

MANUAL
REGARDING PROCEDURE
IN THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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MANUAL

REGARDING PROCEDURE IN THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

*[Compiled from the Legislative Council Regulation, II of 1097,
and the Rules and the Standing Orders passed thereunder.]*

CHAPTER I.

DEFINITIONS.

1. In this Manual:—

Definitions—Stand-
ing Order No. 2.

(1) 'Bill' means a proposed enactment in any stage before it has received the assent of His Highness the Maha Raja.

(2) 'Council' means the Travancore Legislative Council.

(3) 'Gazette' means the Travancore Government Gazette.

(4) 'Meeting' means a meeting of the Council.

(5) 'Member' means a member of the Council.

(6) 'Motion' means a proposal made by a member for the consideration of the Council relating to any matter which may be discussed by the Council, and includes an amendment.

(7) 'Regulation' means the Travancore Legislative Council Regulation, II of 1097.

(8) 'Resolution' means a motion for the purpose of discussing matters of general public interest.

(9) 'Rules' means the Travancore Legislative Council Rules.

(10) 'Secretary' means the Secretary to the Travancore Legislative Council and includes every person for the time being exercising the functions of Secretary.

(11) 'Session' means the whole period from the time when the Council is assembled to the time when it is prorogued.

(12) 'Standing Order' means a Standing Order of the Council.

(13) In the computation of 'clear days' Sundays and holidays are not excluded; but the day of the meeting and the day of receipt of notice by the Secretary are excluded.

CHAPTER II.

COMPOSITION OF COUNCIL AND CONSTITUENCIES.

2. The Legislative Council shall consist of—

Composition of Legislative Council —
Rule 3 of the
Electoral Rules.

- (1) twenty-eight elected members; and
(2) twenty-two nominated members,
of whom,
(a) fifteen shall be officials, and
(b) seven non-officials:

Provided also that the Government may, for the purposes of any Bill introduced or proposed to be introduced in the Council, nominate not more than two members having special knowledge or experience of the subject-matter of the Bill, and those persons shall, in relation to the Bill, have, for the period for which they are nominated, all the rights of members of the Council and shall be in addition to the numbers above referred to.

Special members—
Second proviso to
Section 4 (4) of the
Regulation.

Constituencies —
Rule 4 and Schedule I of the
Electoral Rules.

3. (1) The elected members shall be elected by the constituencies specified in the subjoined Schedule and the number of members to be elected by each constituency shall be as stated therein against that con-

stituency:—

SCHEDULE.

LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES.

No.	Name of constituency.	Class of constituency.	Extent of constituency.	Number of members.
1	Trivandrum ...	General Urban	The municipal town of Trivandrum as constituted under Regulation V of 1095.	1
2	Agastisvaram ...	General Rural	The taluk of Agastisvaram.	1
3	Eraniel <i>cum</i> Vilavankod ...	Do	The taluks of Eraniel and Vilavankod.	1
4	Kalkulam <i>cum</i> Tovala.	Do.	The taluks of Kalkulam and Tovala.	1
5	Neyyattinkara ...	Do.	The taluk of Neyyattinkara.	1
6	Trivandrum <i>cum</i> Nedumangad ...	Do.	The taluk of Trivandrum excepting the municipality of Trivandrum, and the taluk of Nedumangad.	1
7	Chirayinkil ...	Do.	The taluk of Chirayinkil.	1
8	Quilon ...	Do.	The taluk of Quilon.	1
9	Pattapuram <i>cum</i> Shencottah ...	Do.	The taluks of Pattapuram and Shencottah.	1
10	Kottarakara <i>cum</i> Kunnattur ...	Do.	The taluks of Kottarakara and Kunnattur.	1
11	Karunagapalli ...	Do.	The taluk of Karunagapalli.	1
12	Mavelikara <i>cum</i> Kartikapalli ...	Do.	The taluks of Mavelikara and Kartikapalli.	1
13	Ambalapuzha ...	Do.	The taluk of Ambalapuzha.	1
14	Tiruvalla ...	Do.	The taluk of Tiruvalla.	1
15	Chengannur <i>cum</i> Pattanamtitta ...	Do.	The taluks of Chengannur and Pattanamtitta.	1
16	Kottayam ...	Do.	The taluk of Kottayam.	1

SCHEDULE.

LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES.—(Contd).

No.	Name of constituency.	Class of constituency.	Extent of constituency.	Number of members.
17	Shertallay ...	General Rural.	The taluk of Shertallay.	1
18	Changanachery cum Minachil ...	Do.	The taluks of Changanachery and Minachil.	1
19	Vaikam cum Ettumanur ...	Do.	The taluks of Vaikam and Ettumanur.	1
20	Muvattupuzha ...	Do.	The taluk of Muvattupuzha.	1
21	Todupuzha cum Kunnatnad ...	Do.	The taluks of Todupuzha and Kunnatnad.	1
22	Alangad cum Parur ...	Do.	The taluks of Alangad and Parur	1
23	Peermade cum Devicolam ...	Do.	The taluks of Peermade and Devicolam.	1
24	The Travancore Planters ...	Planting.	Non-territorial.	1
25	The Travancore Jenmies ...	Jenmi.	Do.	1
26	Edavagai ...	Edavagai and Political Pensioners.	Do.	1
27	Commerce and Industry (South) ...	Commerce and Industry.	The Divisions of Padmanabhapuram and Trivandrum, and the taluks of Quilon, Kottarakara, Pattanapuram and Shencottah in the Quilon Division.	1
28	Do. (North) ...	Do.	The other taluks of the Quilon Division and the Divisions of Kottayam and Devicolam.	1

CHAPTER III.

MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.

Duration of Council
—Section 5 of the Re-
gulation.

4. Every Council shall continue for three years from the date of its first meeting :

Provided that—

- (a) the Council may be sooner dissolved by the Government : and
- (b) the said period may be extended by the Government if in special circumstances they so think fit : and
- (c) when a Council is dissolved, the Dewan shall appoint a date not more than six months from the date of its dissolution for the meeting of the new Council.

Reconstitution of
Council—Rule 24 of
the Electoral Rules.

5. (1) On the expiration of the duration of a Council or on its dissolution, a general election shall be held in order that a new Council may be constituted.

(2) On such expiration or dissolution, the Government shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituencies referred to in the Schedule to elect members in accordance with the Electoral Rules within such time after the date of expiration or dissolution as may be prescribed by such notification :

Provided that, if the Government think fit, such notification may be issued at any time not being more than three months prior to the date on which the duration of the Council would expire in the ordinary course of events.

Time and place of
meetings—Section 9
(1) of the Regulation.

