



**ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

**RULES OF PROCEDURE AND
CONDUCT OF BUSINESS
IN THE
ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**



(MODIFIED UPTO 03.09.2015)

**LEGISLATURE (COUNCIL) SECRETARIAT
ANDHRA PRADESH
VELAGAPUDI, AMARAVATHI**

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PREFACE

Article 208(1) of the Indian Constitution empowers each House of the Legislature of a State to make Rules for regulating its Procedure and Conduct of Business. In pursuance of the said Article, the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council after its reconstitution on 30.03.2007, has framed "Ad-hoc rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business".

Rule 255 of the Ad-hoc Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council provides for the Committee on Rules, to consider the matters of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the House and to recommend any amendments or additions to the Rules that deem necessary. Accordingly, the Committee on Rules has made an in-depth study and recommended for certain amendments to the Rules. In pursuance of the recommendations of the Committee on Rules, necessary modifications and additions had been made in the Rules.

The Legislature of Andhra Pradesh has taken the historic decision to constitute Departmentally Related Standing Committees to function from the Financial Year, 2013-2014 for an in-depth study of Demands for Grants. Necessary changes in the Rules have been made accordingly.

Further the bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh has also necessitated certain changes in Ad-hoc Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council.

The observations of the Committee on Rules, with regard to the principal changes proposed to the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council are discussed and approved at its meeting held on 02.09.2014.

Hyderabad,

Date:01.03.2016

K.SATYANARAYANA RAO,

SECRETARY TO STATE LEGISLATURE (I/C).

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RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (Under Clause (1) of Article 208 of the Constitution of India)

CHAPTER - I

SHORT TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

1. The Rules may be called "The Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council". Short Title
2. (1) In these rules unless the context otherwise requires: Definitions
 - (a) "Assembly" means the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly;
 - (b) "Bulletin" means the Bulletin of the House containing (a) a brief record of the proceedings of the House at each of its sittings; (b) information on any matter relating to or connected with the business of the House or other matter which, in the opinion of the Chairman, may be included therein; and (c) information regarding Committees of the House or Joint Select Committees of the two Houses;
 - (c) "Chairman" or "Chairman of the Council" means Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council;
 - (d) "Clear days" include Sundays and holidays;
 - (e) "Committee" means, a Committee which is appointed or elected by the House or nominated by the Chairman and which functions under the directions of the Chairman and presents its report to the House or to the Chairman, and includes a Joint Select Committee appointed under

the provisions of the rule and any other Joint Committee nominated jointly by the Chairman and the Speaker of the Assembly;

- (f) "Constitution" means the Constitution of India;
- (g) "Council" means the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council constituted under the Constitution;
- (h) "Finance Minister" means the Minister in charge of Finance or any other Minister to whom he may delegate his functions for the purpose of these rules;
- (i) "Gazette" means the Government of Andhra Pradesh Gazette;
- (j) "Government" means the Government of Andhra Pradesh;
- (k) "House" means the Andhra Pradesh Legislature Council;
- (l) "Houses" means the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council and the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly;
- (m) "Leader of the House" means the Chief Minister appointed under Article 164 of the Constitution, or such other Member of the Council of Ministers who is a Member of the House as the Government may appoint as Leader of the House;
- (n) "Legislature Secretariat" means and includes Council Secretariat at Hyderabad or any camp office set up outside Hyderabad for the time-being, under the authority of the Chairman;
- (o) "Member" means a Member of the House: Provided that a Minister who is not a Member and the Advocate-General shall be deemed to be Members for the pur-

pose of speaking in, moving motions and or otherwise taking part in the proceedings of the House, and for the Purpose of speaking in, and/or otherwise taking part in the proceedings of any of its Committees of which he may be named a Member, but shall not, by virtue of this rule, be entitled to vote on any question, or be deemed to be a Member for the purpose of forming a quorum;

(p) "Member incharge of a Bill" means-

- (i) in the case of a Government Bill, the Minister introducing the Bill or any other Minister on his behalf with the permission of the Chairman;
 - (ii) in any other case, the Member who has introduced the Bill, or any other Member with the permission of the Chairman;
 - (iii) where the Bill is one which was introduced in the Assembly and received in the Council, the Member or any other Member on his behalf who has given notice his intention to move that the Bill be taken into consideration;
- (q) "Minister" means a Member of the Council of Ministers, a Minister of State or a Deputy Minister;
- (r) Motion means any subject matter brought before the House for consideration subject to the rules.
- (s) "Precincts of the House" means the Council Hall situated in the Legislative Buildings, Lobbies, Galleries, the rooms in the occupation of the Legislative Council Secretariat, the Chairman's room, the Deputy Chairman's room, the Committee

rooms, the Library, the Legislature party rooms, all the places where accommodation facility provided to the Member, all other accommodation in the Council Secretariat under the control of the Secretary, Legislature including the approaches leading thereto and the open spaces therein enclosed within the iron railing and fencing and such other places as the Chairman may from time to time specify”;

- (t) “Private Member” means a Member other than a Minister;
- (u) “Private Members Business” means business of which notice is given by private Members but does not include statutory motion or motions for the amendment of these rules or motions for discussion of reports which are required to be laid on the Table of the House under any law for the time being in force or any rules made there under ;
- (v) “Resolution” means motion for the purpose of discussing a matter of public interest and shall be in the form of a specific recommendation or a declaration of opinion by the House;
- (w) “Rules” means the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council;
- (x) “Secretary” means Secretary of the Council and includes any Gazetted Officer authorized by him with approval of the Chairman to perform the duties of the Secretary;
- (y) “Session” means the period from the time the Council meets at the summons of the

Governor to the time when it is prorogued by the Governor;

- (z) “Sitting” means a meeting of the Members of the House for transaction of business on any day from its commencement till the House rises for the day;
- (z1) “Statutory Motion” means a motion which is made in pursuance of any statute or enactment for the time being in force;
- (z2) “Table” means the Table of the House or the Table of the Secretary as the Chairman may direct;
- (2) Words and expressions used in the Constitution and not defined in these Rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Constitution;

CHAPTER - II

SUMMONING OF THE HOUSE, SEATING, OATH OR AFFIRMATION AND ROLL OF MEMBERS

Summons to members. 3. The Secretary shall issue a notice informing each Member of the summoning of the House by the Governor specifying the time, date and place for the Session of the House:

Provided that when a Session is called at short notice or emergently, intimation shall be given to all Members by announcement of the time, date and place of the Session in the Press and also by issue of telegram.

Seating of Members. 4. The Members shall sit in such order as the Chairman may determine.

Oath or Affirmation. 5. (1) A Member who has not already made and subscribed an oath or affirmation in pursuance of Article 188 of the Constitution can do so at the commencement of a sitting as the Chairman may direct or on any day after giving previous notice in writing to the Secretary or before the Chairman in his Chamber.

(2) No Member is entitled to vote unless he has made and subscribed the oath or affirmation.

Oath regarding observance of Rules. 5-A. Every Member shall also take an Oath before taking his/ her seat to the effect that he/she would abide by the Rules, observe the etiquette and respect the conventions of the House (Schedule III).

Roll of Members. 6. There shall be a Roll of Members of the House which shall be signed by every Member, immediately after taking his oath.

CHAPTER - III

ATTENDANCE, LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MEMBERS AND VACATION OF SEATS

7. The Secretary shall make arrangement at convenient places at each sitting of the House to enable the Members other than the Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Ministers, Leader of Opposition and Government Whips present to record their attendance. A Member who has not recorded in attendance on any day shall be presumed to have been absent from the House on that day: "Provided that the Chairman or the Secretary may order that a member, who was present at a sitting of the House but failed to mark his attendance may be marked as present on a representation made by the member".

Attendance Registers.

8. (1) A Member desiring permission of the House to remain absent from the sittings thereof under Clause (4) of article 190 of the Constitution, shall make an application in writing to the Chairman and leave of absence from the sittings of the House may be granted by the House to a Member on question put by the Chairman to the vote of the House.

Leave of Absence.

(2) If without such leave, a Member is absent from all meetings of the House for sixty days computed in accordance with Clause (4) of Article 190 of the Constitution, the Leader of the House or such other Member to whom he may delegate his functions in this behalf may move that his seat be declared vacant, and such motion shall be voted upon without amendment or debate.

CHAPTER - IV

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Election of
Chairman.

9. (1) The election of the Chairman shall be held on such date as the Governor may fix and the Secretary shall send to every Member, notice of the date of election.
- (2) At any time between 10.30 A.M. and 5.00 P.M. on the day preceding the date so fixed, any Member may nominate another Member for election. The nomination paper shall contain the name of the Member nominated, shall be signed by the proposer and accompanied by a declaration by the nominee that he is willing to serve as Chairman, if elected. Where there is more than one nomination paper in favour of the same candidate, one such declaration will be sufficient. The nomination paper and the declaration shall be delivered to the Secretary in person either by the proposer or the candidate nominated: Provided that a Member shall not propose his own name or propose more than one name.
- (3) The election shall take place at a meeting of the House, on the date fixed for the purpose.
- (4) On the date so fixed for election, the person presiding at the meeting shall read out to the House the names of Members who have been duly nominated together with those of their proposers and if only one Member has been so nominated, shall declare that Member as duly elected. If more than one Member has been so nominated, the House proceed to elect the Chairman by ballot. Any Member so nominated may withdraw his candidature at any time before the ballot commences under sub-rule (6).

(5) For the purpose of sub-rule (4), a Member shall not be deemed to have been duly nominated if he or his proposer has not before reading out of the names by the person presiding, made the oath or affirmation as Members of House.

(6) Where more than two candidates have been nominated, and at the first ballot no candidate obtains more votes than the aggregate votes obtained by the other candidates, the candidate who has obtained the smallest number of votes shall be eliminated from the election and balloting shall proceed, the candidate obtaining the smallest number of votes at each ballot being eliminated from the election until one candidate obtains more votes of the remaining candidates as the case may be.

(7) Where at any ballot any two or more candidates obtain an equal number of votes and one of them has to be eliminated from the election under sub-rule (6), the question shall be decided by drawing of lots.

10. The election of the Deputy Chairman shall be held on such date as the Governor, when there is no Chairman, or the Chairman, when there is a Chairman may fix, and the Secretary shall send to every Member notice of this date. The provisions of Rule - 9 shall, so far as may be, apply to such election.

Election of
Dupty Chairman.

11. (1) At the commencement of every Session, the Chairman, shall nominate from amongst the Members of the House a panel of not more than four Vice-Chairmen any one of whom may preside over the House in the absence of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman when so requested by the Chairman or in his absence, by the Deputy Chairman. If no such person is present, the House may, if there is a quorum, by motion elect one of

Panel of
Vice-Chairman

Powers of
person
presiding.

its Members present to preside and act as Chairman, and the Secretary shall conduct such election.

(2) The Members of the panel of Vice - Chairman nominated under sub-rule (1) shall hold office until a new panel of Vice-Chairman has been nominated.

12. The Deputy Chairman or any other Member competent to preside over a sitting of the House under the Constitution of these rules, shall when so presiding, have the same powers as the Chairman when so presiding and all references to the Chairman in these rules shall, in these circumstances, be deemed to be references to any such person so presiding.

CHAPTER - V

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

13. At the first sitting of the House after the Governor has addressed both the Houses of the Legislature under Article 176 of the Constitution, a copy of the Governor's address shall be placed on the Table of the House.

Governor's
Address.

14. The Chairman in consultation with the Leader of the House, and the Business Advisory Committee shall allot time for the discussion of the matters referred to in the Governor's Address under Article 176(1) of the Constitution.

Allotment of time
for discussion of
Governor's
Special Address.

15. During the time allotted the House shall be at liberty to discuss the matters referred to in such address on a motion of thanks moved by a Member and seconded by another Member.

Scope of
discussion.

16. Amendments may be moved to such Motion of thanks in such form as may be considered appropriate by the Chairman.

Amendments.

17. A copy of the address as adopted by the House shall be communicated to the Governor by the Chairman.

Copy to
Governor.

17-A. When the House assembles under Article 175 or 176 of the Constitution, every Member shall maintain the dignity and solemnity of the occasion before, during or after the Governor's Address and shall not obstruct or interrupt the address in any manner.

Maintenance of
dignity and
solemnity at
Governor's
Address.

18. The Chairman shall Report to the House the Governor's Reply to the Address, if any.

Message by
Governor.

19. (1) Notwithstanding that a day has been allotted for discussion on the Governor's address-

Other business
that may be
taken up.

(a) A motion or motions for leave to introduce a Bill or Bills may be made and a Bill or Bills may be introduced on such day, and

(b) Other business of a formal character in the opinion the Chairman may be transacted on such day before the House resumes or continues the discussion on the address.

(2) The discussion on the address may be postponed in favour of a Government Bill or other Government business on a motion being made that the discussion on the address be adjourned to an hour on the same day or to a subsequent day to be appointed by the Chairman. The Chairman shall forthwith put the question, no amendment or debate being allowed.

(3) The discussion of the address shall not be interrupted in the course of a sitting except as aforesaid or by an adjournment motion admitted under Rule 64.

Government's
right of reply.

20. The Chief Minister or any other Minister, whether he has previously taken part in the discussion or not, shall, on behalf of the Government, have a right of explaining the position of the Government at the end of the discussion.

Governor's
address under
Article 175(1) of
the Constitution.

21. (1) the Governor may address under Article 175 (1) of the Constitution.

(2) The Chairman may allot time for the discussion of the matters referred to in the Governor's address under Article 175 (1) of the Constitution.

Discussion on
Governor's
Address under
Article 175 of the
Constitution.

22. The rules of discussion relating to the Governor's Address under Article 176 (1) of the Constitution, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the discussion on the Governor's Address under Article 175 (1) of the Constitution.

Message from
Governor.

23. Where a message from the Governor for the House under Article 175 (2) of the Constitution is received by the Chairman, he shall read the message to the House and give necessary directions in regard to the procedure that shall be followed for

the consideration of matters referred to in the message. In giving these directions, the Chairman shall be empowered to suspend or vary the rules to such an extent as it may be necessary to do so.

CHAPTER - VI

SITTING OF THE HOUSE AND ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS

- When is sitting of the House duly constituted. 24. A sitting of the House is duly constituted when it is presided over by the Chairman or any other Member competent to preside over a sitting of the House under the Constitution of these rules.
- Sittings of the House. 25. The House shall sit while in Session on all days except Saturdays and Sundays and other public holidays unless the Chairman otherwise directs.
- Ordinarily hours of sitting. 26. Sittings of the House shall ordinarily be held between 10.00 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., unless the Chairman otherwise directs.
- Adjournment of the House. 27. The Chairman shall determine the time when a sitting of the House shall be adjourned sine die or to a day or hour or part of the same day. Provided that no meeting shall be adjourned for more than seven days, except with the consent of the House; Provided further that the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, call a sitting of the House before the date or time to which it has been adjourned or at any time after the House has been adjourned sine die ordinarily after giving seven days notice to the Members.
- Change in the date of meetings. 28. When the House has been adjourned to a particular date; the Chairman may summon the House for an earlier or later date.
- Quorum. 29. The Quorum to constitute a sitting of the House for the exercise of its powers shall be ten Members inclusive of Chairman or the person presiding.
- Adjournment for want of quorum. 30. If at any time it is brought to the notice of the Chairman that there is no quorum the quorum bells shall be rung and if, after, an interval of not less than ten minutes there is still no quorum the person presiding shall adjourn the House to the next day on which the House ordinarily sits or to a later hour on the same day to be named by him.

31. (1) A list of business for each day shall be prepared by the Secretary and be made available for the use of every Member.
 (2) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no business not included in the list of business for the day shall be transacted during the sitting of the day without the permission of the Chairman.
 (3) Save as otherwise provided in these Rules, no business requiring notice shall be set down till the period of notice required for that class of business expires.
 (4) When any paper is placed or laid on the Table of the House, copies thereof duly authenticated by the competent authority, shall be made available to Members.
32. The Chairman may in his discretion dispense with the provisions of this chapter regarding notice and periods of notice.
33. (1) Unless the Chairman otherwise directs every Thursday shall be allotted for the transaction of Private Members' Business and if Thursday happens to be holiday, the next working day shall be allotted for the transaction of Private Members' Business.
 (2) Of the days allotted under sub-rule (1) of this rule of Private Members' business the Chairman may allot different days for the disposal of different classes of such business, and on that class shall have precedence; Provided that on a motion moved by the Leader of the House for suspension of this rule, the House may resolve to transact Government business on those days which are available for Private Members' Business; Provided further where such motion is carried, the Chairman may allot in lieu thereof any other

List of Business.

Power of Chairman to waive notice.

Allotment of time for Private Members' Business.

Arrangement of
Government
business.

day in the same or next week for transaction of Private Members' Business.

(3) On other days, no business other than Government business shall be transacted, except with the consent of the Chairman.

34. The arrangement of Government business shall be in the order determined by the Leader of the House with the consent of the Chairman.

Arrangement of
private
Members'
business.

35. (1) The arrangement of the business of Private Members shall be in the following order, namely:-

(a) Bills in respect of which the motion is that leave be granted to introduce the Bill;

(b) Bills returned by the Governor with a message under article 200 of the Constitution;

(c) Bills which have been passed by the House and returned by the Assembly with amendments;

(d) Bills which have been passed by the Assembly and transmitted to the House;

(e) Bills in respect of which a motion has been carried that the bill be taken into consideration;

(f) Bills in respect of which the report of a Select Committee or a Joint Select Committee has been presented;

(g) Bills which have been circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon;

(h) Bills introduced and in respect of which no further motion has been made or carried;

(i) Other Bills; And;

(j) Resolutions.

(2) The relative precedence of Bills following under the same class of sub-rule (1) shall be determined by ballot, to be held in accordance with the orders made by the Chairman and on such day in such manner as the Chairman may direct; Provided that the motion in respect of Bills falling under clause (a) of Sub-Rule (1) shall be entered in the list of business in the order in which notices of such motion have been received in point of time.

(3) The Chairman may, by special order to be announced in the House, make such variations in the relative precedence of the Bills Set out in sub-rule (1) as he may consider necessary or convenient.

(4) The relative precedence of resolutions, notices of which have been given by private Members shall be determined by ballot to be held in accordance with the orders made by the Chairman.

(5) No Member can ballot for more than one bill and one resolution. The Bill or the resolution to be entered against the name of a Member shall be in accordance with the preference indicated by him and in the absence of such indication, in accordance with the order of priority of the receipt of notice.

(6) The ballot shall be held at such time as may be determined by the Chairman and may be repeated as often as may be necessary with reference to the state of private Members' business.

(7) All non-official business listed for any day and not disposed of on that day shall stand over until the next day of a continuous meeting available for business of the class to which it belongs, and shall be included, in any ballot held for any other day of a subsequent meeting

and, if selected, set down in the list of business for such other day according to the priority gained at the ballot held, with reference to that day; Provided that any motion which is under consideration of the House at the time of an adjournment shall stand postponed to the next day available in that Session for Private Members' business and shall be placed in the list of business for that day as the first item in the class of business to which it relates according to the precedence given to that class by this rule.

- (8) Whenever any difficulty arises in applying this rule, the Chairman shall have power to decide the same.

Notice of
Council.

36. (1) except as otherwise provided, every notice required by these rules, shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary and shall be delivered either in person or by post at the office of the Council during office hours on every day except Sunday and other public holidays.

- (2) Such notice may be given at the office when the Council is not in Session or by a Member even before he is sworn in.

- (3) Every notice or communication by a Member to the Secretary shall be written legibly on paper and signed by him, and shall contain the name of the Member. Other wise, it shall be liable to be rejected.

Notices and
communi-
cations to
Members.

37. Unless otherwise requested by a Member in writing, every notice or other communication issued to him by the Council office shall —

- (a) On meeting days and two days before the commencement of a meeting, be sent to his address at the place of meeting of the Council; and

- (b) On other days be sent to his permanent address, as registered in Council Office and by Electronically or any other mode as ordered by Chairman. Provided that on meeting days, such notice or other communication may be placed on the seats allotted to the Members in the Council chamber or distributed to them in the House.

