ACT No. IX of 1863.

Passed by the Governor-General of India in Council.

(Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 23rd February 1863.)

An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Whereas the Code of Civil Procedure requires that appeals from decisions or orders to the Sudder Court shall ordinarily be heard and determined by two or more Judges of the said Court; and whereas in the Territories, not subject to the general Regulations, the highest Civil Courts of Appeal, which are declared by Section 386 of Act VIII of 1859 to be included in the expression "Sudder Court" in any part of the said Territories to which the said Code may be extended, generally consist of only a single Judge, and it is expedient to make provision for the powers to be exercised by such single Judge in hearing appeals from decisions and orders or in proceedings relating to any other matter which may be brought before him; It is enacted as follows:—

- I. When in any part of the British Territories in India to which the Incertain places the highest Civil Court of Appeal to have powers of Sudder Court.

 Code of Civil Procedure has been or shall be extended under the provisions of Section 385 of the said Code, the highest Civil Court of Appeal consists of a single Judge, such Judge shall have all the powers vested by such Code in two or more Judges of the Sudder Court.
- II. No order passed by or proceeding held before the single Judge of No order or proceed any such highest Civil Court of Appeal, subsequent to the ing of such Court to be void because passed or held by a single Judge. the British Territories in India, shall be deemed invalid or be liable to be questioned on the ground that such order or proceeding was passed by or held before a single Judge.

PRICE TWO ANNAS.