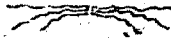


Sangli State Rayat
Assembly.



Regulation, Rules
AND
Standing Orders.

1934.

State Printing Press, Sangli.

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[8]

SCHEDULE.

*Ballot procedure for determining relative
precedence of non-official Resolutions.*

**The Sangli State Rayat Assembly
Regulation I of 1930.**



(As modified by H. O. No. R. S. 345 of 1931.)

Whereas it has been His Highness' constant
Preamble. and earnest desire for increasing
association of the people of the
Sangli State with his Government in the admini-
stration of the State, and

Whereas the experience gained of the working
of the Rayat Assembly has been gratifying,

it is now His Highness' desire to take further
steps for the purpose of enlarging the scope of
their association with the Government and with
that object to widen the powers of the said Rayat
Assembly ;

it is, therefore, hereby enacted as follows:—

1 (a) This Regulation may be called the
Short title. Sangli State Rayat Assembly
Regulation I of 1930.

(b) It shall come into force from such
date as His Highness may by Notification in the
State Gazette direct.

2 In this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

Definitions.

(i) "Assembly" means the Sangli State Rayat Assembly,

(ii) The expressions "Official" and "Non-Official" where used in relation to any person, mean respectively a person, who is or is not in the service of the Sangli State.

Provided that rules under this Regulation may provide for the holders of such office or offices, as may be specified in the rules, not being treated for the purposes of this Regulation, or any of them, as officials.

(iii) "Government" means His Highness the Chief Sahab of Sangli and Members of his Executive Council for the time being.

3 (i) There shall be a Rayat Assembly for the Sangli State, consisting of members elected or nominated, in accordance with the rules made under this Regulation.

(ii) The total number of members of the Assembly shall ordinarily be forty, but His Highness reserves to himself the power to increase the

strength of the Assembly, as may be deemed expedient or necessary from time to time;

(iii) His Highness may nominate in addition to the number fixed as aforesaid such person or persons not exceeding two in number having special knowledge or experience regarding the business of the Assembly to take part in its proceedings.

4 The Diwan shall ex-officio be the President of the Assembly, unless His Highness is pleased to nominate any other Councillor for the purpose, in which case the Councillor so nominated shall be the President.

5 (i) Every Assembly constituted under Section 3 above shall continue for three years from the date of its first meeting, provided that the Assembly may be sooner dissolved by His Highness, and also that the said term may by Notification in the Saugli State Gazette be extended by His Highness by a period not exceeding one year.

(ii) After dissolution of the Assembly the Government shall appoint a date not more than six months from the date of dissolution for the next election, of the Assembly.

6 (i) The Government shall have power from time to time to make rules not inconsistent with this Regulation, to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Regulation and to make Standing Orders, not inconsistent with this Regulation or the Rules thereunder, for conduct of business, and procedure to be followed in the Assembly.

Supplementary provisions.

(ii) Such rules may, among other things, provide for the following matters, viz:—

(a) The manner of filling casual vacancies occurring by reasons of absence, death, acceptance of office, resignation duly accepted or otherwise ;

(b) The conditions under which and the manner in which persons may be nominated as members of the Assembly.

(c) The representation of special interests and of minorities;

(d) The qualification of voters, the method of election and any matters incidental or ancillary thereto;

(e) The qualification for membership of the Assembly;

(f) The final decision of doubts and disputes as to the validity of any election and the authorities by which they are to be decided;

(g) The place of the meetings of the Assembly, the length and frequency of the session and the order and conduct of business to be transacted therein;

(h) The preservation of order at the meetings of the Assembly.

7 (1) The Annual Budget of the estimated expenditure and revenue of the Budget. State shall be laid before the Assembly in the form of a statement and the Assembly shall be at liberty to discuss the Budget.

Provided that the proposals of the Government for the appropriation of revenues or other moneys for expenditure on the following heads shall not be open to discussion by the Assembly.

(i) The palace including the Privy Purse, the staff and household of His Highness;

(ii) The salaries and pensions of the public servants.

(iii) Items of expenditure relating to or affecting:—

(a) The relations of His Highness with the Paramount Power, British Indian Government or with other Princes and States;

(b) Sums payable to the relatives and dependants of His Highness;

(c) Matters governed by Treaties or Conventions or agreements now in force or hereafter to be made by His Highness with the authorities mentioned in clause (a) above.

(iv) Interest on loans and charges on account of sinking funds guaranteed at the time of raising the loans;

(v) expenditure of which the amount is specified by or under any law;

(vi) previous commitments;

(vii) and such other matters as may be specified by His Highness from time to time as not open to discussion by the Assembly.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any proposed appropriation of revenues or moneys does or does not relate to the above heads of expenditure, the decision of the President shall be final for the time being.

(3) Any member may move a resolution in Resolutions on the Budget. respect of the Budget excepting the heads specified in proviso to (1) above.

8 (1)(i) The Assembly subject to the provisions of this Regulation shall have power to make laws:—
Legislative powers of the Assembly.

(A) For all persons, for all courts and for all places and things within the State; and

(B) For repealing or altering any laws which for the time being are in force in the State; Provided that:—

It shall not be lawful for the Assembly to consider any measures relating to or affecting:—

(a) the prerogatives, rights, powers, duties or privileges of His Highness or his successors including the properties, sources of income and places of residence of His Highness; or—

(b) the rights or privileges of the members of the Reigning Family of Sangli; or

(c) the relations of His Highness with the Paramount power, British Indian Governments or with other Princes or States; or

(d) matters governed by Treaties or Conventions or Agreements now in force or hereafter to be made by His Highness with the Paramount Power, British Indian Governments or other Princes or States;

(e) the provisions of this Regulation; and

(ii) no measures of any description shall be introduced by any member into the Assembly

without the previous sanction in writing of Government affecting—

(a) The public debts or public revenues of the State or imposing any charge thereon; or

(b) the imposition of any new tax, cess, rate, duty or fee; or

(c) A watan, Inam, Tainat or Saranjam and rights and properties pertaining to these; or

(d) the maintenance of law and order and preservation of peace; or

(e) religion or religious rites and usages of any class in the Sangli State; and

(f) such other matters as may from time to time be specially reserved by His Highness.

