

Parent Act repealed. Sp. by Act. This should be
repealed. It has been repealed along with the parent Act.
Hence need not be included in R.A. Bill

Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Amendment [ACTS 29 & 30

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (APPELLATE TRIBUNAL) AMENDMENT ACT, 1955

ACT No. 29 OF 1955

[12th September, 1955]

An Act to amend the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal)
Act, 1950.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixth Year of the Republic
of India as follows:—

Short
title.

1. This Act may be called the Industrial Disputes (Appellate
Tribunal) Amendment Act, 1955.

Insertion of
new section
23A.

2. After section 23 of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal)
Act, 1950, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

48 of
1950.

Special
provision
for the dis-
posal of
certain pro-
ceedings by
the Chair-
man or a
member of
an industrial
tribunal.

“23A. (1) Where any proceeding under section 22 or section 23
is pending before the Appellate Tribunal, the Chairman,
without constituting any Bench for the purpose, may—

- (a) dispose of the proceeding himself sitting singly;
- (b) authorise any member to dispose of the proceeding
sitting singly;
- (c) transfer the proceeding, whether pending before the
Appellate Tribunal or himself or any member, to any
one of the industrial tribunals specified for the disposal
of such proceedings by the Central Government by
notification in the Official Gazette;
- (d) withdraw any such proceeding from any industrial
tribunal to which it has been transferred under clause
(c) and dispose of the same himself sitting singly or
authorise any member to dispose of the same sitting
singly or transfer the same to any one of the other
industrial tribunals so specified.

(2) Where the Chairman or any member sits singly to dispose
of any proceeding under this section, he shall have all the
powers of the Appellate Tribunal in the disposal of the
proceeding.

(3) Where any proceeding is transferred to an industrial
tribunal under this section, the industrial tribunal may,
subject to any special directions in the order of transfer,
proceed either *de novo* or from the stage at which it was

transferred, and shall dispose of the proceeding as if it were a proceeding under section 33 or, as the case may be, section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and the provisions of that Act shall apply accordingly.

- (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 7, no appeal shall lie to the Appellate Tribunal from any order or award of an industrial tribunal made in any proceeding transferred to it under this section."

3. (1) The Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Amendment Ordinance, 1955, is hereby repealed. Repeal of Ordinance 3 of 1955.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken in the exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken in the exercise of the powers conferred by or under this Act, as if this Act were in force on the day on which such thing was done or action was taken.

THE ABDUCTED PERSONS (RECOVERY AND RESTORATION) CONTINUANCE ACT, 1955

Act No. 30 OF 1955

[17th September, 1955]

An Act to continue the Abducted Persons (Recovery and Restoration) Act, 1949, for a further period.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Abducted Persons (Recovery and Restoration) Continuance Act, 1955. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 30th day of May, 1955.

2. In sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Abducted Persons (Recovery and Restoration) Act, 1949, for the words and figures "31st day of May, 1955", the words and figures "30th day of November, 1956" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 1.

3. The Abducted Persons (Recovery and Restoration) Continuance Ordinance, 1955, is hereby repealed. Repeal of Ordinance 2 of 1955.

14 of 1947.

3 of 1955.

45 of 1949.

2 of 1955.

*Particulars
Act withdrawn
by repeal*