6. The Council shall assemble at such times and places as the Dewan appoints.

7. (1) The times and places of meetings shall be
Summoning of Coun-
cil—Standing Order
No. 3.

fixed by the Dewan and the Secretary shall notify the same in the Gazette and shall issue a summons to each member for the date and place so fixed. Such summons shall be issued at least three weeks before the date of the meeting.

(2) The Secretary shall, at least fourteen clear days before the date fixed for each session, send to every member a provisional list of legislative business to be brought forward at a meeting. After sending such provisional list the Secretary shall send to every member a statement of the business to be transacted at such meeting so as to reach his permanent or Trivandrum address at least three clear days before the date of each session.

Prorogation of Council—Standing Order No. 4.

8. (1) A session of the Council is terminated by prorogation by the Dewan by notification or otherwise.

(2) On the termination of a session all pending notices shall lapse and a fresh notice shall be given for the next session ; but Bills which have been introduced shall be carried over to the next session :

Provided that, if a member in charge of a Bill makes no motion in regard to the same during two complete sessions, the Bill shall lapse, unless the Council on a motion by that member makes a special order for the continuance of the Bill.

(3) On the dissolution of a Council all Government Bills which have been introduced shall be carried over to the pending list of business to the next Council and all private Bills shall lapse unless the member in charge of the Bill is returned to the new Council or the Council on a motion of any other member desiring to take charge of the same makes a special order for the continuance of the Bill.


CHAPTER IV.

ELECTION AND ADMISSION OF MEMBERS.

Taking of oath—Rule 20 of the Electoral Rules.

form :—

9. Every person who is elected or nominated shall, before taking his seat, make at a meeting of the Council an oath or affirmation in the following

 A. B. having been elected
nominated a member of this Council,

do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and loyal to His Highness the Maha Raja of Travancore and to His Majesty the King Emperor of India and to their heirs and successors and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter."

10. (1) If any person having been elected or nominated fails to make the oath or affirmation within such time as the Government consider reasonable, the Government shall, by notification in the Gazette, declare his seat to be vacant.

Failure to take oath—
Rule 21 of the Electoral
Rules.

(2) When any such declaration is made, the Government shall, by notification as aforesaid, call upon the constituency concerned to elect another person within such time as may be prescribed by the notification, or shall nominate another person, as the case may be.

11. (1) A nominated or elected member of the Council or the Deputy President may tender the resignation of his membership or office, as the case may be, to the Government, and on the acceptance of the resignation, the membership or office shall become vacant.

Filling up of vacancies—Rule 22 of the Electoral Rules.

(2) If for a period of four consecutive months any such member is absent from Travancore or unable to attend to the duties of his membership, the Government may, by notification in the Gazette, declare that the seat in Council of that member has become vacant.

(3) When a vacancy occurs in the case of an elected member by reason of his election being declared void or by reason of absence from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted, the Government shall, by notification in the Gazette, call upon the constituency concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.

(4) If a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated member, the Government shall nominate a member to the vacancy.

Officials not to be elected members of Council - Section 6 of the Regulation.

12. *An official shall not be qualified for election as a member of the Council, and if any non-official member accepts office in the service of the Government, his seat in the Council shall become vacant.

CHAPTER V.

THE PRESIDENT, THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY.

President and Deputy-President of Council Section 4 (2) & (3) of the Regulation.

13. (1) The Dewan shall be *ex officio* President. There shall be a Deputy President who shall preside at meetings of the Council in the absence of the President.

*In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 (iii) of Regulation II of 1097, the Government of His Highness the Maha Raja are pleased to make the following rules:--

1. (1) These rules may be called the Non-official Definition Rules.
- (2) They shall come into force at once.
2. The holder of any office in the civil or military service of the Government, if the office is one which does not involve either of the following incidents, namely, that the incumbent--
 - (a) is a whole-time servant of Government, or
 - (b) holds a pensionable office or is in pensionable service within the meaning of the Travancore Service Regulations,
 shall not be treated as an official for any of the purposes of Regulation II of 1097.
3. If any question arises whether any officer is or is not a whole-time servant of Government or holds a pensionable office or is in pensionable service for the purposes of rule 2, the decision of the Government shall be final.

Notification R. Dis. 508 of 21/Legislative, dated the 21st December 1921.)

(2) The Government may appoint any member of the Council to be Deputy President.

14. The Deputy President shall, when presiding over the Council, have the same powers as the President when so presiding and all references to the President in the rules and Standing Orders shall, in these circumstances, be deemed to be references to any such person so presiding.

Powers of Deputy President—Rule 3 of the Legislative Council Rules.

Appointment of Secretary—Rule 4 of the Legislative Council Rules.

15. The Secretary shall be appointed by order in writing by the Government and shall hold office during their pleasure.

Duties of Secretary—Standing Order No. 68.
rule—

16. The Secretary shall be bound to perform the following duties in addition to those specified by any other rule—

- (1) to take charge of the records of the Council ;
- (2) to keep the prescribed books ;
- (3) to attend all meetings and to take minutes of the proceedings ;
- (4) to superintend the printing of all papers ordered to be printed ;
- (5) to note in Bills the amendments ordered by the Council and to scrutinise all Bills and Regulations in view to preventing typographical errors ;
- (6) to prepare and revise the marginal abstracts of Bills and Regulations and the headings and arrangement of Chapters and the numbering of the clauses thereof ;
- (7) to carry on correspondence under the orders of the Council.
- (8) to help, when required, to do so, in the framing of the Bills ; and
- (9) to generally assist the Council.

CHAPTER VI.
SITTINGS OF THE COUNCIL AND ARRANGEMENT
OF BUSINESS.

Ordinary Sitting —
 Standing Order No. 5
 (1).

17. (1) While in session, the Council shall, subject to the direction of the Dewan, ordinarily sit at 11-30 A. M.

Adjournment of meetings—Section 9 (2)
 of the Regulation.

18. Any meeting of the Council may be adjourned by the presiding authority.

19. (1) The Dewan after considering the state of business of the Council shall at the commencement of each session allot as many days as are in his opinion compatible with the public interests for the business of the non-official members in the Council

Allotment of time for non-official business and precedence of business — Standing Order No. 6 (1).

and may from time to time during the session alter such allotment and on these days such business shall have precedence. At all other times Government business shall have precedence. At times when Government business has precedence, the Secretary may arrange the business of the Council in such manner as the Dewan may direct.

Arrangement of business—Standing Order No. 6 (2), (3) & (4).

(2) The relative precedence of notices of Bills and Resolutions given by non-official members shall be determined by ballot.

(3) Bills other than Government Bills shall be arranged in such order as to give priority to the Bills most advanced, that is to say, in the following order:—

(i) Bills which have reached a stage at which the next motion is a motion that the Bill be passed;

(ii) Bills for which the next stage is a motion that the Bill be taken into consideration;

(iii) Bills for which the next stage is the presentation of the report of the Select Committee.

