APPENDIX "B".
RULES FOR CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA - 1854.
(Spending Orders adopted by the Council on 19.8.1854)

INTERPRETATION

I - Legislative Council: In the following orders the words "Legislative Council" shall be deemed to mean the Council of India, constituted according to the provisions of the 16th and 17th Vict. Cap. 95, for the purpose of making laws; and the words "Governor General in Council" shall be deemed to mean the Governor General of India in Council not so constituted.

President: The word "President" shall include the Vice-President of the Legislative Council when presiding at Meetings thereof in the absence of the Governor General, and also the Senior Member of the Council of India presiding at such meetings in the absence of the Governor General and the Vice-President.

Bill: The word Bill means a draft act before it is passed.

MEETINGS

II - Ordinary: An ordinary meetings of the Legislative Council shall be held on Saturday in each week at 11 O' clock in the forenoon, except during any definite period for which the said Council shall adjourn its meetings.

III - Extra-ordinary: Extra-ordinary Meetings of the said Council may be called at any time by orders of the Governor General of India or of the Governor General in Council, or in the absence of the Governor General from his Council, by order of the President in Council. In any such case the members of the Legislative Council shall be summoned by the Clerk of the Council to attend such extra-ordinary meetings.

IV - Adjournment: The Legislative Council shall have the power to adjourn its meetings for any definite period, or to adjourn any Meetings Debate or Business to any future day, or to any part of the same day to be fixed by the Council.

V - Business un-disposed: Any business of the day, not disposed of at the time of any adjournment of the Council shall stand as Orders of the day for the next day on which the Council, shall meet, and, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Council, shall take priority of all business of a similar nature in such orders.

VI - Summons not necessary: It shall not be necessary to summon the Members of the Legislative Council to attend any Meeting thereof, except on extra-ordinary meeting called under the provision of Rules III.

VII - Quorum not present: If, at any time appointed for holding of any meeting of the Legislative Council, or if, at any time after the commencement of business, there be not present the Quorum required by the Statute 16th and 17th Vict. Cap. 95, Section 23 (that is to say the Governor General or Vice-President or some Ordinary Member of the Council of India in the Chair together with six other members, of whom the Chief Justice or other Judge of the Supreme Court, or the Fourth Ordinary
Member of the Council of India shall be one) the President may adjourn the Council to such time as he may think fit. In such case an entry shall be made in the Journal of the Council of the hour at which the adjournment takes place, and of the names of the members present.

VIII- President's Authority: The President shall have power to preserve order and regularity in the proceeding of the Council, and shall decide all disputed points of Order without debate, unless in any case the President thinks fit to refer the decision thereof to the Council.

IX- Members' rising to Order: Any member may notice a violation of order, by rising in his place and addressing the President. In such case he shall merely direct attention to the point complained of, and submit it to the decision of the President; and whenever a member rises to order, any member who may be then speaking shall sit down until the point of order shall have been decided.

X- President rising to Order: If the President rise to speak to Order he shall be heard in silence, and any member who may be then speaking shall immediately sit down until the point of order shall have been decided.

XI- Members' Speaking: A member shall speak from his place, shall rise when he speaks, and shall address the President, or in Committee of the whole Council, the "Chairman".

XII- President Speaking: The President or the Chairman of the Committee may propose or speak upon a question, rising, but without leaving the Chair.

XIII- Pre-audience: If two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall call on the Member entitled, in his opinion, to pre-audience.

XIV- Reading Speech: A member shall not be allowed to read his speech, but he may refresh his memory by referring to notes, and he may read, as part of his speech, passages from Books or Papers cited in support of his argument.

XV- Asking Questions: A member shall ask a question of another member, but such question must be confined to matters immediately connected with the business of the Legislative Council, and must be asked in a manner which does not involve argument or inference.

XVI- Answer Questions: The answer to such question must be confined to the points contained in the question, with such explanation only as will render the answer intelligible.

XVII- Upon What Questions Members to be heard: No member shall be heard except upon a question before the Council or upon a question intended to be proposed by himself, or in explanation, or when he rises upon a point of order, or to ask or answer a question in the manner above mentioned.

XVIII- Members to Speak once only: In discussing a question no member shall be allowed to speak more than once, except in explanation or when in Committee, and except the mover of an original question, who shall be allowed to speak once to the question and close the debate with a reply.

XIX- Courteous Language: The use of measured and courteous language shall be observed by every member.
XX - Allusions to Members: No member in debate shall allude to another member by name.