(2) The Resolutions of the Assembly regarding legislative measures shall be of a recommendatory character and shall not become law, unless they are assented to by His Highness, who may or may not in his discretion grant his assent thereto.

9 Subject to the rules and standing orders affecting the Assembly there shall be freedom of speech in it. No person shall be liable to any proceeding in any court by reason of his speech and vote in the Assembly, or by reason of anything contained in

any official report of the proceedings of the Assembly.

10 Subject to such conditions and restrictions as to subject and other matters as may be laid down by rules framed under this regulation, a member of this Assembly may, at a meeting of the Assembly (a) ask questions, (b) move resolutions, (c) submit representations for the consideration of Government on any matter of public interest of importance relating to the administration of the State excepting matters under the heads specified in Sections 7, and 8.

11 No law made by the Assembly and assented to by His Highness shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of the fact that when the law was considered or made, the number of members of the Assembly was not complete, or that any person was sitting as a member of the Assembly, whose nomination or election was subsequently declared void, or that any member had not received a summons to any meeting.

12 The determination of any question that may arise as to whether a member of the Assembly has been duly appointed, nomi-

Right to put questions and move Resolutions.

Defect of the Constitution of the Assembly not to invalidate laws.

Interpretation of the rules.

nated or elected, or as to the intention, construction or application of this Regulation or rules made there-under, shall be within the exclusive jurisdiction of His Highness and his decision thereon shall be final and shall not be contested in any Court.

13. No Civil Court will exercise jurisdiction to entertain suits or proceedings relating to matters dealt with in this Regulation or in any rules or standing orders purporting to be made under the Regulation.

14. Nothing in this Regulation shall be deemed to affect any powers now vested in His Highness to make laws or take any other action within the State without reference to the Assembly.

15. Nothing in this Regulation shall be held to derogate from, or interfere with, the rights of His Highness in relation to the Government of the State and all things done by His Highness in relation to such Government shall have the same force and validity, as if this Regulation had not been issued.

Non-official Definition Rules.

*Rules under Section 2 of the Sangli State
Rayat Assembly Regulation (I of 1930)*

Short title and commencement.
(Definition) Rules.

1 (1) These rules may be called the Non-official

into force at once.

(2) They shall come

Certain persons not to be treated as officials for the purposes of the Sangli State Rayat Assembly Regulations.

2 The holder of any office in the service of His Highness if the office is one which does not involve both of the following incidents, namely,

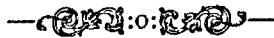
that the incumbent

(1) is a whole time servant of His Highness' Government, and

(2) is remunerated either by salary or fees, shall not be treated as an official for any of the purposes of the Sangli State Rayat Assembly Regulation.

The Sangli State Assembly (Legislative).

RULES.



*Rules of the Sangli State Rayat Assembly framed
under Section 6 of the Sangli State Rayat
Assembly Act I , 1930.*

1 (1) These Rules may be called the Sangli
State Rayat Assembly (legis-
lative) rules.

Short title and com-
mencement.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2 In these rules —

Definitions. “Assembly” means the Sangli
State Rayat Assembly ;

“Finance Member” means the member
of the Council or any other official appointed by
His Highness to perform the functions of the
Finance Member under these rules ;

“Gazette” means the Sangli State Ga-
zette ;

“Member” means a member of the As-
sembly ;

“Member of the Government” means a
Councillor, and includes any officer to whom such
councillor may delegate any function assigned to
him under these rules ;

“ Resolution ” means a motion for the purpose of discussing a matter of general public interest ;

“ Standing Order ” means a Standing Order of the Assembly : and

“ Secretary ” means a Secretary to the Assembly and includes any person for the time being performing the duties of the Secretary, and subject to the control of the President.

3 In the absence of the President any of the Temporary President. Councillors present shall preside over the Assembly, when requested by the President to do so.

4 The Secretary shall be appointed by order Appointment of the Secretary. in writing by His Highness and shall hold office during his pleasure.

5 The President after considering the state of business of the Assembly shall allot so many days as may in his opinion be possible, compatibly with the public interests, for the business of non-official members of the Assembly, and may allot different days for the disposal of different classes of such business ; and on days so allotted for any particular class of business, business of Allotment of time for non-official business and precedence of business.

that class shall have precedence. On other days no business other than Government business shall be transacted except with the consent of President.

6 The President may within the period of
Power to disallow questions. notice disallow any question or any part of a question on the ground that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of Government, and if he does so, the question or part of the question shall not be placed on the list of questions.

7 (1) A question may be asked for the purpose of obtaining information
Subject matter of questions. on a matter of public concern within the special cognizance of the member to whom it is addressed :

Provided that no question shall be asked in regard to any of the following subjects namely :—

(i) Matters referred to in Sections 7 and 8 of Regulation I of 1930.

(ii) Any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of law having jurisdiction in any part of the Sangli State.

(2) If any doubt arises whether any question is or is not within the restrictions imposed by sub-rule (1), the President shall decide the point, and his decision shall be final for the time being.

8 In matters which are or have been the subject of controversy between His Highness and any of the Councillors or between the Councillors *inter se*, no question shall be asked except as to matters of fact and the answer shall be confined to a statement of facts.

Questions regarding controversy with the British Government or any other Indian States.

9 Any member may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which an answer has been given.

Supplementary questions.

Provided that the President shall disallow any supplementary question if, in his opinion, it infringes the rules as to the subject matter of questions.

10 A motion for an adjournment of the business of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the President.

Motion for adjournments.

11 The right to move the adjournment of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance shall be subject to the following restrictions, namely :—

Restrictions on power to make motion.

(i) not more than one such motion shall be made at the same sitting ;

(ii) not more than one matter can be discussed on the same motion, and the motion must be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence ;

(iii) the motion must not revive discussion on any matter which has been discussed in the same session ;

(iv) 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 ; and

(v) the motion must not deal with a matter on which a resolution could not be moved.

12 The presence of at least 15 members shall be necessary to constitute a meeting of the Assembly for the exercise of its powers.

13 The business of the Assembly shall be transacted in Marathi, but any member who is not fluent in Marathi, may address the Assembly in English or Canarese, provided that the President may call on any member to speak in any of the Language in which he is known to be proficient.

14 (1) The President shall decide all points of order which may arise, and his decision shall be final.

(2) Any member may at any time submit a point of order for the decision of the President, but in doing so shall confine himself to stating the point.