(4) The relative precedence of other non-Government Bills which have been introduced but which have not been proceeded with as far as the stages set out above shall be determined by ballot:

Provided that any Bills remaining over from the last session shall have priority in the order of the date of their introduction.

List of business— Standing Order No. 7. 20. (1) A list of business for the day shall be prepared by the Secretary and circulated to all the members.

(2) Save as otherwise provided, no business not included in the list of business for the day shall be transacted at any sitting without the leave of the President.

(3) No business requiring notice shall be set down for a day earlier than the period of the necessary notice. •

Business outstanding at end of day— Standing Order No. 8. 21. All business appointed for any day and not disposed of on that day shall stand over until the next day of the session available for business of the class to which it belongs, or until such other day in the session so available as the member in charge may desire.

Time for questions— Standing Order No. 9. 22. The first hour of every sitting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions.

Giving of notice - Standing Order No. 10. 23. (1) Every notice required by the Rules or Standing Orders shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary and signed by the member giving notice and shall be left at the Council Office which shall be open for this purpose between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. 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.

CHAPTER VII.

QUESTIONS.

Notice of questions— Rule 9 of the Legislative Council Rules. 24. A member who wishes to ask a question shall give notice in writing to the Secretary at least twelve clear days before the date fixed for the meeting at which he desires to put the question and shall together with the notice submit a copy of the question which he wishes to ask :

Provided that the President may allow a question to be put with shorter notice than twelve days and may in any

case require longer notice or may extend the time for answering a question.

Power to disallow questions—Rule 11 of the Legislative Council Rules.

25. (1) The President may disallow any question when—

(a) it is in contravention of the Rules or the Standing Orders; or

(b) in his opinion it amounts to an abuse of the right of questioning; or

(c) it cannot be answered consistently with public interests.

(2) If a question is disallowed it shall not be entered in the proceedings of the Council.

Subject-matter of questions—Rules 5 & 7 of the Legislative Council Rules.

26. (1) Subject to the conditions and restrictions in the Rules any member may ask any question on matters of public concern.

(2) No question shall be asked on any of the following subjects:—

(a) any matter removed from the cognizance of the Council under Section 11 of the Regulation;

(b) any matter connected with the administration, management and control of the Palaces of His Highness the Maha Raja or of any other member of the ruling family;

(c) any matter under adjudication by a Court of law having jurisdiction in Travancore.

(3) If any doubt arises whether any question is or is not within the restrictions imposed by clause (2) of this paragraph the President shall decide the point and his decision shall be final.

Questions addressed to non-official member Rule 6 of the Legislative Council Rules.

member is responsible.

27. A question addressed to a non-official member must relate to some Bill, resolution or other matter connected with the business of the Council for which that

Form and contents of questions—Rule 8 of the Legislative Council Rules.

28. No question shall be asked unless it complies with the following conditions, namely:—

(a) it shall relate to a single matter;

(b) it shall be so framed as to be merely a request for information;

(c) 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;

(d) it shall not ask for an expression of an opinion or the solution of a hypothetical proposition or the solution of an abstract legal question;

(e) if a question contains a statement, the member asking it must make himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement;

(f) it shall not bring in any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible; and

(g) a question once fully answered may not be asked again.

29. (1) The Secretary shall submit every question of

President to decide admissibility of questions
— Rule 10 of the Legislative Council Rules.

which notice has been duly given to him to the President who may either allow it, or when any question is not properly framed may either himself amend it in such a way as to render it admissible or may cause it to be returned to the member concerned for the purpose of amendment.

(2) If the member does not, within such time as the President may fix in this behalf, resubmit the question duly amended or intimate his acceptance of the President's amendment, the question shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

30. Questions which have not been disallowed shall be

List of questions —
Standing Order No.
11.

entered in the list of questions for the day and shall be called, if the time made available for questions permits, in the order in which they stand in the list, before any other business is entered upon at the meeting.

Questions how put—
Standing Order No.
12.

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

Prohibition of discussion in respect of President's order—
Rule 2 of the Legislative Council Rules.

32. No discussion in the Council shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President under paragraphs 25, 26, or 29.

Answers to withdrawn questions—
Rule 13 of the Legislative Council Rules.

the question is not put or the member in whose name it stands is absent.

Supplementary questions—Rule 14 of the Legislative Council Rules.

an answer has been given.

Member may decline to answer supplementary questions without notice—Rule 15 of the Legislative Council Rules.

at a subsequent meeting.

Prohibition of discussion—Rule 17 of the Legislative Council Rules.

Paragraphs 25 to 28 and paragraph 32 apply to supplementary questions—Rule 16 of the Legislative Council Rules.

33. The President may rule that an answer to a question in the statement of business for the day shall be given on the ground of public interests even though

34. Any member who has asked a question may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which

35. The member to whom a supplementary question is addressed may decline to answer it without notice, in which case the supplementary question can be put only in the form of a fresh question

36. No discussion shall be permitted in respect of any question or of any answer given to any question.

37. Paragraphs 25 to 28 and paragraph 32 shall apply to supplementary questions.

CHAPTER VIII.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT FOR PURPOSES OF DEBATE.

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

Motion for adjournment of business—
Rule 18 of the Legislative Council Rules.

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

Restrictions on right to move for adjournment—Rule 19 of the Legislative Council Rules.

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

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

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

(4) 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;

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

40. Leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Council for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be asked for, after questions and before the list of business for the day is entered upon.

Time of asking leave -
Standing Order
No. 13.

41. The member asking leave to make the motion must hand to the President a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed.

Method of asking
leave—Rule 20 (1)
of the Legislative
Council Rules.

42. If the President is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order he shall read the statement to the Council and ask whether the member has the leave of the Council. If no objection is taken, the President shall intimate the hour at which the motion will be taken. If objection is taken, the President shall request those members who support the motion to rise in their places and if not less than twenty members rise accordingly he shall similarly intimate the hour. If less than twenty members rise the President shall inform the member that he has not the leave of the Council.

Procedure to be fol-
lowed—Rule 20 (2) of
the Legislative Coun-
cil Rules.

43. (1) On a motion to adjourn for the purpose of discussing a matter of urgent public importance the only question that may be put shall be "that the Council do now adjourn", provided that, if the debate is not concluded earlier, it shall automatically terminate at the end of two hours, and thereafter no question shall be put.

Procedure on a motion
to adjourn—Rule 21
(1) of the Legislative
Council Rules.

44. The debate on a motion to discuss a matter of urgent public importance shall be taken up at 3-30 P. M. and, if not earlier concluded, shall automatically terminate at 5-30 P. M., and thereafter no questions can be put.

Limitation of time of discussion—Standing Order No. 14 (1).

45. (1) No speech during the debate shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration.