XXI - Intrusions: While any debate or business is going on, it shall not be interrupted by conversation or noise; but this order is not intended to prohibit an expression of assent in the course of a debate.

PETITIONS

XXII - How to be framed: Petitions to the Legislative Council must relate to matters connected with the business of the Council. Every petition shall be superscribed "to the Honourable the Legislative Council of India" and shall be dated and signed by the Petitioner or Petitioners. It shall be respectful and temperate language, and shall conclude with a distinct prayer.

XXII - Signature: Every petition will be received as the petition of the person or persons only by whom it is actually signed.

XXIV - How to be transmitted: All petitions shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Council.

XXV - Abstract: The Clerk shall make an abstract of any petition so received.

XXVI - How to dealt with - if proper? If in the judgement of the Clerk the Petition be framed in conformity with Order No. XXII, he shall bring the petitioner under the consideration of the Council by reading the abstract thereof, and the prayer or the substance of the prayer of the petition; whereupon such petition shall be deemed to have been received by the Council.

XXVII - If not proper: If in the judgement of the Clerk the petition be not framed in conformity with Order No. XXII, or if he has reason to doubt the authenticity of any signature thereto, he shall certify the same on the back of the petition, and shall report the fact to the Council, in which case the petition shall not be received by the Council except upon the motion of a member.

XXVIII - How to dispose of? Any petition received by the Council may, upon the motion of a member, be disposed of in one or more of the following ways:
1) It may be ordered to be printed.
2) It may be referred to the Select Committee sitting on any Bill to which it relates.
3) It may be referred for report to a Select Committee to be appointed specially for that purpose.
4) If no motion be made upon such a petition the petition, shall be laid upon the table, and afterwards deposited by the clerk amongst the Records of the Council.

XXIX - When & How Petitions may be heard: If a bill be pending peculiarly affecting private interest, and any person whose interests are so affected apply by petition to be heard by himself or his counsel upon the subject of the Bill, an order may be made upon the motion of a Member, allowing the Petitioner to be so heard either before the Select Committee of the whole council, provided the petition be received by the Clerk of the Council before the report of the Select Committee on the Bill shall have been presented. In no other case as manner shall any stranger be heard by himself or by his counsel.
Reply to Petitions: Ordinarily no reply will be sent to a petitioner. But the Clerk of the Council may be ordered to make such special communication to a petitioner as the Council may direct.

Projects of Law

Proposed by Local Govts. If a draft or project of a Law be proposed by the Governor or Governor in Council of a Presidency, or by Lieutenant Governor of a Lieutenant Governorship, the fact shall be reported to the Council by the Clerk, the draft or project shall, together with any annexures thereto be printed and recorded. If within four weeks from the day of such report being made, no member shall make any motion upon the subject, it shall be the duty of the member nominated by the Governor of such Presidency, or by the Lieutenant Governor of such Lieutenant Governorship, to bring the same before the Council, either by bringing in and taking charges of a bill for the purpose of carrying the proposal into effect, or by making such other motion upon the subject of the proposal as he may think fit.

Final Resolution to be communicated: Any final resolution of the said Council upon such proposal shall be communicated by the Clerk of the Council to the Government of the Presidency, or to Lt. Governor of the Lt. Governorship, by whom the proposal was made.

Proposal by Private Person: Drafts or projects of law proposed by Private persons must be accompanied by a petition praying that the same may be taken into consideration by the Legislative Council, and shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by these orders under the head "Petitions".

Motions

Matters how to be determined: Every matter to be determined by the Council shall be decided after motion made and question put by the President, and shall be resolved in the affirmative or in the negative according to the majority of Votes.

Questions which may be proposed: Any member may by motion propose for the determination of the Council any question connected with the business of the Council. But no member shall propose any other question, nor shall any member propose a Legislative enactment, except in the manner prescribed by these orders under the head "Bills".

Motions to be put into Writing: Every motion, whether the same propose an original question or an amendment of question proposed by another member, shall be put into writing and delivered to the Clerk of the Council, who shall hand up the same to the President.

Notice not generally necessary: Except in the cases in respect of which special provision to the contrary is made by these orders, it shall not be necessary to give notice of a motion, but, if a motion be made without notice given at a previous ordinary meeting, the council, upon the motion of a Member or the President of his own authority, may order the discussion upon such motion to stand over, and to be inserted in the orders of the Day for the next meeting.