15 The President, after having called the attention of the Assembly to the conduct of a Member who persists in irrelevance or in tedious repetitions either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate, may direct him to discontinue his speech.

16 (1) The President shall preserve order and have all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decisions on all points of order.

(2) He may direct any member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Assembly, and any member so ordered to withdraw shall do so forthwith and shall absent himself during the remainder of the day's meeting. If any member is ordered to withdraw a second time in the same Session, the President may direct the member to absent himself from the meeting of the Assembly for any period not longer than the remainder of the session and the member so directed shall absent himself accordingly.

(3) The President may in case of grave disorder arising in the Assembly suspend any sitting for a time to be named by him.

17 His Highness may order the publication of any Bill (together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it) in the Gazette although no motion has been made for leave to introduce a Bill. In that 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.

18 (1) Any member, other than a member of Government, 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 a full Statement of the Objects and Reasons, and, if the Bill is a Bill which requires the previous sanction of Government under section 8 (1-ii) of the Regulation I of 1930, a copy of such sanction and the notice shall not be valid, until this requirement is complied with.

(2) If any question arises whether a Bill is or is not a Bill which requires previous sanction of Government, the question shall be referred to

His Highness and the decision of His Highness on the question shall be final.

(3) The period of a notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this rule shall be one month, or if His Highness so directs a further period not exceeding in all two months.

19 As soon as may be after a Bill has been introduced, the Bill unless it has already been published, shall be published in the Gazette.

20 (1) No motion that a bill be taken into consideration or be passed shall be made by any member other than the member in charge of the Bill and no motion that a Bill be referred to a Select Committee or be circulated or recirculated 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.

(2) For the purpose of this rule "Member in charge of the Bill" means, in the case of a Government Bill, any member acting on behalf of the Government and, in any other case, the member who has introduced the Bill.

21 If His Highness certifies that a Bill or any clause of a Bill or any amendment to a Bill affects the safety or tranquility of the State or any part thereof, and directs that no proceedings or no further proceedings shall be taken thereon, all notices of motions in connection with the subject matter of the certificate shall lapse, and if any such motion has not already been set down in the list of business, it shall not be so set down. If any such motion has been set down on the list of business, the president shall, when the motion is reached, inform the Assembly of His Highness' action, and the Assembly shall forthwith without debate proceed to the next item of business

22. On the dissolution of the Assembly every Bill which has been introduced in the Assembly and has not been passed by the Assembly shall lapse.

23. (1) Government may within the period of notice disallow any resolution or any part of a resolution, on the ground that it can not be moved without detriment to the public interest, or on the ground that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of Government and if it

does so, the resolution or part of the resolution shall not be placed on the list of business.

(2) Government may disallow on grounds as aforesaid any motion for adjournment under Rule 10 notwithstanding the consent of the president, and if it does so, the adjournment shall not be moved, and no further discussion of the motion shall take place.

24 (1) Every Resolution shall be in the form of a specific recommendation addressed to Government and no resolution shall be moved in regard to any of the following subjects namely:—

(i) Matters referred to in Sections 7 and 8 of Regulation I of 1930.

(ii) any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in the Sangli State;

(2) The decision of the president on the point whether any resolution is or is not within the restrictions imposed by sub-rule (1) shall be final for the time being.

25 A Copy of every resolution which has been passed by the Assembly shall be forwarded to Government, but any such resolution shall have effect only as a recommendation to Government.

26 (1) Save in so far as is otherwise provided by these rules or in any case in which a communication is to be made to His Highness under any provision of the Sangli State Rayat Assembly Regulation or of these rules, Motions other than Discussion of matters of general public interest no discussion of a matter of general public interest shall take place otherwise than on a resolution moved in accordance with the rules governing the moving of resolutions except with the consent of the president and of the Member of Government to whose the Department the motion relates.

(2) It shall not be permissible to the president or to the Member of Government concerned to give his consent to the moving of any motion in regard to any of the subjects in regard to which a resolution cannot be moved and the decision of the President on the point whether any motion is or is not within the restrictions imposed by Sub-rule (1) of Rule 24 shall be final for the time being.

(3) The President may disallow any motion or part of a motion on the ground that it cannot be moved without detriment to the public interest or on the ground that it relates to a matter which is not primarily the concern of Government, and if he does so, the motion shall not be placed on the list of the business.

27 A statement of the estimated annual expenditure and revenue of the State (hereinafter referred to as " the Budget ") shall be presented to the Assembly on such day as His Highness may appoint.

28 (1) A separate amount shall ordinarily be shown in respect of the grants proposed for each Department of Government, provided that the Finance Member may in his discretion include in one amount grants proposed for two or more Departments, or show an amount in respect of expenditure, such as Famine Relief and Insurance and Interests which cannot readily be classified under particular Departments.

(2) Each amount shall contain, first, a statement of the total grant proposed, and then a statement of the detailed estimate under each grant divided into items.

(3) Subject to these rules, the Budget shall be presented in such a form as the Finance Member may consider best fitted for its consideration by the Assembly.

29 The Budget shall be dealt with by the Stages of the Budget debate. Assembly in a general discussion.

30 (1) On a day to be appointed by His Highness subsequent to the day on which the Budget is presented, the Assembly shall be at liberty to discuss the Budget as a whole or any question of principle involved therein, but no motion shall be moved at this stage.

(2) The President may, if he thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches.

31 (1) Not more than these days shall be allotted by His Highness for the discussion of the particular Heads of the Budget.

(2) On the last day of the allotted days at 3 P. M. the president shall declare the discussion closed and call upon the Finance Member to reply.

32 (1) No motion for appropriation can be made except on the recommendation of his Highness communicated to the Assembly.

(2) Motions may be moved at this stage to reduce any grant or to omit or to reduce any item in a grant, but not to increase or alter the destination of a grant.

(3) When several motions relating to the same amount are offered, they shall be discussed in the order in which the heads to which they relate appear in the Budget.

(4) No motion shall be made for the reduction of a grant as a whole, until all motions for the omission or reduction of definite items within the grant have been discussed.

33 when money has been spent on any service **Excess Grant.** during any financial year in excess of the amount provided for that service and for that year in the Budget estimate, a statement for such excess shall be presented to the Assembly by the finance Member at the last session of the Assembly.

