



Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Telangana Legislative Assembly



TELANGANA LEGISLATURE (LEGN.) SECRETARIAT
HYDERABAD - 500 004.

**CHAPTER - XXV
COMMITTEES**

(a) General

195. In this Chapter unless the context otherwise requires "Committee" means and includes "Committee" as defined in sub-rule (1) (c) of rule 2. **Committee.**

196. (1) The members of a Committee shall be appointed or elected by the House on a motion made, or nominated by the Speaker, as the case may be. **Appoint-
ment 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 members 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 nomination by the Speaker, 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 members in whose place he is appointed, elected or nominated would have normally held office.

197. 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 member-
ship 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 Speaker shall give an opportunity to the members proposed on the Committee against whom the objection has been taken to state the position;

(c) if there is dispute on facts, the Speaker 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 Speaker has considered the evidence so tendered before him he shall give his decision which shall be final;

(e) until the Speaker has given his decision the member against whose appointment on the Committee objection has been taken shall continue to be member thereof if elected or nominated and take part in discussion but shall not be entitled to vote; and

(f) if the Speaker 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 Speaker.

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.

**Declara-
tion of
interest.**

197-A. Where a Member of a Committee has personal, pecuniary or direct interest in a matter which is to be considered by the Committee, he/ she shall state his/her interest therein to the Speaker through the Chairman of the Committee, by means of an affidavit.

<p>198. A Committee nominated by the Speaker shall, unless otherwise specified in the rules contained in this chapter, hold office for the period specified by him or until a new Committee is nominated.</p>	<p>Term of office of Committee nominated by the Speaker.</p>
<p>199. A member may resign his seat from a Committee by writing under his hand, addressed to the Speaker.</p>	<p>Resignation from Committee.</p>
<p>200. (1) The Chairman of a Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker or the Chairman, Legislative Council from amongst the respective members of the Committee:</p>	<p>Chairman of Committee.</p>
<p>Provided that if the Deputy Speaker is a member of the Committee, he shall be appointed as Chairman of the Committee.</p>	
<p>(2) if the Chairman is for any reason unable to act, the Speaker or Chairman, Legislative Council as the case may be, may appoint another Chairman in his place.</p>	
<p>(3) if the Chairman is absent from any sitting, the Committee shall choose another member to act as Chairman for that sitting.</p>	
<p>201. (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.</p>	<p>Quorum.</p>
<p>(2) if at any time fixed for any sitting of the Committee or if 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.</p>	
<p>(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 shall report the fact to the House:</p>	

Provided that where the Committee has been nominated by the Speaker, the Chairman shall report the fact of such adjournment to the Speaker.

Dis-charge of members absent from sittings of Committee. 202. If a member is absent from three consecutive meetings of a Committee without the permission of the Chairman of the Committee, a motion may be moved by the Chairman in the House for discharging of such member from the Committee in case he is elected or appointed by the House:

Provided that if a member is nominated by the Speaker such member may be discharged by the Speaker on a report by the Chairman of the Committee.

Voting in Committee. 203. 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. 204. In the case of an equality of votes on any matter, the Chairman, or the member acting as such, shall have a second or casting vote.

Power to appoint sub-Committees. 205. (1) A Committee may appoint one or more sub-committees, each having the powers of the undivided Committee, to examine any matter that may be referred to them and the report of such sub-committee shall be deemed to be the report 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.

Sittings of Committee. 206. The sittings of a Committee shall be held on such days and at such hour as the Chairman of the Committee may fix:

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

207. 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 House is sitting.

208. The sitting of a Committee shall be held in private.

Sitting of a Committee to be private.

209. The sittings of a Committee shall ordinarily be held within the precincts of the House and with the permission of the Speaker at any other place.

Venue of sittings.

210. 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.

211. (1) The Committee on Estimates or Public Accounts or Public Undertakings may call officials to give evidence in connection with the examination of the estimates and accounts respectively relating to a particular Ministry or Undertaking. But a Minister shall not be called before the Committee either to give evidence or for consultation in connection with the examination of estimates or accounts by the Committee.