Duration of speech—Rule 21 (2) of the Legislative Council Rules and Standing Order No. 14 (2).

(2) It shall be within the discretion of the President to allow the mover and the official member answering him to speak for more than fifteen minutes.

46. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraphs 38 to 43 the Dewan may disallow any motion for adjournment on the ground that it cannot be moved without detriment to public interests and on his doing so no further discussion of the motion shall take place.

Power of Dewan to disallow motion for adjournment—Rule 22 of the Legislative Council Rules.

CHAPTER IX.

GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE.

47. The presence of at least fifteen members is necessary to constitute a meeting of the Council for the exercise of its powers.

Quorum—Rule 23 of the Legislative Council Rules.

48. If within half an hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting on any day, the quorum specified in paragraph 47 is not present or if the President on a count at any time during a sitting ascertains that fifteen members are not present, he shall adjourn the Council till the next day on which the Council ordinarily sits.

Adjournment for failure of quorum—Standing Order No. 15.

49. The members shall sit in such order as the President may appoint.

Members' places—Standing Order No. 16.

50. A member desiring to make any observations on any matter before the Council shall speak from his place, shall rise when he speaks and shall address the President. At any time if the President rises, any member speaking shall resume his seat.

Members to rise when speaking—
Standing Order No. 17.

51. When, for the purposes of explanation during discussion or for any other sufficient reason, any member has occasion to ask a question of another member on any matter then under the consideration of the Council, he shall ask the question through the President.

Explanations—Standing Order No. 18.

52. The business of the Council will be transacted in English, but any member who is unable to talk in English may address the Council in Malayalam or Tamil.

Language of the Council—Rule 24 of the Legislative Council Rules.

53. (1) The matter of every speech must be strictly relevant to the matter before the Council.

Limitations on debate—Rule 25 of the Legislative Council Rules.

(2) A member while speaking must not—

- (i) refer to any matter on which a judicial decision is pending;
- (ii) make a personal charge against a member;
- (iii) reflect upon the conduct of His Highness the Maha Raja, of His Majesty the King Emperor, of the Ruler of any foreign State, of the Governor-General of India, of the Governor of any Province in British India, or of any Court of Justice having jurisdiction in Travancore;
- (iv) utter treasonable, seditious or defamatory words;
or
- (v) use his right of speech for the purpose of obstructing the business of the Council.

54. (1) (i) A matter requiring the decision of the Council is brought forward by means of a question put by the President on a motion proposed by a member.

Motions—Standing Order No. 19.

(ii) Save as otherwise provided for in the Rules or Standing Orders, a member who wishes to move a motion shall give notice of his intention to the Secretary six clear days before the meeting at which he intends to move the motion:

Provided that the President may in his discretion admit at any time any motion at shorter notice than that prescribed by any order or may admit a motion without notice.

(iii) 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.

(iv) The result of a division shall be announced by the President and shall not be challenged.

(2) All questions before the Council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present including the presiding authority, who shall in the case of equality of votes, have a second or casting vote.

Second or casting
vote—Section 9 (3) of
the Regulation.

55. (1) Except as otherwise provided for in the rules the President shall decide on the admissibility of a motion.

Admissibility of
motions— Standing
Order No. 20.

(2) The President may disallow any motion, when in his opinion it does not comply with the Rules or Standing Orders.

56. Where substantially identical motions stand in the names of two or more members, the President shall decide whose motion shall be moved, and the other motions shall thereupon be deemed to be withdrawn.

Identical motions—
Standing Order No. 21.

57. A motion must not raise a question substantially identical with one on which the Council has given a decision in the same session.

Repetition of motions—
Standing Order
No. 22.

58. (1) After the member who moves has spoken, other members may speak to the motion in the order in which they are called by the President. If any member who is so called upon does not speak, he shall not be entitled, except by the permission of the President, to

Order of speeches and
right of reply—
Standing Order No. 23.

speak to the motion at any later stage of the debate.

(2) Except in the exercise of a right of reply or as otherwise provided by the Rules or Standing Orders, no member shall speak more than once to any motion, unless it be with the permission of the President, for the purpose of making a personal explanation; but, in that case, no debatable matter may be brought forward.

(3) A member who has moved a motion may speak again by way of reply, and if the motion is moved by a non-official member, the official member in charge of the Department to which the matter relates shall, after the mover has replied, have the right of speaking whether he has previously spoken in the debate or not:

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

(4) The President may in all cases address the Council before putting a question to the vote.

59. (1) An amendment must be relevant to and within the scope of the subject-matter of the clause or motion to which it relates.

Rules as to amendments—Standing Order No. 24.

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

(3) Every amendment which has been moved shall be seconded; otherwise it shall not be discussed nor shall any question be put on it.

(4) After decision has been given on an amendment to any part of a clause or motion, no amendment which arises at any earlier point of the clause or motion shall be moved.

(5) An amendment on a question must not be inconsistent with any previous decision on the same question given at the same stage of any Bill or motion.

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

(7) In respect of any motion or any Bill under consideration, the President shall have power to select the new clauses or amendments to be proposed, and may, if he thinks

fit, call upon any member who has given notice of an amendment to give such explanation of the object of the amendment as may enable him to form a judgment on it.

60. (1) At any time after a motion has been made a member may move "that the question be now put", and unless it shall appear to the President that such motion is an abuse of the rules of the Council or an infringement of the rights of reasonable debate, the question "that the question be now put" shall be put forthwith and decided without amendment or debate.

Closure—Standing Order No. 24.

(2) When the motion "that the question be now put" has been carried, the question on the original motion, the debate on which has thus been terminated, shall be put and decided without amendment or further debate:

Provided that the President may allow any member any right of reply which he may have under the Standing Orders.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (1) and (2) of this paragraph the official member in charge of a Bill may in the course of any debate on the Bill intimate to the President that the Dewan is prepared, if necessary, to use his powers under Section 13 of the Regulation and to pass the Bill into law in spite of the refusal of the Council to do so, and may request him to put the question on any motion then under discussion; and, unless he considers that the request is an abuse of the rules of the Council or an infringement of the rights of reasonable debate, the President shall put the question which shall be decided without amendment or debate.

61. A motion that any meeting or business be adjourned or postponed or that the Council pass to the business next in order in the statement of business may be moved at any time and without previous notice as a distinct question but not so as to interrupt a speech. If the motion is carried, the meeting or business shall be adjourned or postponed accordingly or if the motion carried be that the Council pass to the business next in order in the statement of business, the business then under discussion shall be considered to be disposed of.

Adjournment—Standing Order No. 26.

PROVISIONS AS TO MAINTENANCE OF ORDER.

Decision on points of order—Rule 26 of the Legislative Council Rules.

62. (1) The President shall decide all points of order 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.