Any member may give notice of a motion either at a meeting of the Council or by sending the same in writing to the Clerk of the Council two clear days before the day named for the motion, upon such notice being given. The Clerk shall enter the motion in the orders of the Day for the day named.
Motions need not be seconded: Except in the cases specified in order No. LX, and in the case of any motion to suspend any standing orders, motions need not be seconded.

Original questions how proposed by president: After a motion proposing an original question has been made & the President shall propose the question to the Council for discussion by saying "The question is that & (reading the question) after which the question may be debated."

Amendments of questions may be of 3 Classes: Subject to the following Rules any Member may move that a question proposed by another member be amended in one of the following modes:

1) By leaving out of the question certain words.
2) By leaving out of the question certain words in order to substitute certain other words.
3) By inserting in, or adding to, the question certain words.

No motion to amend a question in any other manner shall be proposed.

Amendments when to be moved: A motion to amend a question may be made at any time after the question has been proposed by the President and before it has been put to the Vote, and at no other time.

Amendments of 1st Class how to be proposed: If the proposed amendment be to leave out of the question certain words, the President shall say - "The original question was that (reading the original question). It has since been moved by way of amendment, that the words (reading the words proposed by the amendment to be left out) be left out of original question. The question is that the words proposed to be left out, be left out". If the question of amendment be decided in the affirmative, the original question shall be amended accordingly, and shall then be put to the vote. If the question of amendment be decided in the negative the original question shall be put to the vote in the same manner as if that amendment had not been proposed.

Amendments of 2nd Class how proposed: If the proposed amendment be to leave out of the question certain words in order to substitute certain other words, the President shall say - "The original question was that (reading the original question) it has since been moved by way of amendment that the words (reading the words proposed by the amendment to be substituted) be substituted for them. The question is that the words proposed to be left out, be left out". If the question of amendment be decided in the negative the original question shall be put to the vote, in the same manner as if that amendment had not been proposed. If the question of amendment be decided in the affirmative, the President shall put the further question of amendment and shall say - "It having been determined that the words proposed to be left out, be left out of the original question, the question now is that the words proposed be substituted, be substituted for them." If the further question of amendment be determined in the affirmative, the original question shall be amended by leaving out the words decided upon the previous question of amendment to be omitted.
and by inserting the words decided to be substituted for them, and shall then be put to vote. If the further question of amendment be decided in the negative, the original question shall be amended by leaving out the words upon the first question of amendment to be omitted, and shall then be put to vote.

**XLV - Amendment of 3rd Class how proposed:** If the proposed amendment be to insert in, or add to a question certain words, the President shall say - "The original question was that (reading the original question). It has since been proposed by way of amendment to be inserted in or added to the original question) be inserted in or added to, as the case may be to the original question". The question is that the words proposed to be inserted (or added) be inserted in (or added to, as the case may be) the original question. If the question of amendment be decided in the affirmative, the original question, shall be amended accordingly, and shall then be put to the vote. If the question of amendment be decided in the negative, the original question shall be put to the vote in the same manner as if that amendment had not been proposed.

**XLVI - Several amendments in Succession:** Several amendments may be moved in succession, and the original question shall not be put to the vote until all the proposed amendments have been decided. After an original question has been amended, no amendment thereof can be proposed, except in a part subsequent to the amendment made.

**XLVII - Precedence of amendments:** If two or more amendments of the same question be proposed, the amendment which affects an earlier part of the question shall be determined before one which affects a latter part of it; and if several amendments of the same part of a question are proposed, that which was first proposed shall be first determined; except when the amendments relate to amounts of money or periods of time, in which cases the amendment which proposes the lowest amount of money or the shortest period of time shall be first determined.

**XLVIII - Amendments of amendments:** A motion to amend a proposed amendment may be made after the question of amendment has been proposed by the President and before it has been put to the vote, but at no other time. Several amendments of a proposed amendment may be made in succession. Motions to amend proposed amendments, shall be made, and the questions proposed by such motions shall be put and determined in the same order and manner, and subject to the same Rules, as if the amendments proposed to be amended were original questions; but in proposing the question of amendment of an amendment, the words "Original amendment" shall be used instead of the words "Original questions" and all proposed amendments of amendment shall be disposed of before the question of the amendment of original question.

**XLIX - Members may have question read:** Any Members may, during a debate, request the President to read the question under discussion for his information.