38. A resolution of congratulation or condolence may, with the permission of the Chairman and subject to the provisions regulating the discussion of resolutions, be moved at any time.

Resolution of
Congratulation
or Condolence.

39. The Chairman or a Minister or a Member with the permission of the Chairman may make a reference of congratulation or of condolence and the House may approve the reference without a formal resolution duly placed before the House.

Reference of
Congratulation
or Condolence.

CHAPTER - VII

QUESTIONS

Time for Questions.

40. Unless the Chairman otherwise directs, the first hour of every sitting shall be available for asking and answering of questions.

Notice of Questions.

41. Every notice required by the rules shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary and shall be delivered either in person or by post at the office of the Council during office hours on every day except Sunday or other public holidays. Within 5 days of the receipt of the notice of question in the Council Office, if it is admitted, it shall be forwarded to the Government and the Government shall give the answer within 10 days thereafter; Provided that in case the answer to a questions cannot be sent to the Secretary within 10 days from the date of forwarding it to the Government, the Chairman may, if sufficient cause is shown by the Government, extend the time, thereof, not exceeding ten days and after the expiry of such extended time, the question shall be included in the list of questions.

Form of Notice of Questions.

42. Notice of a question shall be given in writing to the Secretary and shall specify the official designation of the Minister to whom it is addressed.

Questions for oral answers to be distinguished by asterisks.

43. A Member who desires an oral answer to his question shall distinguish it by an asterisk, or a star and if he does not distinguish it by an asterisk or a star, the question shall be printed on the List of questions for written answer.

Chairman to direct whether a question is to be treated as Starred or Un-starred.

44. If in the opinion of the Chairman any question put down for oral answer is of such a nature that a written reply would be more appropriate, the Chairman may direct that such question be placed on the list of questions for written answer.

List of Questions.

45. Questions which have been admitted shall be entered in the list of questions for a day and not

more than two questions given by the same Member and not more than three names of Members in one Question shall ordinarily be put on the list of business unless the Chairman otherwise directs. Provided that questions for which answers have been received and are not entered in the list of questions till the last day of the meeting, shall be placed on the Table of the House on that day. A copy of the answer to the question shall be sent to the member who has given notice of that question".

45-A. The time available for answering questions shall be allotted on different days in rotation for the answering of questions relating to such Ministry or Ministries as the Chairman may, from time to time, provide, and on each such day, unless the Chairman with the consent of the Minister concerned otherwise directs, only questions relating to the Ministry or Ministries for which time on that day has been allotted shall be placed on the list of questions for oral answers".

Allotment of days for Questions.

46. Starred questions entered in the list of questions for a day shall be called, if the time made available for questions permits, in the order in which they stand in the list. If any question placed on the list of questions for oral answers on any day is not called for answer within the time available for answering questions on that day, the Minister to whom the question is addressed shall forthwith lay one copy of the written reply to the question on the Table of the House and another copy in the Library and no oral reply shall be required to such question and no supplementary questions shall be asked in respect thereof": Provided that when a question is shown in the names of more than one member, the Chairman shall call the first name or in his absence the next name in the order in which they stand in the list: Provided further that a question not reached for oral answer may be answered after the end of the question hour with the permission of the

Calling of Starred Questions.

Conditions of
admissibility of
questions.

Chairman, if the Minister represents to the Chairman that the question is one of special public interest to which he desires to give a reply".

47. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), a question may be asked for the purpose of obtaining information on a matter of public importance within the special cognizance of the Minister to whom it is addressed.

(2) No question shall be allowed unless it fulfils the following conditions:-

- (i) It shall be pointed, specific and confined to one issue only;
- (ii) It shall not bring in any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible;
- (iii) If it contains a statement, the Member shall make himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement;
- (iv) It shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations, epithets or defamatory statements;
- (v) It shall not ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of an abstract legal question or of a hypothetical proposition;
- (vi) It shall not ask as to the character or conduct of any person except in his official or public capacity;
- (vii) It shall not ordinarily exceed 100 words;
- (viii) It shall not relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the State Government;
- (ix) It shall not ask about proceedings in a Committee which have not been placed before the House by a report from that Committee;

- (x) It shall not reflect on the character or conduct of any person whose conduct can only be challenged on a substantive motion;
- (xi) It shall not make or imply a charge of a personal character;
- (xii) It shall not raise questions of policy too large to be dealt with within the limits of an answer to a question;
- (xiii) It shall not repeat in substance questions already answered or to which an answer has been refused;
- (xiv) It shall not ask for information on trivial or frivolous matters;
- (xv) It shall not ordinarily seek information on matters of past history;
- (xvi) It shall not require information set forth in accessibly documents or in ordinary works of reference;
- (xvii) It shall not raise matters under the control of bodies or persons not primarily responsible to the state Government.
- (xviii) It shall not ask for information on a matter which is under adjudication by a Court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India;
- (xix) It shall not relate to a matter with which a Minister is not officially connected;
- (xx) It shall not refer discourteously to a friendly foreign country;
- (xxi) It shall not seek information regarding Cabinet discussions or advice given to the Governor in relation to any matter in respect of which there is a Constitutional, statutory or conventional obligation not to disclose information;

(xxii) It shall not ordinarily seek information on matters which are under consideration before a Committee; and

(xxiii) It shall not ordinarily ask about matters pending before any Statutory Tribunal or Statutory Authority performing any Judicial or Quasi-Judicial functions or any Commission or Court of enquiry appointed to enquire into or investigate any matter but may refer to matters concerned with procedure or subject or stage of enquiry, if it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of the matter by the Tribunal or Commission or Court of Enquiry or before a Court or a competent authority.

48. In matters which are or have been the subject of correspondence between the State Government and the Government of India or the Government of a State, no question shall be asked except as to matters of fact, and the answer shall be confined to a statement of fact.

49. The Chairman shall decide whether a question or a part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules and may disallow any question or a part thereof when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right of questioning or calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the House or is in contravention of these rules.

49-A. If any question placed on the list of questions for oral answers on any day is not called for answer within the time available for answering questions on that day, a written answer to such a question shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table by the Minister concerned at the end of the question hour or as soon as the questions for oral answers have been disposed of, as the case may be; Provided that if a member on being called by the Chairman states that it is not his intention to ask

Questions on matters of correspondence between State Government and the Government of India or the Government of a State.

Chairman to decide admissibility of questions.

Starred Questions not replied orally.

the question standing in his name, the question shall be treated as having been withdrawn and no written answer shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table.

49-B. An answer to a question in the Council shall not refer to the answer to a question or proceedings in the Assembly during a current session".

50. A Member may, by notice given at any time before the meeting for which his question has been placed on the list, withdraw his question with the consent of the Chairman or postpone it to a later day to be specified in the notice and on such later day the question shall be placed on the list after all questions which have not been so postponed: Provided that, a postponed question shall not be placed on the list until two clear days have expired from the time when the notice of postponement has been received by the Secretary. Provided further that the Member shall not seek postponement of his question on any of the lists of the last three days of the meeting.

51. (1) When the time for asking questions arrives, the Chairman shall call successively each Member in whose name a question appears on the list of questions. (2) The Member so called shall raise in his place and unless he states that it is not his intention to ask the question standing in his name, ask the question by reference to its number on the list of questions.

52. If on a question being called it is not put or the Member in whose name it stands is absent, the Chairman at the request of any Member, may at any time before the House enters upon the other business, direct that the answer to it be given.

53. (1) No discussion shall be permitted during the time for questions under Rule 40 in respect of any question or any answer given to a question and no Point of Order can be raised during question hour. (2)

Answers not to refer to proceedings in Assembly.

Withdrawal or postponement of questions.

Mode of asking questions.

Questions of absent Members.

Prohibition of discussion in question hour and supplementary questions.

Short Notice
Questions.

Any Member when called by the Chairman may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which an answer has been given; Provided that, the Chairman shall disallow any supplementary question, if in his opinion infringes the rules regarding questions.

54. (1) A question relating to a matter of public importance may be asked with shorter notice than five clear days and if the Chairman, is of opinion that the question is of an urgent character, he may direct the Minister concerned to answer the question on a day to be communicated by the Chairman.
- (2) Such question shall be answered on a day to be indicated by the Chairman and it shall be called immediately after the questions which have appeared on the list of questions for oral answer, have been disposed of.
- (3) If the Chairman is of the opinion that it is not possible for the Minister to answer the question at shorter notice it may be dealt with an ordinary question for oral answer or un-starred question as the Chairman may decide.
- (4) Where two or more Members give Short Notice Questions on the same subject and one of the questions is accepted for answer at short notice, the names of the other Members shall be bracketed with the name of the Member whose question has been accepted for answer. However not more than three names shall appear in the list;

Provided that, the Chairman may direct all the notices be consolidated into single notice, if, in his opinion, desirable to have single self-contained question covering all the important points raised by Members and the Minister shall than give his reply to consolidated

question. Provided further that in the case of a consolidated question the names of all the Members concerned may be bracketed and shown against the question in the order of priority of their notices.

- (5) Where a Member desires an oral answer to a question at a shorter notice, he shall briefly state the reasons for asking the question with shorter notice. Where no reasons have been assigned in the notice of the question, the question shall be returned to the Member.
 - (6) The procedure for Short Notice Question shall be the same as for Questions for oral answer with such modifications as the Chairman may consider necessary or convenient.
 - (7) The notices for which answers have been received and not listed in the agenda till last day of a meeting shall be placed on the Table of the House on that day. A copy of the answer shall be sent to the Member who has given notice.
55. (1) Not more than three Short Notice Questions shall be entered in the list of questions for a day and not more than one short notice question shall be allowed for a Member for a day unless otherwise ordered by the Chairman.
- (2) If there are more than three notice questions, the Chairman, in his discretion, may direct to post the remaining Short Notice Questions to the next day or the subsequent days.
 - (3) If no day is available for posting such Short Notice Questions, the Chairman may, in his discretion request the Minister concerned to read out the answers, without supplementary questions being allowed, or convert them as stared questions.

Answering of
Short Notice
Question.

Publicity of questions and answers in advance.

56. (1) A question shall not be published before it has been answered in the House or if it has been disallowed by the Chairman.

(2) Answers to questions which Minister proposes to give in the House shall not be published or released for publication until the answers have actually been given on the floor of the House or laid on the Table.

Explanation:- For the purposes of these rules, un-starred questions shall be deemed to have been answered, when copies of lists containing such questions alongwith answers have been placed on the Table of each Member.

CHAPTER - VIII

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

57. (1) The Chairman may allot half an hour on three sittings in a week for raising discussion on a matter of sufficient public importance which has been the subject of a recent question, oral or written and the answer to which needs elucidation on a matter of fact.

Discussion on a matter of public importance arising out of answers to Questions.

(2) A Member wishing to raise a matter shall give notice in writing to the Secretary three days in advance of the day on which the matter is desired to be raised and shall shortly specify the point or points that he wishes to raise; Provided that, the notice shall be accompanied by an explanatory note stating the reasons for raising discussion on the matter in question; Provided further that the Chairman may with the consent of the Minister concerned waive the requirement concerning the period of a notice.

(3) If more than three notices have been received and admitted, the Chairman shall decide which of them will be taken up for discussion.

(4) There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting. The Member who has given notice may make a short statement and the Minister concerned shall reply shortly. Any Member who has previously intimated to the Chairman may be permitted to put a question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact; Provided that, if the Member who has given notice is absent, any Member who has supported the notice may, with the permission of the Chairman, initiate the discussion.

CHAPTER - IX

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT ON A MATTER OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Motion for Adjournment.

58. Subject to the provisions of these rules, in this chapter, a motion for an adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Chairman

Method of giving notice.

59. (1) Notice of an adjournment motion with a brief statement of the matter to be discussed addressed to the Chairman, to the Minister concerned and to the Secretary, shall be given to the Secretary, one hour before the commencement of the sitting on the day on which the motion is proposed to be made.

(2) The Chairman may withhold consent to the matter being raised before the House and in that case, it shall be communicated to the Member together with the reasons therefor and the Member shall not raise the matter in the House in any form.

Chairman to decide admissibility of the motion.

60. If the Chairman gives his consent to raise the matter under Rule 58 he shall, after questions and before the list of business is entered upon, read the statement referred to in Rule 59 to the House and decide whether the matter proposed to be discussed is or is not in order. Before he so decides, he may, if he thinks necessary, call upon the Member to explain how the matter is in order and he may also ask the Leader of the House to state the Government's point of view.

Chairman's Discretion to state reasons for ruling out motions.

61. If the Chairman holds that the motion is not in order he may state the reasons of his opinion.

Mode of asking for leave of the House.

62. If the chairman is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, he shall ask whether the Member has the leave of the House. If

objection is taken by any Member, the Chairman shall request those Members who support the motion to rise in their places. If ten or more Members rise accordingly, the Chairman shall intimate that the Member has the leave of the House. If less than ten Members rise, the Chairman shall inform the Member that he has not the leave of the House.

63. If Leave of the House has been given for making the motion, the Chairman shall intimate to the House that the motion will be taken at such hour on the same day or at such hour on any other day as may be fixed by him in consultation with the leader of the House.

Time for taking up the motion.

64. A motion which fails to obtain the requisite support shall not during the same Session, be brought up again under Rule 58.

Repetition of motions.

65. The right to move the adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance shall be subject to the following restrictions, viz:-

Restrictions on right to make the motions.

(i) Not more than one such motion shall be discussed the same day.

(ii) Not more than one matter can be discussed on the same motion.

(iii) The motion must be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence.

(iv) The motion must not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed on an adjournment or otherwise in the same Session.

(v) The motion must not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration, or with reference to which a notice of motion has been previously given, regard being had the probability of the matter anticipated being brought before the House within a reasonable time.

- (vi) The motion shall not raise a question of privilege.
- (vii) The motion shall not raise any question which under the Constitution or the rules, can be raised only on a distinct motion after giving notice.
- (viii) The matter to be discussed must involve more than the ordinary administration of the law.
- (ix) The motion must not refer to grievances which can be remedied only by legislation.
- (x) The motion must refer to a matter in which the responsibility of the Government is clearly involved.
- (xi) The motion shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India.
- (xii) No motion which seeks to raise discussion on a matter pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or Court of enquiry or a competent authority appointed to enquire into or investigate any matter shall ordinarily be permitted to be moved; Provided that, the Chairman in his discretion allow such matter being raised in the House as is concerned with the procedure or subject or stage of enquiry, if the Chairman is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the tribunal or commission or Court of enquiry or a competent authority.

Form of
question to be
put.

66. (1) On a motion for the purpose of discussion of a definite matter of urgent public importance, the only question that may be put shall be "that the House do now adjourn"; Provided that, if the debate is not concluded within two hours from the time at

which it was commenced, it shall automatically terminate and thereafter no question shall be put.

- (2) The House may proceed to transact other business for the day after the debate on the motion has concluded.

CHAPTER - X

SHORT DISCUSSION ON MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Notice for raising discussion.

67. Any Member desirous of raising discussion on a matter of urgent public importance or on an administrative matter of sufficient importance may give notice in writing to the Secretary specifying clearly and precisely the matter to be raised; Provided that, the notice shall be accompanied by an explanatory note stating reasons for raising a discussion on the matter in question; Provided further that the notice shall be supported by the signatures of atleast two other Members.

Chairman to decide admissibility.

68. If the Chairman is satisfied after calling for such information from the Member who has given notice and from the Minister, as he may consider necessary, that the matter is urgent and is of sufficient importance to be raised in the House at an early date, he may admit the notice and in consultation with the Leader of the House fix the date on which such matter may be taken up for discussion and allow such time for discussion not exceeding two hours as he may consider appropriate in the circumstances; Provided that, if any early opportunity is otherwise available for the discussion on the matter, the Chairman may refuse to admit the notice.

No formal motion.

69. There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting. The Member who has given notice may make a short statement and the Minister shall reply briefly. Any Member who has previously intimated to the Chairman may be permitted to take part in the discussion.

CHAPTER - XI

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public importance.

70. (1) A Member, with the previous permission of the Chairman, by giving notice in writing, call the attention of a Minister to any matter of urgent public importance; Provided that, if the Member who has given notice is unavoidably absent, any other Member, with the permission of the Chairman, may call the attention of the Minister on his behalf.
- (2) Such notice shall be taken up within seven days from the date of admission of such notice.
- (3) Such notice shall be taken up after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon and the Minister may make a brief statement on the matter.
- (4) There shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made, but the Chairman may, in his discretion, permit not more than two questions by the Member/Members who has/have called the attention of the Minister by way of elucidation or clarification.
- (5) Not more than three matters shall be raised under this rule for the same day, and no Member shall raise more than one matter on the same day unless otherwise ordered by the Chairman.
- (6) Where more than one Member has given notice of a call attention on the same subject and one of the call attention matter is admitted, the names of the other Members shall be bracketed with the name of the Member whose call attention matter has been admitted.
- (7) No notice shall be entertained on a day earlier than seven days prior to the date of sitting on which it is proposed to be raised.

- (8) In the event of more than three matters being presented for the same day, priority shall be given to the three matters which, in the opinion of the chairman, are more urgent and important. The other notices may either be taken up on any subsequent day to be fixed by the Chairman or if such notices could not be taken up within the duration of the sittings, the statements to be made in respect of the notices not taken up may be circulated to the Members.
- (9) A matter which has been listed and not reached for answer, copy of the statement of the Minister shall be laid on the Table and it shall form part of the proceedings.
- (10) If notices admitted under this rule were pending on the last day of the sitting, the Chairman may, in his discretion, permit more than three matter to be raised under this rule.
- (11) In respect of the statements of Ministers which have been received already shall be circulated to the Members.

CHAPTER - XII

MOTION DISAPPROVING THE POLICY OF THE MINISTRY AND THE EXPLANATION BY A MINISTER WHO HAS RESIGNED

- 71. (1) A motion disapproving the policy of the ministry in a particular respect may be made with the consent of the Chairman and subject to the following restrictions, namely:-
 - (a) Leave to make the motion must be asked for after questions and before the further business set down in the list of business for the day is entered upon; and
 - (b) The Member asking the leave must, before the commencement of the sitting of the day, leave with the Secretary a written notice of the motion which he proposes to make.
- (2) If the Chairman is of opinion that the motion is in order he shall read the motion to the House and shall request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places and if not less than twenty Members rise accordingly, the Chairman shall intimate that leave is granted and that the motion will be taken on such day within seven days from the day on which leave is asked for, or before the House is adjourned sine die as the Chairman may appoint. If less than twenty Members rise, the Chairman shall inform the Member that he has not be leave of the House.
- 72. (1) A Member who has resigned the office of Minister may, with the consent of the Chairman, make a personal statement in explanation of his resignation.
- (2) a copy of the statement shall be forwarded to the Chairman and the Leader of the House one day in advance of the day in which it is to

Motion disapproving the policy of the Ministry.

Explanation by a member who has resigned to the office of Minister.

be made; Provided that in the absence of a written statement. The points or the gist of such statement shall be conveyed to the Chairman and the Leader of the House one day in advance of the day on which it is to be made.

- (3) Such statement shall be made after questions and before the further business set down in the list of business for the day is entered upon.
- (4) There shall be no debate on such statement, but after it has been made, Minister may make a statement pertinent thereto.

CHAPTER - XIII

RESOLUTION FOR REMOVAL OF CHAIRMAN OR DEPUTY CHAIRMAN FROM OFFICE

73. (1) a Member wishing to give notice of a resolution under clause (c) of article 183 of the Constitution, for the removal of the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman, shall do so in writing to the Secretary.

Notice of resolution for removal of Chairman or Deputy Chairman.

- (2) On receipt of a notice under sub-rule (1), a motion for leave to move the resolution shall be entered in the list of business in the name of the Member concerned, on a day fixed by the Chairman, provided that the day so fixed shall be any day after fourteen days from the date of the receipt of notice of resolution.