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

Irrelevance or repetition—Rule 27 of the Legislative Council Rules.

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

Power to order withdrawal of members—Rule 28 of the Legislative Council Rules.

(2) He may direct any member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Council, 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 meetings 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 the case of grave disorder arising in the Council, suspend any sitting for a time to be named by him.

CHAPTER X.

LEGISLATION.

65. The Dewan 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 the Bill. In that case it shall

Publication of Bills—Rule 29 of the Legislative Council Rules.

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.

66. When a Bill has been published under the preceding paragraph, a copy of the Bill and of the Statement of Objects and Reasons shall be sent to every member.

Copies of Bills to be sent to members — Standing Order No. 29.

67. (1) Any member, other than a member acting on behalf 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 Objects and Reasons.

Notice of motion for leave to introduce Bills. — Rule 30 of the Legislative Council Rules.

(2) If the Bill is a Bill which under the Regulation requires sanction, the member shall annex to the notice a copy of such sanction, and the notice shall not be valid until this requirement is complied with.

(3) If any question arises whether a Bill is or is not a Bill which requires sanction under the Regulation, the question shall be referred to the Dewan, and his decision on the question shall be final.

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

68. It shall not be lawful for the Legislative Council to consider and enact any measure relating to or affecting—

Measures that may not be considered by the Council—Section 11 of the Regulation.

- (a) the ruling family of Travancore; or
- (b) the relations of the Government with the Paramount Power or with foreign Princes or States; or
- (c) matters governed by treaties, conventions or agreements now in force or hereafter to be made by the Government with the Paramount Power; or
- (d) extradition of criminals; or
- (e) European vagrants; or

- (f) European British Subjects; or
- (g) the regulation of affairs relating to sea-ports; or
- (h) Imperial Post Office and Telegraph and Railways; or
- (i) His Highness the Maha Raja's Military forces including the Nayar Brigade and His Highness' Body Guard; or
- (j) coinage current in Travancore or legal tender; or
- (k) State Charities; or
- (l) Devaswoms belonging to or under the control of the Government; or
- (m) the provisions of the Regulation.

69. It shall not be lawful for any member to introduce, without the previous sanction in writing of the Dewan, any measure—

Sanction of Dewan necessary for certain measures—Section 12 of the Regulation.

- (a) affecting the public revenues of the State or by which any charge would be imposed on such revenues; or
- (b) affecting the religion or the religious rites and usages of any class of His Highness the Maha Raja's subjects; or
- (c) repealing or amending any law in force in Travancore not passed under Section 14 of Regulation II of 1097 or under the corresponding Section of Regulation I of 1095 or Regulation V of 1073 or Regulation II of 1063.

70. If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the President after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from a member who opposes the motion, may without further debate put the question thereon.

Motion for leave to introduce—Standing Order No. 30.

71. 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.

Publication of Bill—Rule 31 of the Legislative Council Rules.

72. (1) At any time after a Bill has been published in the Gazette, the member in charge of the Bill may introduce it.

Introduction and motions thereafter Standing Order No. 31.

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(2) When introducing a Bill the member in charge of it shall move that the Bill be read in Council.

(3) If the motion be seconded, the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may then be discussed, and if the motion be carried, the Secretary shall read the title of the Bill.

(4) The member in charge may then immediately move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee composed of such members as he may specify in his motion.

(5) If the Council agrees to such a motion, it shall appoint the Committee and may direct that its report shall be submitted within a specified period.

73. If no motion for referring the Bill to a Select Committee is made or if a motion is made and negatived, the member in charge shall not move that the Bill be taken into consideration until the expiration of fifteen clear days from the date on which the Bill was read under clause (2) of the preceding paragraph :

Taking into consideration—Standing Order No. 32.

Provided that the President may, in his discretion, suspend the above rule and allow the motion to be made at once or before the expiration of fifteen clear days.

74. (1) The official member in charge of the department to which the Bill relates and the member who introduced the Bill shall be members of every Select Committee and it shall not be necessary to include their names in any motion for the appointment of a Committee.

Constitution of Select Committee and its procedure—Standing Order No. 33.

(2) The other members of the Committee shall be named by the Council when the motion that the Bill be referred is made, or at any subsequent sitting.

(3) The President shall nominate one of the members of the Committee to be its chairman. In the case of an equality of votes in the Committee the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

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

75. (1) After publication of a Bill in the Gazette, the
Reports by Select
 Committee—Standing
 Order No. 34. Select Committee to which the Bill has
 been referred shall make a report thereon.

(2) Reports may be either preliminary or final.

(3) If the Council has fixed a period within which the Select Committee shall submit its report upon a Bill, and the Committee is unable for any reason to submit its report within that period, the Dewan may from time to time extend the period on the application of the member in charge of the Bill.

(4) No business shall be transacted at any sitting of the Select Committee unless a majority of the members of the Committee including the member in charge of the Bill be present.

(5) The chairman of the Committee shall have power to report to the Dewan the name of any member of the Select Committee who neglects or is unable to attend the sittings or by death, resignation or otherwise ceases to be a member of the Committee, and the Dewan may thereupon appoint, out of the members of the Council, an additional member to the Select Committee.

(6) A Select Committee may, for the purpose of obtaining information, invite any person to be present at its sittings.

(7) While a Select Committee is sitting to consider a Bill, all communications relating to the Bill which are received by the Secretary shall be referred to it.

(8) The Select Committee shall, in their report, state whether or not, in their judgment, the Bill has been so altered as to require republication, whether the publication directed by the rules or by the Council has taken place and the date on which publication has taken place, or, if publication in more than one language has been ordered, the date on which the publication in each such language has taken place.

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

76. The report of the Select Committee, any minutes
Printing and publica-
 tion of reports—Stand-
 ing Order No. 35. that may have been recorded by individual members of the Committee and, if the Bill has been amended, the Bill as amended by the Committee, shall be printed and copies

furnished to each member of the Council. The report and minutes, if any, and, if the Bill has been amended, the Bill as amended, or such portion thereof as may have been amended, shall also, unless otherwise directed by the Select Committee, be published in the Government Gazette in the languages in which the original Bill was published.

77. The report of the Select Committee on a Bill shall be presented to the Council by the member in charge of the Bill, who shall, if he makes any remarks, confine himself to a brief statement of facts.

Presentation of Report—Standing Order No. 36.

78. (1) After the presentation of the final report of the Select Committee on a Bill the member in charge may move—

Procedure on report after presentation—Standing Order No. 37.

(i) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration, but any member may object to its being so taken into consideration if a copy of the report has not been available for the use of members for seven days, or if three months have not elapsed from the date of the first publication of the Bill; and such objection shall prevail unless the President in the exercise of his power to suspend this rule allows the report to be taken into consideration; or

(ii) that the Bill be re-committed either

(a) without limitation, or

(b) with respect to particular clauses or amendments only, or

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

(2) If the member in charge moves that the Bill be taken into consideration, any member may move as an amendment that the Bill be re-committed.

