

**SHILLONG (RIFLE RANGE AND UMLONG) CANTONMENTS
ASSIMILATION OF LAWS ACT, 1954**

31 of 1954

[28th May, 1954]

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS "By virtue of sub-para. (2) of para. 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, the United Khasi-Jaintia Hills District was constituted. This district comprises the territories which before the commencement of the Constitution, were known as the Khasi States and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District, excluding any areas for the time being comprised within the cantonment and Municipality of Shillong, but including so much of the area comprised within the Municipality of Shillong as formed part of the Khasi State of Myllem. 2. Prior to the commencement of the Constitution, the Shillong Rifle Range and Umlong Cantonments formed pan of the Khasi State of Myllem and were not a part of the Municipality of Shillong. Thus, the area covered by these two cantonments in the former Myllem State remained as an isolated non-tribal area of the State of Assam, not forming part of any administrative district. These areas have now been included in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District but the old laws in force in the area continue to be in force. The Government of Assam have made a law repealing the laws in force in the said areas and extending thereto the laws in force in the District of Khasi and Jaintia Hills and

pertaining to matters in the State List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. This Bill seeks to extend to the areas the laws pertaining to matters in the Union and Concurrent Lists." - Gaz. of Ind. 10-3-1954, Extra., Part II-S. 2, p. 109.

1. Short title and commencement :-

(1) This Act may be called The Shillong¹(Rifle Range and Umlong)²Cantonments Assimilation of Laws Act, 1954.

(2) It shall come into force on such date³ as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

1. Shillong Cantonment and Municipality of Shillong as did not form part of the autonomous State of Meghalaya. now form part of the State of Meghalaya as constituted by section 5 of Act 81 of 1971, with effect from 21-1- 1972.

2. As to this range, see para 2 of Statement of Objects and Reasons given above.

3. The Act came into force on 16-8-1954, see S.R.O. 2674, dated 11 -8-1954, published in Gaz. of India 21 -8-1954. Pt. II, section 3, p. 1979.

2. Definitions :-

In this Act,-

(a) "appointed day" means the date appointed under sub-section (2) of section 1 for the coming into force of this Act;

(b) "law" means so much of any Act, Ordinance, Regulation, rule, order or byelaw as relates to any of the matters enumerated in Lists I and III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution;

(c) "scheduled areas" means the areas specified in the Schedule.

3. Assimilation of laws :-

(1) All laws which immediately before the appointed day extend to or are in force in, the scheduled areas shall on that day cease to be in force in the scheduled areas except as respects things done or omitted to be done before that day, and for the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 shall apply in relation to such cesser as it applies in relation to the repeal of an enactment by a Central Act.

(2) All laws which immediately before the appointed day extend to, or are in force in, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District shall as from that day extend to and be in force in the scheduled areas.

4. Removal of difficulties :-

If any difficulty arises in relation to the transition under section 3 from one law or group of laws to another law or group of laws, the Central Government may, by order notified in the Official Gazette, make such provisions as it considers necessary for the removal of the difficulty.

SCHEDULE 1

THE SCHEDULE

[See section 2 (c)] (1) The Shillong (Rifle Range) Cantonment, that is to say, the area as defined below- Note 1.- This area lies about half a mile to the west of Laban village, and about the same distance south of the Umjasai river as it runs from west to east from Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 37. It is nowhere contiguous with the boundaries of the Shillong Cantonment. Note 2.- No 1 Boundary Pillar is situated at a bearing of 313 and at distance of 420 feet from the centre of the 400 firing point on the main range through which the Ummawlong stream flows; and at a bearing of 243 and at a distance of 565 feet from centre of the 600 firing point on the same range. Magnetic variation, when this boundary was surveyed in 1926, was 0 15' west. Boundaries of the detached area Pillars Bearing from Direct Magnetic horizontal North distance in Degrees Minutes feet Pillar No. 1 to The Boundary runs from Pillar No. 1 in a north westerly 308 18 335 Pillar No. 2 direction crossing the head of a Nala, to Pillar No.2, which is situated on a spur across this Nala. Pillar No. 2 to Thence it veers slightly more northwards and descends 317 12 391 Pillar No. 3 a thickly wooded slope until it reaches a stream at Pillar No. 3 Pillar No. 3 to The boundary is formed by the stream between these 219 42 830 Pillar No. 4 two pillars and runs in a south-westerly direction. Pillar No. 4 is in mid-stream. Pillar No. 4 to Thence it runs sharp south-east to Pillar No. 5 situated 144 48 61 Pillar No. 5 at the foot of a steep hill. Pillar No. 5 to Thence the boundary again turns sharp south-west with 238 12 113 Pillar No. 6 a slight diagonal ascent. Pillar No. 6 to \ From No. 6 the slight diagonal ascent is continued but \ Pillar No. 7 almost due south. 187 \ 24 \ 164 Pillar No. 7 to The boundary thence continues in the same line 212 \ 6 \ 208 Pillar No. 8 \ for a distance of 40 feet whence it curves south west to PillarNo. 8 situated in the centre of a Nala 50 feet to the \ \ south-east of the south corner of a disused range butt \ \ \ Pillar No. 8 to Thence to the south corner of this butt and along the 324 \ 48 \ 138 Pillar No. 9 \ Pillar No. 9 in the centre of the south-west side of the \ \ butt. \ \ \ Pillar No. 9 to Pillar No.10 \ *The boundary thence turns a right angle to run south- \ 205 \ 48 \ 300 west straight up a steep slope for a distance of 150 feet, thence turning south to follow a spur for 180 feet up to Pillar No. 10. Pillar No. 10 to Pillar No. 11. \Thence under the brow of this spur in a curve, for 95 feet to the south-east and 60 feet almost south. \141 \54 \150 Pillar No. 11 to \Thence south-west to Pillar No. 12 situated on the crest \238 \54 \120 Pillar No. 12 \of the spur. \ \ \ Pillar No. 12 to Pillar No. 13 \The boundary between these two pillars follows up the same spur in a south-easterly direction. \225 \30 \391 Pillar No. 13 to Pillar No. 14 \Thence the boundary turns south-east and runs down to a Nala. \159 \30 \231 Pillar No. 14 to Pillar No. 15 \Thence in the same line to a spur across the Nala. \154 \18 \268 Pillar No. 15 to Pillar No. 16 Fhence in the same line across this spur to the south slope of it. \452 \30 \320 Pillar No. 16 to Pillar No. 17 \Fhe boundary turns east from Pillar No. 16 along the south^lope of the spur. \77 \12 \235 Pillar No. 17 to Pillar No. 18 \n the