74. (1) Subject to the provisions of article 185 of the Constitution, the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman or such other person as is referred to in clause (2) of the article 184 of the Constitution shall preside when a motion under sub-rule (2) of Rule 73 is taken up for consideration.

Leave of the House to move resolution.

- (2) The Member in whose name the motion stands in the list of business shall, except when he wishes to withdraw it, move the motion when called upon to do so, but no speech shall be permitted at this stage.

- (3) The Chairman or the Deputy Chairman or the person presiding as the case may be shall, thereupon, place the motion before the House and shall request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places and if not less than twenty Members rise accordingly, the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman, or the person presiding, as the case may be, shall say that leave has been granted

and that the resolution will be taken up on such day, not being more than ten days from the date on which leave is asked for, as he may appoint. If less than twenty Members rise, the Chairman, or the Deputy Chairman or the person Presiding, as the case may be, shall inform the Member that he has not the leave of the House.

Inclusion of Resolution in the list of business on the appointed day.

75. On the appointed day the resolution shall be included in the list of business to be taken up after the question hour and before any other business for the day is entered upon.

CHAPTER - XIV RESOLUTIONS

76. Any Member or Minister who wishes to move a resolution shall give ten days notice of his intention and shall together with the notice submit the text of the resolution which he wishes to move; Provided that the Chairman may allow it to be entered in the list of business with shorter notice than ten days.

Notice of resolution.

77. A resolution may be in the form of a declaration of opinion or recommendation or may be in the form so as to record either approval or disapproval by the House of an act or policy of Government, or convey a message; or commend, urge or request an action; or call attention to a matter or situation for reconsideration by the Government or in such other form as the Chairman may consider appropriate.

Form of resolution.

78. In order that a resolution may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:-

Conditions of admissibility of resolution.

- (i) It shall be clearly and precisely expressed;
- (ii) It shall raise substantially one definite issue relating to a matter of general public interest;
- (iii) It shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements;
- (iv) It shall not refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their official or public capacity; and
- (v) It shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of India.

Statutory
Resolutions.

79. (1) A resolution, notice of which has been given in pursuance of a provision in the Constitution or in an Act, shall not be balloted.

(2) If the Chairman admits notice of such a resolution it shall be immediately issued in a notice paper under the heading "Statutory Resolutions" and a copy thereof sent to the Government.

(3) The Chairman may after considering the State of Business in the House, and in consultation with the Leader of the House, allot a day or days, or a part of a day for the discussion of any such resolution.

Chairman to
decide
admissibility of
resolution.

80. The Chairman shall decide on the admissibility of a resolution and may disallow a resolution or a part thereof, when, in his opinion, it does not comply with these rules.

Bar on raising
discussion on
matter before
Tribunals,
Commissions
etc.

81. No resolution which seeks to raise discussion on a matter pending before any Statutory Tribunal or Statutory Authority including any Commission or Court of Enquiry performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any Commission or Court of enquiry or a competent authority appointed to enquire into or investigate any matter shall ordinarily be, permitted to be moved;

Provided that the Chairman may, in his discretion, allow such matter being raised in the House as is concerned with the procedure or subject or stage of enquiry, if the Chairman is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the Tribunal or Commission or Court of enquiry or any competent authority.

Moving of
resolutions.

82. (1) A Member in whose name a resolution stands on the list of business, shall except when he wishes to withdraw it when called on, move the resolution, in which case he shall commence his speech by a formal motion in the terms appearing in the list of business.

(2) If a Member other than a Minister when called upon is absent any other member authorized by him in writing on his behalf may with the permission of the Chairman move the resolution standing in his name.

83. (1) After a resolution has been moved, any Member may, subject to the rules relating to resolutions move an amendment to the resolution.

Amendments.

(2) If notice of such amendment has not been given one day before the day on which the resolution is moved, any Member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail, unless the Chairman allows, the amendment to be moved.

(3) The Secretary shall make available to Members a list of amendments, notices of which have been given within the prescribed time and if time permits in respect of those amendments not received in time.

84. The discussion of a resolution shall be strictly relevant to and within the scope of the resolution.

Scope of
discussion.

85. (1) A Member in whose name a resolution stands on the list of business may, when called upon, withdraw the resolution in which case, he shall confine himself to a mere statement to that effect.

Withdrawal of
Resolution and
amendment

(2) A Member who has moved a resolution or amendment to a resolution shall not withdraw the same except by leave of the House.

86. When any resolution involving several points, has been discussed, the Chairman may divide the resolution, and put each or any point separately to the vote, as he may think fit.

Splitting of
Resolution.

87. (1) When a resolution has been moved, no resolution or amendment raising substantially the same question shall be moved within six

Repetition of
Resolution.

months from the date of the disposal of the earlier resolution.

- (2) When a resolution has been withdrawn with the leave of the House, no resolution raising substantially the same question shall be moved during the same Session.

Communication of Resolution passed to Government.

88. A copy of every resolution which has been passed by the House shall be forwarded to the concerned Government by the Secretary.

CHAPTER - XV

MOTIONS

89. Save in so far as is otherwise provided by the Constitution or by these rules; no discussion of matter of general public interest shall take place except on a motion made with the consent of the Chairman.

Discussion on a matter of public interest by motion.

90. Notice of a motion may be given in writing addressed to the Secretary.

Notice of motion.

91. In order that a motion may be admissible it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely that:-(i) It shall raise substantially one definite issue;

Conditions of admissibility of a motion.

- (ii) It shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements;

- (iii) It shall not refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their public capacity;

- (iv) It shall be restricted to a matter of recent occurrence;

- (v) It shall not raise a question of privilege;

- (vi) It shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same Session;

- (vii) It shall not anticipate discussion on a matter which is likely to be discussed in the same Session;

- (viii) It shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of India.

92. The Chairman shall decide on the admissibility of a motion and may disallow motion or a part thereof.

Chairman to decide admissibility of a motion.

93. No motion which seeks to raise discussion on a matter pending before any Statutory Tribunal or Statutory Authority performing any Judicial or Quasi-Judicial functions or any Commission or Court of

Bar on raising discussion on matters before Tribunals, Commissions, etc.

enquiry appointed to enquire into or investigate any matter shall ordinarily be permitted to be moved.

Provided that the Chairman may, in his discretion, allow such matter being raised in the House as is concerned with the procedure or subject or stage of enquiry if the Chairman is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the Tribunal or Commission or Court of enquiry.

Allotment of time and discussion of motions.

94. The Chairman may after considering the state of business in the House and in consultation with the **Leader of the House** allot a day or days or part of a day for the discussion of any such motion.

Amendments.

95. (1) After a motion has been moved, any Member may, subject to the rules relating to Motions, move an amendment to the motion.

(2) If notice of amendment has not been given one day before the day on which the Motion is moved, any Member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail, unless the Chairman allows the amendment to be moved.

(3) The Secretary shall, if time permits, make available to Members from time to time list of amendments of which notices have been given.

Chairman to put question at the appointed time.

96. The Chairman shall, at the appointed hour or the allotted day or, as the case may be, the last of the allotted days forthwith put every question necessary to determine the decision of the House on the original question.

Statutory motions.

97. A Member who wishes to move a statutory motion shall give ten clear days notice unless it is otherwise expressly provided by the statute or enactment under which the motion is made or unless the Chairman after ascertaining the views of the Minister-in charge of the Department concerned otherwise directs, and shall together with the notice submit a copy of the proposed motion.

CHAPTER - XVI

LEGISLATION

I. BILLS ORIGINATING IN THE COUNCIL

(a) INTRODUCTION AND PUBLICATION OF BILLS

98. (1) Any Member or Member-in-charge of the Bill desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill, shall give notice of his intention, and shall, together with the notice, submit a copy of the Bill and an explanatory Statement of Objects and Reasons which shall not contain arguments;

Notice of motion for leave to introduce a Bill.

Provided that the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, revise the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

- (2) If the bill is a bill which under the Constitution cannot be introduced without the previous sanction of the President or recommendation of the Governor, the Member shall annex to the notice such sanction, or recommendation conveyed through a Minister, and the notice shall not be valid, until this requirement is complied with.
- (3) If any question arises whether any motion in respect of a Bill or amendment is or is not a motion which cannot be made except on the recommendation of the Governor or with the previous sanction of President, the question shall be referred by the Chairman to the authority who would have the power to grant the recommendation or the previous sanction if it were necessary, and the decision of that authority on the question shall be final.
- (4) The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this rule shall be seven days expiring on the day previous to the day on which the motion is made, unless the

Introduction of bill dependent on another bill pending before the House.

Communication of sanction of the President or recommendation of Governor in respect of Bills.

Financial memorandum to Bills.

Explanatory memorandum to Bills delegating Legislative powers.

Memorandum regarding bill reserved by the Governor for the consideration and assent of the President.

Chairman allows the motion to be made at shorter notice.

- (5) the Chairman may disallow a notice of a Bill, in case the Bill does not comply with the requirement of sub-rule (2) of this rule.

99. A Bill, which is dependent wholly or partly upon another Bill pending before the House, may be introduced in the House in anticipation of the passing of the Bill on which it is dependent;

Provided that the dependent Bill shall be taken up for consideration and passing in the House only after the first Bill has been passed by the Houses and assented to by the Governor or the President, as the case may be.

100. The orders of the President granting or withholding the sanction to the introduction of Bill or the orders of the Governor granting or withholding the recommendation to the introduction or consideration of Bill shall be communicated to the Secretary by the Minister concerned in writing.

101. Every Bill involving expenditure shall be accompanied by a financial memorandum which shall invite particular attention to the clauses involving expenditure and also shall give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the Bill is passed in to law.

102. A Bill involving proposals for the delegation of legislative power shall further be accompanied by a memorandum explaining such proposals and drawing attention to their scope and stating also whether they are of normal or exceptional character.

103. A Bill shall be accompanied by a memorandum showing whether a Bill is required to be assented to by the Governor or to be reserved by the Governor for the consideration and assent of the President and the reasons there for.

104. (1) If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Chairman after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the Member who moves and from the Member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question thereon.

Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Chairman may permit a full discussion thereon.

- (2) If leave to introduce the Bill is granted, the mover shall forthwith introduce the Bill.

105. As soon as may be after introduction, the Bill with the Statement of Objects and reasons shall be published in the Gazette;

Provided that the Chairman may order the publication of any Bill with the Statement of Objects and Reasons in the Gazette although no motion has been made for leave to introduce the bill and, in such a case, it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill and, if the Bill is afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again.

106. After a Bill has been introduced or in the case of a Bill published under the proviso to Rule 105, after such Bill has been published, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons shall be translated into Telugu and if the Chairman deems it necessary into Urdu or Hindi and such translation shall be published in the Gazette. The Telugu copies thereof shall be supplied to all the Members and Urdu or Hindi copies shall also be supplied to the Members who want them, at least two days before the day on which the motion after introduction of Bills under Rule 107 is made in the House unless the Chairman otherwise directs.

Motion for leave to introduce a Bill.

Publication.

Translation of Bills.

(b) MOTIONS AFTER INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Introduction and motion thereafter.

107. At any time after the publication of a Bill in the Gazette, the Member in Charge of the Bill may, after giving two days notice make one of the following motions in regard to the Bill, namely; (a) that it be taken into consideration; (b) that it be referred to a Select Committee of the House or a Joint Select Committee of the House; or (c) that it be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon;

Provided that no such motion shall be made until after copies of the bill have been made available for the use of Members and that any Member may object to any such motion being made unless copies of the Bill have been so made available for two days before the day on which the motion is made, and such objection shall prevail, unless the Chairman, allows the motion to be made.

Discussion of principle of Bill.

108. (1) On the day on which any motion referred to the Rule 107 is made, or on any subsequent day to which the discussion thereof is postponed, the principle of the Bill and its provisions may be discussed generally and not the details of the provisions of the Bill.

(2) At this stage no amendments to the bill may be moved, but:-

(a) If the Member-in-charge moves that the Bill be taken into consideration, any Member may move as an amendment that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House, or a Joint Select Committee of the Houses with the concurrence of the Assembly, or be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by a date to be specified in the motion;

(b) If the Member-in-charge moves that the bill be referred to a Select Committee of

the House or a Joint Select Committee of the Houses with the concurrence of the Assembly, any Member may move as an amendment that the Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee of the Houses with the concurrence of the Assembly or a Select Committee, as the case may be, or that the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by a date to be specified in the motion.

(3) Where a motion that a Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon is carried, and the Bill is circulated in accordance with that direction and opinions are received thereon, the Member-in-charge, if he wishes to proceed with the Bill thereafter, shall move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House or a Joint Select Committee of the Houses, with the concurrence of the Assembly unless the Chairman allows a motion to be made that the Bill be taken into consideration; Provided that if an amendment or a motion for appointment of a Select Committee or a Joint Select Committee has been moved under this rule, any Member may move that the House give instructions to the Select Committee or to the Joint Select Committee to which the Bill is proposed to be referred to make some particulars or additional provision in the Bill and if necessary or convenient to consider and report on amendments which may be proposed to the Original Act which the Bill seeks to amend.

109. No motion that a Bill be taken into consideration or be passed shall be made by any Member or other than Member in-charge of the Bill and no motion that a Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the House, or a Joint Select Committee of Houses with the concurrence of the

Persons by whom motions in respect of Bills may be made.

Assembly, or be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon shall be made by any Member other than the Member-in-charge except by way of amendment to a motion made by the Member-in-charge.

Provided that, where a Member in charge of the Bill is unable to be present in the House, any other Member may, if authorized in writing by such Member, be permitted by the House to carry the Bill through its further stages.

(for rules relating to select committees on bills, see Chapter XXV of the rules)

(c) PROCEDURE AFTER PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF A SELECT COMMITTEE OR A JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE

Motions that may be moved after presentation of report of Select Committee, or Joint Select Committee.

110. (1) After the presentation of the final Report of a Select Committee of the House or a Joint Select Committee of the Houses, as the case may be, on a Bill, the Member-in-charge may move:-

(a) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee of the House or the Joint Select Committee of the Houses, as the case may be, be taken into consideration;

(b) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee of the House or the Joint Select Committee of the Houses, as the case may be, be re-committed to the same Select Committee or to a new Select Committee or to the same Joint Select Committee or to a new Joint Select Committee with the concurrence of the Assembly, either:-

- (i) Without limitation, or
- (ii) With respect to particular clauses or amendments only, or
- (iii) with instructions to the Committee to make some particular or additional provision in the Bill, or

(c) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee of the House or the Joint Select Committee of the Houses, be circulated or re-circulated, as the case may be, for the purpose of eliciting opinion or further opinion thereon;

Provided that any Member may object to the report being taken into consideration if a copy of the report has been made available for the use of Members two days before the day on which the motion is made and such objection shall prevail, unless the Chairman allows the report to be taken into consideration.

(2) If the Member-in-charge moves that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee of the House or the Joint Select Committee of the Houses, as the case may be, be taken into consideration, any Member may move as an amendment that the Bill be re-committed or be circulated or re-circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion or further opinion thereon.

111. The debate on a motion that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee of the House or the Joint Select Committee of the Houses, as the case may be, be taken into consideration shall be confined to consideration of the report of the Committee and the matters referred to in that report or any alternative suggestions consistent with the principle of the Bill.

Scope of debate on report of Select Committee or Joint Select Committee.

(d) AMENDMENTS TO CLAUSES, ETC., AND CONSIDERATIONS OF BILLS

112. (1) If notice of an amendment to a clause or schedule of the Bill has not been given one day before the day on which the Bill is to be considered, any Member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection

Notice of Amendments.

shall prevail, unless the Chairman allows the amendments to be moved;

Provided that, in the case of a Government Bill, an amendment of which notice has been received from the Member-in-charge, shall not lapse by reason of the fact that the Member-in-charge has ceased to be a Minister and such amendment shall be printed in the name of new Member-in-charge of the Bill.

(2) The Secretary shall, if time permits, make available to Members from time to time lists of amendments of which notices have been received.

113. The following conditions shall govern the admissibility of amendments to clauses or schedules of a Bill—

- (i) An amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates.
- (ii) An amendment shall not be inconsistent with any previous decision of the House on the same question.
- (iii) An amendment shall not be such as to make the clause which it proposes to amend unintelligible.
- (iv) If an amendment refers to, or is not intelligible without a subsequent amendment or schedule, notice of the subsequent amendment or schedule shall be given before the first amendment is moved, so as to make the series of amendments intelligible as a whole.
- (v) The Chairman shall determine the order in which an amendment shall be moved.
- (vi) The Chairman may refuse to admit an amendment which in his opinion, is frivolous or meaningless.
- (vii) An amendment may be moved to an amendment which has already been admitted by the Chairman.

114. Amendments of which notice has been given shall, as far as practicable, be arranged in the list of amendments, issued, from time to time, in the order in which they may be called. In arranging amendments raising the same question at the same point of a clause, precedence may be given to an amendment moved by the Member-in-charge of the Bill. Subject to the aforesaid, amendments may be arranged in the order in which notices thereof are received.

115. (1) Amendments shall ordinarily be considered in the order of the clauses of the Bill to which they respectively relate; and in respect of any such clause a motion shall be deemed to have been made; "That this clause do stand part of the Bill".

(2) The Chairman may, if he thinks fit, put as one question similar amendments to a clause; Provided that if a Member requests that any amendment be put separately, the Chairman shall put the amendment separately.

116. When a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, any Member may, when called upon by the Chairman move an amendment to the Bill of which he has previously given notice; Provided that in order to save time and repetition of arguments, a single discussion may be allowed to cover a series of inter-dependent amendments.

117. An amendment moved may, by leave of the House but not otherwise, be withdrawn, on the request of the Member moving it. If an amendment has been proposed to an amendment, the original amendment shall not be withdrawn until the amendment proposed to it has been disposed of.

118. Notwithstanding anything in these rules, the Chairman may, when a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, submit the Bill,

or any part of the Bill, to the House clause by clause. The Chairman may call each clause separately, and, when the amendments relating to it have been dealt with shall put the question; "That this clause (or that this clause as amended as the case may be) do stand part of the Bill".

Postponement of clause.

119. The Chairman may, if he thinks fit, postpone the consideration of a clause.

Consideration of Schedule.

120. The consideration of the schedule or schedules, if any, shall follow the consideration of clauses. Schedules shall be put from the Chair, and may be amended, in the same manner as clauses, and the consideration of new schedules shall follow the consideration of the original schedules. The question shall then be put; "That this schedule (or, that this schedule as amended as the case may be) do stand part of the Bill". Provided that the Chairman may allow the schedule or schedules, if any, being considered before the clauses are disposed of or along with a clause or otherwise as he may think fit.

Voting on group of clauses and schedules.

121. The Chairman, may, if he think fit, put as one question clauses and/or schedules or clauses and/or schedules as amended as the case may be, together to the vote of the House;

Provided that if a Member requests that any clause or schedule, or any clause or schedule as amended, as the case may be, be put separately, the Chairman shall put that clause or schedule, or clause or schedule as amended, as the case may be, separately.

Clause one, Enacting Formula, preamble and title of a Bill.

122. Clause one, the Enacting Formula, the Preamble, if any, and the Title of a Bill shall stand postponed, until the other clauses and schedules (including new clauses and new schedules) have been disposed of and the Chairman shall then put the question; "That clause one or the Enacting Formula, or the Preamble or the Title (or that Clause

one, Enacting Formula, Preamble or Title as amended as the case may be) do stand part of the Bill".

(e) PASSING OF BILLS

123. (1) When a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried and no amendment to the Bill is made, the Member-in-charge may at once move that the Bill be passed. Passing of Bills.

(2) Where a Bill has undergone amendments, the motion that the Bill as amended be passed shall not be moved on the same day on which the consideration of the Bill is concluded, unless the Chairman allows the motion to be made.

(3) To such a motion no amendment may be moved which is not either formal, verbal or consequential to an amendment made after the Bill was taken into consideration.

