41 thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annul- ment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule. SCHE (See sections 2 and 5) THE SCHEDULE (See sections 2 and 5) 1.1* [the Tamil Nadu District Police Act, 1859] (24 of 1859). 2. The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) District Police Act, 1859 (24 of 1859). 3. The Police Act, 1861 (5 of 1861). 4. The Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866 (Bengal Act 2 of 1866). 5. The

Calcutta Police Act, 1866 (Bengal Act 4 of 1866). 6. The Bengal Police Act, 1869 (Bengal Act 7 of 1869). 7. The Police