

INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL* (*Insertion of new section 383A*)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Balakrishna Wasnik is absent. Shri K. N. Pandey.

Shri K. N. Pandey (Hata): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860".

The motion was adopted.

Shri K. N. Pandey: I introduce the Bill.

ALL INDIA DOMESTIC SERVANTS BILL*

Shri Balmiki (Bulandshahr-Reserved-Sch. Castes): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the registration of domestic servants and to regulate their hours of work, payment of wages, leave and holidays.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the registration of domestic servants and to regulate their hours of work, payment of wages, leave and holidays".

The motion was adopted.

Shri Balmiki: I introduce the Bill.

15.33 hrs.

ARBITRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL (*Amendment of section 2 and 39 and insertion of new Chapter IVA*)—contd.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House will resume further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Raghunath Singh on the 3rd April 1959:

"That the Bill further to amend the Arbitration Act, 1940, be taken into consideration".

Out of 1½ hours allotted to the discussion of the Bill, one minute has already been taken on 3rd April 1959, and 1 hour and 29 minutes now remain

Shri Raghunath Singh may now continue his speech.

Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi): My amendment is a very small one. I want to say a few words about the history of the Arbitration Act. The law of arbitration in India is substantially contained in two enactments, first, the Arbitration Act (IX of 1899) which was based on the English Arbitration Act. This was applicable to the Presidency towns only and to such parts of India where it could be extended. The scope of the Act was confined to arbitration by agreement without the intervention of the court. The second enactment on this point is the Civil Procedure Code. The second schedule of the Civil Procedure Code deals with arbitration outside the operation and scope of the Act of 1899. It relates, for the most part, to arbitration in suit, but also makes a very brief reference to arbitration being possible also without intervention of the court.

In 1925, the Civil Justice Committee recommended some amendments and change in the law. The English law was amended in 1934 by the Parliament. In 1938, the Central Government placed an officer on special duty

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