124. The Discussion on a motion that the Bill or the Bill as amended, as the case may be, be passed shall be confined to the submission of arguments either in support of the Bill or for the rejection of the Bill. In making his speech a Member shall not refer to the details of the Bill further than is necessary for the purpose of his arguments which shall be of a general character. Scope of debate.

125. Where a Bill is passed by the House, the Chairman shall have power to correct patent errors which are not the subject matter of any amendment and make such other changes in the Bill, as are consequential upon the amendments accepted by the House. The corrections so made shall be intimated to the Members through the Bulletin. Correction of patent errors.

126. After a Bill has been passed by the House, the Chairman shall sign a certificate at the foot of the Bill in the following form: Authentication of Bills.

"This Bill was passed by the Andhra Pradesh
Legislative Council on the _____
_____ day of _____
_____ 20 _____
_____ Chairman".

Transmission of
Bills.

127. When a Bill is passed by the House, a copy thereof shall be signed by the Chairman and transmitted to the Assembly, for its concurrence.

Submission of
Bill for assent.

128. When a Bill which has been introduced in the House has been passed by both Houses of the Legislature, it shall be signed by the Chairman and the Speaker and shall be submitted to the Governor for his assent.

Bills returned for
reconsideration.

129. (1) Where a Bill which has been passed by both the Houses of the Legislature of the State is returned to the House under Articles 200 and 201 of the Constitution with a message requesting that the House will reconsider the Bill or any specific provisions thereof or will consider the desirability of introducing such amendments as may be recommended in the message, the Chairman shall endorse the message on the bill and shall communicate the same to the House.

(2) After the Chairman has communicated the message to the House, any Member may move that the bill be taken into consideration. Thereafter the ordinary procedure of the House in regard to Bills shall, so far as may be and in so far as such procedure is not inconsistent with the provisions of this rule apply.

(3) Where such message relates to any specified provisions of a Bill or the desirability of introducing particular amendments in the Bill, the point or points recommended for reconsideration or the amendments recommended shall be put before the House

by the Chairman and shall be discussed and voted upon in the same manner as amendments to a Bill or in such other way as the Chairman may consider most convenient for their consideration by the House.

(4) No dilatory motion shall be made in connection with any of the matters before House under this rule.

Explanation:- For the purposes of this rule, a dilatory motion that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee or to a Joint Select Committee or that it be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon or any other motion the effect of the carrying of which will be to delay the consideration of the Bill, provisions or amendments included in the message.

130. The Member-in-charge of a Bill, may at any stage of the Bill, move for leave to withdraw the Bill, and if such leave is granted, no further motion shall be made with reference to the Bill.

Withdrawal of a
Bill.

131. (1) Before a Bill has been passed if no motion in regard to it is made during the period of one year the Bill shall lapse;

Lapsing of a Bill.

Provided that the House on a motion by the Member-in-charge in the next following Session may make a special order for the continuance of the Bill. Seven clear days notice shall be necessary for such motion.

(2) A Bill in regard to which the House has made a special order under sub-rule (1) shall be continued from the stage at which it was when it lapsed.

(3) A Private Member's Bill pending before the House shall also be removed from the Register of Bills pending in the House in case.

(a) The Member-in-charge ceases to be Member of the House;

Bills relating to the same subject matter not to be introduced or moved within six months of rejection.

Return of Bill not agreed to by the Assembly.

Return of amended Bill to Council.

Appointment of time for consideration of Amendments.

Procedure consequent on consideration of amendments.

Further amendments.

(b) The Member-in-charge is appointed as Minister.

132. When a Bill is rejected by the House, a Bill relating to the same subject matter shall not be introduced or moved within a period of six months from the date of its rejection.

II. BILLS ORIGINATING IN THE HOUSE AND NOT AGREED TO BY THE ASSEMBLY

133. (1) As soon as possible after a Bill which has once been passed by the House is received from the Assembly with a message that it has rejected the Bill, the House may pass the Bill again and transmit it as so passed to the Assembly with or without any amendments.

(2) This rule shall not apply to money Bills.

134. If such a Bill is received back from the Assembly with amendments made in that House, copies of the Bill with such amendments or recommendations shall be laid on the Table.

135. After such a Bill with such amendments has been laid on the Table, any Minister in the case of a Government Bill, or in any other case, any Member, after giving two days notice, may move that the amendments be taken into consideration.

136. If a motion that the amendments be taken into consideration is carried, the Chairman shall put the amendments to the House in such manner as he thinks most convenient for its consideration.

137. Further amendments relevant to the subject matter of the amendments made by the Assembly may be moved, but no further amendments shall be moved to the Bill, unless it is consequential upon, or an alternative to an amendment made by the Assembly or is made necessary by the delay in the passage of the Bill.

138. (1) If the House agrees to the amendments made by the Assembly, a message intimating its agreement shall be sent to that House.

(2) If the house disagrees to the amendments made by the Assembly or any of them, the Bill with a message intimating its disagreement shall be sent to that House.

(3) If the House agrees to the amendments or any of them with further amendments or proposes further amendments in place of amendments made by the Assembly, the Bill, as further amended with a message to that effect, shall be sent to that House.

III. BILLS ORIGINATING IN AND PASSED BY THE ASSEMBLY, AND RECEIVED THERE FROM IN THE HOUSE

139. As soon as possible, after a Bill which has been passed by the Assembly is received in the House, copies of the Bill shall be laid on the Table.

140. At any time after copies have been laid on the Table in the case of Government Bill, any Minister, and in any other case any Member may give notice of his intention to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

141. Unless the Chairman otherwise directs, no such motion shall be set down in the list of business for any day which is less than two days from the date of receipt of the notice.

142. On the day for which such motion is set down in the list of business, the Member-in-charge of the Bill may move that the Bill be taken into consideration. On that date or on any subsequent day to which the discussion of the motion is postponed, the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed, but the details of the Bill must not be discussed further than is necessary to explain its principle.

Procedure consequent on consideration of amendments.

Bills which have been passed by the Assembly.

Notice for consideration of Bill.

Motion for consideration.

Discussion.

Reference to
Select
Committee.

143. Any Member may (if the Bill has not already been referred to a Select Committee of the Assembly or to a Joint Select Committee of both Houses but not otherwise) move as an amendment that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, and if such motion is carried, the Bill shall be referred to a Select Committee and the rules regarding Select Committees on Bills originating in the House shall then apply.

Consideration
and passing.

144. If the motion that the bill be taken into consideration is carried, the Bill shall be taken into consideration and the provisions of the rules of the House regarding consideration of amendments to Bills, and the subsequent procedure in regard to the passing of Bills shall apply;

Provided that in case of an Appropriation Bill no amendments shall be proposed to any such Bill which will have the effect of, varying the amount or altering the destination of any grant so made or varying the amount of any expenditure charged in the Consolidated Fund of the State.

Procedure in the
case of Money
Bills passed by
the Assembly.

145. (1) Copies of every Money Bill passed by the Assembly and transmitted to the House shall be laid on the Table of the House. The date of the receipt of the Money Bill by the House shall be reported to the Secretary of the Assembly.

(2) At any time after the Money Bill is laid on the Table of the House under sub-rule (1) of the rule, any Minister may after giving two days' notice, move that the Money Bill as passed by the Assembly be taken into consideration. On such motion the general principles of the Bill may be discussed, but the detailed provisions shall not be discussed.

(3) If the motion is carried, the Chairman shall submit the Bill to the House clause by clause.

At this stage amendments to be recommended to the Assembly may be moved to the Bill. The amendments shall be considered in the order of the clauses to which they relate;

Provided that with permission of the Chairman amendments may be taken in any other order.

(4) If the motion is lost, the Bill shall be deemed to have been returned to the Assembly without any recommendations.

(5) If the House has no recommendations to make, the Bill shall be returned to the Assembly with a message to that effect.

(6) If the House has recommendations to make, the Bill shall be returned to the Assembly with a message asking for the acceptance by the Assembly of the recommendations made by the House.

(7) On a Bill being introduced in the House or at any subsequent stage, if an objection is taken that a Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of Article 199 of the Constitution and should not be proceeded with in the House, the Chairman shall, if he holds the objection valid direct that further proceedings in connection with the Bill be terminated.

146. (1) If notice of motion for leave to introduce a Bill making provision for any of the matters specified in clause(1) of Article 207 of the Constitution is received, the Chairman may direct that it should not be included in the list of business.

(2) On a Bill being put down for introduction a Member may at that stage or at any subsequent stage take objection that the Bill is a financial Bill within the meaning of clause

Provisions as
regards
Financial Bills
referred to in
Article 207 (1) of
the Constitution.

(i) of Article 207 of the Constitution and should not be introduced in the House.

(3) If the Chairman holds that the Bill is a financial Bill within the meaning of clause (1) of Article 207 of the Constitution he shall terminate discussion on the Bill forthwith and direct that it be struck off from the list of business and be removed from the Register of Bills pending in the House.

Bills passed without amendment.

147. If the Bill is passed without amendment, a copy of the Bill with a message to the effect that the House has agreed to the Bill without any amendment shall be transmitted to the Assembly.

Bills passed with amendments.

148. If the Bill is passed with amendments, the Bill shall be returned with a message asking the concurrence of the Assembly to the amendments.

Procedure consequent on consideration of amendments.

149. If the Assembly disagrees with the amendments made by the House or any of them or agrees to any of the amendments made by the House with further amendments or proposes further amendments in place of amendments made by the House, the Bill as further amended shall on receipt by the House, be laid on the Table.

Appointment of time for consideration of amendments.

150. After the amended Bill has been laid on the Table, any Minister in the case of a Government Bill, or in any other case, any Member after giving two days notice, may move that the amendments be taken into consideration.

Procedure on consideration of amendments.

151. (1) If a motion that the amendments be taken into consideration is carried, the Chairman shall put the amendments of the House in such manner as he thinks most convenient for its consideration.

(2) Further amendments relevant to the subject matter of the amendments made by the Assembly may be moved, but no further amendments shall be moved to the Bill, unless it is consequential to, or an alternative to, an amendment made by the Assembly.

152. The House may either agree to the Bill as originally passed in the Assembly or as further amended by the Assembly, as the case may be, or may return the Bill with a message that it insists on an amendment or amendments to which the assembly has disagreed.

Disposal of amendments.

153. When any of the following motions moved in the House with reference to a Bill originating in the Assembly and transmitted to the House is negatived by the House, the Bill shall be deemed to have been rejected by the House:

Rejection of a Bill.

- (i) that the Bill be taken into consideration;
- (ii) that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee;
- (iii) that the Bill as reported by Select Committee be taken into consideration; and
- (iv) that the Bill (or, that the Bill as amended, as the case may be) be passed.

154. The Chairman may, in his discretion, dispense with the provisions of the Chapter regarding notice, periods of notice, or interval between any two stages of legislation, and may, in his discretion, allow any motion regarding a Bill or any amendment to be moved without notice or after such shorter interval, as he may think fit.

Chairman's powers to dispense with notice.

CHAPTER - XVII

ORDINANCE

Furnishing
copies of
Ordinance.

155. (1) As soon as possible after the Governor has promulgated an ordinance under clause (1) of Article 213 of the Constitution, printed copies of such ordinances shall be made available to the Members of the House.
- (2) Any Member of the House may, within six weeks of the re-assemble of the House and after giving three clear days' notice to the Secretary to the Council, move a resolution disapproving the Ordinance.

CHAPTER - XVIII

FINANCIAL BUSINESS

156. (1) The Annual Financial Statement or the Statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the State in respect of every financial year (hereinafter referred to as "The Budget") shall be presented to the House on such day as the Governor may appoint.
- (2) There shall be no discussion of the Budget in the House on the day on which it is presented.
- 156-A. Nothing herein before contained shall be deemed to prevent the presentation of Budget to the House in two or more parts and when such presentation takes place, each part shall be dealt with in accordance with these rules as if it were the Budget.
157. The Chairman in consultation with the Leader of the House shall fix and appoint not less than five days for the general discussion of the Budget.
158. (1) During the days appointed under Rule 157 for the general discussion of the Budget, the House shall be at liberty to discuss the Budget as a whole but no motion shall be moved at this stage nor shall the Budget be submitted to the vote of the Council.
- (2) The Finance Minister shall have a general right of reply at the end of the discussion.
- (3) The Chairman may, if he thinks fit, prescribe a time-limit for speeches during the discussion.
159. (1) The Chairman, in addition to the time allotted under Rule 157 and in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Business Advisory Committee, shall allot a day or days for discussion on each of the Policy Notes

Presentation of
Budget.

Presentation of
Budget in parts.

General
discussion on
the Budget.

Allotment of time
for discussion.

Allotment of time
for discussion
on Policy Notes.

of the Departments of the Government that may be decided upon by the Business Advisory Committee.

- (2) The Minister concerned shall have a right of reply at the end of the discussion. (3) The motion moved by the Minister "that the Policy Note be taken into consideration" shall not be subject to any amendment or vote."

Appropriation Bills.

160. Subject to the provisions of the Constitution, the procedure in regard to an Appropriation Bill shall be the same as for Bills generally with such modifications as the Chairman may consider necessary.

Supplementary or additional demands.

161. (1) The Governor may, at any time during a financial year appoint a day for the presentation of a statement of supplementary or additional or excess expenditure under Article 205.

(2) The Chairman shall allot one or more days not earlier than twenty four hours after the day allotted for such presentation for the discussion of supplementary or additional or excess expenditure.

(3) No motion shall be moved on the supplementary or additional or excess statement of expenditure nor shall it be submitted to the vote of the House.

CHAPTER - XIX PETITIONS

162. Petitions may be presented or submitted to the House with the consent of the Chairman on —

Scope of Petitions.

(i) a Bill which has been published under the proviso to Rule 105 or which has been introduced in the House;

(ii) any matter connected with the business pending before the House: and

(iii) any matter of general public interest provided that it is not one:

(a) which falls within the cognizance of a Court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India or a Court of Enquiry or a Statutory Tribunal or authority or quasi-judicial body or a Commission;

(b) which can be raised on a substantive motion or resolution; or

(c) for which remedy is available under the law, including rules, regulation, bye-laws made by the State Government or an authority to whom power to make such rules, regulations, etc., is delegated.

163. (1) The General form of petition set out in the Schedule-I, with such variations as the circumstances of each case require, may be used, and, if used, shall be sufficient.

General Form of Petition.

(2) Every petition shall be couched in respectful, decorous and temperate language.

164. (1) The full name and address of every signatory to a petition shall be set out therein and shall be authenticated by his signature, and if illiterate by his thumb impression.

Authentication of Petition.

	(2) Where there is more than one signatory to petition, at least one person shall sign, or, if illiterate, affix his thumb impression, on the sheet on which the petition is inscribed. If signatures or thumb impressions are affixed to more than one sheet, the prayer of the petition shall be repeated at the head of each sheet.
Documents not to be attached.	165. Letters, affidavits or other documents shall not be attached to any petition.
Counter Signature.	166. (1) Every petition shall, if presented by a Member, be countersigned by him. (2) A Member shall not present a petition from himself.
Petition to be addressed to the House.	167. Every petition shall be addressed to the House and shall conclude with a prayer reciting the definite object of the petitioner in regard to the matter to which it relates.
Notice of presentation.	168. A Member shall give advance intimation to the Secretary of his intention to present a petition.
Presentation of Petition.	169. A petition may be presented by a Member. No debate shall be permitted on the presentation except for a brief explanation by the Member presenting it.
Form of presentation.	170. A Member presenting a petition shall confine himself to a statement in the following form:- "Sir, I beg to present a petition signed byPetitioner(s) regarding", and no debate shall be permitted on this statement.
Reference to Committee on Petitions.	171. Every petition shall, after presentation by a Member shall be scrutinized and after approval by the Chairman of the Council stand referred to the Committee on Petitions.

CHAPTER - XX

PRIVILEGES

(a) Question of Privilege

172. A Member may, with the consent of the Chairman, raise a question involving a breach of privilege either of a Members or of the House or of a Committee thereof.

Question of Privilege.

173. A Member wishing to raise a matter of privilege shall before the commencement of the sitting of the day on which he proposes to raise the point leave with the Chairman a written notice of the matter proposed to be raised. If the question raised is based on a document, the notice shall be accompanied by the document;

Notice of the matter proposed to be raised.

Provided that in respect of a matter of privilege arising during the sitting of the House, the Chairman, may waive such notice and deal with the matter as he deems fit.

174. The right to raise a question of privilege shall be governed by the following conditions-

Conditions of admissibility of question of Privilege.

(i) not more than one question shall be raised at the same sitting; (ii) the question shall be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence; and (iii) the matter requires the intervention of the House.

175. (1) The Chairman, if gives consent under Rule 172 and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order shall, after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon, call the Member concerned who shall rise in his place and, while asking for leave to raise the question of privilege make short statement relevant thereto;

Mode of raising a question of Privilege.

Provided that where the Chairman has refused his consent under Rule 173 or is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is not in order he may, if he thinks

necessary, read the notice of question of privilege and state that he refuses consent or holds that the notice of question of privilege is not in order;

Provided further, that the Chairman may, if he is satisfied about the urgency of the matter, allow a question of privilege to be raised at any time during the course of sitting after the disposal of questions.

(2) If objection to leave being granted is taken, the Chairman shall request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places and if not less than ten Members rise accordingly the Chairman shall intimate that leave is granted. If less than ten Members rise, the Chairman shall inform the Member that he has not the leave of the House.

Question of Privilege to be considered by House or Committee.

Power of Chairman to refer questions of Privilege to Committee.

Power of Chairman to give directions.

176. If leave under Rule 175 is granted, the House may consider the question and come to a decision or refer it to a Committee of Privileges on a motion made either by the Member who has raised the question of privilege or by any other Member.

177. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Chairman may **suo motu** refer any question of privilege to the Committee of Privileges for examination, investigation or report.

178. The Chairman may issue such directions as may be necessary for regulating the procedure in connection with all matters connected with the consideration of the question of privilege either in the Committee of Privileges or in the House.

(b) Intimation to Chairman of arrest, detention, etc., and release of a Member

179. When a Member is arrested on a criminal charge or for a criminal offence or is sentenced to imprisonment by a Court or is detained under an executive order, the committing Judge, Magistrate

Intimation to Chairman by Magistrate of arrest, detention etc., of a Member.

or executive authority, as the case may be, shall immediately intimate such fact to the Chairman indicating the reasons for the arrest, detention or conviction, as the case may be, as also the place of detention or imprisonment and the change of the place of imprisonment of the Member, in the form set out in Schedule-II ("A" or "B").

180. When a Member is arrested and after conviction or otherwise released on bail pending an appeal or otherwise released, such fact shall also be intimated to the Chairman by the authority concerned, in the form set out in Schedule-II ("C").

Intimation to Chairman on release of a Member.

181. As soon as may be, the Chairman shall, after he has received a communication referred to in Rule 179 or Rule 180 read it out in the House if in Session, or if the House is not in Session, direct that it may be published in the bulletin, for the information of the Members.

Treatment of communications received from Magistrate.

(c) Procedure regarding service of a legal process and arrest within the precincts of the House.

182. No arrest shall be made within the precincts of the House without obtaining the permission of the Chairman.

Arrest within the precincts of the House.

183. A legal process, civil or criminal, shall not be served within the precincts of the House without obtaining the permission of the Chairman.

Service of legal process within the precincts of the House.

CHAPTER - XXI

SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

Laying of Regulation, Rule etc., on the Table.

184. (1) Where a regulation, rule, bye-law, etc., made by the State Government in exercise of the powers conferred by the Constitution or delegated by Parliament or by the state Legislature to a subordinate authority is laid before the House, the period specified in the Constitution or the relevant Act for which it is required to be laid shall be completed before the House is prorogued unless otherwise provided in the Constitution or the relevant Act.

(2) Where the specified period is not so completed, the regulation, rule, bye-law etc., shall be relaid in the succeeding Session or Sessions, until the said period is completed in one Session.

Allotment of time for discussion of Amendment.

