

THE
TRAVANCORE
SRI CHITRA STATE COUNCIL
MANUAL
1944

CONTAINING INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE PROCEDURE
IN THE SRI CHITRA STATE COUNCIL AND THE ACT,
RULES, STANDING ORDERS, Etc.,
WITH AN INDEX.



FOURTH EDITION—REVISED AND RE-PRINTED.

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1944.

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NOTE.

In order to obtain complete information regarding the rules of business and procedure in the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council, it is necessary to refer mainly to three sources of information, *viz.*

- (1) The Travancore Legislative Reforms Act,
- (2) The Travancore Legislative Rules, and
- (3) The Standing Orders of the Council.

2. Such a reference involves an examination of three distinct documents and will be facilitated by a Manual where the Rules and the Standing Orders have been brought under the relevant provisions of the Act and under appropriate headings in the form of a more or less connected narrative.

3. The Sections of the Act, the Rules and the Standing Orders have been reproduced *verbatim* in the Manual; and every paragraph in the Manual contains a marginal reference to the source. In the text as well as the marginal note, the original document is scrupulously followed.

4. For convenience of reference, the Act, the Rules and the Standing Orders of the Council are reprinted as Appendices. Information on a variety of subjects, particularly useful to the non-official members, is also embodied in the Appendices.

5. An index has been prepared and added to the Manual which will enable members readily to trace the matters on which information is required.

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THE
TRAVANCORE SRI CHITRA STATE COUNCIL
MANUAL.

DEFINITIONS.

1. In this Manual, for the sake of brevity and to avoid repetition, the expression set out below are used as having the following meanings:—

Definitions
S. O. 2.

(1) 'Assembly' means the Travancore Sri Mulam Assembly.

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

(3) 'Chamber' means a Chamber of the Travancore Legislature.

(4) 'Council' means the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council.

(5) 'Financial Secretary' means and includes the member of either Chamber appointed by the Dewan to perform the functions of the Financial Secretary under the Rules and the Standing Orders.

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

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

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

(9) '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.

(10) 'Notification' means a notification in the Gazette.

(11) 'Act' means the Travancore Legislative Reforms Act II of 1108.

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

(13) 'Rules' means the Travancore Legislative Rules.

(14) 'Secretary' means the Secretary to the Council and includes any person for the time being performing the duties of the Secretary.

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

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

(17) 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.

Note:—(a) 'Electoral Rules' means the Sri Chitra State Council Electoral Rules.

(b) 'Joint Committee Rules' means the Travancore Legislative (Joint Committee) Rules.

CHAPTER I.

Composition of Council and Constituencies.

State Council.
Composition.
Section 5 (1)
and of Act.*

2. (1) The Travancore Sri Chitra State Council shall consist of members nominated and elected in accordance with Rules made under this Act. The total number of members of the Council shall be thirty-seven, of whom twenty-two shall be elected. The other members of the Council shall be nominated by Our Government and ten of them shall be officials :

Provided that Rules made under this Act may provide for increasing the number of members of the Council as fixed by this section, and for varying the proportion which the classes of members may bear one to another, so, however, that not less than fifty-five per cent. of the members of the Council shall be elected members and that not more than one-third of the members shall be officials :

Provided also that Our Government may, for the purpose 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.

*See Appendix I—page 50.

- (2) The Council shall consist of—
- (i) twenty-two elected members; and
 - (ii) fifteen nominated members, of whom—
 - (a) ten shall be officials; and
 - (b) five non-officials.

Composition
of Council
Rule 3.
Electoral
Rules.

3. The elected members shall be elected by the constituencies specified in Schedule I* and the number of members to be elected by each constituency and the number, if any, of the seats reserved for the communities specified therein (hereinafter in these Rules referred to as reserved seats) shall, subject to the provisions of that Schedule be as stated therein against that constituency.

Constituencies.
Rule 4 (1).
Electoral
Rules.

CHAPTER II.

Duration and Sessions of the Council.

4. Every Council and every Assembly shall continue for four years from its first meeting :—

Duration of
the Council
and the
Assembly-
Section 9.

Provided that—

- (a) either Chamber of the Legislature may be sooner dissolved by Our Government; and
- (b) the said period may be extended by Our Government if in special circumstances they so think fit; and
- (c) after the dissolution of either Chamber Our Dewan shall appoint a date not more than six months after the date of the dissolution for the next session of that Chamber.