**L - Motion not to be withdrawn:** After a motion has been made and a question thereon has been proposed by the President, the motion cannot be withdrawn without leave of the council.

**LI - Questions may be divided:** If a question involve several points the Council may, upon motion, order it to be divided before it is put to the vote, so that each point may be determined separately.
LI I - Questions to be put by the President: If a question being proposed, no debate arise, or upon the conclusion of a debate, if any arise, the President shall put the question to the vote by saying - "The question is that (reading the question):"

LIII - Sense of the Council how to be taken: When the question has been put, the President shall take the sense of the Council by voices, and thereafter, if required by division.

LIV - By Votes: When the sense of the Council is taken by voices, the President, after he shall have put the question shall say - "As many as are of that opinion Say " Ayes" as many as are of the contrary opinion say " No". He shall then declare which party has, in his judgement, the majority. His decision shall be final, unless any member call for a division of the Council, by saying "Divide".

LV - By Division: When the sense of the Council is taken by Division, the Clerk shall call the names of the Members in the reverse order of precedence, and record the votes of every member. If there should be an equality of votes, the President shall have two votes, or the casting vote. After the votes shall have been counted, the President shall declare how the question has been carried.

BILLS

LVI - First Reading: Any Member may at an ordinary meeting of the Council, move the first reading of a Bill.

LVII - Notice of: Notice of each intended motion shall be given by the mover, either at a previous meeting of the Council, or by sending the notice in writing to the Clerk of the Council two clear day, before the day fixed for making the intended motion.

LVIII- Inserted in the Order of the Day: The motion of which notice has been so given, shall be inserted by the Clerk in the orders of the day for the day appointed.

LIX - Reasons to be stated: Upon moving the first reading of a Bill the mover shall state the object and intention of the measure, and the reasons upon which it is founded, and shall deliver to the Clerk of the Council the Bill which he proposes to be read, with a brief abstract of each section or clause in the margin thereof, and also a statement signed by himself and annexed thereto, of such object and reasons, and any extracts of correspondence or documents which may be necessary for a right understanding of the bill.

LX - No discussion upon such motion: Upon such motion no discussion shall be permitted, and the bill shall be read a first time without question, unless the bill relate to public finances, to the Constitution of the Army or Navy, or to the relations of the British Government with Foreign States or shall affect the religious rites or usages of the natives of India.

LXI - Notice of Motion when necessary: If the bill relate to any of the matters mentioned in the last proceeding order, notice of such intended motion must be given at an ordinary meeting of the Council, at least one week before the motion shall be made; and the question shall not be proposed by the President unless the motion be seconded.
LXI - Procedure on and after first reading: On the first reading of a bill the Clerk of the Council shall read only the title of it. The Bill with its annexures shall be printed, and a copy shall be sent by the Clerk of the Council to each Member.

LXII - Notice of Second reading: After a Bill has been read a first time, notice may be given for a day on which the Second reading of the Bill will be moved.

LXV - Debate upon Second Reading: When a motion for second reading of a Bill shall have been made, the President shall propose the question - "That this bill be now read a Second time" upon which a debate may be taken only upon the general merits and principles of the Bill.

LXV - Bill to be referred to a Select Committee: If the motion for the Second reading of a Bill be carried, the title only of the Bill shall be read. Thereafter, upon motion made, the Bill shall be referred to a Select committee of the Council, of which the mover shall be the Chairman.

LXVI - And Published for General information: After a Bill has been read a Second time and referred to a Select Committee, it shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette for general information; unless the special instruction provided for by Order No. LXX shall have been given to the Committee, immediately after its appointment.

LXVII - Communications and petitions on the subject of a Bill: All written communication on the subject of Bills, published for general information shall be addressed to the Clerk of the Council, who shall cause the same, and also all such petitions as shall be ordered by the Council to be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill, to be printed, and a copy thereof to be forthwith laid before such Select Committee and to be sent to each member of the Council.

LXVIII. Proceedings of Select Committee: The Select Committee shall take into consideration the Bill, and all such written communications, and also such petitions as shall be referred to them, and shall prepare a Report thereon, and shall in such Report propose any amendment of the Bill which they may think expedient. A copy of the Bill signed by the Select Committee shall be annexed to the Report, written or printed in such a manner as to distinguish the amendments if any, proposed by the Select Committee, from the Bill as published.