185. The Chairman shall, in consultation with the Leader of the House fix a day or days or part of a day as he may think fit for the consideration and passing of an amendment to such regulation, rule, sub-rule, bye-law, etc., of which notice may be given by a Member;

Provided that notice of the amendment shall be in such form and within such time as the Chairman may consider appropriate and shall comply with these rules.

Transmission of amendment to Assembly.

186. After an amendment is passed by the House, it shall be transmitted to the Assembly for its concurrence and on receipt of a message from the Assembly agreeing to the amendment, it shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the Minister concerned.

Amendment returned by Assembly.

187. If the Assembly disagrees with the amendment passed by the House or agrees subject to a further amendment thereof or proposes an amendment in

substitution thereof, the House may either drop the amendment or agree with the Assembly in the proposed amendment or insist on the original amendment passed by the House. A message in either case shall be sent to the Assembly. In case the House agrees to the amendment as further amended by the Assembly, the amended amendment shall be forwarded by the Secretary to the Minister concerned.

188. If the Assembly agrees to the original amendment passed by the House, it shall be sent by the Secretary to the Minister concerned, but if the Assembly disagrees or insists on an amendment to which the House has not agreed, the House shall be deemed to have finally disagreed, and all further proceedings thereon shall be dropped.

189. If a regulation, rule, bye-law, etc., is modified in accordance with the amendment passed by the Houses, the amended regulation, rule bye-law, etc., shall be laid on the Table.

Disagreement between Houses.

Regulation, Rule, etc., as amended to be laid on the Table.

CHAPTER - XXIII

COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR AND THE HOUSE

Communi-
cations from the
Governor to the
House.

191. Communications from the Governor to the House are made-

- (1) by a speech, or
- (2) by a written message addressed to the Chairman.

Communi-
cations from the
House to the
Governor.

192. Communications from the House to the Governor shall be made by formal address, after motion made and carried in the House, and forwarded to the Governor by the Chairman.

CHAPTER - XXIV

SECRET SITTING OF THE HOUSE

193. (1) On a request made by the Leader of the House or on a motion passed by the House, the Chairman shall fix a day or part thereof for sitting of the House in secret. Secret sitting of the House.

(2) When the House sits in secret, no stranger shall be permitted to be present in the Chamber, Lobby or Galleries;

Provided that the persons authorized by the Chairman, may be present in the Chamber, Lobby or Galleries;

194. The Chairman may cause a report of the proceedings of a secret sitting to be issued in such manner as he thinks fit, but no other person present shall keep a note or record of any proceedings or decisions of a secret sitting, whether in part or full or issue any report of or purport to describe such proceedings. Report of the Proceedings.

195. The procedure in all other respects in connection with a secret sitting shall be in accordance with such directions as the Chairman may give. Procedure in other respects.

196. (1) When it is considered that the necessity for maintaining secrecy in regard to the proceedings of a secret sitting has ceased to exist and subject to the consent of the Chairman, a motion may be moved by the Leader of the House or any Member authorized by him that the proceedings in the House during a secret sitting be no longer treated as secret. Lifting ban of secrecy.

Disclosure of
Proceedings or
decisions.

(2) On adoption by the House of the motion under sub-rule (1), the Secretary shall cause to be prepared a report of the proceedings of the secret sitting and shall as soon as practicable, publish it in such form and manner as the Chairman may direct.

197. Subject to the provisions of Rule 195, disclosure of proceedings or decisions of a secret sitting by any person in any manner shall be treated as a gross breach of privilege of the House.

CHAPTER - XXV

COMMITTEES

(a) General

198. In this Chapter unless the context otherwise requires, "Committee" means and includes 'Committee' as defined in sub-rule (1)(e) of Rule 2.

Committee.

199. (1) The Members of a Committee shall be appointed or elected by the House on a motion made, or nominated by the Chairman, as the case may be.

Appointment of
Committee.

(2) No Member shall be appointed to a Committee if he is not willing to serve on it. The proposer shall ascertain whether the Member whose name is proposed by him is willing to serve on the Committee.

(3) Casual vacancies in a Committee shall be filled by appointment or election by the House on a motion made, or nominated by the Chairman, as the case may be, and any Member, appointed, elected or nominated to fill such vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term for which the Member in whose place he is appointed, elected or nominated would have normally held office.

(4) The Chairman may nominate a Member to fill a casual Vacancy, in an elected Committee and the member so nominated shall hold office until a Member is regularly elected to fill that casual vacancy.

200. Where an objection is taken to the inclusion of a Member in a Committee on the ground that the Member has a personal, pecuniary or direct interest of such an intimate character that it may prejudicially affect the consideration of any matters to be considered by the Committee, the procedure shall be as follows;

Objections to
membership of
Committee.

- (a) The Member who has taken objection shall precisely state the ground of his objection and the nature of the alleged interest, whether personal, pecuniary or direct, of the proposed Member in the matters coming up before the Committee;
- (b) after the objection has been stated, the Chairman shall give an opportunity to the Member proposed on the Committee against whom the objection has been taken to state the position;
- (c) if there is dispute on facts, the Chairman may call upon the Member taking objection and the Member against whose appointment on the Committee objection has been taken, to produce documentary or other evidence in support of their respective cases;
- (d) after the Chairman has considered the evidence so tendered before him, he shall give his decision which shall be final;
- (e) until the Chairman has given his decision the Member against whose appointment on the Committee objection has been taken shall continue to be a Member thereof if elected or nominated and take part in discussion, but shall not be entitled to vote; and
- (f) If the Chairman holds that the Member against whose appointment objection has been taken as a personal, pecuniary or direct interest in the matter before the Committee, he shall, cease to be a Member thereof forthwith;

Provided that the proceedings of the sitting of the Committee at which such Member was present shall not in any way be affected by the decision of the Chairman.

Explanation:- For the purposes of this rule the interest of the Member should be direct, personal

or pecuniary and separately belong to the person whose inclusion in the Committee is objected to and not in common with the public in general or with any class or section thereof or on a matter of State policy.

201. A Committee nominated by the Chairman shall unless, otherwise specified in the rules contained in this Chapter, hold office for the period specified by him/her or until a new Committee is nominated.

Term of office of Committee nominated by the Chairman.

202. A Member may resign his seat from a Committee by writing under his hand, addressed to the Chairman.

Resignation from Committee.

203. (1) The Chairman of a Committee shall be appointed by the Chairman, Legislative Council from amongst the Members of the Committee;

Chairman of the Committee.

Provided that if the Deputy Chairman is a Member of the Committee, he shall be appointed as Chairman of the Committee;

Provided further that the Chairman of the Committee on Welfare of Backward Classes, the Chairman of Committee on Subordinate Legislation and the Chairman, Committee on Library shall be appointed by the Chairman of Legislative Council from amongst the Members of the Legislative Council.

(2) If the Chairman of a Committee is for any reason unable to act, the Chairman, Legislative Council may appoint another Chairman in his place.

(3) If the Chairman of the Committee is absent from any sitting, the Committee shall choose another Member to act as Chairman for that sitting.

204. (1) The quorum to constitute a sitting of a Committee shall be as near as may be, one-third of the total number of Members of the Committee.

Quorum.

- (2) If at any time fixed for any sitting of the Committee or if at any time during any such sitting, there is no quorum, the Chairman of the Committee shall either suspend the sitting until there is a quorum or adjourn the sitting to some future day.
- (3) when the Committee has been adjourned in pursuance of sub-rule (2) on two successive dates fixed for sittings of the Committee, the Chairman of the Committee shall report the fact to the House;
- Provided that where the Committee has been appointed by the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Committee shall report the fact of such adjournment to the Chairman of the Council.
- Discharge of Members absent from sittings of Committee. 205. If a Member is absent from two or more consecutive meetings of a Committee without the permission of the Chairman, the Chairman of the Committee may report the matter to the House at the next immediate meeting and a motion may be moved in the House for discharge of such Member from the Committee;
- Provided that if a Member is nominated by the Chairman of the Legislative Council such Member may be discharged by the Chairman of the Legislative Council on a report by the Chairman of the Committee.
- Voting in Committee. 206. All questions at any sitting of a Committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the Members present and voting.
- Casting vote of Chairman. 207. In the case of an equality of votes on any matter, the Chairman of the Committee or the person acting as such, shall have a second or casting vote.
- Power to appoint Sub-Committees. 208. (1) A Committee may appoint one or more sub Committees each having the powers of the undivided Committee to examine any

matters that may be referred to them and the reports of such sub-Committees shall be deemed to be the reports of the whole Committee, if they are approved at a sitting of the whole Committee.

- (2) The order of reference to a Sub-Committee shall clearly state the point or points for investigation. The report of the Sub-Committee shall be considered by the whole Committee.

209. The sittings of a Committee shall be held on such days and at such hours as the Chairman of the Committee may fix;

Sittings of a Committee.

Provided that if the Chairman of the Committee is not readily available, the Secretary may fix the date and time of a sitting.

210. A Committee may sit while the House is sitting provided that on a division being called in the House, the Chairman of the Committee shall suspend the proceedings in the Committee for such time as may in his opinion enable the Members to vote in a division.

Committee may sit while the House is sitting.

211. The sittings of a Committee shall be held in private.

Sittings of Committee to be Private.

212. The sittings of a Committee shall be held within the precincts of the Council buildings and if it becomes necessary to change the place of sitting outside the Council buildings, the matter shall be referred to the Chairman of the Council whose decision shall be final.

Venue of sittings.

213. All persons other than Members of the Committee and Officers of the Legislature Secretariat shall withdraw whenever the Committee is deliberating.

All Strangers to withdraw when Committee deliberates.

214. (1) A witness may be summoned by an order signed by the Secretary and shall produce such documents as are required for the use of a Committee.

Power to take evidence or call for documents.

Power to send
for persons,
papers and
records.

Counsel for a
witness.

Evidence on
oath.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of the Committee to treat any evidence given before it as secret or confidential.

(3) No document submitted to the committee shall be withdrawn or altered without the knowledge and approval of the Committee.

215. A Committee shall have power to send for persons papers and records;

Provided that, if any question arises whether the evidence of a person or the production of a document is relevant for the purpose of the Committee the question shall be referred to the Chairman of the Legislative Council whose decision shall be final;

Provided further that Government may decline to produce a document on the ground that its disclosure would be prejudicial to the safety or interest of the State;

Provided also where the Government so declines and if the Committee has a doubt, the Chairman of the Committee will place the matter before the Chairman of the Legislative Council for guidance.

216. A Committee may, under the direction of the Chairman of the Council, permit a witness to be heard by a counsel appointed by him and approved by the Committee.

217. (1) A Committee may administer Oath or Affirmation to a witness examined before it.

(2) The form of the oath or affirmation shall be as follows:"

I, A, B, do swear in the name of God
solemnly affirm

that the evidence which I shall give in this case shall be true, that I will conceal nothing, and that no part of my evidence shall be false".

218. The examination of witnesses before a Committee shall be conducted as follows:

Procedure for
examining
witnesses.

(i) The Committee shall, before a witness is called for examination, decide the mode of procedure and the nature of questions that may be asked of the witness;

(ii) The Chairman of the Committee may first ask the witness such question or questions as he may consider necessary with reference to the subject matter under consideration or any subject connected therewith according to the mode of procedure mentioned in clause (i) of this rule;

(iii) The Chairman of the Committee may call other Members of the Committee one by one to ask any other questions;

(iv) A witness may be asked to place before the Committee any other relevant points that have not been covered and which a witness thinks, are essential to be placed before the Committee;

(v) A verbatim record of proceedings of the Committee shall, when a witness is summoned to give evidence, be kept;

(vi) The evidence given before the Committee may be made available to all Members of the Committee.

219. A record of the decisions of a Committee shall be maintained and circulated to Members of the Committee under the direction of the Chairman of the Committee.

Record of
decisions of
Committee.

220. (1) A Committee may direct that the whole or a part of the evidence or a summary thereof may be laid on the Table.

Evidence, report
and proceedings
treated as
confidential.

(2) No part of the evidence, oral or written, report or proceedings of a Committee which has not been laid on the Table shall be open to inspection by any one except under the authority of the Chairman.

- (3) The evidence given before a Committee shall not be published by any Member of the Committee or by any other person until it has been laid on the Table;

Provided that, the Chairman of the Council may in his discretion, direct that such evidence be confidentially made available to Members before it is formally laid on the Table.

Special Report.

221. A Committee may, if it thinks fit, make a special report on any matter that arises or comes to light in the course of its work which it may consider necessary to bring to the notice of the Chairman or the House, notwithstanding that such matter is not directly connected with, or does not fall within or is not incidental to, its terms of reference.

Report of a Committee.

222. Where the House has not fixed any time for the presentation of a report by a Committee, the report shall be presented within three months of the date on which reference to the Committee was made;

Provided that, the House may at any time, on a motion being made, direct that the time for the presentation of the report by the Committee be extended to a date specified in the motion;

Provided further that if the House is not in Session or is not likely to re-assemble till after the expiry of the date fixed for the presentation of the report the Chairman of the Committee may move the Chairman of the Council for extension of time and the Chairman of the Council may grant the extension of time and inform the House, as soon as it reassembles.

- (2) Reports may be either preliminary or final.
(3) The reports of the Committee shall be signed by the Chairman of the Committee on behalf of the Committee;

Provided that in case the Chairman of the Committee is absent or is not readily available, the Committee shall choose another Member to sign the report on behalf of the Committee.

223. A Committee may, if it thinks fit, make available to Government any completed part of its report before presentation to the House. Such reports shall be treated as confidential until presented to the House.

Availability of Report to Government before presentation.

224. (1) The report of a Committee shall be presented to the House by the Chairman of the Committee or in his absence by any Member of the Committee.

Presentation of Report.

- (2) In presenting the report by the Chairman of the Committee or, in his absence the Member presenting the report shall, if he makes any remarks, confine himself to a brief statement of fact, but there shall be no debate on that statement at this stage.

- (3) In the case of a Joint Committee constituted in the Assembly, a copy of the report of the Committee shall be laid on the Table of the House simultaneously with the presentation of the report in the Assembly.

225. The Chairman of the Council may on a request being made to him and when the House is not in Session, order the printing, publication or circulation of a report of a Committee although it has not been presented to the House. In that Case the report shall be presented to the House during its next Session at the first convenient opportunity.

Printing, publication or circulation of report prior to its presentation to House.

226. A Committee shall have power to pass resolutions on matters of procedure relating to that Committee for the consideration of the Chairman Legislative Council who may make such variations in procedure as he may consider necessary.

Power to make suggestions on procedure.

227. A Committee may with the approval of the Chairman of the Council make detailed rules of

Power of Committee to make detailed rules.

	procedure to supplement the provisions contained in the rules in this Chapter.
Power of Chairman to give directions.	228. (1) The Chairman may, from time to time issue such directions to the Chairman of a Committee as he may consider necessary for regulating its procedure and the organization of its work. (2) If any doubt arises on any point of procedure or otherwise, the Chairman of the Committee may, if he thinks fit, refer the point to the Chairman of the Council, whose decision shall be final.
Business before Committee not to lapse on prorogation of House.	229. Any business pending before a Committee shall not lapse by reason only of the prorogation of the House and the Committee shall continue to function notwithstanding such prorogation.
Applicability of general rules to Committees.	230. Except for matters for which special provision is made in the rules relating to any particular Committee, the general rules in this Chapter shall apply to all Committees; and if so far as any provision is inconsistent with the general rules, the former rules shall prevail.
Secretary to be ex-officio Secretary to all Committees.	231. The Secretary shall act as Secretary to every Committee or Select Committee under these rules and shall arrange for the conduct of all correspondence connected with its business.
	(b) Business Advisory Committee
Constitution of the Business Advisory Committee.	232. At the Commencement of the Council or from time to time, as the case may be, the Chairman may nominate a Committee called the Business Advisory Committee consisting of not more than six Members including the Leader of the House and the Chairman who shall be the Chairman of the Committee.
Functions of the Committee.	233. (1) It shall be the function of the Committee to recommend the time that should be allocated for the discussion of the stage or stages of such Government Bills and other Business

	as the Chairman in consultation with the Leader of House may direct for being referred to the Committee.
	(2) The Committee shall have the power to indicate the proposed time table and the different hours at which the various stages of the Bill and other business shall be completed.
	(3) The Committee shall have such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Chairman from time to time.
	234. The time table in regard to Bill or group of bills as settled by the Committee shall be placed on the Table of the House by the Leader of the House or in his absence, by any Member authorized.
	235. At the appointed hour in accordance with the allocation of Time Order, for the completion of a particular stage of a Bill or other business, the Chairman shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with that stage of the Bill or other business.
	236. No variation in the allocation of Time Order shall be made except on the request of the Leader of the House who shall notify orally to the House that there was general agreement for such variation which shall be enforced by the Chairman after taking the sense of the House.
	(c) Select Committee on Bills
	237. The Members of a Select Committee on a Bill shall be appointed by the House when a motion that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee is made.
	238. No Select Committee on a Bill shall consist of more than eight Members and the Minister-in-charge of the department to which the Bill relates and the Member who introduced the Bill and in case of a non-official Bill, a Member or any one of the

Report of Committee.

Disposal of outstanding matters at the appointed hour.

Variation in the allocation of time order.

Composition of Select Committee.

Constitution of Select Committee.

Members other than Members of Committee may be present at a meeting.

Procedure of Select Committee.

Expert evidence.

Report by Select Committee.

Members moving the Bill, shall be Members of the Select Committee.

239. Members who are not Members of a Select Committee may be present during the deliberations of the Committee, but shall not address the Committee, nor sit in the body of the Committee;

Provided that, any Minister may, with the permission of the Chairman of the Committee address the Committee of which he may not be a Member.

240. The Rules of Procedure in the House shall apply to the procedure in a Select Committee except:-

(i) that previous notice of an amendment is not necessary;(ii) that a motion or amendment need not be seconded; and(iii) that a Member may, with the consent of the Chairman of the Committee, speak more than once on the same question.

241. A select Committee may hear expert evidence and representatives of special interests affected by the measure before them.

242. (1) As soon as may be, after a Bill has been referred to a Select Committee, the Select Committee shall meet from time to time to consider the Bill and shall make a report thereon within the time fixed by the House;

Provided that, where the House has not fixed any time for the presentation of the report, the report shall be presented before the expiry of three months from the date on which the House adopted the motion for the reference of the Bill to the select Committee;

Provided further that the House may at any time on a motion being made, direct that the time for the presentation of the report by the Select Committee be extended to a date specified in the motion.

(2) The Select Committee shall, in their report, state whether the publication of the Bill directed by these rules has taken place, and the date on which the publication has taken place.

(3) Where a Bill has been altered, the Select Committee may, if they think fit, include in their report a recommendation to the Member-in-charge of the Bill that his next motion should be a motion for circulation, or where the Bill has been already circulated for recirculation.

(4) A Member of a Select Committee may record a minute of dissent on any matter or matters connected with the Bill or dealt with in the report.

(5) A minute of dissent shall be couched in temperate and decorous language and shall not refer to any discussion in the Select Committee, nor cast aspersion on the Committee.

(6) If in the opinion of the Chairman of the Council, a minute of dissent contains words, phrases, or expressions which are unparliamentary or otherwise inappropriate, he may order such words, phrases or expressions to be expunged from the minute of dissent.

243. The Report of the Select Committee on a Bill together with the minutes of dissent, if any, shall be presented to the House by the Chairman or in his absence by any Member of the Committee.

244. The Secretary shall cause every report of a Select Committee to be printed and a copy of the report shall be made available for the use of every Member of the House. The report and the Bill as reported by the Select Committee shall unless otherwise directed by the Select Committee, be published in the Gazette.

Presentation of report.

Printing and publication of reports.