79. When a motion has been agreed to by the Council that a Bill be taken into consideration, any member may propose an amendment of such Bill.

Proposal of amendments—Standing Order No. 38.

80. (1) If notice of a proposed amendment has not been sent to the Secretary six clear days before the sitting of the Council at which the Bill is to be considered, any member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection

Notice of amendment—Standing Order No. 39.

shall prevail, unless the President, in the exercise of his power to suspend this rule, allows the amendment to be moved.

(2) The Secretary shall cause every notice of a proposed amendment to be printed, and a copy shall be made available for the use of each member.

(3) If any member is unacquainted with English, the Secretary shall also, if the President so directs, cause every such notice to be translated into Malayalam or Tamil as the case may be for his use.

81. Amendments shall ordinarily be considered in the order of the clauses to which they respectively relate.

Order of amendments—Standing Order No. 40.

82. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing paragraphs, it shall be in the discretion of the President, when a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, to submit the Bill, or any part of the Bill, to the Council clause by clause. When this procedure is adopted, the President shall call 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".

Submission of Bills, clause by clause—Standing Order No. 41.

83. (1) If no amendment be made when a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been agreed to by the Council, or if the amendments proposed have been considered by the Council, the member in charge of the Bill or in his absence any member may move that the Bill or the Bill as amended, as the case may be, be taken up and passed at a subsequent meeting.

Passing of Bills.—Standing Order No. 42.

(2) At such meeting the Council shall consider the amendments, if any, moved on behalf of the Government and pass the Bill. No amendments other than those connected with the amendments moved on behalf of the Government shall, without the special permission of the Dewan, be brought up for consideration at this stage.

84. When a Bill is passed by the Council, a copy thereof shall be signed by the President.

Authentication of Bills—Standing Order No. 43.

85. (1) If the Dewan certifies that a Bill or any clause of a Bill or any amendment to a Bill affects the safety or tranquillity of Travancore or any part thereof, and directs that no proceedings shall be taken thereon, all notices of motion in connection with the subject matter of the certificate shall lapse, and if any such motion has not already been set down on 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 Council of the Dewan's action, and the Council shall forthwith without debate proceed to the next item of business.

Effect of certification by Dewan—Rule 32 of the Legislative Council Rules.

(2) Where the Council refuses leave to introduce or fails to pass in a form recommended by the Government any Bill, the Dewan may certify that the passage of the Bill in that form is essential for the safety, tranquillity or interests of Travancore and submit the same for His Highness the Maha Raja's assent, and on the signification of His Highness' assent such Bill shall become law.

Power of the Dewan when Council refuses to pass a Bill—Section 13 (2) of the Regulation.

86. The member who introduced a Bill may at any stage of the Bill move that the Bill be withdrawn.

Withdrawal of Bill—Standing Order No. 44.

87. When any Bill has been passed by the Council it shall be submitted to His Highness the Maha Raja through the Dewan for His Highness' assent. No such Bill shall become law until His Highness the Maha Raja shall have declared His Highness' assent thereto.

Assent of His Highness the Maha Raja necessary for every law—Section 14 of the Regulation.

88. When a Bill has been passed by the Council, the Secretary shall revise and complete the marginal abstracts and the numbering of the clauses thereof; and shall forward it to the Dewan for submission to His Highness the Maha Raja.

Secretary to revise and complete the marginal abstracts, etc.—Standing Order No. 45.

89. The Dewan shall communicate to the Council His Highness' assent or dissent by certificate in writing at the foot of the Bill, and the Bill with such certificate shall be lodged in the records of the Council.

Dewan to communicate to Council His Highness' assent or dissent—Standing Order No. 46.

90. When a Bill has received the assent of His Highness the Maha Raja under Section 14 of the Regulation, it shall be published in the Gazette in English, in Malayalam and in Tamil.

Publication of His Highness' assent—
Standing Order No. 48.

91. No member shall make any motion upon, or otherwise bring under the consideration of the Council, the exercise by His Highness of the prerogative of withholding assent to a Bill.

No motion to be made upon the exercise of His Highness' prerogative.—Standing order No. 47.

92. Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation II of 1097 it shall be lawful for the Dewan in cases not falling under Section 11 thereof in which immediate legislation is emergently required to make and submit to His Highness the Maha Raja any Bill, and every such Bill, if assented to by His Highness shall have the force of law for the space of six months from the date of its promulgation in the Government Gazette.

Emergent Regulations—Section 15 of the Regulation.

93. Nothing contained in Regulation II of 1097 or Regulation I of 1095 or in Regulation V of 1073 or Regulation II of 1063 shall affect or be deemed to have affected His Highness the Maha Raja's prerogative right to make and pass Regulations and Proclamations independent of the Council, which right is hereby declared to be and to have been always possessed and retained by His Highness.

Prerogative of His Highness the Maha Raja—Section 20 of Regulation II of 1097.

CHAPTER XII.

RESOLUTIONS.

94. Any matter of general public concern may be discussed in Council subject to the following conditions and restrictions.

Discussion on matters of general public concern—Rule 33 of the Legislative Council Rules.

95. A member who wishes to move a resolution shall give notice in writing to the Secretary at least fifteen clear days before the meeting of the Council at which he desires to move the same and shall together with the notice submit a copy of the resolution which he wishes to move:

Notice of resolutions—Rule 36 of the Legislative Council Rules.

Provided that the President may allow any resolution to be moved with shorter notice than fifteen days and may, in any case, require longer notice.

96. (1) The Secretary shall submit every resolution of which notice has been duly given to him to the President who may either admit, or when any resolution is not properly framed cause it to be returned to the member concerned for the purpose of amendment.

Power to admit or return for amendment—Rule 37 of the Legislative Council Rules

(2) If the member does not, within such time as the President may fix in this behalf, resubmit the resolution duly amended, the resolution shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

97. The President may disallow any resolution or part of a resolution if it contravenes any of the Rules or the Standing Orders or if in his opinion it cannot be moved consistently with the public interests.

Power to disallow resolution—Rule 38 of the Legislative Council Rules.

(2) A resolution that has been disallowed shall not be entered in the proceedings of the Council.

98. (1) No such discussion shall be permitted in regard to any of the following subjects:—

Restrictions on subjects for discussion—Rule 34 of the Legislative Council Rules.

(a) any matter removed from the cognizance of the Council under Section 11 of the Regulation;

(b) any matter connected with the administration, management and control of Palaces of His Highness the Maha Raja or of any other member of the ruling family;

(c) any matter under adjudication by a Court of law having jurisdiction in Travancore.