5. Our Dewan may appoint such times and places for holding the sessions of either Chamber of the Legislature as he thinks fit, and may also from time to time, by Notification or otherwise, prorogue such sessions.

Sessions of
the Council
and the
Assembly
Section 10

6. (1) The Dewan shall by Notification appoint the date and place for a session of the Council.

(1)
Summoning
of Council
S. O. 3.

(2) The Secretary shall issue a summons to each member for the date and place so appointed.

(3) After the commencement of a session, the Council shall sit on such days as the Dewan, having regard to the state of business of the Council, may from time to time direct.

* Reprinted as Annexure I on Page 55.

Reconstitution of Council. Rule 27—Electoral Rules.

7. (1) On the expiration of the duration of the 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 Rule 4 to elect members in accordance with these 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.

(3) Before the day fixed for the first meeting of the Council, the Government shall make such nominations as may be necessary to complete the Council.

CHAPTER III.

• Taking of oath, admission of members and vacation of seats.

Obligation to take oath. Rule 23—Electoral Rules.

8. Every person who is elected or nominated to be a member of the Council shall, before taking his seat, make, at a meeting of the Council, an oath or affirmation in the following form :—

“I, 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.”

Vacation of seat. Rule 21—Electoral Rules.

9. If any person, having been elected or nominated, is found to have been subject at the time of his election or nomination to any of the disabilities stated in Rule 5 or in Rule 21†

* The constituencies referred to in Rule 4 are specified in Schedule I reproduced as Annexure I on page 55 (*Vide* paragraph 3 of the Manual.)

† The reference is to the Sri Chitra State Council Electoral Rules.

as the case may be, the Government may, if the disqualification has not been removed under these rules, by notification in the Gazette declare his seat to be vacant.

9. (a) If any person has been declared elected by reason of his belonging to any particular community and it is found that at the time of such declaration that for a period of four years immediately preceding such declaration he did not belong to that community, the Government may by Notification in the Gazette declare his seat vacant. Rule 24 (a) Electoral Rules.

10. If any person, having been elected or nominated subsequently becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in clauses (d), (e), (f) and (g) of sub-rules (1) or in sub-rules (2), (3) and (4) of Rule 5 or of Rule 21* as the case be, or fails to take the oath or affirmation prescribed by Rule 23* with in such time as the Government consider reasonable, the Government shall, if the disqualification has not been removed under these rules, by Notification in the Gazette declare his seat to be vacant. Effect of subsequent disabilities or failure to take oath. Rule 25—Electoral Rules.

10. (a) If any person has been declared elected by reason of his belonging to any particular community and if he subsequently ceases to belong to that community, the Government shall by Notification in the Gazette declare his seat to be vacant. Rules 25 (a) Electoral Rules.

11. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the case of an elected member by reason of his election being declared void or his seat being declared vacant or by reason of 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. Vacancies. Rule 26—Electoral Rules.

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

12. (1) An official shall not be qualified for election as a member of either Chamber of the Legislature, and if any non-official member of either Chamber accepts office in the service of Our Government, his seat in that Chamber shall become vacant. Membership of both Chambers. Section 11.

(2) If an elected member of either Chamber of the Legislature becomes a member of the other Chamber, his seat in such first-mentioned Chamber shall thereupon become vacant. Section 12.

(3) If any person is elected a member of both Chambers of the Legislature, he shall, before he takes his seat in either Chamber, signify in writing to Our Government the Chamber of which he desires to be a member, and thereupon his seat in the other Chamber shall become vacant. Section 13.

* The reference is to the Sri Chitra State Council Electoral Rules,

Section 14. 13. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the Rules framed thereunder, an official member of either Chamber shall have the right of attending in and addressing the other Chamber but shall not have the right of vote in that other Chamber.

Vacancies in the Legislature. Section 36. 14. (1) A nominated or elected member of either Chamber of the Legislature may resign his office to Our Dewan, and, on the acceptance of the resignation, the office shall become vacant.

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

CHAPTER IV.

The President, the Chairman and the Secretary.

President of the Council Section 5(2) 15. Our Dewan shall be ex-officio President of the Council.