LXIX. - Report of Select Committee: As soon as the Report of the Select Committee is ready, it shall be presented to the Council. Provided that such report shall not be presented before the expiration of the following periods respectively viz:-

1. If the Bill relates to any part of the territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bengal, eight weeks from the date of the First Publication.
2. In all other cases, twelve weeks from the date of the first Publication.

LXX. - Bill may be amended before publication: Any Member, however, may move a special instruction to the Select Committee immediately after its appointment, directing it to submit forthwith a preliminary report suggesting any alterations which it may deem expedient to make to the Bill previous to the publication thereof in the Calcutta Gazette.
such Preliminary Report of the Committee shall be adopted by the Council, the Bill shall be amended accordingly and published for general information.

LXXI. Report of the Select Committee Presented: When the Report of the Select Committee shall be presented to the Council, it shall be laid upon the table; after which notice may be given of a day on which it will be moved that the Council do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole Council on the Bill.

LXXII. Report to be printed: The Report of the Select Committee shall be printed, and a copy thereof, and also a copy of the Bill annexed to such Report if any amendments of the Bill be proposed by the Report, shall be sent by the Clerk to each Member of the Council.

LXXIII. Committee of the whole Council: If the motion for going into committee of the whole Council on the Bill be carried, the President shall leave the Chair, and the Chairman of the Committee shall take a place at the table of the Council. The Committee will then proceed to consider the Bill in the form in which it was referred to the Select Committee. Provided always that the Council may instruct the committee to consider the Bill in any amended form in which it may have been recommended by the Select Committee to be passed; in which case the Committee will then proceed to consider the Bill in that amended form. The Committee may make any amendments in any part of the Bill or in the title thereof which they may think fit.

LXXIV. Proceedings of Committee of the whole Council: In settling a Bill in Committee of the whole Council, the Title, preamble, and each section or clause of the Bill shall be considered separately, commencing with the first section of the Bill and ending with the Preamble, if any, and the title of the Bill.

LXXV. Settlement of Clauses: The Chairman shall call the number of each Section and clause and shall read the marginal abstract thereof. If no motion be made thereon he shall put the question -- "That this Section (or clause) stand part of the Bill." If any motion be made to amend the section or clause, the Chairman shall state the line in which the amendment is proposed to be made; and upon such motion, or any other motion that may have been made, he shall proceed in the mode prescribed in these orders under the head 'Motions'.

LXXVI. How Question is to be put on an amended clause: If any amendment of the Section or clause be carried, the question shall be put by the Chairman that this section (or clause) as amended stand part of the Bill."

LXXVII. Preamble & Title: A similar course shall be adopted with regard to the pre-amble, if any, and to the title of the Bill.

LXXVIII. Amendment Disallowed: Except as herein otherwise provided, no amendment of an earlier part of a Bill shall be proposed after the committee has resolved upon a later part of the Bill unless an amendment made in a later part of the Bill shall have been carried which renders necessary an alteration in the Language of an earlier part of the Bill.

LXXIX. Consideration of clause postponed: The committee may allow the consideration of any section or clause to be postponed and take out of its order before the vote has been taken on the question that the clause stand part of the Bill."
LXXX. - Suggesting amendment and asking questions without formal motion: In settling a Bill in a committee of the whole Council, any Member, without making a formal motion, may suggest an amendment thereof, or of any amendment proposed by another Member, or may ask for information respecting any part of the Bill, or any proposed amendment thereof; provided that the Chairman or any member may require such suggestion to be put by motion made in a regular manner, and provided also that no amendment shall be made in a Bill except upon a question regularly put and determined upon motion.

LXXXI. Committee of the whole Council may adjourn: A Committee of the whole Council may adjourn its sitting, or a debate, to a time to be named, and on such adjournment the Council shall resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

LXXXII. Report of the Committee of the whole Council: When a Committee of the whole council shall have settled a Bill, the Chairman shall put the question - "that this Bill be reported to the Council with amendments" (or without amendment*, as the case may be). If that motion be carried the Chairman shall certify at the foot of the bill settled in Committee of the whole Council, in the following form:--

The Bill stands as settled in Committee.

Signed...

Chairman of the Committee of the Whole Council.

Dated:

Thereafter the Council will resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

LXXIII. Report of the Committee of whole Council Presented: The Bill as settled in Committee of the whole Council may be reported to the Council on the same day; after which notice may be given of a day on which the Third Reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXV. Re-printing of Bill: If any amendment of a Bill be made in committee of the whole Council, any Member may move that the Bill so amended shall be printed.