same line down the south-east slope of this spur. \82 \36 \210 Pillar No. 18 to Pillar No. 19 \the boundary here veers north-east, descends a steep slope to cross a Nala down which the Wah Jalynnoh branch of the Urnmawlong stream flows and ascends a steep slope to the north-east of this stream to Pillar No. 19 which is situated in a clearing in a thick wood. \75 \54 \850 Pillar No. 19 to Pillar No. 20 \hence almost in the same line but slightly more northerly along this clearing to Pillar No. 20 on the edge of a track running south-west from the southern extremity of Kench's Trace. \70 \42 \464 Pillar No. 20 to \icnce north-east to Pillar No. 21 which is situated to \42 \48 \363 Pillar No. 21. \the east of the southern extremity of Kench's Trace. \ \ \ Pillar No. 21 to Pillar No. 22. \ie boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along Kench's Trace to Pillar No. 21A; thence in a direct \326 \30 \680 Pillar No. 22 to Pillar No. 23 The boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along Kench's Trace to Pillar No. 21A; thence in a direct line to Pillar No. 21B; situated on Kench's Trace; thence along Kench's Trace, through Pillar No. 21C to Pillar No. 21 D; thence in a direct line to Pillar No. 22 which is situated on the west bank of the Urnmawlong stream just north of the 20 yards firing point of the rifle range. The west bank of the Urnmawlong stream forms the boundary between these two pillars. \ (1) \ (2) \ (3) \ (4) Pillar No. 23 to Pillar No. 24. \The boundary thence turns abruptly and runs south-west on to the lower crest of a spur. \203 \42 \200 Pillar No. 24 to Pillar No. 25. \Thence in the same line up and across a Nala running to the south-east of this spur. \203 \42 \200 Pillar No. 25 to Pillar No. 26. \Thence in the same line up the side of a spur to the south-east of this Nala, to Pillar No. 1. \203 \12 \240 (2) The Shillong (Umlong) Cantonment, that is to say, the area as defined below :- Areas 1, 962 acres. Braemar East Boundary Pillar No. I or Cantonment boundary Pillar No. 29 is situated on the left bank of the Wah Sohkhur at a point 300 feet north west of Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 30 on a True Bearing of 308 11 ' from Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 30. (Magnetic Variation55' west in 1931.) Description Forward bearings From true North Degrees Minutes Horizontal distance in feet From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. I which is also Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 29 the boundary runs across a stream in a north-westerly direction in a straight line along the boundary of private land to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 2. From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the boundary of private land to the bed of the dry nallah at a point 10 feet north of Braemar Pillar No. 3. From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the bed of dry nallah to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 4 which is situated near the head of tthis dry nallah. From Braemar Boundaly Pillar No, 4 the boundary runs in a southerly direction for a distance of about 70 feet to a private cart road, thence along the east side of this road to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 5 which is situated on the left bank of a stream, where the road crosses the stream. From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction across the stream and the cart road up the hill in a straight line to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 6 alongside the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 34. from Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the Cantonment Boundary to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 7 which is 'situated where the road crosses the Wah Sohkhur on its right bank approximately 4 feet west of Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 33 situated on the hillside. From Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the Cantonment Boundary which is the right bank of the Wah Sohkhur (Wah Lindoh) stream to Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 8 which is situated on the right bank where the river bends left handed below Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 30. From

Braemar Boundary Pillar No. 8 in a north-westerly direction along the Cantonment Boundary which is the right bank of the Wah Sohkiur (Wah Lindoh) Stream and crossing it opposite Braemar Pillar No. 1.