Minister shall not be called before a Committee on Estimates/ Public Accounts/ Public Undertakings.

(2) The Chairman of the Committee may however when considered necessary have an informal talk or communicate with a Minister, the estimates or accounts of whose Ministry were under consideration by the Committee in order to apprise him of—

(a) any matter of policy laid down by a Ministry with which the Committee do not fully agree; and

(b) any matter of secret and confidential nature which the Committee would not like to bring on record in their report.

Power to take evidence or call for documents.

212. (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.

(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.

Power to send for persons, papers and records.

213. 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 purposes of the Committee the question shall be referred to the Speaker 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.

Counsel for a witness.

214. A Committee may, under the direction of the Speaker permit a witness to be heard by a Counsel appointed by him and approved by the Committee.

Evidence on oath.

215. (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:

do swear in the name of God
I, A,B, that the
Solemnly affirm.

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.”

Procedure for examining witnesses.

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

(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 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.

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

Record of decisions of Committee.

218. (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 anyone except under the authority of the Speaker.

(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 Speaker may in his discretion direct that such evidence be confidentially made available to members before it is formally laid on the Table.

Special reports.

219. 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 Speaker 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.

220. (1) 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 presentation of the report, the Chairman of the Committee may move the Speaker for extension of time and the Speaker may grant the extension of time and inform the House as soon as it re-assembles.

(2) Reports may be either preliminary or final.

(3) The report of the Committee shall be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the Committee:

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

Availability of report to Government before presentation of report.

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

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

**Presenta-
tion of
Report.**

(2) In presenting the report by the Chairman 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 the statement at this stage.

222-A Implementation Reports on the assurances, promises made by Ministers shall be furnished to the Legislature Secretariat within sixty days from the date of communication of assurances for placing on the Table of the House.

**Imple-
mentation
Reports on
Assurances.**

223. The Speaker 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 report shall be presented to the House during its next session at the first convenient opportunity.

**Printing,
publica-
tion or
circulation
of report
prior to its
presenta-
tion to the
House.**

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

**Power
to make
sugges-
tions on
procedure.**

225. A Committee may with the approval of the Speaker make detailed rules of procedure to supplement the provisions contained in the rules in this Chapter.

**Power of
Committee
to make
detailed
rules.**

Power of Speaker to give directions. 226. (1) The Speaker 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 organisation of its work.

(2) If any doubt arises on any point of procedure or otherwise, the Chairman may, if he thinks fit, refer the point to the Speaker whose decision shall be final.

Business before Committee not to lapse on prorogation of House. 227. Any business pending before a Committee shall not lapse by reasons only of the prorogation of the House and the Committee shall continue to function notwithstanding such prorogation.

Unfinished work of Committee. 228. A Committee which is unable to complete its work before the expiration of its term or before the dissolution of the House may report to the House that the Committee has not been able to complete its work. Any preliminary report, memorandum or note that the Committee may have prepared or any evidence that the Committee may have taken shall be made available to the new Committee.

Applicability of general rules to Committee. 229. 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. 230. 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. 231. At the Commencement of the Assembly or from time to time, as the case may be, the Speaker may nominate a Committee called the Business Advisory Committee

consisting of not more than eleven members including the Leader of the House and the Speaker who shall be the Chairman of the Committee.

232. (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 Speaker in consultation with the Leader of the House may direct for being referred to the Committee.

**Functions
of the
Committee.**

(2) The Committee shall have the power to indicate in the proposed time table 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 Speaker from time to time.

233. 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 authorised.

**Report of
Committee.**

234. 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 Speaker, shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with that stage of the Bill or other business.

**Disposal of
outstanding
matters at
the
appointed
hour.**

235. 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 Speaker after taking the sense of the House.

**Variation
in the
allocation
of time
order.**

(C) SELECT COMMITTEES ON BILLS

236. 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.

**Constitution
of Select
Committee.**

Composition of Select Committee. 237. The Select Committee shall consist of members as decided by the Speaker and the Minister-in-charge of the Bill shall be a member thereof.

