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EXTRAORDINARY

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PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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NEW DELHI, MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 2004/ PAUSA 15, 1925

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, dated the 5th January, 2004/Pausa 15, 1925 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 2nd January, 2004 and is hereby published for general information:—

**THE PREVENTION OF TERRORISM (AMENDMENT)
ACT, 2003**

No. 4 OF 2004

[2nd January, 2004.]

An Act to amend the Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002.

Enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Prevention of Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2003.
- (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 27th day of October, 2003.

Short title and
commence-
ment.

2. In section 60 of the Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002, after sub-section (3), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment
of section 60.

“(4) Without prejudice to the other provisions of this Act, any Review Committee constituted under sub-section (1) shall, on an application by any aggrieved person, review whether there is a *prima facie* case for proceeding against the accused under this Act and issue directions accordingly.

(5) Any direction issued under sub-section (4),—

(i) by the Review Committee constituted by the Central Government, shall be binding on the Central Government, the State Government and the police officer investigating the offence; and

(ii) by the Review Committee constituted by the State Government, shall be binding on the State Government and the police officer investigating the offence.

(6) Where the reviews under sub-section (4) relating to the same offence under this Act, have been made by a Review Committee constituted by the Central Government and a Review Committee constituted by the State Government, under sub-section (1), any direction issued by the Review Committee constituted by the Central Government shall prevail.

(7) Where any Review Committee constituted under sub-section (1) is of opinion that there is no *prima facie* case for proceeding against the accused and issues directions under sub-section (4), then, the proceedings pending against the accused shall be deemed to have been withdrawn from the date of such direction.”

Repeal and
saving.

3. (1) The Prevention of Terrorism (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, is hereby repealed.

Ord. 4 of
2003.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the said Act, as amended by this Act.

15 of 2002.

T. K. VISWANATHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.