LXXXVI. Republication for general information: Any member may likewise move in Council that the Draft be republished for general information, on the ground that the amendments which may have been adopted are of so new and important a nature that the Act ought not to be passed without being previously published for general information; and if the motion be carried, the amended Bill shall be published, and notice may be given of a day on which the Third Reading and passing of the bill will be moved.

LXXVII. Re-commital of a Bill before notice of Third Reading: (* This is a new order, agreed to on 31st March, 1855). Any Member, before notice of third reading and passing of a Bill is given, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein or considering any proposed amendments thereof. If the Bill is re-committed on such motion, the committee shall settle the same, and the Chairman shall again certify the Bill according to the form prescribed in order No.LXXIII; after which the Council may at once receive the report, and notice may be given of a day on which the Third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.
LXXXVII.- * Re-committal when order for Third reading and passing is read: Upon the order of the Day the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, or considering any proposed amendment thereof. If the Bill be re-committed on such motion, the committee shall settle the same, and the Chairman shall again certify the Bill, according to the form prescribed to orders No. LXXXVII; and the third reading and passing of the Bill may be moved immediately.

LXXXVIII. ** Certificate of President: If the motion for the third reading and passing of the Bill be carried, the Clerk of the Council shall read the title only, and the President shall sign a certificate at the foot of the Bill in the following form.

This Bill was passed in the Legislation Council on the ................ day of

Signed
President.

LXXXI. Assents may be recorded: After a Bill shall have been passed, or thrown out at any stage any Member present and voting for the passing or throwing out of the Bill may record his assent, and his reasons of assents and any other Member voting for the passing or throwing out of the Bill may affix his signature thereto for all or any of the reasons specified therein, or may add additional reasons for his assent, as may record his assent and reasons separately.

X. Dissents may be recorded: Any Member who was present and voted against the passing or throwing out of the Bill may record his dissent and his reasons of dissents and any other Member voting against the passing or throwing out of the Bill may sign such dissent for all or any of the reasons specified therein, or may add additional reasons for such dissent, or may record his dissent and reasons separately.

XI. No assent or Dissent be recorded unless notice given. No Member shall be allowed to record his assent or dissent unless he gives notice of his intention so to do at the meeting at which the Bill shall be passed or thrown out.

XII. Dissents within what time to be recorded: No dissent shall be recorded unless delivered to the Clerk of the Council before the expiration of the next ordinary meeting after the passing or throwing out of the Bill.

XIII. Assents within what time to be recorded: No assent shall be recorded unless delivered to the Clerk of the Council before the expiration of the Second Ordinary meeting of the Council after the passing or throwing out of the Bill.

* This order is a consolidation of the former order Nos. L XXXVII and LXXXVII, and was agreed to on 31st March, 1855.

** This order is printed as settled in Committee of the whole Council on 31st March, 1855. The amendment consists of the insertion of the words "The Clerk of the Council shall read the title only, and carriage after the word 'carried.'"
Governor General's assent when present: If the Governor General be not absent from the Council of India, the Bill when passed shall be sent by Message to the Governor General or to the Governor General in Council, in order that it may be submitted to the Governor General for his assent.

When absent: If the Governor General shall be absent from the Council of India, the Bill so passed together with the record of assent or dissent of any Member, shall be sent by a Message to the President in Council, in order that it may be submitted to the Governor General for his assent.

Promulgation of Act: If the Governor General gives his assent, the Act shall be promulgated in the Government Gazette.

Council may resolve itself into... The Council may upon motion resolve itself into a Committee of the whole Council for certain business.

Quorum: The quorum of Members necessary for a Committee of the whole Council is the same as that required for the Council itself as specified in standing order No. VII.

If quorum not present: If at any time during the sitting of such Committee a quorum of Members be not present, the Chairman shall suspend the business until a quorum of Members be present, or shall adjourn the Committee to such time as he may think fit.

Chair to be taken by when: In Committee of the whole Council the Chair shall be taken by the Governor General, or in his absence by the Vice President of the Legislative Council, or in the absence of the Governor General and also of such Vice President by the Senior Ordinary Member of the Council of India then present.

Members to address themselves to Chairman: Members shall address themselves to the Chairman of the Committee, and may speak more than once. In all other respects, except where provision to the contrary is made in those orders, the proceedings in a Committee of the whole council shall be conducted in the same manner as proceedings of the Council not so sitting; and the Chairman of the Committee shall have the same power for keeping order and deciding questions of order in Committee, as the President of the Council has in Council.