Other Members may be present at a sitting. 238. Members who are not members of a Select Committee, may be present during the deliberations of the Committee, with the permission of the Chairman, but shall not address the Committee, nor sit in the body of the Committee:

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

Notice of amendments and procedure generally in Select Committee. 239. (1) If a notice of a proposed amendment has not been given before the day on which the Bill is taken up by the Select Committee, any member may object to the moving of the amendment and such objection shall prevail, unless the Chairman allows the amendment to be moved.

(2) In other respects, the procedure in a Select Committee shall as far as practicable, be the same as is followed in the Assembly during the consideration stage of Bill, with such adaptations, whether by way of modification, addition or omission, as the Speaker, may consider necessary or convenient.

Notice of amendments by members other than members of Select Committee. 240. When a Bill has been referred to a Select Committee, any notice given by a member of any amendment to a clause in the Bill shall stand referred to the Committee provided that where notice of amendment is received from a member who is not a member of the Select Committee such amendment shall not be taken up by the Committee unless moved by a member of the Committee.

Expert evidence. 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 Assembly:

Report by
Select
Committee.

Provided that where the Assembly 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 Assembly adopted the motion for the reference of the Bill to the Select Committee:

Provided further that the Assembly 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 re-circulation.

(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 Speaker, 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.

**Presenta-
tion of
Report.** 243. The report of the Select Committee on Bill together with the minutes of dissent if any, shall be presented to the Assembly by the Chairman or in his absence by any member of the Committee.

**Printing
and
publica-
tion of
Reports.** 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 Assembly. The report, and the Bill, as reported by the Select Committee shall unless otherwise directed by the Select Committee, be published in the Gazette.

(d) JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE.

**Constitu-
tion of
Joint
Select
Committee.** 245. (1) The Assembly may by motion desire to obtain the concurrence of the Council 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 Assembly to serve thereon. The members-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 Council informing it accordingly and desiring its concurrence to the appointment of a Joint Select Committee and requesting it to nominate the members.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) Except as aforesaid, a Joint Select Committee shall follow the same procedure as a Select Committee of the Assembly.

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

**Joint
Select
Committee
for Bills
originat-
ing in the
Council.**

(e) COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS.

247. At the commencement of the House, or from time to time, as the case may be, the Speaker shall nominate a Committee on Petitions consisting of seven members including the Deputy Speaker who shall be the Chairman of the Committee:

**Constitu-
tion of
Committee
on Petitions.**

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 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 Speaker may at any time direct that the petition be circulated.

**Functions
of the
Committee.**

(2) Circulation of the petition shall be in *extenso* or in summary form as the Committee or the Speaker as the case may be, may direct.

(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 case in future.

(f) COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Functions
of the
Committee.

249. (1) There shall be a Committee on Public Accounts for the examination of accounts showing the appropriation of sums granted by the House for the expenditure of the State Government, the annual finance accounts of the State Government and such other accounts laid before the House as the committee may think fit.

(2) In scrutinising the Appropriation Accounts of the State Government and the report of the Comptroller and the Auditor-General thereon, it shall be the duty of the Committee to satisfy itself.

(a) that the moneys shown in the accounts as having been disbursed were legally available for, and applicable to, the service or purpose to which they have been applied or charged;

(b) that the expenditure conforms to the authority which governs it; and

(c) that every re-appropriation has been made in accordance with the provisions made in this behalf under rules framed by competent authority.

(3) The Chairman shall bring to the notice of the Assembly;

(i) in every case in which it is not so satisfied; and

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

(4) It shall also be the duty of the Committee.

(a) to examine the statement of accounts showing the income and expenditure of State Corporations, trading and manufacturing schemes, concerns and projects together with the balance sheets and statements of profit and loss accounts which the Governor may have required to be prepared or are prepared under the provisions of the statutory rules regulating the financing of a particular corporation, trading or manufacturing scheme or concern

or project and the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General thereon;

(b) to examine the statement of accounts showing the income and expenditure of autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies, the audit of which may be conducted by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India either under directions of the Governor or by a Statute of State Legislature;

(c) to consider the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General in cases where the Governor may have required him to conduct an audit of any receipts or to examine the accounts of stores and stocks.