(d) Joint Select Committee

245. (1) The House may, by motion desire to obtain the concurrence of the Assembly in setting up a Joint Select Committee of the two Houses to consider a Bill, and such a motion shall state the total number of Members of both the Houses to be appointed to the Committee and the names of Members of the House, who in accordance with the proportion mentioned in sub-rule(3), are to serve thereon. The Member-in-charge of the Bill, and the Minister-in-charge of the department to which the Bill relates, shall be nominated as Members of the Joint Select Committee.
- (2) On the adoption of such a motion, a message shall be sent to the Assembly informing it accordingly and desiring its concurrence to the appointment of a Joint Select Committee and its proposed total strength and requesting it to nominate the Members required under sub-rule(3).
- (3) The total number of Members of a Joint Select Committee shall not exceed twelve and on every Joint Select Committee the number of Members to be nominated by the House and the Assembly shall be in the proportion of 1:3.
- (4) The time and place of the first meeting of the Committee shall be fixed by the Presiding Officer of the House in which the Bill originated.
- (5) The Joint Select Committee shall elect its own Chairman. The Chairman shall have no casting vote. If the votes on a question before a Joint Select Committee be equal, the question shall be deemed to have been decided in the negative.

- (6) Except as aforesaid, a Joint Select Committee shall follow the same procedure as a Select Committee of the House.

246. In the case of a Bill originating in the Assembly, any Member may, after receipt of a message from the Assembly asking for the concurrence of the House to set-up a Joint Select Committee to consider the Bill, move that the House concurs with the Assembly in setting up a Joint Select Committee and name the Members of the House to serve on such Committee.

Joint Select
Committee for
Bills originating
in the Assembly.

(e) Committee on Petitions

247. (1) The Chairman shall, from time to time, nominate a Committee on Petitions consisting of not less than four Members including the Deputy Chairman who shall be the Chairman of the Committee.
- (2) The Committee nominated under sub-rule (1), shall hold office until a new Committee is nominated.
- (3) Casual vacancies in the Committee shall be filled by the Chairman;

Constitution of
the Committee.

Provided that, a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

248. (1) The Committee shall examine every petition referred to it, and if the petition complies with these rules, the Committee may direct that it be circulated. Where circulation of the petition has not been directed, the Chairman of the Council may at any time direct that the petition be circulated.
- (2) Circulation of the petition shall be in *extenso* or in summary form as the Committee or the Chairman of the Council, as the case may be, may direct.

Functions of the
Committee.

(3) It shall also be the duty of the Committee to report to the House on specific complaints made in the petition referred to it after taking such evidence as it deems fit and to suggest remedial measures; either in a concrete form applicable to the case under review or to prevent such cases in future.

(f) Committee of Privileges

Constitution of
the Committee.

249. (1) The Chairman shall from time to time, nominate a Committee of Privileges consisting of six Members including the Chairman of the Committee.

(2) The Committee nominated under sub-rule (1) shall hold office until new Committee is nominated.

(3) Casual vacancies in the Committee shall be filled by the Chairman;

Provided that, a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

Examination of
question by
Committee.

250. (1) The Committee shall examine every question referred to it and determine with reference to the facts of each case whether a breach of privilege is involved and, if so, the nature of the breach, and circumstances leading to it and make such recommendations as it may deem fit.

(2) The report may also state the procedure to be followed by the House in giving effect to the recommendations made by the Committee.

Consideration
of report.

251. (1) After the report has been presented, the Chairman or any Member of the Committee or any other Member may move that the report be taken into consideration, whereupon the Chairman of the Council may put the question to the House.

(2) Before putting the question to the House, the Chairman may permit a debate on the motion, not exceeding half an hour in duration, and such debate shall not refer to the details of the report further than is necessary to make out a case for the consideration of the report by the House.

(3) After the motion made under sub-rule(1) is agreed to, the Chairman or any Member so the Committee or any other Member as the case may be, may move that the House agrees, or disagrees or agrees with amendments, with the recommendations contained in the report;

252. A motion that the report of the Committee be taken into consideration shall be accorded the priority assigned to a matter of privilege under Rule 173, unless there has been undue delay in bringing it forward;

Priority for
consideration of
report of
Committee.

Provided that, when a date has already been fixed for the consideration of the report, it shall be given priority as a matter of privilege on the day so appointed.

(g) Committee on Government Assurances

253. There shall be a Committee on Government Assurances to scrutinize the assurances, promises, undertakings etc, given by Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and to report on:

Functions of the
Committee.

(a) the extent to which such assurances, promises, undertakings, etc, have been implemented; and

(b) Where implemented, whether such implementation has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose.

254. (1) The Committee shall consist of not more than five Members who shall be nominated by the Chairman;

Constitution of
the Committee.

Provided that, a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

(2) The Committee nominated under sub-rule (1) shall hold office until a new Committee is nominated.

(3) Casual vacancies in the Committee shall be filled by the Chairman.

(h) Committee on Rules

Functions of the Committee.

255. There shall be a Committee on Rules to consider matters of procedure and conduct of business in the House and to recommend any amendments or additions to these rules that may be deemed necessary.

Constitution of the Committee.

256. The Committee on Rules shall be nominated by the Chairman and shall consist of seven Members including the Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman shall be the ex-officio Chairman of the Committee.

Laying of report on the Table.

257. (1) The recommendations of the Committee shall be laid on the Table and within a period of seven days, beginning with the day on which they are so laid, any Member may give notice of any amendment to such recommendations.

(2) Any notice given by a Member of any amendment to the recommendations of the Committee shall stand referred to the Committee who shall consider it and make such changes in their recommendations as the Committee may consider fit. The final report of the Committee after taking into consideration the amendments suggested by the Members shall be laid on the Table. Thereafter, on the House agreeing to the

report on a motion made by a Member of the Committee, the amendments to the rules as approved by the House, shall be published by the Chairman in the Bulletin.

(3) If notice of such amendment has not been given within seven days, the recommendations of the Committee shall be deemed to have been approved by the House and on the expiry of the said periods the Chairman shall publish in the Bulletin the amendments to the rules as recommended by the Committee.

(4) The amendments to the rules shall come into force on their publication in the Bulletin unless otherwise specified.

(i) Committee on General Purposes

258. There shall be a General Purposes Committee consisting of the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman, Members of the panel of Vice-Chairman, Chairman of the Committee on Government Assurances of the Council, Leaders of the recognized parties and groups in the Council, Government Whip and such other Members as may be nominated by the Chairman. The Chairman shall be ex-officio Chairman of the Committee.

Constitution of General Purpose Committee.

259. The functions of the Committee shall be to consider and advise on such matters concerning the affairs of the House and the matters of public interest as may be referred to it by the Chairman from time to time.

Functions of the Committee.

260. In other respects the rules applicable to other Committees shall apply with such adoptions, whether by way of modification, addition or omission, as the Chairman may consider necessary or convenient.

Provisions applicable in other respects.

(j) Committee on Papers Laid on the Table

261. (1) There shall be a Committee on Papers Laid on the Table consisting of not more than four Members.

Constitution of the Committee.

(2) The Committee shall be nominated by the Chairman and shall hold office for a term not exceeding one year or until a new Committee is nominated;

Provided that, a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

Functions of the Committee.

262. (1) The functions of the Committee shall be to examine all papers laid on the Table of the House by Ministers and to report to the House on:-

(a) whether there has been compliance of the provisions of the Constitution, Act, rule or regulation under which the papers has been laid;

(b) whether there has been any unreasonable delay in laying the paper; and

(c) if there has been such delay, whether a statement explaining the reasons for delay has been laid on the Table of the House and whether those reasons are satisfactory.

(2) The Committee shall perform such other functions in respect of the papers laid on the Table as may be assigned to it by the Chairman from time to time.

(k) Committee on Ethics

Constitution of the Committee.

262-A. The Chairman of the Council shall nominate a Committee on Ethics consisting of not more than five Members including Chairman;

Provided that a Minister within the meaning of Rule 2 (q) or Chairman or Deputy Chairman or Government Chief Whip or government Whip shall not be nominated a member of the committee and that if a Member after his nomination to the Committee is appointed as a Minister, Government

Chief Whip or Government Whip or elected as Chairman or Deputy Chairman he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment or election;

Provided that a Minister shall not be a elected a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

Functions of the Committee.

262-B. The Committee shall examine every complaint concerning the unethical conduct of a Member both within and outside the House referred to it by the Chairman or the House or taken up by it **suo-moto**.

262-C. (1) A complaint relating to the unethical conduct of a Member, including a Minister, other than the Chairman, outside the House may be made by any person to the Chairman in writing in the form of a petition, who may refer it to the Committee for enquiry and report.

Reference of complaints.

(2) The House may also refer complaint of unethical conduct of a Member, on a motion, to the Committee for enquiry and report.

(3) The Committee may also suo-moto take up for enquiry, matters relating to unethical conduct of Member whenever felt necessary.

(4) Every complaint—

(a) shall contain a concise statement of the material facts on which the complainant relies; and

(b) shall be accompanied by copies of the documentary evidence, if any, on which the complainant relies.

(5) Every complaint shall be signed by the complainant and verified in the manner laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (5 of 1908) for the verification of pleadings.

Procedure in
respect of
enquiry.

(6) Every annexure to the petition shall also be signed by the complainant and verified in the same manner.

(7) On receipt of a complaint under Sub-rule (1) the Chairman shall consider whether the complaint complies with the requirements of this rule and if the petition complies with the said requirements, he shall refer it to the Committee for enquiry.

262-D.(1) Where the Committee, after making preliminary verification, proposes to conduct enquiry, it:-

(a) shall forward a copy of the complaint together with its enclosures, if any, or in case of any enquiry which the Committee proposes to conduct on its own motion, a statement setting out the grounds therefor to the Member concerned.

(b) shall afford to the Member concerned an opportunity to send his reply on such complaint or statement.

(2)(a) every preliminary verification and subsequent enquiry referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be conducted in camera and in particular, the identity of the complainant and of the Member shall not be disclosed.

(b) every such enquiry shall be completed within a period of 3 months unless there is sufficient cause for not completing the enquiry within that period.

(3) Save as aforesaid, the procedure for conducting any enquiry shall be so far, as may be, the same as the procedure for enquiry and determination of any question as to the breach of privilege of the House.

(4) The Committee may, in its discretion, refuse to enquire or discontinue the enquiry into any complaint, if in its opinion:-

(a) It is frivolous or vexatious or is not made in good faith; or

(b) There are no sufficient ground for enquiry or as the case may be for continuing enquiry.

(5) In any case where the Committee decided not to entertain a complaint or to discontinue any investigation in respect of a complaint it shall record the reason therefore and communicate the same to the Member and the Complainant.

262-E. Those who file false, frivolous or vexatious complaints are liable for punishment by the House.

262-F. The contents of the complaint shall not be made public by any body in any manner or in any form before the presentation of the Report of the Committee to the House, and whoever intentionally makes the contents of the complaint published before the report of the Committee is presented to the House is liable for punishment by the House.

262-G. The Committee is at liberty to requisition the services of any agency for the purpose of investigation of complaints.

262-H. (1) The Committee shall examine every complaint where prima facie case is established with reference to the facts and submit its report to the House with such recommendations as it may deem fit.

(2) The Report may also suggest the procedure to be followed by the House for giving effect to the recommendations made by the Committee.

262-I. After the Report has been presented, the Chairman may move that the Report be taken into consideration whereupon the Chairman of the Council put the question to the House.

Punishment for
false complaints.

Prohibition
against
publication of
contents of the
complaints.

Requisitioning of
services of
investigating
Agency.

Report of the
Committee.

Consideration of
the Report.

(I) Committee on Development of Telugu Language and Culture

Constitution of the Committee.

262-J. (1) There shall be a Committee to examine the educational and cultural needs and other related issues of Telugu people residing in other States, consisting of not more than seven members including the Chairman of Legislative Council.

(2) The Committee shall be nominated by the Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council and shall hold Office for a term not exceeding one year or until a new Committee is nominated;

Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated as a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member after his nomination to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

Functions of the Committee.

262-K. (1) The Committee shall examine the educational and cultural needs and other related issues of Telugu speaking people residing outside the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(2) The Committee shall have power to interact with the concerned people and officials of those States and suggest remedial measures for their educational and cultural betterment and advancement of Telugu language.

(3) The Committee shall have such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Chairman from time to time.

Representation on the Committees on Public Accounts; Estimates; Public Undertakings; Subordinate Legislation; Amenities; Welfare of Scheduled Castes; Welfare of Scheduled Tribes; Welfare of Backward Classes; Welfare of Women, Children, Disabled and the Old

Aged; Welfare of Minorities; Library; Wild Life and Environment Protection.

263. As soon as may be after the Constitution of the Committee on Public Accounts in the Assembly, the House may elect three Members from among the Members of the Legislative Council to the Committee on Public Accounts of the Assembly. The election of the Members will be held according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote and in accordance with the regulations framed in this behalf by the Chairman. There shall be a fresh election before the end of the financial year for constituting the Committee for the ensuing financial year. And if, under any circumstances such an election is not held, the existing Members of the Committee will continue to hold office until new Members are elected;

Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his election to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

264. As soon as may be after the Constitution of the Committee on Estimates in the Assembly, the House may elect three Members from among the Members of the Legislative Council to the Committee on Estimates of the Assembly. The election of the Members will be held according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote and in accordance with the regulations framed in this behalf by the Chairman. There shall be a fresh election before the end of the financial year for constituting the Committee for the ensuing financial year. And if, under any circumstances such an election is not held, the existing Members of the Committee will continue to hold office until new Members are

Committee on Public Accounts.

Committee on Estimates.

Committee on
Public
Undertakings.

elected; Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

265. As soon as may be after the Constitution of the Committee on Public Undertakings in the Assembly, the House may elect three Members from among the Members of the Legislative Council to the Committee on Public Undertakings of the Assembly. The election of the Members will be held according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and in accordance with the regulations framed in this behalf by the Chairman. There shall be a fresh election before the end of the financial year for constituting the Committee for the ensuing financial year. And if, under any circumstances such an election is not held, the existing Members of the Committee will continue to hold office until new Members are elected;

Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

Committee on
Subordinate
Legislation.

266. As soon as may be after the Constitution of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation in the Assembly, the Chairman of the Legislative Council shall nominate three Members from among the Members of the Council to the Committee on Subordinate Legislation and from among them one shall be appointed as the Chairman of the Committee by the Chairman, Legislative Council;

Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a

Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

267. As soon as may be after the Constitution of the Amenities Committee in the Legislative Assembly, the Chairman of the Council shall nominate three Members from among the Members of the Legislative Council to the Amenities Committee.

Committee on
Amenities.

268. As soon as may be after the Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes in the Legislative Assembly, the Chairman of the Council, shall nominate three Members from among the Members of the Legislative Council to the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes;

Committee on
Welfare of
Scheduled
Castes.

Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

269. As soon as may be after the Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly, the Chairman of the Council, shall nominate three Members from among the Members of the Council to the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Tribes;

Committee on
Welfare of
Scheduled
Tribes.

Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

270. As soon as may be after the Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of Backward Classes in the Legislative Assembly, the Chairman of the Legislative Council, shall nominate three Members from among the Members of the Council to the Committee on Welfare of Backward Classes and from among them one shall be appointed as the

Committee on
Welfare of
Backward
Classes.

Chairman of the Committee by the Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council;

Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

Committee on
Welfare of
Women,
Children,
Disabled and the
Old Aged.

270-A. As soon as may be after Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of Women, Children, Disabled and the Old Aged in the Legislative Assembly, the Chairman of the Council, shall nominate three Members from among the Members of the Council to the Committee on Welfare of Women, Children, Disabled and the Old Aged;

Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

Committee on
Welfare of
Minorities.

270-B. As soon as may be after Constitution of the Committee on Welfare of Minorities in the Legislative Assembly, the Chairman of the Council, shall nominate three Members from among the Members of the Council to the Committee on Welfare of Minorities;

Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

Committee on
Library.

271. As soon as may be after the Constitution of the Committee on Library in the Legislative Assembly, the Chairman of the Legislative Council shall nominate three Members from among the Members of the Legislative Council to the Committee on Library and from among them one shall be appointed as the Chairman of the

Committee by the Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council;

Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that if a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

271-A. As soon as may be after Constitution of the Committee on Wild Life and Environment Protection in the Legislative Assembly, the Chairman of the Council, shall nominate three Members from among the Members of the Council to the Committee on Wild Life and Environment Protection;

Committee on
Wild Life and
Environment
Protection.

Provided that, a Minister shall not be nominated a Member of the Committee, and that a Member, after his nomination to the Committee, is appointed as a Minister, he shall cease to be a Member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

(m) DEPARTMENTALLY RELATED STANDING COMMITTEES

271-B. (1) There shall be Departmentally Related Standing Committees of both the Houses (to be called the Standing Committees).

Standing
Committees.

(2) The Departments under the jurisdiction of each of the Standing Committees shall be covered as specified in the Seventh Schedule;

Provided that the Chairman, Legislative Council and the Speaker, Legislative Assembly may alter the said Schedule from time to time in consultation with each other.

271-C. (1) Each of the Standing Committees constituted under Rule 271-B shall consist of such number of members, from both the Houses as decided by the Chairman, Legislative Council and the Speaker, Legislative Assembly in consultation.

Constitution of
the Committee.

- (2) A Minister shall not be nominated as a member of the Committee, and if a member after his/her nomination to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he/she shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.
- (3) The Chairmen of Committees as specified in Seventh Schedule shall be appointed from amongst the members of the Committees by the Chairman, Legislative Council and Speaker, Legislative Assembly. The number of Committees for which the Chairmen have to be appointed from each House shall be decided by the Presiding Officers in consultation.
- (4) The term of the Committee is till the constitution of new Committee.
- Functions of the Committee. 271-D. (1) The functions of the each of the Standing Committees shall be:-
- (a) to consider the Demands for Grants of the concerned Departments during the recess of the House and to make a report on the same to both the Houses. The Committee shall not entertain any Cut-Motions;
- (b) to examine the allocations made under each sub-head and make reports.
- (2) The Standing Committee shall not consider the matters of day-to-day administration of the concerned Departments.
- Procedure relating to Demands for Grants. 271-E. The following procedure shall be followed by each of the Standing Committees in their consideration of the Demands for Grants and make a report thereon to the Houses:-
- (a) after the general discussion on the Budget in the Houses is over, the Houses shall be adjourned for a brief period;
- (b) the Committees shall consider the Demands for Grants of the concerned Departments during the aforesaid period;

- (c) the Committee shall make their report within the period, and the House shall make use of these Reports for the purpose of discussions on demands;
- (d) there shall be a separate report on the Demands for Grants for each Department; and
- (e) no extension of time shall be given to the Committees for the consideration of Demands for Grants.

271-F. (1) The Report of the Committee shall be based on broad consensus.

Report of the Committees.

(2) The Committee shall present its Report on each demand to the House on the first working day after the brief recess of the House.

271-G. Except for matters for which special provision is made in the rule relating to the Standing Committees, the general rule applicable to other Committees in Legislative Council shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Standing Committees specified in the Seventh Schedule and the general rules applicable to other Committees in Legislative Assembly shall apply to the Standing Committees as specified in the Seventh Schedule.

Applicability of general Rules.

271-H. The Standing Committees shall not work in any other place except the precincts of Legislature, unless otherwise specifically permitted by the Chairman, Legislative Council or the Speaker as the case may be.

Venue of Sittings.

271-I. The Committees may avail of the expert opinion.

Power to have expert opinion.

271-J. The Committee shall present the Report to the House in the immediate next Session an action taken report on the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee. In case of non implementation of any recommendations of the Committee, the reasons in detail shall form part of the report.

Action Taken Reports of the Ministers.

CHAPTER - XXVI GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE NOTICES

Notices by
Members.

272. Every notice required by these rules shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary, and signed by the Member giving notice.

Circulation of
Notices and
papers to
Members.

273. (1) The secretary shall make every effort to circulate to each Member a copy of every notice or other paper which is required by the rules to be made available for the use of Members.

(2) A notice or other paper shall be deemed to have been made available for the use of every Member, if a copy thereof is deposited in such manner and in such place as the Chairman may, from time to time, direct.

Publication of
notices in
advance.