Chairmen of the Council Section 5(3) 16. Our Dewan shall have power to appoint, from among the members of the Council, a chairman and other persons to preside in his place and stead in such circumstances as may be provided for by Rules.

Panel of Chairmen Rule 3(1) 17. At the commencement of every session of the Council, the President shall nominate from amongst the members of the Council a panel of not more than two chairmen, any one of whom may preside over the Council in the absence of the President, or whenever necessary, and in such circumstances as he may direct.

Powers of person presiding. Rule 5. 18. The Deputy President and any chairman of the Assembly and any person appointed by the Dewan to preside over the Council shall, when presiding over the Assembly or the Council, as the case may be, have the same powers as the President when so presiding, and all references to the President in these Rules shall, in these circumstances, be deemed to be references to any such person so presiding.

Appointment of the Secretary. Rule 6. 19. The Secretary of either Chamber and such assistants of the Secretary as the Government consider to be necessary, shall be appointed by order in writing by the Government and shall hold office during their pleasure.

• 20. The Secretary shall be bound to perform the following duties in addition to those specified by any Rule or Standing Order :—

- (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 Acts in view to preventing typographical errors and clerical mistakes ;
- (6) to prepare and revise the marginal abstracts of Bills and Acts and the headings and arrangement of Chapters and the numbering of the clauses thereof and to check and correct the references to the numbers of the clauses, etc., made in Bills ;
- (7) to carry on correspondence under the orders of the Council ;
- (8) to read the message received from the Secretary to the Assembly ;
- (9) to help when required to do so in the framing of Bills ; and
- (10) to generally assist the Council.

Duties of the Secretary.
S. O. 71.

CHAPTER V.

Meetings of the Council, arrangement of business and giving of notice.

21. (1) While in session, the meetings of the Council shall, subject to the direction, of the Dewan, ordinarily commence at 11 A. M. and ordinarily terminate at 4.30 P. M.

Ordinary sitting.
S. O. 5

(2) After the commencement of the meeting and at such time as the President may, by order, direct from time to time, the Secretary shall report to the Council the Bills which have received the Royal assent and the Bills which have been disallowed since the last meeting. He shall also at such time as the President may by order direct, from time to time read out messages, if any, from the other Chamber.

22. Any meeting of either Chamber of the Legislature may be adjourned by the person presiding.

Adjournment of sitting.
Section 10;

23. (1) The Dewan, after considering the state of business of the Council, shall allot so many days as may, in his opinion, be possible compatibly with the public interests, for the business of non-official members in the Council, and may allot different

(2)
Arrangement of business.
S. O. 6

days for the disposal of different classes of such business, and on days so allotted for any particular class of business, business of that class shall have precedence. On other days no business, other than Government business, shall be transacted except with the consent of the Government. The Dewan may also alter the allotment from time to time.

(2) On days allotted for the transaction of Government business, the Secretary shall arrange the business of the Council in such manner or in such order as the Government may direct.

(3) The relative precedence of notices of Bills given by non-official members shall be determined by ballot to be held in accordance with the procedure set out in Schedule I.*

Provided that the President may, from time to time, make such variations in the said procedure as he may consider necessary or convenient.

(4) On a day, if any, specially allotted for the disposal of non-official Bills, Bills which have already been introduced by non-official members shall have priority over all other business, provided that the notice required by the Rules or Standing Orders has been given. And such Bills shall have relative precedence in the following order, namely:—

(a) Bills introduced in the Council in respect of which the next stage is the presentation of the report of a Joint or Select Committee;

(b) Bills passed by the Assembly in respect of which the originating Chamber was the Council;

(c) Bills introduced and passed in the Assembly;

(d) Bills introduced in the Council in respect of which a motion has been carried to the effect that the Bill be taken into consideration;

(e) Bills introduced in the Council in respect of which the report of a Joint or Select Committee has been presented; and

(f) other Bills.

(5) The relative precedence of Bills falling under the same clause or sub-order (4) shall be determined by ballot to be held at such time and in such manner as the President may direct;

Provided that the President may, in any case, himself determine the order without any ballot:

* Reproduced as Annexure II on page 57.

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

(3) Save as otherwise provided by the Rules or Standing Orders, no business requiring notice shall be set down for a day earlier than the day after that on which the period of the notice necessary for that class of business expires.