Chairman to have casting vote: The Chairman of the Committee of the Council has two votes, or a casting vote, in all divisions of the committee in which there may be an equality of votes.

Committee may adjourn its sittings or any business: A Committee of the whole Council may adjourn its sittings or may adjourn any debate or business; and upon such adjournment, the Council shall resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

Report of Committee: As soon as the business before the Committee shall have been disposed of the Chairman shall put the question, "That the proceedings of the Committee be reported to the Council," whereupon the Council shall resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.
SELECT COMMITTEE.

CV. How Composed: Select Committee may be appointed by the Council for any purposes, and shall ordinarily consist of Three Members of whom the mover shall be borne, but in special cases the council may appoint a larger or a smaller number not exceeding Five.

CVI. Quorum: The majority of the members of a Select Committee shall form a quorum, and, except when otherwise provided by these orders, shall appoint its Chairman.

CVII. Chairman. If a Chairman of a Select Committee do not attend a Meeting of the Select Committee, the Senior Member present shall take the Chair for that Meeting.

CVIII. Report: Every Report of a Select Committee shall be signed by the Members thereof, or by a majority of such Members.

C IX. Special Duties: The Council may appoint a Select Committee to enquire into, and report upon, and if necessary, to consolidate, the law upon any particular subject, and to prepare a Bill or Bills for such purpose.

C X. Convening and Adjourning: The Chairman shall have power to convene Meetings of the Select Committee, and the Committee shall have power from time to time to adjourn its Meetings.

C XII. Minutes: Minutes of the proceedings of the Select Committee shall be kept and signed by the Chairman.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

C XII. Orders of the Day: A list of business to be transacted at each ordinary meeting of the council shall be prepared by the Clerk from the Journals, and from notices duly given. Such list shall be called 'The Orders of the day'.

Order of Business: Business shall be transacted in the following order:

1. Reports of Select Committees.
2. First Reading.
4. Third Readings.
5. Committee of the whole Council.
7. Motions.

When the orders of the Day shall have been disposed of, motions without notice may be made, and further notices of motions may be given.

CXII. Any motion may be made regarding any order of the Day, but no motion shall be allowed regarding any order of the Day, after the next order of the Day shall have been called on.
Messages from Council to the Governor General.

Message CXLV. Whenever the President shall announce a Message from the Governor General or from the Governor General in Council, the business before the Legislative Council shall be suspended. The message shall be delivered, and having been read by the President shall be taken into consideration.

CXV. Message to the Governor General etc.: All communications from the Legislative Council to the Governor General or to the Governor General in Council, shall be made by Message, to be taken by a Member of the Legislative Council.

Books & Records.

CXVI. Journals of Council: A Journal shall be kept, in which all the proceedings of the Legislative Council shall be fairly entered. The Journal shall be submitted after each meeting to the President thereof, for his confirmation and signature, and when so signed, shall be the record of the proceedings of the Legislative Council.

CXVII. Journals of Committees: A similar Journal shall be kept of the proceedings of the Committees of the whole Council, which shall be confirmed and signed by the Chairman of each Meeting. The Journal when so signed, shall be Record of the proceedings of such committees.

CXVIII. Documents how recorded: All documents ordered to be printed or recorded shall be referred to in the Journal, and after being identified by the signature of the Clerk on the original document, shall be kept with the Records.

CXIX. Register of Petitions: A Register shall be kept of all Petitions received by the Council in which there shall be entered the date of receipt by the Clerk, a general designation of the Petitioners, the object of the Petition, the manner in which it has been disposed of and the date of disposal.

CXX. Register of Letters: A Register and Index of all letters received and despatched shall be kept.

Clerk of the Council.

CXXI. Duties: In addition to the other duties specially required by those orders, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Council:
1. To take charge of all Records of the Council.
2. To keep the Books of the Council.
3. To prepare the orders of the Day before each Ordinary Meeting, and to send a copy thereof to each Member not later than the day next before that fixed for the meeting.
4. To keep a Minute Book, in which he shall enter at the time all the proceedings of the Council and of the Committees of the whole council in the order in which they occur, and the names of the Members present thereof.
5. To superintend the printing of all papers ordered to be printed.
6. To make out weekly a list of all Select Committees sitting.
7. To assist the Council and all committees in such manner as they may order; and to assist any Member in framing a Bill which he proposes to introduce.
8. To write all letters ordered by the Council or by any Committee thereof to be written.