274. A notice shall not be given publicity by any Member or other person until it has been admitted by the Chairman and circulated to Members;

Provided that a notice of a question shall not be given any publicity until the day on which the question is answered in the House.

Lapse of pending
Notices.

275. (1) A Session of the Council is terminated by prorogation.

(2) On the prorogation of a Session, all pending notices shall lapse except those in respect of statutory motions, motions for amendment of rules, motions, the consideration of which have been adjourned to the next Session, questions, for which notices have been communicated to the Departments and Bills which have been introduced, such Bills shall be carried over to the list of business for the next Session from the stage reached by them in the expiring Session.

(3) Prorogation shall not affect the work of any Committee under these Rules.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, if fresh notice is given in respect of motion or Bill which has lapsed, it shall not be necessary to send a copy of such motion or Bill along with such notice.

276. If in the opinion of the Chairman, any notice contains words, phrases or expressions which are argumentative, unparliamentary, ironical, irrelevant, verbose, or otherwise inappropriate, he may, in his discretion, amend such notice before it is circulated.

Chairman to
amend notices
of questions
and motions
etc.

MOTIONS

277. A motion shall not raise a question substantially identical with one on which the House has given a decision in the same Session.

Repetition of
motion.

278. A Member who has made a motion may withdraw the same by leave of the House. But if any dissenting voice be heard or a Member rises to continue the debate the Chairman shall forthwith put the motion;

Withdrawal of
motion.

Provided that if an amendment has been proposed to a motion the original motion shall not be withdrawn until the amendment has been disposed of.

279. At any time after a motion has been made, a Member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned.

Adjournment of
debate on
motion.

280. (1) If the Chairman is of opinion that a motion for the adjournment of a debate is an abuse of the rules of the House, he may either forthwith put the question thereon or decline to propose the question.

Dilatory motion
in abuse of the
rules of the
House.

(2) If the Chairman is of opinion that a motion for re-circulation of a Bill to elicit further opinion thereon is in the nature of a dilatory motion in abuse of the rules of the House in as much as

the original circulation was adequate or comprehensive or that no circumstance has arisen since the previous circulation to warrant the recirculation of the Bill, he may forthwith put the question thereon or decline to propose the question.

(3) If the Chairman is of opinion that a motion for recommitted of a Bill to a Select Committee of the House or the Joint Select Committee of the Houses has reported thereon, is in the nature of a dilatory motion in abuse of the rules of the House in as much as the Select Committee of the House or the Joint Select Committee of the Houses, as the case may be, has dealt with the Bill in a proper manner or that no unforeseen or new circumstances have arisen since the Bill emerged from such Committee, he may forthwith put the question thereon or decline to propose the question.

Motion that the policy or situation or statement or any other matter be taken into consideration.

281. A motion that the policy or situation or statement or any other matter be taken into consideration shall not be put to the vote of the House but the House shall proceed to discuss such matters immediately after the mover has concluded his speech and no further question shall be put at the conclusion of the debate at the appointed hour unless a Member moves a substantive motion in appropriate terms to be approved by the Chairman and the vote of the House shall be taken on such motion.

TIME LIMIT FOR SPEECHES

Time limit for speeches.

282. The Chairman may, if he thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches on any discussion that may take place in the House.

AMENDMENTS

Scope of amendments.

283. (1) An amendment shall be relevant to, and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed.

(2) An amendment shall not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote.

(3) An amendment on a question shall not be inconsistent with a previous decision on the same question.

284. Notice of an amendment to a motion shall be given one day before the day on which the motion is to be considered, unless the Chairman allows the amendment to be moved without such notice.

Notices of amendments.

285. The Chairman shall have power to select the amendments to be proposed in respect of any motion, and may, if he thinks fit, call upon any Member who has given notice of an amendment to give such explanation of the object of the amendment as may enable him to form a judgment upon it.

Selection of amendments.

286. The Chairman may put amendments in such order as he may think fit;

Putting of amendments.

Provided that the Chairman may refuse to put an amendment which in his opinion is frivolous.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY MEMBERS

287. Whilst the House is sitting, a Member:-

(i) shall not read any book, newspaper or letter except in connection with the business of the House.

Rules to be observed by Members while present in the House.

(ii) shall not interrupt any Member while speaking by disorderly expression or noises or in any other disorderly manner.

(iii) shall bow to the Chair while entering or leaving the House and also when taking or leaving his seat.

(iv) shall not pass between the Chair and any Member who is speaking.

(v) shall not leave the House when the Chairman is addressing the House.

(vi) shall always address the Chair.

- (vii) shall keep to his usual seat while addressing the House.
- (viii) shall maintain silence when not speaking in the House.
- (ix) shall not obstruct proceedings, his or interrupt and avoid making running commentaries when speeches are being made in the House.
- (x) shall not applaud when a stranger enters any of the galleries.
- (xi) shall not while speaking make any reference to the strangers in any of the galleries.
- (xii) shall not shout slogans in the House.
- (xiii) shall not sit or stand with his back towards the Chair.
- (xiv) shall not wear or display badges of any kind in the House.
- (xv) shall not bring or display arms in the House.
- (xvi) shall not display flags, emblems or any exhibits in the House without the permission of the Chairman;
- (xvii) shall not normally leave the House immediately after delivering his speech.
- (xviii) (a) a non-Member by himself shall not hold Press Conference within the precincts of the House nor any pamphlets or literature shall be distributed within the precincts of the House by him;
- (b) a Member may hold Press conference along with a non-Member only in their Legislature Party Office;
- (c) a Member shall not distribute within the precincts of the Council any literature questionnaire, Pamphlets, press notes, leaflets etc., not connected with the business of the House.

- (xix) shall not carry walking stick into the House unless permitted by the Chairman on health grounds;
- (xx) shall not tear of documents in the House in protest;
- (xxi) shall not bring cellular phones, pagers or play cassette or tape recorder either in the House or in the Galleries, if they are brought they will be seized; and
- (xxii) shall not sit on Satyagraha or Dharna inside the House.

288. A Member desiring to make any observations on any matter before the House shall rise from his seat and being called by the Chairman address his remarks to the Chairman from his place;

Members to rise when speaking.

Provided that a Member disabled by sickness or infirmity may be permitted to speak sitting.

289. When for the purpose of elucidating a point during discussion any Member has occasion to ask a question of another Member who is speaking, he shall ask the question through the Chairman.

Question for elucidation matter under discussion.

290. Every speech must be strictly relevant to the matter before the House.

Limitation of debates.

291. A Member while speaking, shall not:-

- (i) refer to any matter of fact on which judicial decision is pending;
- (ii) make a personal charge against a Member;
- (iii) use offensive expressions about the conduct of proceedings of the other House or of the Parliament or any State Legislature;
- (iv) reflect upon the conduct of the President or Governor;
- (v) Use his right of speech for the purpose of obstructing the business of the House.

Rules to be observed by Members, while speaking.

Personal
explanation.

292. A Member may, with the permission of the Chairman make a personal explanation although there is no question before the House but in this case no debatable matter may be brought forward, and no debate shall arise.

ORDER OF SPEECHES AND RIGHT OF REPLY

Order of
speeches and
right of reply.

293. (1) After the Member who moves a motion, has spoken, other Members as decided by the Chairman may speak on the motion.

(2) Except in the exercise of right of reply or as otherwise provided by the rules, no Member shall speak more than once on any motion, except with the permission of the Chairman.

(3) A Member who has moved a motion may speak again by way of reply, and if the motion is moved by a private Member, the Minister concerned may, with the Permission of the Chairman, speak whether he has previously spoken in the debate or not after the mover has replied;

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall be deemed to give any right of reply to the mover of any amendment to a Bill or a resolution save with the permission of the Chairman.

Movers reply
concludes
debate.

294. Subject to the provision of sub-rule (3) of Rule 293, the reply of the mover of the original motion shall in all cases conclude the debate.

ADDRESS BY CHAIRMAN

Address by the
Chairman.

295. The Chairman may himself, or on a point being raised or on a request made by a Member, address the House at any time on a matter under consideration in the House with a view to aid Members in their deliberations and such expression of views shall not be taken to be in the nature of a decision.

296. (1) Whenever the Chairman rises he shall be heard in silence and any Member who is then speaking or offering to speak shall immediately resume his seat.

Procedure when
Chairman rises.

(2) No Member shall leave his seat while the Chairman is addressing the House.

CLOSURE

297. (1) At any time after a motion has been made, any Member may move. "That the question be now put" and unless it appears to the Chairman that the motion is an abuse of these rules or an infringement of the right of reasonable debate, the Chairman shall then put the motion: "That the question be now put".

Closure.

(2) Where the motion : "That the question be now put" has been carried, the question or questions consequent thereon shall be put forthwith without further debate;

Provided that the Chairman may allow a Member any right of reply which he may have under these rules.

298. (1) Whenever the debate on any motion in connection with a Bill or any other motion becomes unduly protracted, the Chairman may, after taking the sense of the House, fix a time-limit for the conclusion of discussion at any stage or all stages of the Bill or motion, as the case may be.

Time Limit of
debate.

(2) At the appointed hour, in accordance with the time limit fixed for the completion of a particular stage of a Bill or a motion, the Chairman shall, unless the debate is sooner concluded, forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters, in connection with that stage of the Bill or the motion.

Procedure of obtaining decision of House.

Proposal and putting of question.

No speech after voice vote.

Method of taking votes.

QUESTION FOR DECISION

299. A matter requiring the decision of the House shall be decided by means of a question put by the Chairman on a motion made by a Member.

300. When a motion has been made, the Chairman shall propose the question for consideration and put it for the decision of the House. If a motion embodies two or more separate propositions, those propositions may be proposed by the Chairman as separate questions.

301. No Member shall speak on a question after the Chairman has collected the voices both of the Ayes and of the Noes on that question.

DIVISION

302. (1) On a conclusion of the debate on the motion, the Chairman shall put the question to the vote of the House and shall decide it by voices. If the opinion of the Chairman as to the decision of the House is challenged, he shall take the votes of the House by division.

(2) The Chairman shall determine the method of taking votes by division.

(3) The result of a division shall be announced by the Chairman and shall not be Challenged.

(4) Before the Chairman has announced the result of a division he may, if satisfied that any mistake has been committed in the recording of the votes, allow the same to be corrected.

(5) If in the Chairman's opinion, a division is unnecessarily or frivolously claimed he may call upon the Members who challenged the division to rise in their places, and may, after counting them, declare the result of the division.

PAPERS QUOTED TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE

303. If a Minister quotes in the House a dispatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table;

Papers quoted to be laid on the Table.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with the public interest;

Provided further that where a Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such dispatch or other State paper it shall not be necessary to lay the relevant papers on the Table.

304. (1) A paper or document laid on the Table shall be duly authenticated by the Member presenting it.

Treatment of papers laid on the Table.

(2) All papers and documents laid on the Table shall be considered public.

DISCLOSE OF SOURCES OF ADVICE OR OPINION

305. If in answer to a question or during debate, a Minister discloses the advice or opinion given to him by any officer of the Government or by any other person or authority, he shall ordinarily lay the relevant document or parts of document containing that opinion or advice, or a summary thereof on the Table.

Procedure when a Minister discloses sources of advice or opinion given to him.

STATEMENT MADE BY A MINISTER

306. A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Chairman but no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made.

Statement made by a Minister.

WITHDRAWAL AND SUSPENSION OF MEMBERS

307. The Chairman may direct any Member whose conduct is, in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the House, and any

Withdrawal of Members.

Suspension of
Members.

Member so ordered to withdraw shall do so forthwith and shall absent himself during the remainder of the day's sitting.

308. (1) The Chairman, if he deems it necessary, name a Member who disregards the authority of the Chair or abuses the rules of the House by persistently and willfully obstructing the business thereof.

(2) if a Member is so named by the Chairman, the Chairman shall, on a motion being made, forthwith put the question that the Member naming him be suspended from the service of the House for a period not exceeding the remainder of the Session;

Provided that the House may, at any time, on a motion being made, resolve that such suspension be terminated.

(3) A Member suspended under this rule shall forthwith withdraw from the precincts of the House.

SUSPENSION OF SITTING

Power to
suspend sitting.

309. The Chairman may, in case of grave disorder arising in the House, adjourn the House or suspend any sitting for a time to be named by him.

POINTS OF ORDER

Points of order
and decisions
thereon.

310. (1) A point of order shall relate to the interpretation or enforcement of these rules or such Articles of the Constitution as to regulate the business of the House and shall raise a question which is within the cognizance of the Chairman.

(2) A point of order may be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment;

Provided that the Chairman may permit a Member to raise a point of order during the interval between the termination of one item of business and the commencement of

another if it relates to maintenance of order in or arrangement of business before the House.

(3) Subject to conditions referred to in sub-rules (1) and (2) a Member may formulate a point of order and the Chairman shall decide whether the point raised is a point of order and if so, give his decision thereon, which shall be final.

(4) No debate shall be allowed on a point of order, but the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, hear Members before giving his decision.

(5) A point of order is not a point of privilege.

(6) A Member shall not raise a point of order:

(a) to ask for information, or

(b) to explain his position, or

(c) when a question on any motion is being put to the House, or

(d) which may be hypothetical, or

(e) that division bells did not ring or were not heard.

311. A Member who wishes to bring to the notice of the House any matter which is not a point of order shall give notice to the Secretary in writing stating briefly the point which he wishes to raise in the House together with reasons for wishing to raise it and he shall be permitted to raise it only after the Chairman has given his consent and at such time and date as the Chairman may fix.

Raising a matter
which is not a
point of order.

311-A. (1) No matter, however important and urgent may be, shall be raised by any Member, without having given at least half an hour's notice to the Chairman before the commencement of the sitting for the day and obtained his permission.

No matter to be
raised without
previous
permission.

(2) Not more than two such matters shall be raised at the same sitting.

LANGUAGE OF THE COUNCIL

Language of the Council. 312. The business of the Council shall be transacted in Telugu or English or any other language.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

Report of proceedings of the House. 313. The Secretary shall cause to be prepared a full report of the proceedings of the House at each of its sittings and shall as soon as practicable publish it in such form and manner as the Chairman may, from time to time, direct and in no event, it shall exceed six months.

Expunging of words. 314. If the Chairman is of opinion that a word or words has or have been used in debate which is or are defamatory or indecent, or unparliamentarily or undignified, he may in his discretion, order that such word or words be expunged from the official report of the proceedings of the House and all consequential alterations made in such report and make an announcement in the House of the fact of his having made such order.

Indication in printed debates of expunged proceedings. 315. The portion of the proceedings of the House so expunged shall be marked by asterisks only and an explanatory footnote shall be inserted in the proceedings as follows: "Expunged as ordered by the Chair".

PRINTING AND PUBLICATION OF COUNCIL PAPER

Printing and publication of other documents. 316. (1) The Chairman may authorize the printing, publication, distribution or sale of any paper, document or report in connection with the business of the House or any paper, document or report laid on the Table of the House or presented to the House or a Committee thereof.

(2) A paper, document or report printed, published, distributed or sold in pursuance of sub-rule(1) shall be deemed to have been

printed, published, distributed or sold under the authority of the House within the meaning of clause (2) of Article 194 of the Constitution.

(3) if a question arises whether a paper, document or report is in connection with the business of the House or not, the question shall be referred to the Chairman whose decision shall be final.

CUSTODY OF PAPERS

317. The Secretary shall have custody of all records, documents and papers belonging to the House or any of its Committees of Legislature Secretariat and he shall not permit any such records, documents or papers to be taken from the Department without the permission of the Chairman.

Custody of papers.

CHAMBER OF THE COUNCIL

318. The Chamber of the Council shall not be used for any purpose other than the sittings of the Council.

Use of the Chamber of the Council restricted to its sittings.

ADMISSION OF OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

319. Any officer of the Secretariat Staff of the Assembly shall be entitled to admission to the House during any sitting of the House.

Officers of Assembly entitled to admission to sitting of House.

ADMISSION OF STRANGERS

320. The admission of strangers to the Council Chamber during the sittings of the Council shall be regulated in accordance with regulations made by the Chairman.

Strangers.

321. The Chairman whenever he thinks fit may order strangers to withdraw or the press gallery to be cleared.

Power to order withdrawal of strangers.

322. An officer of the Secretariat authorized in this behalf by the Chairman shall remove from the precincts of the House or take into custody, any

Removal and taking into custody of strangers.

stranger whom he may see or who may be reported to him to be, in any portion of the precincts of the House which is reserved for the exclusive use of Members and also any stranger who, having been admitted into any portion of the precincts of the House, misconducts himself or willfully infringes the regulations made by the Chairman under Rule 320 or does not withdraw when the strangers are directed to withdraw under Rule 321 while the House is sitting.

DELEGATION OF POWERS OF CHAIRMAN

Delegation of powers of Chairman.

323. The Chairman may, by order in writing, delegate to the Deputy Chairman all or any of his powers under the Rules.

SUSPENSION OF RULES

Motion for suspension of Rules.

324. Any Member may, with the consent of the Chairman, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House and if the motion is carried, the rule in question shall be suspended for the time-being.

Chairman to preserve order and enforce decisions.

325. The Chairman shall preserve order and shall have powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decisions.

Chairman to regulate conduct of business not otherwise provided for.

326. The Chairman shall have power to regulate the conduct of business in the House in all matters not specifically provided for in the Constitution, or the Rules.

RESIDUARY POWERS

Residuary powers.

327. All matters not specifically provided for in these rules and all questions relating to the detailed working of these rules shall be regulated in such manner as the Chairman may, from time to time, direct.

328. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these rules, the Chairman may by order make such provision not inconsistent with the spirit of the rules, as appear to him necessary.

Power to remove difficulties.

CHAPTER – XXVII

MISCELLANEOUS

Ratification of amendments to the Constitution.

329. (1) When communications relating to amendments to the Constitution of India which have to be ratified by the Legislatures under the proviso to Article 368 of the Constitution, are received from either House of Parliament, such communications shall be laid on the Table.

(2) As soon as the communication is laid on the Table, the Leader of the House shall move a resolution for ratification of the amendments by the House.

(3) As soon as the resolution is passed by the House, authenticated copy of the resolution shall be forwarded to the House of Parliament from which the amendments were received for ratification.

Declaration of Assets and Liabilities.

329-A. Every Member should declare his/her assets and liabilities to the Chairman within 30 days from taking of Oath and thereafter shall declare only whenever there is a change in his/her assets and liabilities before 31st of the next July while in Office and such declaration shall be treated as a public document.

Damages to property .

329-B. When a Member deliberately causes damage to the property of the House, the value thereof as determined by the Chairman or an Officer authorized by him shall be recovered from the Member.

Action on grave offences.

329-C. In the event of a grave offence committed on the floor of the House, by any Member, resulting in grievous injury to anybody, the Chairman shall in consultation with the Committee on Ethics/House initiate appropriate action.

329-D. Any violation of the instructions of the State Government or any direction of the Chairman issued from time to time on observance of protocol and Courtesies in dealing with the Members of the House shall be taken up by the Committee of Privileges for examination and report.

Enquiry into Protocol Violation.

329-E. Supplementary norms of etiquette, Rules of Conduct for Members outside the House including their conduct in study tours are set out in Schedules IV, V and VI respectively for observance by the Members.

Etiquette for Members outside the House.

SCHEDULE - I

FORM OF PETITION

(See Rule 163)

To

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The humble petition of

(Here insert name, designation and description of Petitioners)
in concise form e.g., "A.B. and others" or "the inhabitants of
..... or, "the municipality of "etc.)

(Here insert concise statement of case) and accordingly
your petitioner(s)" pray that (Here insert "that the Bill be or
be not proceeded with" or "that special provision be made in
the Bill to meet the case of your petitioner(s)" or any other
appropriate prayer regarding the Bill or matter before the
House or a matter of general public interest.

and your petitioner(s) as in duty bound will ever pray.

Name of Petitioner	Address	Signature or Thumb Impression
1	2	3

Counter Signature of Member presenting.

SCHEDULE - II

'A'

(Vide Rule 179)

Form of Communication regarding Arrest and Detention, as the case may be, of a Member.