25. All non-official 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, with the consent of the President, notify.

Business
outstanding
at end of
day.
S. O. 8.

26. The first hour of every meeting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions.

Time for
questions
S. O. 9.

27. (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 if not sent by anchal or post, be left at the Notice 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.

Giving of
notice
S. O. 10.

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

(3) Notice sent by anchal or post shall be treated as given on the day on which it was actually received by the Secretary.

28. (1) The Secretary shall make every effort to circulate to each member a copy of every notice or other paper, which is by these Standing Orders, required to be made available for the use of members.

Giving of
notice to
members.
S. O. 11.

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

29. (1) On the termination of a session—

Effect of
prorogation
S. O. 4.

(i) all pending notices shall lapse, and fresh notices must be given for the next session;

(ii) Bills which have been introduced shall be carried over to the pending list of business of the next session:

Provided that if the 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 in any future session of the same Council, makes a special order for the continuance of the Bill.

(2) Bills (other than Government Bills,) provision relating to the lapse of which on the dissolution of a Council is made in Rule 54 of the Rules, shall not lapse if 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 VI,

Questions

30. 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.

31. The President may disallow any question or any part of a question when

(a) it is in contravention of these 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.

32. If a question or part of a question is disallowed, it shall not be placed on the list of questions nor shall it be entered in the proceedings of the Legislature,

Disallowed questions.
Rule 14 (2)

33. Subject to the conditions and restrictions in the following Rules,* any member may ask any question on matters of public concern.

Questions.
Rule 8.

34. (1) No question shall be asked on any of the following subjects:—

Subject matter of questions.
Rule 10

(a) any matter removed from the cognisance of the Legislature under Section 17 of the Legislative Reforms Act ;

(b) any matter connected with the administration, management and control of the Palaces of His Highness the Maharaja or of any other member of the Ruling Family ;

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

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

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

Questions addressed to a non-official member
Rule 9

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

Form and contents of questions.
Rule 11

(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 ;

* Vide Paragraphs 34, 35, and 36.

(d) it shall not ask for an expression of 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 ;

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

(h) it shall not be of excessive length.

Power to
allow
amend or
return ques-
tions
Rule 13

37. (i) The Secretary shall submit every question of which notice has been given to him in accordance with Rule 12* to the President who may either allow it, or, when any question is not framed in accordance with Rule 11 † 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.

List of ques-
tions
S. O. 12.

38. Questions which have not been disallowed shall be numbered and printed and copies thereof made available to every member as soon as may be. The numbers of the questions to be answered shall be included in the list of business for the day and printed copies of such questions and their answers shall be laid on the table half an hour before the sitting commences.

Questions
how put
Rule 14 (3)
and S.O. 13

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

Answer to
question on
the ground
of public
interests
Rule 16
Supplemen-
tary ques-
tions.
Rule 17

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

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

* Vide Paragraph 30.

† Vide Paragraph 36.

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

42. 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 at a subsequent meeting.

Member may decline to answer supplementary questions without notice Rule 18.

43. No discussion in the Council or the Assembly shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President under Rule* 10, 13 or 14.

Prohibition of discussion in respect of President's order. Rule 15.

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

Prohibition of discussion. Rule 19.

CHAPTER VII.

Motions for adjournment for purposes of debate.

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

Motions for adjournment. Rule 20.

46. The right to move the adjournment of either Chamber 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 21.

- (1) not more than one such motion shall be made at the same sitting ;
- (2) not more than one matter may be discussed on the same motion and the 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 ;

* vide paragraphs 34, 37, 31 and 32.

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

Time of asking leave
S. O. 14.

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

Method of asking leave
Rule 22 (1).

48. (1) The member asking for leave must, before the commencement of the sitting of the day, leave with the Secretary a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed.

Procedure to be followed.
Rule 22 (2).

49. If the President is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, he shall read the statement to the Chamber and ask whether the member has the leave of the Chamber to move the adjournment. 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 are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places, and, if not less than fourteen members in the Assembly or eight members in the Council, as the case may be, rise accordingly, he shall similarly intimate the hour. If less than fourteen members in the case of the Assembly, and eight members in the case of the Council, rise, the President shall inform the member that he has not the leave of the Chamber.