(2) If any doubt arises whether any resolution is or is not within the restriction imposed by clause (1) of this paragraph, the President shall decide the point and his decision shall be final.

99. Subject to the restrictions contained in paragraph 98 any member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public concern:

Form and contents of resolutions--Rule 35 of the Legislative Council Rules.

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

(a) it shall be in the form of a specific recommendation addressed to the Government;

(b) it shall be clearly and definitely expressed and raise a definite issue;

(c) 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;

(d) it shall not raise a question substantially identical with one on which the Council has given a decision within the space of one year previous.

100. No discussion in Council shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President under paragraphs 97 or 98.

Prohibition of discussion in respect of President's order--Rule 39 of the Legislative Council Rules.

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

Motion and withdrawal of resolutions--Rule 40 of the Legislative Council Rules.

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

(b) move the resolution.

(2) If the member when called on is absent, the resolution standing in his name shall be considered to have been withdrawn.

(3) Every resolution which has been moved shall be seconded; otherwise it shall not be discussed, nor any question be put on it.

X 102. Except with the permission of the President, no speech shall exceed ten minutes in duration, provided that the mover of a resolution when moving the same and the official member in charge of the subject may speak for twenty minutes.

Duration of speeches—
Rule 43 of the Legis-
lative Council Rules.

official member in charge of the subject may speak for twenty minutes.

103. The discussion of a resolution shall be limited to the subject of the resolution and shall not extend to any matter as to which a resolution may not be moved.

Limits of discussion—
Rule 41 of the Legis-
lative Council Rules.

104. When a resolution is under discussion any member may, subject to all restrictions and conditions relating to the principal resolution, except as to length of notice under paragraph 95, move an amendment to such resolution.

Amendments—Rule
42 of the Legislative
Council Rules.

105. (1) If a copy of an amendment has not been sent to the Secretary two clear days before the day fixed for the discussion of the resolution, any member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail, unless the President, in the exercise of his power to suspend this rule, allows the amendment to be moved.

Notice of amendment—
Standing Order No. 49.

(2) The Secretary shall, if time permits, cause every amendment to be printed and send a copy for the information of each member.

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

Withdrawal of resolu-
tion—Standing Order
No. 50.

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

107. (1) When an amendment to any resolution is moved, or when two or more such amendments are moved, the President shall, before taking the sense of the Council thereon, state or read to the Council the terms of the original motion and of the amendment or amendments proposed.

Order of amendments—
Standing Order No. 51.

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

108. When any resolution involving several points has been discussed, it shall be in the discretion of the President to divide the resolution, and put each or any point separately to the vote as he may think fit.

Division of resolutions—Standing Order No. 52.

109. A resolution of which notice has been 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.

Resolutions not discussed—Standing Order No. 53.

110. When a resolution has been disallowed under the rules, no resolution or amendment raising substantially the same question shall be moved during the same session.

Effect of disallowance—Standing Order No. 54.

111. A copy of every resolution which has been passed by the Council shall be forwarded to Government, but any such resolution will have effect only as a recommendation.

Copy of resolutions passed to be forwarded to Government—Rule 44 of the Legislative Council Rules.

CHAPTER XII.

DISCUSSION OF THE ANNUAL BUDGET.

112. A statement of the estimated annual expenditure and revenue of the State (hereinafter called the Budget), shall be presented to the Council in the form of a statement before the beginning of the year for which it is framed and on such day as the Dewan may appoint.

Presentation of Budget—Section 16 (1) of the Regulation and Rule 45 of the Legislative Council Rules.

113. (1) The proposals of the Government for the appropriation of revenues or moneys, except under the following heads of expenditure, shall be submitted to the vote of the Council in the form of demands for grants:—

(i) expenditure relating to any matter removed from the cognizance of the Council by Section 11 of the Regulation;

(ii) expenditure which is obligatory under any law;

(iii) pensions and gratuities granted by His Highness the Maha Raja or with His Highness' sanction or under rules sanctioned by His Highness;

- (iv) salaries and allowances of officers,
 (a) appointed by His Highness the Maha Raja or
 (b) whose appointments as specified in the
 rules made under the Regulation require His Highness the
 Maha Raja's sanction;
- (v) interest on loans and sinking fund charges;
- (vi) contributions (charitable or otherwise) made
 by His Highness the Maha Raja or with His Highness'
 sanction;
- (vii) expenditure classified by the Government as
 (a) Maramat, and
 (b) Political.

(2) An appointment of an officer whose pay or
 the maximum of the scale of whose pay
 is above Rupees one hundred and twenty
 five shall, for the purposes of Section 16
 (4) (iv) (b) of the Regulation, be
 deemed to require the sanction of His
 Highness the Maha Raja.

Officers whose ap-
 pointments require
 sanction of His High-
 ness the Maha Raja
 for the purposes of
 the Regulation. Rule
 54 of the Legislative
 Council Rules.

(3) If any question arises whether any proposed appro-
 priation of revenue or moneys does or does not relate to any
 matter not liable to be voted upon by the Council the decision
 of the Dewan shall be final.

114. (1) A separate demand shall ordinarily be made in
 respect of the grant proposed for each
 department of Government: Provided
 that the Financial Secretary may in his
 discretion include in one demand grants
 proposed for two or more departments or make a demand in
 respect of expenditure which cannot readily be classified
 under particular departments.

(2) Each demand 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 may be presented
 in such a form as the Financial Secretary may consider best
 fitted for its consideration by the Council.

115. (1) The budget shall be dealt with by the Council in
 two stages, namely—
 Stages of the budget
 debate—Rule 47 of the
 Legislative Council
 Rules.

- (i) a general discussion, and
 (ii) the voting of demands for grants.

(2) On the day on which the budget is presented, the Financial Secretary shall explain the budget in Council, and the President may, if he thinks fit, make any statement thereon.

116. (1) On a day to be appointed by the Dewan subsequent to the day on which the budget is presented and for such time as the Dewan may allot for the purpose the Council 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, nor shall any member be entitled to divide the Council in respect of any such discussion on the budget.

General discussion —
Rule 48 of the Legislative Council Rules and Section 16 (7) of the Regulation.

(2) The Financial Secretary shall have a general right of reply at the end of the discussion and the President may, if he thinks fit, make any remarks.

(3) No member other than the Financial Secretary shall speak for more than twenty minutes.

(4) The Council may assent or refuse its assent to any demand or reduce the amount therein referred to either by a lump sum reduction or by the omission or reduction of any particular item or items of expenditure of which the grant is composed.

117. (1) Not more than seven days shall be allotted by the Dewan for the discussion of the demands of the Government for grants.

Voting of grants—
Rule 49 of the Legislative Council Rules.

(2) Of the days so allotted not more than one day shall be allotted by the Dewan to the discussion of any one demand. As soon as the maximum limit of time for discussion is reached the President shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the demand under discussion.