(5) If any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted by the House for that purpose the Committee shall examine with reference to the facts of each case the circumstances leading to such an excess and make such recommendation as it may deem fit;

Provided that the Committee shall not exercise its functions in relation to such public undertaking as are allotted to the Committee on Public Undertakings by these rules or by the Speaker.

250. The Committee on Public Accounts shall consist of thirteen members of whom nine members elected from amongst the members of the Assembly every year and four members elected from amongst the members of the Legislative Council. The nine members of the Assembly shall be elected by Assembly from amongst its members 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 Speaker. There shall be a fresh election before the end of the financial year for constitution of 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:

Constitu-
tion of the
Committee.

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.

(g) COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES.

Functions
of the
Committee.

251. There shall be a Committee on Estimates for the examination of such of the estimates as may seem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the House. The functions, of the Committee shall be—

(a) to report what economies improvements in organisation, efficiency or administrative reform consistent with the policy underlying the estimates may be effected.

(b) to suggest alternative policies in order to bring about efficiency, and economy in administration;

(c) to examine whether the money is well laid out within the limits of the policy implied in the estimates; and

(d) to suggest the form in which the estimates shall be presented to the Assembly;

Provided that the Committee shall not exercise its functions in relation to such Public undertakings as are allotted to the Committee on Public Undertakings by these rules or by the Speaker.

Constitu-
tion of the
Committee.

252. The Committee on Estimates shall consist of thirteen members of whom nine members elected from amongst the members of the Assembly every year and four members elected from amongst the members of the Legislative Council. The nine members of the Assembly shall be elected by the Assembly from amongst its members 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 Speaker. There shall be 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.

253. The Committee may continue its examination of the estimates throughout the financial year and report to the House from time to time as its examination proceeds. It shall not be incumbent on the Committee to examine the entire estimates of any one year. The demands for grants may be voted upon notwithstanding the fact that the Committee has made no report.

**Examina-
tion of
estimates.**

(h) COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS.

254. There shall be a Committee on Public Undertakings for the examination of the working of the Public undertakings specified in the Second Schedule and such other Public Undertakings, as may be specified by the Speaker from time to time. The functions of the Committee shall be,—

**Functions
of the
Committee.**

(a) to examine the reports and accounts of the public undertakings specified in the Second Schedule;

(b) to examine the reports if any of the Comptroller and Auditor-General on the Public undertakings;

(c) to examine in the context of the autonomy and efficiency of the public undertakings whether the affairs of the public undertakings are being managed in accordance with sound business principles and prudent commercial practice; and

(d) to exercise such other functions vested in the Committee on Public Accounts and the Committee on Estimates in relation to the public undertakings specified in the Second Schedule as are not covered by

Clauses (a), (b) and (c) above and as may be allotted to the Committee by the Speaker from time to time.

Provided that the Committee shall not examine and investigate any of the following namely:—

(i) matters of major Government policy as distinct from business, or commercial functions of the public undertakings.

(ii) matters of day to day administration not relating to past acts; and

(iii) matters for the consideration of which machinery is established by any special statute under which a particular public undertaking is established.

**Constitu-
tion of the
Committee.** 255. The Committee on Public Undertakings shall consist of thirteen members of whom nine members elected from amongst the members of the Assembly every year and four members elected from amongst the members of the Legislative Council. The nine members of the Assembly shall be elected by the Assembly from amongst its members according to the principle of the proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and in accordance with the regulations framed in this behalf by the Speaker. 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 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.

(i) COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

**Constitu-
tion of the
Committee.** 256. At the commencement of the House or from time to time, as the case may be, the Speaker shall nominate a Committee of Privileges consisting of not more than seven members:

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.

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

Exami-
nation of
question by
Committee.

