

section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908, may be made with respect to vessels and ports.

8B. Emergency powers for protecting the public health.—(1) If the Central Government is satisfied that India or any part thereof is visited by or threatened with an outbreak of any dangerous epidemic disease, and that the ordinary provisions of the law for the time being in force are insufficient for the prevention of danger arising to the public health through the introduction or spread of the disease by the agency of aircraft, the Central Government may take such measures as it deems necessary to prevent such danger.

(2) In any such case the Central Government may, without prejudice to the powers conferred by section 8A, by notification in the official Gazette, make such temporary rules with respect to aircraft and persons traveling or things carried therein and aerodromes as it deems necessary in the circumstances.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 14, the power to make rules under sub-section (2) shall not be subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication, but such rules shall not remain in force for more than three months from the date of notification:

Provided that the Central Government may by special order continue them in force for a further period or periods of not more than three months in all.

9. Wreck and salvage.—(1) The provisions of Part VII of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), relating to Wreck and Salvage shall apply to aircraft on or over the sea or tidal waters as they apply to ships, and the owner of an aircraft shall be entitled to a reasonable reward for salvage services rendered by the aircraft in like manner as the owner of a ship.

(2) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make such modifications of the said provisions in their application to aircraft as appear necessary or expedient.

10. Penalty for act in contravention of rule made under this Act.—In making any rule under section 5, section 7, section 8, section 8-A or section 8-B, the Central Government may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or with fine of any amount not exceeding one thousand rupees, or with both.

11. [Abrogated by Act 44 of 1960. For new section see *infra*.]

12. Penalty for abetment of offences and attempted offences.—Whoever abets the commission of any offence under this Act or the rules, or attempts to commit such offence, and in such attempt does any act towards the commission of the offence, shall be liable to the punishment provided for the offence.

13. Power of Court to order forfeiture.—Where any person is convicted of an offence punishable under sub-section (1) of section 10 or under any rule made under clause (i) of sub-section (2) of section 5, the Court by which he is convicted may direct that the aircraft or article or substance, as the case may be, in respect of which the offence has been committed, shall be forfeited to Government.³

14. Rules to be made after publication.—Any power to make rules conferred by this Act is subject to the condition of the rules

³ Modified by Act 44 of 1960. See *infra*.