Procedure on a motion to adjourn.
Rule 23 (1).

50. 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 Assembly/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.

Time of discussion.
S. O. 15 (1).

51. Subject to the provisions of Rule 22 (2)* of the Rules, the debate on a motion to discuss a matter of urgent public importance shall ordinarily be taken up at 3-30 P. M. and, if not

*vide Paragraphs 49 (2).

earlier concluded, shall automatically terminate at 5-30 P. M. and thereafter no question can be put.

52. (1) No speech during the debate shall exceed fifteen minutes in duration. Limitation of time of discussion. Rule 23 (2).

(2) During the debate 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. S. O. 15 (2).

53. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rules 20 to 23* 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 24.

CHAPTER VIII.

General Rules of Procedure.

54. In the case of the Council, the presence of at least ten members, and, in the case of the Assembly, the presence of at least twelve members, shall be necessary to constitute a meeting of the Council or of the Assembly for the exercise of its powers. Quorum. Rule 25.

55. If within half an hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting on any day, the quorum specified in Rule 25 † of the Rules is not present or if the President on a count at any time during a sitting ascertains that ten members are not present he shall adjourn the Council till the next day on which the Council ordinarily sits. Adjournment for failure of quorum. S. O. 16.

56. The members shall sit in such order as the President may appoint. Member's places. S. O. 17.

57. 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. S. O. 18.

58. 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. S. O. 19.

* *vide* paragraphs 45, 46, 48, 49, 50 and 52 (1).

† *vide* paragraph 54.

Language of the Legislature. Rule 26. 59. The business of the Legislature shall be transacted in English, provided that the President may permit any member to address the Chamber in Malayalam or Tamil.

Freedom of speech. Section 27. 60. Subject to the Rules and Standing Orders affecting the Chamber there shall be freedom of speech in both Chambers of the Legislature. No person shall be liable to any proceedings in any Court by reason of his speech or vote in either Chamber, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings of either Chamber.

Form, contents and subject-matter of speech. Rule 28.

61. (1) The matter of every speech must be strictly relevant to the business before the Chamber.

(2) A member while speaking must not--

(a) refer to any matter on which a judicial decision is pending ;

(b) make a personal charge against a member ;

(c) reflect upon the conduct of His Highness the Maharaja, or any other member of the Ruling Family, 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 ;

(d) utter treasonable, seditious or defamatory words ;
or

(e) use his right of speech for the purpose of obstructing the business of the Chamber.

Motions. S. O. 20.

62. (1) A matter requiring the decision of the Council shall be brought forward by means of a question put by the President on a motion proposed by a member.

(2) 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 without such notice or admit at any time any motion at shorter notice than that prescribed by this sub-order.

(3) 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.

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

62. A. (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided, no discussion of a matter of general public concern shall take place otherwise than on a resolution moved in accordance with the rules governing the moving of resolutions, except with the consent of the President and of the Government.

Moving of motions.
Rule 66 A.

(2) It shall not be permissible to the President or the Government to give consent to the moving of any motion in regard to any of the subjects in regard to which a resolution cannot be moved, and the decision of the Dewan on the point whether any motion is or is not within the restrictions imposed by sub-rule (1) of Rule 56* shall be final.

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

63. All questions before the Council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present including the presiding member who shall, however, have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

Casting vote
Section 10
(3).

64. (1) Except as otherwise provided for in the Rules, the President shall decide on the admissibility of a motion.

Admissibility of motions.
S. O. 21.

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

65. 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
S. O. 22.

66. 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
S. O. 23.

Provided that nothing in this Standing Order shall, unless the President in any case otherwise directs, be deemed to prevent the making of any of the following motions, namely:—

(a) any motion for the amendment of a Bill which has been recommitted to a Select Committee;

(b) any motion for the amendment of a Bill made after the return of the Bill by the Dewan for reconsideration by the Council;

(c) any motion for the amendment of a Bill which is consequential on, or designed merely to alter the drafting of, another amendment which has been carried;

*Vide Paragraph 142.

(d) any motion which has to be, or may be, made within a period determined by or under the Rules or Standing Orders.

Order of
speeches
and right of
reply.
S. O. 24.