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

258. (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 where upon the Speaker may put the question to the House.

Considera-
tion of
report.

(2) Before putting the question to the House, the Speaker 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 of 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.

259. A motion that the report of the Committee be taken into consideration shall be accorded the priority assigned to a matter of privilege under sub-rule (1) of rule 171 unless there has been undue delay in bringing it forward;

Priority for
Considera-
tion 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.

(j) COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION.

**Functions
of the
Committee.**

260. There shall be a Committee on Subordinate Legislation to scrutinize and report to the House whether the powers to make regulations, rules, sub-rules, bye-laws, etc., conferred by the Constitution or delegated by Legislature are being properly exercised within such delegation.

**Constitu-
tion of the
Committee.**

261. The Committee shall consist of eleven members of whom eight members shall be nominated by the Speaker from amongst its members of the Assembly and three members shall be nominated by the Chairman, Legislative Council from amongst the members of the 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 shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.

**Scrutiny
of papers
laid
before the
Assembly.**

262. After each regulation, rule, bye-law etc. framed in pursuance of the Legislative functions delegated by the Assembly to a subordinate authority is laid before the House, the Committee shall, in particular consider.

(i) whether it is in accordance with the general objects of the Act pursuant to which it is made;

(ii) whether it contains matter which in the opinion of the Committee should more properly be dealt within an Act of the Assembly;

(iii) whether it contains imposition of any tax;

(iv) whether it directly or indirectly bars the jurisdiction of the Court;

(v) whether it gives retrospective effect to any of the provisions in respect of which the Act does not expressly give any such power;

(vi) whether it involves expenditure from the Consolidated Fund or the Public Revenues;

(vii) whether it appears to make some unusual or unexpected use of the powers conferred by the Act pursuant to which it is made;

(viii) whether there appears to have been unjustifiable delay in the publication or laying of it before the Legislature; and

(ix) whether for any reasons its form or purport calls for any elucidation.

263. (1) If the Committee is of opinion that any order should be annulled wholly or in part, or should be amended in any respect, it shall report that opinion and the grounds thereof to the Assembly. **Report of the Committee.**

(2) If the Committee is of opinion that any other matter relating to any order should be brought to the notice of the Assembly it may report that opinion and matter to the Assembly.

264. The Speaker may issue such directions as he may consider necessary for regulating the procedure in connection with all matters connected with the consideration of any question of Subordinate Legislation either in the Committee or in the Assembly. **Procedure to be followed.**

(k) COMMITTEE ON AMENITIES

265. There shall be an Amenities Committee consisting of eleven members of whom eight members shall be nominated by the Speaker and three members shall be nominated by the Chairman, Legislative Council. **Constitution of the Committee.**

266. (1) The functions of the Amenities Committee shall be— **Functions of the Committee.**

(i) to deal with all questions relating to residential accommodation for members of the State Legislature; and

(ii) to exercise supervision over facilities for accommodation, food, medical aid and other amenities accorded to members.

(2) The functions of the Committee shall be Advisory.

(l) COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES:

Functions of the Committee. 267. 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:-

(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.

Constitution of the Committee. 268. The Committee shall consist of not more than seven members who shall be nominated by the Speaker:

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.

(m) RULES COMMITTEE

Functions of the Committee. 269. 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. 270. The Committee on Rules shall be nominated by the Speaker and shall consist of eleven members including the Chairman of the Committee. The Speaker shall be the ex-Officio Chairman of the Committee.

Laying report on the Table. 271. (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 of 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 Speaker 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 period the Speaker 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.

(n) COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES

272. There shall be a Committee on the Welfare of the Scheduled Castes to examine matters concerning the Welfare of Scheduled Castes which fall within the purview of the State Government. The functions of the Committee shall be:-

Functions
of the
Committee.

(a) to examine the measures taken by the State Government to secure due representation of the Scheduled Castes in services and posts under its control having regard to the provisions of Articles 16 and 335 of the Constitution; and

(b) to review the progress and implementation of welfare programmes and other ameliorative measures as also Constitutional safeguards for the Scheduled Castes.