34 A supplementary Budget shall ordinarily **Supplementary Budget.** be presented for general discussion like the original Budget.

35 (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of the first session of each Assembly, a committee on **Constitution of Committee on Public Accounts.** Public Accounts shall be constituted for the purposes of dealing with the audit and appropriation accounts and with the report of the Audit officer thereon.

(2) The Members of the Committee on Public Accounts shall hold office for the duration of the Assembly & thereafter up to the date on which a new Committee of the Public Accounts is constituted as herein provided.

(3) The Committee on Public Accounts shall consist of four members of whom two shall be officials and two elected by the non-official members of the Assembly.

(4) A vacancy due the resignation of a member of the Committee or to his ceasing to be a member of the Assembly shall be filled as soon as possible, after it occurs, by election or by nomination, according to the member who has vacated his seat, was an elected or nominated member. During any vacancy in the Committee, the continuing members may act, as if no vacancy has occurred.

(5) The Finance Member shall be Chairman of the committee, and in the case of an equality of votes on any matter, shall have a second or casting vote.

36 (1) In scrutinising ~~the~~ the audit and appropriation accounts, & the Report of the Audit Officer thereon, Control of Committee on Public Accounts. it shall be the duty of the Committee to satisfy itself that the money provided for any item in the Budget has been spent within the scope of the item, mentioned in the Budget.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Committee to bring to the notice of the Assembly

[28]

(i) every reappropriation from one item to another item :

(ii) all expenditure which the Finance Department has requested should be brought to the notice of the Assembly.

APPENDIX VI.
STANDING ORDERS

OF

*The Sangli State Rayat Assembly, Framed
under section 6 (1) of the Sangli
State Rayat Assembly Regulation
I of 1930.*

—:O:—

I DEFINIATIONS.

Definitions. 1. In the Standing Orders

(a) "Clear days" includes Sundays and holidays.

(b) "Member of the Government" means a Councillor and includes any officer to whom a member of Government delegates any function assigned to him under the standing orders;

(c) "Member in-charge" means in the case of a bill, the member who introduces the bill, in the case of a motion for adjournment of the business of the Assembly to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, the member who has obtained the consent of the president to such motion, and in the case of any other motion, the member who has given notice of the motion, or where the notice of the motion is not required, the member who moves the motion;

(d) "Motion" is the statement of a matter brought forward by a member for the decision of the Assembly and includes an amendment of a motion;

(e) "Resolution" means a motion for the purpose of discussing a matter of general public interest;

(f) "Rule" means a rule under section 6 (1) of the Sangli State Rayat Assembly Regulation framed in respect of the Sangli State Rayat Assembly.

II ASSEMBLY SESSIONS.

2 On the issue by His Highness of a Notifi-
Summons. cation appointing a time and place for a session of the Assembly, the Secretary shall issue a summons to each member for the time and place so appointed.

3 Save as provided in Standing Order 2
Time of Meeting. above the Assembly shall sit on such days and at such times as the president shall direct. The meetings of the Assembly will ordinarily commence at 12 a. m. and close at 5 p. m.

Prorogation; Lapse of 4 (1) A session shall be pro-
notices; business carried over. rogued by order of His Highness.

(2) On the prorogation of a session, all pending notices except those in respect of questions and statutory motions shall lapse and fresh notices must be given for the next session:

(3) On the prorogation of the session Bills which have been introduced and motions to amend the standing orders which have been referred to a select Committee, shall be carried over to the list of business for the next session.

III ARRANGMENT OF BUSSINESS.

5 (1) Government may arrange Government Arrangement of Bussiness. bussiness in such order as it deems fit; Government business shall be deemed to include statutory motions

(2) Subject to the provisions of rule 5 when non-official business has precedence, bills shall have precedence over motions to amend the standing orders, and motions to amend the standing orders over resolutions, provided that the president may give priority to any item of such business.

(2A) The relative precedence of notices of resolutions shall be determined by a ballot in accordance with the procedure set out in the schedule.

Provided that the President may on the request of the mover thereof direct that any resolution upon

the agenda be moved on any day allotted to non-official business.

(3) (a) Bills introduced and motions to amend the Standing Orders made by non-official members shall be arranged respectively in such order as to give priority to the Bills and motions most advanced.

(b) Such Bills and motions at the same stage shall have priority according to the date on which notice of the bill or motion was given.

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

6 (1) A list of business for the session shall List of business. be despatched to each member 3 clear days before the session commences; a list shall contain every item of business on which a motion may be moved at that session.

(2) Business not included in list of business for the session shall not be transacted at any meeting without the leave of the President.

(3) Business requiring notice shall not without the leave of the President be included in the list of business until the notice period has expired.

7 The President may adjourn any meeting or business to any future day and hour, or to any part of the same day without discussion or vote.

8 (1) A motion that consideration of a Bill or of a motion to amend the Standing Orders which has been reported on by a select committee or of any resolution moved in Assembly be adjourned to any future day in the same session, available for such business or to any future session or sine die may be moved by any member at any time and such motion shall take precedence of any other motion then before the Assembly. The President after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the mover of the motion and if the motion is opposed, from the member opposing the motion, may without further debate put the question thereon.

(2) The president may disallow any motion for the adjournment of any business if, in his opinion, such motion is made for the purpose of securing the adjournment of the meeting.

9 (1) At the beginning of each meeting, the New Members take their ^{seats.} president shall call upon new members desirous of taking their seats to do so :

(2) The Secretary shall then call the name of any new member desirous of taking his seat; and such Member, after taking the oath or making the affirmation in the prescribed manner, shall take his appointed seat.

10 After new Members have taken their seats
Question Time. a period of one hour at every meeting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions.

11 (1) Every notice required by the rules or
Giving of Notice. standing orders shall be given in writing and signed by members addressed to the Secretary and shall be left at the Assembly office which shall be open for this purpose between the hours 12 and 30 O'clock on every day except Sunday or a public holiday.

(2) Notices left when the office is closed shall be treated as given on the next open day.

(3) A copy of every notice received, other than a notice of a question with its accompaniments and of a Bill with its statement of objects and reasons published under rule 17 shall be sent forthwith to each Member; Provided.

(i) that a copy of the resolution of which notice is received shall not be sent until the resolution has been admitted.