Place:

Date:

To

The Chairman,
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council,
Public Gardens, Hyderabad.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have found it my duty, in
the exercise of my powers under section.....of the (Act)
to direct that Sri....., Member of the Andhra
Pradesh Legislative Council, be arrested/detained for (reasons for
the arrest or detention, as the case may be).

Sri.....M.L.C., was accordingly arrested/taken
into custody at (time) on.....
(date) and is at present lodged in the Jail(Place).

Yours faithfully,

(Magistrate or Executive Authority)

SCHEDULE - II

'B'

(vide Rule 179)

Form of communication regarding conviction of a Member.

Place:

Date:

To
The Chairman,
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council,
Public Gardens, Hyderabad.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that
Sri.....Member of the Andhra
Pradesh Legislative Council, was tried at the
.....Court before me on a charge (or
charges) of.....(reasons for the
conviction). On (date), after a trial lasting for
..... days, I found him guilty of
..... and sentenced him to imprisonment
for..... (period).

(His application for leave to appeal to
..... is pending
consideration).

Yours faithfully,

(Judge or Magistrate)

SCHEDULE-II

"C"

(vide Rule 180)

Form of Communication regarding release of a Member.

Place:

Date:

To
The Chairman,
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council,
Public Gardens, Hyderabad.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that Sri
..... Member of the Andhra Pradesh
Legislative Council, who was convicted on (dated) and
imprisoned for..... (Period)
for..... (reasons for conviction), was
released on bail pending prosecution/trial/appeal (or released on
the sentence being set aside on appeal, as the case may be) on
the (date).

Yours faithfully,

(Judge, Magistrate or
Executive Authority)

SCHEDULE - III
(vide Rule 5-A)

I, A.B. Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Swear in the name of God that I shall
Solemnly affirm
abide by and follow the Rules, observe the etiquette and respect the
conventions of the House.

SCHEDULE - IV
(vide Rule 329-E)

Supplementary Norms of Etiquette.

- (1) During a meeting, a Member may, if necessary go out quietly by a back-door close to his seat without causing any disturbance to the House.
- (2) Members should not talk amongst themselves when the House is at work, but, if indispensably necessary, they may do so only in very low voice so as not to disturb the proceedings.
- (3) Every Member should resume his seat as soon as the Chairman rises to speak, or calls out 'Order' and also when any other Member is in possession of the Floor (i.e., speaking with the permission of the Chair) or has interposed in the course of the debate to raise a point of order, or to offer a personal explanation.
- (4) Members, when in the Lobby, should avoid talking or laughing loud enough to be heard in the House.
- (5) Members wishing to address the House or ask a question should raise their hands until they succeed in catching the eye of the Chairman. No Member should speak unless he or she has caught the eye of the Chairman, and has been called upon by him by name or by a sign to address the Chair or to put the question.
- (6) Words containing insinuations, and offensive and unparliamentary expressions should be carefully avoided by all when addressing the Chair.

- (7) When the Chairman holds that a particular word or expression is unparliamentary, it should be immediately withdrawn by the Member who has used it, without trying to raise any debate over it.
- (8) No Member is to argue with another Member or oppose him directly when the latter is speaking. He may, however, put through the Chair questions with a view to obtain information from the Member who is speaking. But a Member who is addressing the House with the permission of the Chair should not, as a general rule, be interrupted by another Member. It is open to the former not to give way by resuming his seat, but to go on with his speech if the interruption is not due to the raising of a point of order.
- (9) Document cited by a Member in the course of his speech, which is not available to other Members, should be placed by him on the Table of the House, if he is so directed.
- (10) A statement made by a Minister from the records in his possession should be accepted as correct, unless a point is deliberately raised to challenge it.
- (11) If any statement is imputed to another Member and the latter says that he did not make the statement, the contradiction should be accepted without demur; and
- (12) When any Member offers a criticism of the speech of another Member, the latter is entitled to expect that the critic should be present in the House to hear the reply of the Member criticized. To be absent when the latter is replying is a breach of Parliamentary etiquette.

SCHEDULE - V (vide Rule 329-E) **Guidelines for Ethical Behavior of Members - Outside the House.**

- (1) Information given to Members in confidence or by virtue of their being Members of Committees of Legislature should not be divulged to any one nor used by them directly or indirectly in the profession in which they are engaged, such as in their capacity as Editors or Correspondents of Newspapers or Proprietors of Business Firms and so on.
- (2) A Member should not try to secure business from Government for a Firm, Company or Organization with which he is directly or indirectly connected.
- (3) Every Member should take decisions solely in terms of public interest, but not in order to gain financial or other material benefits for himself/herself, their family Members or friends.
- (4) A Member should avoid giving certificates which are not based on facts.
- (5) A Member should not make profit out of a Government residence allotted to him by sub-letting the premises.
- (6) A Member should not unduly influence the Government officials or the Ministers in a case in which he is interested financially either directly or indirectly.
- (7) A Member should not receive hospitality of any kind for any work that he desires or proposes to do from a person or organization on whose behalf or for whose benefit the work to be done by him.

- (8) A Member should not in his capacity as a Lawyer or a Legal Advisor or a Counsel or a Solicitor appear before a Minister or an Officer exercising quasi judicial powers.
- (9) A Member should not endorse incorrect certificates on bills claiming amounts due to him.
- (10) A Member of the House is entitled to approach an Officer at his Office to obtain information and make representation on public matters and the Officer shall furnish the required information as expeditiously as possible.

SCHEDULE-VI (Vide Rule 329-E)

STUDY TOURS

During the study tour of Legislature Committees, Members may observe the following Code of Conduct:

- (1) Intermediate journeys should be avoided during the tours.
- (2) When transport is provided by Government/ Undertakings during the tours of the Committee such transport should be used for Committee work and not by individual Members for distant private visits.
- (3) During tours, Members should take particular care to maintain proper dignity, decorum so that no criticism is made of the Committee in any manner.
- (4) No Member should give press statements regarding, Committee proceedings. Whenever any briefing of the Press is required to be done, the same should be done by the Chairman of the Committee.
- (5) The Members should not accept any costly gifts during the tour. In expensive mementos connected with the organization visited could however be accepted.
- (6) The Committee or Sub-Committee or Study group, while on tour, should not accept any invitation for lunch or dinner or other hospitality that might be extended by any private party connected with subject of study tour.
- (7) No Member should take any other person during the official tours. An attendant or Member's spouse may accompany a Member on medical grounds with the prior

permission of the Speaker. In such cases, the Member may bear all expenses including hotel charges in respect of his/her spouse or attendant.

(8) The spouse or attendant of a Member should in no case, accompany Committee Members during official study visit to any installation, undertaking, office or establishment and during informal discussions with officials of the concerned establishment, undertaking etc.

Code of conduct during visits of Delegations to Foreign Countries:

(9) Members of a delegation during their official tours/visits should not give any Press interview or issue statement. Only the Leaders of the delegations are authorized to make Press statements or give interviews.

SCHEDULE – VII

(See Rule 271-B)

Departments under the jurisdiction of the Standing Committees.

1. Standing Committee on Welfare:

XXI	-	Social Welfare
XXII	-	Tribal Welfare
XXIII	-	Backward Classes Welfare
XXIV	-	Minority Welfare

2. Standing Committee on Infrastructure Development-I:

VIII	-	Transport Administration
XI	-	Roads, Buildings and Ports

3. Standing Committee on Infrastructure Development-II:

XXXV	-	Energy
XXXVI	-	Industries and Commerce
XL	-	Public Enterprises

4. Standing Committee on Human Resources:

XII	-	School Education
XIII	-	Higher Education
XIV	-	Technical Education
XV	-	Sports and Youth Services

5. Standing Committee on Urban Development:

XVII	-	Municipal Administration & Urban Development
XVIII	-	Housing

6. Standing Committee on Rural Development:

XXXI	-	Panchayat Raj
XXXII	-	Rural Development

7. **Standing Committee on Revenue:**
 - V - Revenue, Registration and Relief
 - VI - Excise Administration
 - VII - Commercial Taxes Administration
8. **Standing Committee on Employment Generation:**
 - XX - Labour and Employment
 - XXXIX - Information Technology and Communications
 - XXXVII - Tourism, Art and Culture
9. **Standing Committee on Agriculture:**
 - XXVII - Agriculture
 - XXVIII - Animal Husbandry and Fisheries
 - XXX - Co-operation
 - XXXVIII - Civil Supplies Administration
10. **Standing Committee on Health:**
 - XVI - Medical and Health
 - XXV - Women, Child and Disabled Welfare
11. **Standing Committee on Forest and Environment:**
 - XXIX - Forest, Science, Technology and Environment
 - X - Home Administration
12. **Standing Committee on Irrigation:**
 - XXXIII - Major Irrigation
 - XXXIV - Minor Irrigation

APPENDIX

THE MEMBERS OF ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (DISQUALIFICATION ON GROUND OF DEFECTION) RULES 1986

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 8 of the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India, the Chairman Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council hereby makes the following Rules namely:-

1. These Rules may be called the Members of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council (Disqualification on Ground of Defection) Rules. Short Title.
2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires:- Definitions.

- (a) "Bulletin" means the Bulletin of the House containing information of any matter relating to or connected with the business of the House or of the Committees or other matter which in the opinion of the Chairman may be included therein;
- (b) "Committee" means the Committee of Privileges of the House;
- (c) "Form" means a form appended to these Rules;
- (d) "Date of commencement" in relation to these Rules, means the date on which these Rules take effect under sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 8 of the Tenth Schedule;
- (e) "House" means the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council;

(f) "Leader" in relation to a Legislature Party, means a Member of the party chosen by it as its Leader, and includes any other Member of the party authorized by the party to act in the absence of the Leader, or discharge the functions of the leader of the party for the purpose of these Rules;

(g) "Member" means a Member of the Legislative Council;

(h) "Tenth Schedule" means the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India;

(i) "Secretary" means Secretary to the Council and includes any persons for the time being performing the duties of the Secretary.

Information to be furnished by Leader of a Legislature Party.

3. (1) The Leader of each Legislature Party (other than a Legislature Party consisting of only one Member) shall, within thirty days after the first sitting of the House, or, where such Legislature Party is formed after the first sitting, within thirty days after its formation, or in either case within such further period as the Chairman may for sufficient cause allow, furnish the following to the Chairman, namely:—

(a) A statement (in writing) containing the names of the Members of such Legislature Party together with other particulars regarding such Members as in Form-I and the names and designations of the Members of such party who have been authorized by it for communicating with the Chairman for purposes of these rules;

(b) a copy of the rules and regulations (whether known as such or as constitution or by any other name) of the political party concerned; and

(c) where such Legislature party has any separate set of rules and regulations (whether known as such or as Constitution or by any other name) also a copy of such rules and regulations.

(2) Where a Legislature Party consists of only one Member, such Member shall furnish a copy of the Rules and Regulations mentioned in Clause (b) of sub-rule (1) to the Chairman, within thirty days after the first sitting of the House or, where he has become a Member of the House after the first sitting, within thirty days after he has taken his seat in the House, or in either case within such further period as the Chairman may for sufficient cause allow.

(3) In the event of any increase in the strength of a Legislature Party consisting of only one Member, the provisions of sub-rule (1) shall apply in relation to such Legislature Party as if such Legislature Party has been formed on the first date on which its strength increased.

(4) Whenever any change takes place in the information furnished by the Leader of a Legislature Party under Sub-rule (1) or by a Member under sub-rule (2), he shall within thirty days, thereafter, or within such further period as the Chairman may for sufficient cause allow, furnish in writing information to the Chairman with respect to such change.

(5) In the case of the House in existence on the date of commencement of these rules, the reference in sub-rules (1) and (2) to the date of the first sitting of the House shall be construed as a reference to the date of commencement of these Rules.

(6) Where a Member belonging to any political party votes or abstains from voting in the House contrary to any direction issued by such political party or by any person or authority authorized by it in this behalf, without obtaining, in either case, the prior permission of such political party, person or authority, the Leader of the Legislature Party concerned or where such Member is the Leader, or as the case maybe the sole Member of such Legislative Party, such Members, shall as soon as may be after the expiry of fifteen days from the date of such voting or abstention and in any case within thirty days from the date of such voting or abstention, inform the Chairman as in Form II whether such voting or abstention has or has not been condoned by such political party, person or authority.

Explanation:- A Member may be regarded as having abstained from voting only when he being entitled to vote voluntarily refrained from voting.

Information etc.,
to be furnished
by Members.

4. (1) Every Member who has taken his seat in the House before the date of commencement of these Rules shall furnish to the Secretary, within thirty days from such date or within such further period as the Chairman may for sufficient cause allow, a Statement of particulars and declaration as in Form III.

(2) Every Member who takes his seat in the House after the commencement of these Rules, shall, before making and subscribing an oath or affirmation under Article 188 of the Constitution and taking his seat in the House, deposit with the Secretary, his election certificate or, as the case may be a certified copy of the Notification nominating him as a Member and also furnish to the Secretary a statement of particulars and declaration as in Form III.

Explanation: For the purpose of this sub-rule "Election Certificate" means the certificate of election issued under the Representation of the peoples Act 1951 (43 of 1951) and the Rules made thereunder.

(3) A summary of information furnished by the Members under this rule shall be published in the Bulletin and if any discrepancy therein is pointed out to the satisfaction of the Chairman, necessary corrigendum shall be published in the Bulletin.

5. (1) The Secretary shall maintain, as in Form IV a register based on the information furnished under rules 3 and 4 in relation to the Members.

Register of
information as
to Members.

(2) The information in relation to each Member shall be recorded on a separate page in the Register.

6. (1) No reference of any question as to whether a Member has become subject to disqualification under the Tenth Schedule shall be made except by a petition in relation to such Member made in accordance with the provisions of this Rule.

References to
be by petitions.

(2) A petition in relation to a Member may be made in writing to the Chairman by any other Member; Provided that a Petition in relation to the Chairman shall be addressed to the Secretary.

(3) The Secretary shall,- (a) as soon as may be after the receipt of a petition under the proviso to sub-rule (2) make a report in respect thereof to the House; and

(a) as soon as may be after the House has elected a Member in pursuance of the proviso to subparagraph (1) of paragraph 6 of the Tenth Schedule place the petition before such Member.

(4) Before making any petition in relation to any Member, the petitioner shall satisfy himself that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a question has arisen as to whether such Member

has become subject to disqualification under the Tenth Schedule.

(5) Every Petition,-

- (a) shall contain a concise statement of the material facts on which the Petitioner relies; and
- (b) shall be accompanied by copies of the documentary evidence, if any, on which the petitioner relies and where the petitioner relies on any information furnished to him by any person, a statement containing the names and addresses of such persons and the gist of such information as furnished by each such person.

Procedure.

(6) Every petition shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) for the verification of Pleadings.

(7) Every annexure to the Petition shall also be signed by the petitioner and verified in the same manner as the petition.

7. (1) On receipt of petition under rule 6 the Chairman shall consider whether the petition complies with the requirements of that rule.

(2) If the petition does not comply with the requirements of rule 6, the Chairman shall dismiss the Petition and intimate the petitioner accordingly.

(3) If the Petition complies with the requirements of rule 6 the Chairman shall cause copies of the petition and of the annexures there-to to be forwarded;

(a) to the Member in relation to whom the petition has been made; and

(b) where such Member belongs to any Legislature Party and such petition has not

been made by the Leader thereof, also to such Leader and such Member or Leader shall within seven days of the receipt of such copies, or within such further period as the Chairman may for sufficient cause allow, forward his comments in writing thereon to the Chairman.

(4) After considering the comments, if any, in relation to the Petition, received under sub-rule (3) within the period allowed (whether originally or on extension under that sub-rule), the Chairman may either proceed to determine the question or, if he is satisfied, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the case that it is necessary or expedient so to do, refer the petition to the Committee for making a preliminary inquiry and submitting a report to him.

(5) The Chairman shall, as soon as may be after referring a petition to the Committee under sub-rule(4), intimate the petitioner accordingly and make an announcement with respect to such reference in the House or, if the House is not then in Session, cause the information as to the reference, to be published in the Bulletin.

(6) Where the Chairman makes a reference under sub-rule(4) to the Committee, he shall proceed to determine the question as soon as may be after receipt of the report from the Committee.

(7) The procedure which shall be followed by the Chairman for determining any question and the procedure which shall be followed by the Committee for the purpose of making a preliminary inquiry under sub-rule(4) shall be, so far as may be, the same as the procedure for inquiry and determination by the Committee of any question as to breach of privilege of the House by a Member and neither the Chairman nor the Committee shall come to

any finding that a Member has become subject to disqualification under the Tenth Schedule without affording a reasonable opportunity to such Member to represent his case and to be heard in person.

(8) The provisions of sub-rule (1) to (7) shall apply with respect to a petition in relation to the Chairman as they apply with respect to a petition in relation to any other Member and for this purpose, reference to the Chairman in these sub-rules shall be construed as including references to the Member elected by the House under the proviso to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 6 of the Tenth Schedule.

8. (1) At the conclusion of the consideration of the petition, the Chairman or as the case may be, the Member elected under the proviso to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 6 of the Tenth Schedule shall by order writing:

(a) dismiss the petition, or

(b) declare that the Member in relation to whom the petition has been made has become subject to disqualification under the Tenth Schedule, and cause copies of the order to be delivered or forwarded to the Petitioner, the Member in relation to whom the petition has been made and to the Leader of the Legislature Party, if any, concerned.

(2) Every decision declaring a Member to have become subject to disqualification under the Tenth Schedule shall be reported to the House forthwith if the House is in Session, and if the House is not in Session, immediately after the House reassembles.

(3) Every decision referred to in sub rule (1) shall be published in the Bulletin and notified in the official Gazette and copies of such decision

forwarded by the Secretary to the Election Commission of India and the Government.

9. The Chairman may, from time to time, issue such directions as he may consider necessary in regard to the detailed working of these Rules.

Directions as to
detailed working
of these Rules.

FORM-I
(See Rule 3 (1) (a))

Name of the Legislature Party:

Name of the Corresponding Political Party:

SLNo.	Name of the Member (in Block letters)	Father's/ Husband's Name	Permanent address	Name of the Constituency from which elected
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Dated:

Signature of the Leader of the Legislature Party.

FORM-II
(See Rule 3 (6))

To
The Chairman,
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council,
Public Gardens, Hyderabad.

Sir,

At the sitting of the House held on (date) during
voting on (Subject Matter).

*Shri.....MLC
Division No.....)
Member of.....
(name of Political party) and
Member of.....
(name of Legislature Party)
had Voted/abstained from voting.

*I.....
(Name of the Member)
.....
MLC (Division No).....
Member of.....
(name of Political party)
and Leader of/sole
Member of.....
(name of Legislature
Party) voted/abstained
from voting.

Contrary to the direction issued by *(Person/ Authority/
Party) without obtaining the prior permission of the said *person/Authority/Party.

2. On *(date) the aforesaid matter was
considered by *(Person/Authority/Party) and the said
**voting/abstention was **condoned/was not condoned by **him/it.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)

Date:

- ** Strike out inappropriate words/portions.
- (here mention the name of the Person/Authority/Party, as the case may be,
who had issued the direction).

Form-III
(See Rule 4)

1. Name of the Member (in block Letters) :
2. Father's /Husband's Name :
3. Permanent Address :
4. Hyderabad Address :
5. Date of election/Nomination :
6. Party affiliation as on :
 - (i) Date of Election/Nomination :
 - (ii) Date of signing this Form :

DECLARATION

I, hereby declare that the information given above is true and correct.

In the event of any change in the information given above, I undertake to intimate the Chairman immediately.

Date:

Signature/thumb-impression
of the Member.

FORM-IV
(See Rule 5 (1))

Name of the Member (In Block Letters)	Father's/Husband's Name	Permanent Address	Hyderabad address	Name of the constituency from which elected	Date of Election/ nomination	Name of Political Party to which he belongs	Name of Legislature Party to which he belongs	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)