9. To transmit to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department a copy of each entry in the Journals, as soon as it has been signed by the President or Chairman.

10. To transmit to the said Secretary as soon as any Bill is passed or thrown out, copies, authenticated by his signature, of the Bill, and of all recorded documents relating thereto.

CXXI. Revision of Marginal notes: It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the council; after the passing of a Bill to revise and complete the marginal notes thereof.

CXXII. Clerk Assistant of the Council: All acts which the Clerk of the Council is required to do, may be done by the Clerk Assistant of the Council.

CXXIV. Select Committee to appoint Clerk: As soon as a Select Committee upon any bill or subject is appointed, the Committee shall nominate one of the Clerks to be Clerk of the Committee on such bill or subject, who shall attend to all business of the Committee until its report is presented, and who shall superintend the printing of the Report and of all the parts appended thereto.

Suspension of Standing Orders:

CXXV. By Council: The Council may suspend all or any of the Standing orders; and any Committee of the whole Council may suspend any standing order, so far as it relates to business then before such Committee. Provided that no motion for such suspension shall be proposed from the Chair unless it shall be seconded. Such suspension ought to be rarely had recourse to; and never without cogent reasons given, to the satisfaction of the Council.

CXXVI. Recording dissents and assents:—Any member voting against such suspension may record his dissent and the reason thereof, and any Member voting for such suspension may record his assent and the reasons thereof. Provided that such recorded dissent or assent be given in at the next ordinary Meeting of the Council.

Special Standing Orders:

CXXVII. Bills Published before 20th of May, 1854: Any Draft Act, which prior to the 20th May, 1854 was read in Council and published for general information by order of the Governor General of India, or may, upon motion, be referred to a Select Committee or may be taken into consideration by a Committee of the whole council; and such Committees shall proceed respectively in the manner prescribed in the general standing orders; after which the Council may proceed in the manner prescribed in the general standing orders in respect to Bills settled in Committees.

Strangers.

(Adopted on 9th December, 1854).

CXXVIII. May be admitted: Strangers may be admitted into the Council Chamber during the sittings of the Council and Committees of the whole Council, and seats shall be provided for their accommodation.

CXXX. Motion to exclude: Any Member may, at any time after the President has taken the Chair, move that strangers be excluded;
whereupon strangers shall immediately withdraw. If the motion be negatived, shall be re-admitted, if the motion be carried, they shall not be re-admitted during that sitting, unless a motion for their re-admission be carried.

CXXX - Orders of admission: The President of the Council may give light orders of admission for each sitting of the Council, each order admitting one person and each Member may give one such order of admission.

CXXXI - Official Reporter: Accommodation shall be provided for an official reporter, who shall be appointed by the Council and shall furnish a copy of the report to any of the daily papers published in Calcutta that may require it.

Admission of certain privileged persons.*
* Adapted on 31st March, 1855.

CXXXII. Certain Privileged Persons to be admitted without an order: Subject to the rules applicable to the admission of Strangers, a Governor of a Presidency, a Lieutenant Governor of Lt. Governorship, a Member of the Council of any Presidency, and a Judge of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts may be admitted, without an order, into the Council Chamber during the sittings of the Council and Committees of the whole Council. Seats shall be provided for the accommodation of such visitors.

Publication of printed papers.*
* (Adopted on 31st March, 1855)

CXXXIII. Printed papers of the Council to be published: Except in the cases specified in order No. CXXXIV next following, the Clerk of the Council shall cause to be printed a certain number (to be fixed from time to time by the standing orders Committee) of spare copies of every paper ordered by the Council to be printed; and shall deliver them to some Book Seller or Publisher in Calcutta who will manage to sell them to the public at such fixed rates as may from time to time be determined by standing Orders Committee. The price at which each printed copy of each such paper is to be sold, shall be printed upon the outer sheet or cover thereof.

CXXXIV. Certain papers not to be printed until brought to the notice of the Standing Orders Committees. When any paper ordered by the Council by reason of its certain matter reflecting upon the character of individuals, or for any other reason, unfit for publication, either wholly or in part, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Council, before causing such paper to be printed to bring subject to the notice of the Standing Orders Committee. Thereupon the Committee shall give such directions concerning the printing or publication of the paper as to them may seem fit; and report thereon to the Council.