273. The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes shall consist of eleven members of whom eight members shall be nominated by the Speaker from amongst

Constitu-
tion of the
Committee.

the members of the Assembly and three members shall be nominated by the Chairman, Legislative Council from amongst the members of the 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.

(o) COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES.

Functions of the Committee.

274. There shall be a Committee on the Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes to examine matters concerning the Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes which fall within the purview of the State Government. The functions of the Committee shall be:

(a) to examine the measures taken by the State Government to secure due representation of the Scheduled Tribes in services and posts under its control having regard to the provisions of Articles 16 and 335 of the Constitution; and

(b) to review the progress and implementation of welfare programmes and other ameliorative measures as also Constitutional safeguards for the Scheduled Tribes.

Constitution of the Committee.

275. The Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes shall consist of eleven members of whom eight members shall be nominated by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Assembly and three members shall be nominated by the Chairman, Legislative Council from amongst the members of the 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.

(p) COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF
BACKWARD CLASSES.

276. There shall be a Committee on the Welfare of Backward Classes to examine matters concerning the welfare of Backward Classes which fall within the purview of the State Government. The functions of the Committee shall be:-

Functions
of the
Committee.

(a) to examine the measures taken by the State Government, to secure due representation of the Backward Classes in services and posts under its control having regard to the provisions of Article 16 of the Constitution and guarantees given by the State Government to the Backward Communities; and

(b) to review the progress and implementation of welfare programmes and other ameliorative measures and also Constitutional safeguards for the Backward Classes.

277. The Committee on the Welfare of Backward Classes shall consist of eleven members of whom eight members shall be nominated by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Assembly and three members shall be nominated by the Chairman, Legislative Council from amongst the members of the Legislative Council:

Constitu-
tion 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.

(q) COMMITTEE ON GENERAL PURPOSES.

278. There shall be a General Purposes Committee consisting of the Speaker, the Deputy Speaker, members of the panel of Chairmen, Chairmen of all Standing Committees of Assembly, Leaders of recognised parties and groups in Assembly and such other members as may be nominated by the Speaker. The Speaker shall be the ex-Officio Chairman of the Committee.

Constitu-
tion of the
Committee.

Functions of the Committee. 279. The functions of the Committee shall be to consider and advise on such matters concerning the affairs of the House as may be referred to it by the Speaker from time to time.

Provisions applicable in other respects. 280. In other respects, the rules applicable to other Committees given in Chapter XXV shall apply with such adaptations whether by way of modification, addition or omission as the Speaker may consider necessary or convenient.

(r) COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

Constitution of the Committee. 281.(1) There shall be a Library Committee consisting of eleven members of whom eight members shall be nominated by the Speaker, from amongst the members of the Legislative Assembly and three members shall be nominated by the Chairman, Legislative Council from amongst the members of the Legislative Council.

(2) The term of the Committee shall be one year.

(3) Casual vacancies in the Committee shall be filled by nomination by the Speaker in respect of members from the Legislative Assembly and by the Chairman of Legislative Council in respect of members from the Legislative Council.

Functions of the Committee. 282. The functions of the Committee shall be:-

(a) to consider and advise on such matters concerning the Library as may be referred to it by the Speaker from time to time;

(b) to consider suggestions for the improvement of the Library; and

(c) to assist members of Legislature in fully utilising the services provided by the Library.

(s) COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF WOMEN,
CHILDREN, DISABLED AND THE OLD AGED

283. There shall be a Committee on Welfare of Women and Children and Disabled Welfare to examine matters concerning the Welfare of Women and Children and Disabled Welfare which fall within the purview of State Government. The functions of the Committee shall be:-

Functions
of the
Committee.

(a) to examine the measures taken by the State Government to secure due representation to Women in services and posts under its control;

(b) to review the progress and implementation of welfare programmes and other ameliorative measures of Women, Children, Disabled and the Old Aged.