(3) On the last day of the allotted days at 5 O'clock in the evening the President shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the demands for grants.

118. (1) No motion for appropriation shall be made except on the recommendation of the Government.

Motions at this stage—
Rule 50 of the Legislative Council Rules.

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

(3) When several motions relating to the same demand 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 the motions for the omission or reduction of definite items within the grant have been discussed.

119. (1) If notice of a motion to omit or reduce any grant has not been given five clear days before the day on which the demand is to be considered, any member may object to the moving of the motion and such objection shall prevail unless the President in the exercise of his power to suspend the rule allows the motion to be made.

Notice of motions---
Standing Order No. 56.

(2) The demand as voted by the Council shall be submitted to the Government and if the Dewan declares that he is satisfied that any demand which has been refused by the Council is essential to the discharge of the responsibilities of the Government, the Government may act as if the demand had been assented to notwithstanding the withholding of such assent or the reduction of the amount therein referred to, by the Council.

Demands as voted by
the Council to be sub-
mitted to Government.-
Section 16 (8) of the
Regulation.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing paragraphs the Government shall have power in cases of emergency to authorise such expenditure as may in the opinion of the Government be necessary in the interest of the Government or for the carrying on of any Department.

Powers of Government
to authorise expendi-
ture in cases of em-
ergency--Section 16 (9)
of the Regulation.

120. If the Dewan declares that he is satisfied that any demand which has been refused or reduced by the Council is essential to the discharge of the responsibilities of the Government and if the Government act as if such demand has been assented to, or if the Government, in case of emergency, authorise such expenditure as in their opinion is necessary for the safety, tranquillity, or interests

Declaration by Dewan
- Rule 51 of the Legi-
slative Council Rules.

of Travancore or any part thereof, the Financial Secretary shall, as soon as may be thereafter, lay on the table of the Council a statement showing the action so taken by the Government; but no motion shall be made in regard to that action, nor shall that statement be discussed.

Supplementary or additional grants---
Rule 53 of the Legislative Council Rules.

121. (1) An estimate shall be presented to the Council for a supplementary or additional grant when—

(i) the amount voted in the budget for a grant for which the vote of the Council is necessary, is found to be insufficient for the purpose of the current year, or

(ii) a need arises during the current year for expenditure for which the vote of the Council is necessary upon some new service not contemplated in the budget for that year.

(2) Supplementary or additional estimates shall be dealt with in the same way by the Council as if they were demands for grants.

Discussion of budget---
Standing Order No. 55

122. No discussion of the budget shall take place on the day on which it is presented.

123. If the Government exercise the power conferred by Section 16 (8) and (9) of the Regulation in regard to demands refused or reduced by the Council, the Financial Member shall, as soon as may be thereafter, lay on the table of the Council a statement showing the action taken by the Government together, in the case of action under Section 16 (8), with a copy of the declaration made by the Dewan, but no motion may be made in regard to that action.

Restoration of grants by Government---
Standing Order No. 57.

CHAPTER XIII.

COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND COUNCIL.

Communications from the Government to the Council---
Standing Order No. 58.

124. Communications from the Government to the Council are made:—

- (1) by a speech ; and
- (2) by a written message.

Communications
from the Council to
the Government—
Standing Order No. 59.

125. Communications from the Council to the Government shall be made:—

- (1) by formal address, after motion made and carried in the Council; and
- (2) through the President.

CHAPTER XIV.

PETITIONS TO THE COUNCIL.

Form and contents of
petition—Standing
Order No. 60.

126. (1) Petitions to the Council must:—

(a) relate to some matter actually under the consideration of the Council;

(b) be addressed to the members of the Travancore Legislative Council;

(c) be dated and signed by the petitioner or petitioners;

(d) be in respectful and temperate language.

(2) The Council shall not receive petitions proposing the expenditure of public moneys or the imposition of any charge on public revenues.

127. No petition addressed to the Council shall be presented except by a member of the Council.

Presentation of petitions—Standing Order No. 61

128. Every member offering to present a petition to the Council shall confine himself to a statement of the parties from whom it comes, of the number of signatures attached to it and of the material allegations contained in it and to the leading of the prayer of

Duties of member offering to present a petition—Standing Order No. 62.

the petition.

129. If the petition is in order, the Secretary shall, if so required by the President, read it to the Council or shall make an abstract of it and read the abstract to the Council. The President shall not allow any debate or any member to speak upon or in relation to such petitions.

Procedure—Standing Order No. 63.

CHAPTER XV.

AMENDMENT OF STANDING ORDERS.

130. (1) Unless the President otherwise directs, not less than fifteen days' notice of a motion for leave to amend the Standing Orders shall be given, and the notice shall be accompanied by a draft of the proposed amendments.

Notice of proposal to amend the Standing Orders—Standing Order No. 64.

(2) The motion shall be set down for such day as the President may direct.

131. When the motion is reached, the President shall read the draft amendments and ask whether the member has the leave of the Council. If objection is taken, the President shall request those members who support the motion to rise in their places and if more than twenty members rise accordingly, the President shall intimate that the member has the leave of the Council.

Procedure—Standing Order No. 64 (2).

132. Where a member has the leave of the Council to proceed, the draft amendments shall be referred to a Select Committee of which the Deputy President shall be chairman, and of which the Law Officer of the Government and the Secretary to the Council (when they are members of the Council) shall be members. The remaining members who shall be six in number shall be elected by the Council in such manner as the Government may determine.

Reference to Select Committee—Standing Order No. 66.

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

Subsequent procedure—Standing Order No. 67.

CHAPTER XVI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

134. The admission to the Council Chamber of visitors, representatives of the Press and officials, during the sittings of the Council shall be regulated in accordance with orders made by the President.

Strangers—Standing Order No. 27.

Power to order withdrawal of strangers—
Standing Order No. 28.

135. The President, whenever he thinks fit, may order the visitors or the Press gallery to be cleared.

BOOKS AND RECORDS.

136. The Secretary shall cause to be prepared a full report of the proceedings of the Council at each of its meetings and shall, as soon as practicable, publish it in such form and manner as the Government may from time to time direct.

Reports of Proceedings of Council—
Standing Order No. 69.

Register and index of letters and petitions—
Standing Order No. 70.
shall be maintained.

137. A register and index of all letters and petitions addressed to or despatched under orders of the Council,

President to regulate conduct of business in all matters not otherwise provided for—
Standing Order No. 71.

138. The President shall have power to regulate the conduct of business in the Council in all matters not provided for in the Regulation, the Rules or the Standing Orders.

139. Any member may apply to the Secretary for any papers, returns or information connected with the business before the Council, and the Dewan shall determine whether such papers, returns or information can be furnished.

Application to Secretary for information—
Standing Order No 72.