(ii) that where notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is received, a copy of the Bill shall not be sent to each member until leave to introduce the Bill has been obtained.

(4) A copy of every notice received and of its accompaniment and of any order passed by the President thereon shall be sent forthwith to the Department of Government concerned.

IV. GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE.

12 If the President on a count at any time Quorum. during a meeting ascertains that 15 Members are not present, he shall adjourn the Assembly till the next day on which the Assembly would ordinarily sit. Provided that no such adjournment shall be ordered unless a warning bell is rung for three minutes in the waiting room out-side to enable absent members to resume their places.

13 The Members shall sit in such order as the Members' places. President may appoint.

14 A motion shall not be moved which is Repetitions of motions. inconsistent with any decision at which the Assembly has arrived at the same stage of the business, or in the same Session unless such decision has been arrived at a different stage.

15 A Member desiring to move any motion or make any observations on any matter before the Assembly shall speak from his place, shall rise when he speaks and shall address the President. At any time if the President rises or a Member rises to a point of order, any Member speaking shall resume his seat.

16 If while a Member is speaking, a Member desires to make an explanation or to ask an explanation from the member speaking, he shall rise in his place and if called upon by the President, shall make or ask an explanation; if not called upon he shall resume his seat. The President shall not call upon the Member so rising unless the Member speaking resumes his seat.

No discussion on any point of order shall be allowed except with the consent of the President.

17 (1) The matter of every speech must be relevant to the matter before the Assembly.

(2) A Member while speaking must not:-
 (i) refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending;

(ii) make a personal charge against a member;

(iii) use offensive expressions;

(iv) reflect upon the conduct of His Highness, as distinct from the Government of the Sangli State, or any court of justice, in the exercise of its Judicial function;

(v) utter treasonable, seditious or defamatory words;

(vi) use his right of speech for the purpose of wilfully and persistently obstructing the business of the Assembly or

(vii) Discuse any ruling or direction of the President or any order disallowing a question or resolution.

18. (i) An amendment must be relevant to Amendments. and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed.

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

(iii) After a decision has been given on an amendment to any part of a motion, an earlier part shall not be amended.

(a) An amendment to an amendment may be moved with the permission of the President.

(b) When an amendment is moved, the amendment sought to be amended shall, so long as the amendment by which it is sought to be amended is under consideration, be deemed to be the substantive proposition before the Assembly.

(5) An amendment in the alternative shall not be moved;

(6) The President may refuse to put an amendment which is in his opinion frivolous.

19 (1) After the mover of a motion has spoken, Right of speech & reply. other Members may, save as otherwise provided, speak to the motion in such order as the President may call upon them.

(2) Save in the exercise of a right of reply or as otherwise provided, no Member shall speak more than once to any motion, except with the permission of the President for the purpose of making a personal explanation but in such cases no debatable matter shall be brought forward.

(3) The mover of a motion but not the mover of the amendment other than an amendment of a Bill or of the Standing Orders, may speak a second time on the conclusion of the debate by way of reply ; and if such motion is moved by a non-official Member, the Member of the Government in charge of the Department concerned shall have the

right of speaking after the mover has replied whether such member of Government has previously spoken in the debate or not.

20 At any time after a motion has been made, a Member may request the President to put the question and, unless it appears to the President that the request is an abuse of the rules of the Assembly or an infringement of the rights of reasonable debates, the President shall, after allowing such right of reply as he shall deem necessary, put the question.

21 (1) A motion shall be put by the President as a question for the determination of the Assembly.

(2) Votes may be taken by voices or division, and shall be taken by division if any member so desires. The President shall determine the method of taking votes by division.

(3) All questions shall be determined by a majority of votes of Members present other than the presiding Member, who shall, however, have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes. The result of a division shall be announced by the President and shall not be challenged.

22 The admission to the Assembly Chamber
Strangers. of-

(a) visitors, and

(b) representatives of Press,

during the meeting of the Assembly shall be regulated in accordance with orders made by the President with the approval of His Highness.

23 The President, whenever he thinks fit,

Power to order with- may order the withdrawal of
drawal of strangers: visitors or Press represen-

tatives.

V. QUESTIONS.

24 Unless the president with the consent of
Notice. Government in charge of the

Department concerned otherwise directs, not less than 30 clear days' notice of a question shall be given; and no member shall be allowed to put more than ~~three~~ questions at any session.

25 A question shall be addressed to the Mem-

Addressee ber of Government if it relates to the public affairs with which such member is officially connected or to a matter of administration for which he is responsible, or to a non-official member if it relates to a Bill, resolution or other matter connected with the business of the Assembly for

which such member is responsible.

26 In order that a question may be admissible,
Form & contents. it must satisfy the following
conditions, namely,

(1) It must not bring in any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible,

(2) If it contains a statement by the member himself, he shall make himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement.

(3) It must not ask whether certain things, such as statements made in a news paper, are true;

(4) It may ask for an explanation of the intentions of Government in respect of a matter of immediate concern, provided that the question is not in substance a suggestion for any particular action in a matter raised by the Member asking the question.

(5) It must not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions or defamatory statement

(6) It must not ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of a hypothetical proposition;

(7) It must not refer to the character or conduct of any person except in his official or public capacity; and

(8) It must not be of excessive length.

27 The President shall disallow any question Disallowance or amend-
ment by President. which in his opinion is an abuse of the right of questioning at the expense of the Assembly and its time; and shall either amend or disallow a question which is in contravention of the standing orders.

28 Questions, which have not been disallowed, List of Questions shall be entered in the list of questions and shall be called in the order in which they stand in the list, in the time available for questions under Rule 10 (Standing orders) if such time permits.

29 Question shall be put and answers given in Questions how put. such manner as the President may, in his discretion, determine.

30 The President, at the request of the Mem- Withdrawn questions. ber of the Government, may direct that an answer to the question which has been called may be given on the ground of public interest, even though the question is not put or the Member in whose name it stands is absent.

31 No discussion shall be permitted in respect Prohibition of discussion. of any question or of any answer given to a question.

32. Where the information required in reply to Ad Interim replies. a question entered in the list of question has not been obtained, a reply to the effect shall be given; and when the information has been obtained, the question with the reply shall be entered without further notice among the question for the next day on which the Assembly meets.