284. The Committee on Welfare of Women and Children, Disabled and the Old Aged shall consist of eleven members of whom eight members shall be nominated by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Assembly and three members shall be nominated by the Chairman, Legislative Council from amongst members of the Legislative Council:

Constitu-
tion 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.

(t) COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF MINORITIES

285. There shall be a Committee on welfare of Minorities to examine the matters concerning the Welfare of Minorities which fall within the purview of State Government. The functions of the Committee shall be to examine the measures taken by the State Government and to review the progress and Welfare programmes and other ameliorative measures taken up for the Welfare of the Minorities.

Functions
of the
Committee.

**Constitu-
tion of the
Committee.** 286. The Committee on the Welfare of Minorities shall consist of eleven members of whom eight members shall be nominated by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Assembly and three members shall be nominated by the Chairman, Legislative Council from amongst members of the 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.

(u) *COMMITTEE ON ETHICS*

**Constitu-
tion of the
Committee.** 287. At the commencement of the House or from time to time as the case may be, the Speaker shall nominate a Committee on Ethics consisting of not more than seven members including Chairman:

Provided that a Minister within the meaning of Rule 2(m) or Speaker or Deputy Speaker 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 Speaker or Deputy Speaker, he shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment or election.

**Functions
of the
Committee.** 288. The Committee shall examine every complaint concerning the unethical conduct of a Member both within and outside the House referred to it by the Speaker or the House or taken up by it *suo-moto*.

**Reference
of
Complaints.** 289. (1) A complaint relating to the unethical conduct of a Member, including a Minister, other than the Speaker, outside the House may be made by any person to the Speaker in writing in the form of a petition, who may refer it to the Committee for enquiry and report.

(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.

(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 Speaker 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.

290. (1) Where the Committee, after making preliminary verification, proposes to conduct enquiry, it...

Procedure
in respect
of enquiry.

(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 grounds for enquiry or as the case may be for continuing enquiry.

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

**Punish-
ment for
false
complaints.**

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

**Prohibi-
tion
against
publica-
tion of
contents
of the
complaints.**

292. The contents of the complaint shall not be made public by anybody 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.

**Requisi-
tioning of
services
of investi-
gating
agency.**

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

294. (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.

Report of the Committee.

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

295. After the Report has been presented, the Chairman may move that the Report be taken into consideration whereupon the Speaker put the question to the House.

Consideration of Report.

(v) COMMITTEE ON WILD LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION.

296. The Committee on Wild Life and Environment Protection shall consist of eleven members of whom eight members shall be nominated by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Assembly and three members shall be nominated by the Chairman, Legislative Council from amongst members of the Legislative Council:

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.

297. The functions of the Committee shall be to examine the measures taken by the State Government in protection of Wild Life and Environment and to review the progress from time to time and to give suggestions wherever necessary.

Functions of the Committee.

(w) DEPARTMENTALLY RELATED STANDING COMMITTEES.

297A. (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.

**Constitu-
tion of the
Committee.**

297B. (1) Each of the Standing committees constituted under Rule 297A 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.

(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 Chairman of Committee 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 Committee for which the Chairman 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.

297C. (1) The functions of 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.

297D. The following procedure shall be followed by each of the Standing Committees in their consideration of the Demands for Grants and making a report thereon to the Houses:-

Procedure relating to Demands for Grants.

(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;

Functions.

(c) the Committees 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 of each Department; and

(e) no extension of time shall be given to the Committees for the consideration of Demands for Grants.

297E. (1) The Reports of the Committees shall be based on broad consensus.

Report of the Committee.

(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.

297F. 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.

**Venue of
Sittings.** 297G. The Standing Committees shall not work in any other place except in the precincts of Legislature, unless otherwise specifically permitted by the Chairman, Legislative Council or the Speaker as the case may be.

**Power to
have
expert
opinion.** 297H. The Committees may avail of the expert opinion.

**Action
taken
Reports
of the
Ministers.** 297I. The Committee shall present 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 the recommendations of the Committee, the reasons in detail shall form part of the report.