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Separate paging is given to this Part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

BILLS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th July 1894:

No. 8 of 1894.

A Bill to amend certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure and to repeal certain sections of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure and to repeal certain sections of the Punjab Laws Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. In the third paragraph of section 39 of the said Code, between the

Amendment of section 39, Act XIV, 1882. words "of any High Court established by Royal Charter" and the words "shall be required," the words "or of the Chief Court of the Punjab" shall be inserted.

2. For the first and second paragraphs of

Amendment of section 180, Act XIV, 1882. section 180 of the said Code the following shall be substituted, namely:

"The other party shall then state his case and produce his evidence (if any), and may then address the Court generally on the whole case.

"The party beginning may then reply generally on the whole case."

3. After the first paragraph of section 260

Addition to section 260, Act XIV, 1882. of the said Code the following shall be added, namely:

"Provided that no decree for restitution of conjugal rights shall be enforced by imprisonment of the defendant, unless the Court shall, for sufficient reasons to be stated in writing on the face of the order, think fit so to direct."

4. For section 548 of the said Code the following shall be substituted, namely: Substitution of new section for section 548, Act XIV, 1882.

"548. When a memorandum of appeal is admitted, the appellant shall present as many copies thereof on plain paper as there are respondents. Registry of memorandum of appeal. [See s. 58.]

"The chief ministerial or other proper officer of the Appellate Court shall sign such memorandum of appeal and copies, if on examination he finds them to be correct, and shall endorse thereon the date of presentation, and shall thereupon register the appeal in a book to be kept for the purpose.

"Such book shall be called the Register of Appeals."

5. At the end of section 553 of the said Code Addition to section 553, Act X, 1882. the following shall be added, namely:

"Every notice under this section served on any respondent or his pleader shall be accompanied by one of the copies of the memorandum of appeal mentioned in section 548." [See s. 65.]

6. Sections 17 and 18 of the Punjab Laws Act, 1872, as amended by Act XII of 1878, are hereby repealed. Repeal of sections 17 and 18 of Punjab Laws Act. [See s. 65.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill is mainly designed to meet certain inconveniences which have been brought to the notice of the Government of India from time to time as arising in practice under certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure.

2. The repeal of sections 17 and 18 of the Punjab Laws Act has been recommended by the Chief Court and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab on the ground that the sections are no longer necessary in view of section 214 of the Code of Civil Procedure and on the further ground that hardship may in particular cases be caused by them.

(Signed) ALEX. EDW. MILLER.

The 10th July 1894.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th July 1894:

No. 9 of 1894.

A Bill to amend the Cantonments Act, 1889.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Cantonments Act, 1889; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Cantonments Act Amendment Act, 1894.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Insertion of new section after section 26 of Act XIII of 1889.

2. To section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, the following shall be added, namely:

“Provided that no such rule shall contain any regulation enjoining or permitting any compulsory or periodical examination of any woman by medical officers or others for the purpose of ascertaining whether she is or is not suffering from any venereal disease, or is or is not fit for prostitution, or any regulation for the licensing or registration of prostitutes, or sanctioning the practice of prostitution, in any cantonment.”

Insertion of new section after section 26 of Act XIII of 1889.

“26A. Any public woman to compulsory examination, shall be liable, on conviction thereof in a summary way before the Cantonment Magistrate, to fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or to such imprisonment in default of payment thereof as is provided by the Indian Penal Code, section 67.”

3. After the last-mentioned section the following section shall be inserted:

servant who shall subject any woman to compulsory examination for any of the purposes mentioned in the proviso to section 26

shall be liable, on conviction thereof in a summary way before the Cantonment Magistrate, to fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or to such imprisonment in default of payment thereof as is provided by the Indian Penal Code, section 67.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

On the 26th July 1888, the Government of India, in compliance with a despatch from the Secretary of State dated the 14th June 1888, issued certain orders with a view of putting an end to the registration and compulsory examination of prostitutes in cantonments. It has been discovered that these orders have not in all cases proved effectual for the purpose, and the Secretary of State in Council has directed that the Bill to which this Statement is annexed should be introduced in the Legislative Council for the purpose of prohibiting under penalties such examination for the future. The Bill is submitted accordingly in compliance with the directions of Her Majesty's Government.

The 10th July 1894.

(Signed) ALEX. EDW. MILLER.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.