33. A member to whom a supplementary Question is addressed may decline to answer it without notice, in which case the supplementary question may be put only in the form of a fresh question at a subsequent meeting of the Assembly.

VI. MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT FOR PURPOSE OF DEBATES.

34 (1) Leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance must be asked after questions and before the business for the day is entered upon.

(2) The Member asking leave must hand to the president a written statement of the proposed motion and obtain his consent to the proposed motion before the Assembly sits.

(3) If the President is of opinion that the proposed motion is in order, he shall read the motion to the Assembly and ask whether the Member has the leave of the Assembly. If objection is taken, the President shall request those members who support the motion for adjournment to rise in their places; and if more than 12 members present rise accordingly, the president shall intimate that the business of the Assembly will be adjourned at 4-o'clock for the purposing of discussing the motion. If less than 12 members present rise, the president shall inform the member that he has not the leave of the Assembly.

35 (1) The debate on the motion if not earlier concluded shall terminate at 5-30 p. m, and thereafter no question in respect of the motion shall be put.

(2) No speech during the debate shall exceed 15 minutes in duration.

(3) Save as herein provided, the provisions regulating the discussions of resolutions shall apply to the discussion of such motion.

VII LEGISLATION.

36 Notwithstanding anything contained in the Rules or the standing orders, it will not be necessary to

Resolution in the nature of a Bill.

introduce any Bill, if a member wishes to introduce into the State any act in force in British India or in any Premier Indian State for this purpose. The Member may move a Resolution in the following form "This House recommends to His Highness that Act No. of should be made applicable to this State, mutatis mutandis, and so far as may be practicable, with effect from

(2) The Member moving the Resolution will explain to the Assembly the main principles of the Act & place on the Assembly Table a copy of the Act for the use of the members.

(3) It shall not be necessary to supply copies of the Act to all the members; nor need it be published in the State Gazette unless, the President at the request of any Member otherwise directs.

37 (1) On the motion for leave to introduce a Bill, the mover may make a brief explanatory statement.
Motion for Leave to Introduce: Introduction.
 If the motion is opposed, the President may permit a brief explanatory statement from the member who opposes and a brief reply from the mover; he may then without further debate put the question thereon; if leave to introduce the Bill is granted, the member who gave notice of the motion shall forth-with introduce the Bill.

(2) when a Bill has been published under the provisions of rule 17 the member in charge may introduce the Bill on any subsequent day available for business of the kind.

38 A Bill shall be read three times and where Bill to be read three times: Rejection. the motion for any reading is not carried out, the Bill shall be deemed to have been rejected and it shall not be reintroduced within a period of six months from the date of such rejection,

39 (1) When a Bill is introduced or on some First reading. subsequent occasion the member in charge may move that the Bill be read for the first time, provided that no such motion shall be made before the expiry of seven clear days from the despatch to each Member of a copy of the Bill, with the Statement of Object and Reasons, unless the president in exercise of his powers to suspend this provision allows the motion to be made.

(2) On the first reading of a Bill the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed; the detailed provisions shall not be discussed nor shall any amendment of the Bill, other than an amendment of principle be moved at this stage.

(3) The provisions of rule 45 (2) and (3) of this order shall apply mutatis mutandis to any such amendments

40 (1) If the first reading of a Bill is passed, ^{Motion after first reading.} the member in charge may make one of the following motions in regards to the Bill, namely-

(a) that it be read a second time either at once or on some future day to be then stated; or

(b) that it be referred to a Select Committee composed of such members of the Assembly as he may specify in his motion; or

(c) that it be published for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon for a period to be specified in the motion.

(2) Any member may make a motion as aforesaid by way of amendment.

(3) Where the motion that a Bill be published for the purpose of eliciting opinion is carried and the Bill is published in accordance with that direction and opinions have been received thereon within the period specified, the Member in Charge, if he wishes to proceed with the Bill there after, shall move that the Bill be referred to Select Committee unless the president in the exercise of his power to suspend this provision allows a motion to be made that the Bill be read a second time.

41 (1) The member of the Government in
Composition & procedure
of Select Committee Charge of the Department con-
cerned with a Bill and in case of
a Bill introduced by a Member other than the afore-
said member of Government, the Member in Charge
shall be members of the Select Committee on the
Bill. The other members of the Committee shall
be named when the motion that the Bill be referred
is made.

(2) Such Member of Government shall be
the Chairman of the Committee unless he waives
his right to be Chairman; in which case the Com-
mittee shall appoint their own Chairman. In the
absence of the Chairman at any meeting the mem-
bers shall appoint a Chairman for that meeting. In
the case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall
have a casting vote.

(3) The Chairman shall have the power to
report to the President the name of any member
who is unable to attend the meeting of the Com-
mittee or by death, resignation, or otherwise ceases
to be member thereof and the President may there-
upon appoint out of the Members of the Assembly
another member in his place ;

(4) A Select Committee may hear expert
evidence and representatives of special interests
affected by the measure before them.

42 (1) The Select Committee to which a Bill has been referred, shall make a Report of Select Committee: Translation: report thereon within two Minutes of Dissent: months from the date of the Publication or Report: reference, unless the Assembly order the report to be made sooner or grants an extension of the said period; the report shall be signed by the members of the Committee or by a majority of them.

(2) The Select Committee shall publish the report minutes of dissent and the Bill, if amended, in Marathi,

(3) If any member of a Select Committee desires to record a minute of dissent on any point, he shall sign the majority report stating that he does so subject to his minute of dissent, and shall at the same time hand in his minute.

(4) The Secretary shall cause every report of a Select Committee with any minutes of dissent thereto and the Bill, if amended, to be printed and copies thereto shall be made available for the use of each member of the Council. The report minutes of dissent and the Bill, if amended, shall be published in the Gazette.

43 (1) The report of the Select Committee on a Bill shall be presented to Presentation of Report; Motion on presentation. the Assembly by the Member

in charge of the Bill ; in presenting a report the Member in Charge shall, if he makes any remarks, confine himself to a brief statement of fact. There shall be no further discussion of the report at this stage.

