

Extradition Act, 1962

Section 36 - 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) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :- (a) the form in which a requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal may be made; (b) the form in which a warrant for the apprehension of any person in a⁴³[foreign State] to which Chapter III applies may be made: (c) the manner in which any warrant may be endorsed or authenticated under this Act: (d) the removal of fugitive criminals accused or in custody under this Act and their control and maintenance until such time .is they are handed over to the persons named in the warrant as entitled to receive them: (e) the seizure and disposition of any property which is the subject of, or required for proof of, any alleged offence to which this Act applies: (f) the form and manner in which or the channel through which a magistrate may be required to make his report to the Central Government under this Act; (g) any other matter which has to be or may be, prescribed. (3) Every rule make 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 ⁴²[in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions afore said]both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule, or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall 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 annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.