

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

SIXTEENTH REPORT

**Shri Aitekhar** (North Satara): I beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the Sixteenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 1st December, 1954."

It is a very simple matter. In connection with the allotment of time for all these resolutions, the resolution of Shri Thimmaiah regarding the appointment of a Law Commission for revision and modernisation of laws comes first. One minute was taken last time and the time that remains now for that resolution is 2 hours and 39 minutes; 2 hours and 40 minutes have already been allotted and was accepted by the House formally. As regards the other resolution 2 hours and 30 minutes have been allotted and this was also formally accepted by the House; there should be no other opinion on that now.

The only other recommendation that has been made is that because the House rose fifteen minutes earlier last time, that time should be given now.

**The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar)**: That is, we can rise at 5-15.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker**: Very well. The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Sixteenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 1st December, 1954."

*The motion was adopted.*

RESOLUTION RE: APPOINTMENT OF A LAW COMMISSION—*Concl'd.*

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker**: The House will now resume further discussion of the Resolution regarding appointment of a Law Commission for revision and modernisation of laws moved by Shri

Dodda Thimmaiah on the 19th November, 1954.

The Mover spoke for one minute and had not concluded his speech when the House adjourned for the day.

Out of two hours and forty minutes allotted for the discussion of the Resolution, 2 hours and 39 minutes are left for its further discussion.

Since the House has agreed to sit for 15 minutes longer today as recommended by the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions in their Sixteenth Report, there are 2 hours and 45 minutes available today. After the conclusion of the debate on this Resolution, the next Resolution in the List of Business will be taken up.

Shri Thimmaiah may continue his speech. He may take 15 or 20 minutes.

**Shri Thimmaiah** (Kolar—reserved—Sch. Castes): Though I am student of law, I am not a lawyer. Yet, I try my best to achieve the object of my Resolution. My Resolution seeks to appoint a Law Commission for revision and modernisation of laws. Before I come to examine the present-day law system, I wish to trace very briefly the development and codification of our laws.

In 1833, the Law Commission was appointed under the chairmanship of Lord Macaulay and he submitted a draft penal code in 1837 before he returned to England. This Commission became defunct in 1842 after submitting a scheme of pleading and procedure.

A second Law Commission was appointed in 1853 under the Chairmanship of Sir John Romilly, who drafted the Civil Procedure Code, which was passed in 1859, and drafted the law of Limitation which was also passed in 1859. In 1860, they revised the Indian Penal Code submitted by the Macaulay Commission and that was also passed in 1860. In 1861, they prepared a draft of the Criminal Procedure Code.