(2) After the presentation of the Report of a Select Committee on a Bill the member in charge may move:—

(a) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be read a second time either at once or on some future date to be then stated; provided that no such motion shall be made unless copies of the report of minutes of dissent and of the Bill, if amended, have been dispatched to each member 15 clear days before the date appointed for the Session of the Assembly at which the report is presented, unless the President in exercising of his power to suspend this provision allows the motion to be made; or

(b) that the Bill, as reported, be re-committed to the Select Committee either;

(i) without limitation or

(ii) with respect to particular clauses or amendments only or

(iii) with instructions to the Select Committee to make some particular additional provision in the Bill.

(3) Any member may move a motion as aforesaid by way of amendment.

44 when a motion has been agreed to by the Second reading: Clauses Assembly that a Bill be read a second time, the President shall submit the Bill to the Assembly clause by clause. The President shall call the member of each clause separately, and when the amendments relating to it have been dealt with shall put the question "that this clause or (as the case may be) this clause, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

(45) when a Bill is submitted clause by clause, Amendments: Notice: any member may move an Order. amendment, not being an amendment of the Bill.

(2) Notice of the proposed amendment shall be sent to the Secretary seven clear days before the date appointed for the session of the Assembly at which the Bill is read for the second time, provided that the President may dispense with such notice in any case.

(3) Amendments shall be considered in order of the clauses to which they relate; provided that with the permission of the President amendments may be taken in any other order.

46 (1) If no amendment be made when a Bill
Third Reading. is submitted clause by clause,
the Bill may at once be read a third time.

(2) (a) If any amendment be made when
a Bill is submitted clause by clause, any member
may object to the Bill being read a third time at
the same meeting; and such objection shall prevail,
unless the President, in exercise of his power to
suspend this provision, disallows the objection.

(b) where the objection prevails, the
Bill shall be brought forward again at a future
meeting; and may then be read a third time.

(3) (a) On the motion for the third
reading of a Bill only verbal amendments may be
moved.

(b) No notice of such amendments
shall be required.

(4) If the motion for the third reading be
carried, the Bill shall be deemed to have been
passed.

47 (1) When a Bill has been passed the
Authentication of Bills; President shall sign a certificate
Submission to His High-
ness. at the foot thereof in the
following form:—

“ This Bill was read for a third time and passed at a meeting by the Sangli State Rayat Assembly on the _____ day of _____ 19

President. ”

(2) The Bill so certified shall then be submitted to His Highness.

48 When a Bill, which has been passed, is returned by His Highness to the Assembly for re-consideration the amendment suggested shall be put before the Assembly by the President, and shall be discussed and voted upon in the same manner as amendments to a Bill : after the amendments suggested have been voted upon, the Bill or the Bill as amended shall be proceeded with in the manner laid down in S. O. 46 of this Order.

49 Any Bill respecting which no motion has been made in the Assembly for two years may, by order of the President, be removed from the List of Bills.

50 The Member in charge may at any stage of the Bill withdraw the Bill without discussion.

VIII. STATUTORY MOTIONS.

51 A member who wishes to move a resolution
Notice of Statutory motion. which he is entitled to move in
pursuance of any statute of
legislative enactment for the time being in force
shall give ten clear day's notice unless it is otherwise
expressly provided by such statute or legislative
enactment, or unless the President with the consent
of the Member in charge of the Department
concerned otherwise directs and shall together with
the notice submit a copy of the proposed resolution.

IX. AMENDMENT OF STANDING ORDERS.

52 Unless the president otherwise directs,
Notice of proposal to amend the Standing Orders. notice of a motion for leave to
amend the Standing Orders
shall be given fifteen clear days before the date ap-
pointed for the Session of the Assembly at which
the motion is to be made, and the notice shall be
accompanied by a draft of the proposed amendments.

53 When the motion is reached, the President
Procedure. shall ask whether the Member
has the leave of the Assembly. If objection is
taken the President shall request those members
who support the motion to rise in their places, and
if more than 12 members rise accordingly, the

President shall intimate that the Member has the leave of the Assembly.

54. Where a Member has the leave of the Assembly to proceed, the draft amendments shall be referred to a Select Committee, of which the President shall be the Chairman, and of which the Member in charge of the Department concerned, and in case of an amendment, proposed by a Member other than a Member of Government, the Member in Charge, shall be Members. The remaining members, who shall be two in number shall be elected by the Assembly by such method as the President may determine.

55. After a draft has been referred to a Select Committee, the procedure in regard to Bills similarly committed shall, as far as may be, be followed with such necessary alterations as to the form of the motions that may be made as the President may direct.

X. RESOLUTIONS.

56. (1) (a). A member who wishes to move a resolution shall give 15 clear days' notice and shall together with the notice submit a copy of the resolution which he wishes to move.

Notice of Resolutions:
Intimation of Admission
or Disallowance:

(b) An adjourned session, if the adjournment exceeds 15 days, shall for the purposes of this Standing Order be deemed to be a new session of the Assembly.

(c) Every resolution of which 15 clear days' notice before the date appointed for the session of the Assembly has been given, shall be included in the ballot for priority.

(d) Resolutions, of which notice has not been given 15 clear days before the date appointed for the session of the Assembly, shall be entered on the supplementary agenda in the order in which they have been received.

(e) No member shall be entitled to move a resolution of which notice has been given under clause (d) of this order, until every member entitled to do so has had an opportunity of moving a resolution for which he has obtained priority in the ballot; and no member shall move a second resolution under clause (d), until every member who has obtained priority in the ballot to move a second resolution, and every member entitled to move a first resolution under clause (d), has had an opportunity to do so, and similarly with regard to subsequent resolutions. Provided always, that members who have not moved a resolution on the principal agenda, shall take priority over members

who have done so. Provided also that the President with the consent of the member of the Government in charge of the Department concerned may allow a resolution to be entered on the list of the business with shorter notice than 15 days.

(2) The Secretary shall give intimation to the Member that the resolution has been admitted or disallowed as the case may be, and if the resolution is disallowed, by what authority and under what provision.

57 Subject to the restrictions contained in the Form and Contents. Rules and the provisions of the Standing Orders, a Member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest :

Provided that no resolution shall be admissible which does not comply with the following conditions, namely:—

(a) It shall be clearly and precisely expressed and shall raise one definite issue; and

(b) It shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, or defamatory statements, nor shall it refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their official or public capacity.

58 The President may amend or disallow a resolution which in his opinion does not comply with the Standing Orders.

Disallowance or amendment by President.

59 (1) A Member in whose name a resolution appears on the list of business Resolutions. shall, when called on, either—

(a) withdraw the resolution, in which case he shall confine himself to a mere statement to that effect: or

(b) move the resolution, in which case he shall commence his speech by a formal motion in the terms appearing on the list of business.

(2) If the Member when called on is absent, any other member authorised by him in writing in his behalf may, with the permission of the President, move the resolution standing in his name. But if no member has been so authorised, or such permission is not granted, the resolution shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

60 Except with the permission of the President no speech on a resolution shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration: Duration of Speeches.

Provided that the mover of a resolution, when moving the same (but not the mover of an amendment) and the Member of the Government in Charge of the Department concerned when speaking for the first time, may speak for thirty minutes.

61 The discussion of a resolution shall be strictly limited to the subject of the resolution. Limits of Discussion.

62 (1) When a resolution is under discussion, a Member may, subject to the Rules and Standing Orders relating to resolutions move an amendment to such resolution.

(2) No notice of an amendment is required but, unless a copy of the amendment is given to the Secretary on the day preceding that on which it is to be moved, the President shall, on the request of the Member in Charge of the Department concerned, adjourn further discussion on the resolution to the following day.

Provided that the President, with the consent of the Member of the Government in Charge of the Department concerned, may allow an amendment to be moved with less notice.

(3) The President may disallow an amendment which in his opinion does not comply with the Standing Orders and on the objection of the Member of the Government in Charge of the Department concerned that the amendment contravenes the Rules, shall disallow such amendment.

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

(2) No discussion shall be permitted on a motion for leave to withdraw except with the permission of the President.

64 (1) When an amendment to any Resolution is moved, the President shall, ^{Putting the question:} ^{Order of amendments and:} ^{Resolutions.} before taking the sense of the Assembly thereon, read to the Assembly the terms of the original resolution and of any amendment thereto.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of the President to put first to the vote either the original motion or any of the amendments which may have been brought forward.

65 A Resolution of which notice has been ^{Resolutions not moved.} given by a Non-official Member and which has been admitted, if it is not moved during the session, shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

66 (1) When a Resolution has been moved in ^{Repetition of Resolutions.} the Assembly, no resolution or amendment of a resolution raising substantially the same question shall be moved within one year from the date of such motion.

(2) When a Resolution has been disallowed under the Rules or the Standing Orders or has been withdrawn with the leave of the Assembly, no resolution raising substantially the same question shall be moved during the same Session.

XI FINANCIAL BUSINESS.

67 A copy of the Budget shall be placed upon the table for the use of the members of the Assembly on the day of the presentation of the Budget and shall be also dispatched to each member of the Assembly at least fourteen days prior to the first of the days allotted for the the discussion of the Budget under rule 30.

Provided that any delay in the presentation or the dispatch may be condoned by the President in the case of any circumstances beyond the control of Government.

XII MISCELLANEOUS.

68 (1) Journals shall be kept by the Secretary in which all the proceedings of the Assembly and of Select Committees shall be entered in the order in which they occur and the names of the members present. The Journal of the Assembly shall be submitted after each meeting to the President for his confirmation and signature, and when signed shall be the record of the proceedings of the Assembly.

(2) All documents ordered to be printed or recorded shall be referred to in the Journal, and after being authenticated by the signature of the Secretary shall be kept with the Records.

69 A resolution or question that has been dis-
Disallowed questions and Resolutions. allowed shall not be entered in
the proceedings of the As-
sembly.

70 The Secretary shall attend at every meeting
Duties of Secretary. of the Assembly and of a Select
Committee, and in addition to the other duties
specially required by the Rules or Standing Orders,
it shall be his duty:-

(a) To take charge of the records of the
Assembly;

(b) To keep the Journals of the Assembly
and of the Select Committees;

(c) To keep a minute book, in which he
shall enter all the proceedings of the Assembly, and
of the Select Committees in the order in which they
occur and the names of the Members present;

(d) To superintend the printing of all
Bills and papers ordered to be printed;

(e) To assist, at all times, the Assembly
and all Committees, in all work connected with
their duty;

(f) To write all papers ordered by the
Assembly or by the Committee;

(g) To keep a list of Bills in the form
appended to this order and to send a copy of the
same to each member as early as possible in each
month.

71 After the passing of a Bill the Secretary
Marginal Notes on Bills. shall revise and complete the
marginal notes there of.

72 (1) Any communication intended for
Communications to the distribution to the Members
Assembly. shall be in Marathi and shall
be sent to the President: a sufficient number of
copies shall be supplied for distribution to the
members.

(2) The President shall decide whether the
communication shall be distributed to the Members.

73 The Communications from the Assembly
Communications to His to His Highness shall be made
Highness. through the President, by
formal address after motion made and carried in the
Assembly.

74 The President shall have power to regulate
General powers of the conduct of business in the
President. Assembly in all matters not
provided for in the Act, the Rules, or the Standing
Orders.

75 His Highness may address the Assembly
His Highness' address. personally or by a message in
writing through the President and for the purpose
require the attendance of its Members.

SCHEDULE

(See Standing Orders V (2 A)).

Ballot procedure for determining relative precedence of non-official resolutions.

1 A member giving notice of more than one resolution shall number his resolutions in the order in which he desires to move them, provided that he may alter such order at any time within the period of notice by intimation given to the Secretary.

2 The Secretary shall keep a numbered list and will enter the name of each member who has given notice of a Resolution upon that list.

3 On the 5th day previous to the commencement of the Session a ballot will be held in the office of the Secretary in the presence of the Secretary at which any member who wishes to attend may do so.

4 Papers with numbers corresponding to those against which entries have been made on the numbered list will be placed in a box.

5 A clerk will take out at hazard from the box one of the papers and the Secretary will call out from the list the corresponding name which will then be entered on a priority list. This procedure

will be carried out till all the numbers have been withdrawn.

6 Priority on the list will entitle the member to priority in moving that resolution to which he himself has given priority under rule 1 of the Schedule.

Provided that if a resolution to which priority is given under rule 1 is disallowed, the next resolution standing in the member's name may be moved in its place.

7 Priority on the list shall also entitle a member to priority in respect of his subsequent resolution; provided that after a member has moved a resolution, he shall not move another resolution until every other member has had a opportunity of moving a resolution standing in his name in the list of business.