67. (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 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 except, 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 motion or 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-order 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.

Rules as to
amendments
S. O. 25.

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

(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) 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.

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

(6) 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 its admissibility.

69. (1) At any time after a motion has been made, any 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 or Standing Orders 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.
S. O. 26.

(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 sub-orders (1) and (2), 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 20 of the Act 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 or Standing Orders or an infringement of the rights of reasonable debate, the President shall put the question which shall be decided without amendment or debate.

70. 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 if the President consents, 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. On such motions, the question put shall only be "That the meeting be now adjourned" or "That the business be postponed" or "That the Council do now pass to the business next in order in the statement of business," as the case may be.

Adjournment
S. O.
27.

71. (1) The President or other person presiding shall decide all points of order which may arise, and his decision shall be final.

Decision on
points of
order.
Rule 27.

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

Irrelevance
or repetition
Rule 29.

72. The President or other person presiding, after having called the attention of the Chamber 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.

Power to
order with-
drawal of
member.
Rule 30.

73. (1) The President or other person presiding shall preserve order and have all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decision on all points of order.

(2) He may direct any member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Chamber, 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 or other person presiding may direct the member to absent himself from the meetings of the Chamber for any period not longer than the remainder of the session, and the member so directed shall absent himself accordingly.

(3) The President or other person presiding may, in the case of grave disorder arising in the Chamber, suspend any sitting for a time to be named by him.

Strangers
S. O. 28.

74. The admission to the Council Chamber of—

- (1) visitors to the Visitors' Gallery,
- (2) representatives of the Press to the Press Gallery, and
- (3) officials to the Official Gallery,

during the sittings of the Council shall be regulated in accordance with the orders made by the President.

Power to
order with-
drawal of
strangers.
S. O. 29.

75. The President, whenever he thinks fit, may order the Visitors' or Press Gallery to be cleared.

Regulation
of the con-
duct of
business.
S. O. 74.

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

CHAPTER IX.

Legislation.

77. Subject to the provisions of this Act there shall be two Chambers of the Travancore Legislature: namely, the Council and the Assembly.

Legislature,
Section 3.

78. (1) It shall not be lawful for the Council or the Assembly to consider and enact any measure relating to or affecting—

- Measures that may not be considered by the Council and the Assembly Section 17.
- (a) The Ruling Family of Travancore or any Member thereof or the management of Their Household ; or
 - (b) The relations of Our 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 Our Government with the Paramount Power ; or
 - (d) The provisions of this Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

(2) It shall not be lawful for the Council or the Assembly to consider and enact, without the previous sanction in writing of Our Dewan, any measure relating to or affecting—

- (a) Our Military forces including the Nair Brigade and Our Bodyguard ; or
- (b) Devaswoms.

79. It shall not be lawful for any member to introduce in either Chamber of the Legislature, without the previous sanction in writing of Our Dewan, any measure—

- Sanction of Dewan necessary for certain measures. Section 18.
- (a) affecting the public revenues of the State or imposing any charge on such revenues ; or
 - (b) affecting the religion or the religious rites and usages of any class of our subjects ; or
 - (c) repealing or amending any law in force in Travancore not passed under Section 23 of this Act, or Section 14 of Act II of 1097 or the corresponding section of Act I of 1095 or of Act V of 1073 or of Act II of 1063.

Introduction of Bills.

80. The Dewan may order the publication in the Gazette of any Bill (together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it) although no motion has been made for leave to introduce the Bill. In that case, it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill, and, if the Bill is afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again.

Publication of Bills Rule 31.

Copies of Bills to be sent to members. S. O. 30. Notice of motion* for leave to introduce Bills. Rule 32.

81. When a Bill has been published under Rule 31* of the Rules, copy of the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons shall be made available for the use of every member.

82. (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.

(2) If the Bill is a Bill which under the Act 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 Act 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 Rule shall be one month, or, if the President so directs, a further period not exceeding in all two months.

Powers of the Dewan in certain cases. Section 19.

83. (1) Where in either Chamber of the Legislature any Bill has been introduced, or is proposed to be introduced, or any amendment to a Bill is moved, or proposed to be moved. Our Dewan may certify that the Bill, or any clause of it, or the amendment, affects the safety or tranquillity of Travancore, or any part thereof, and may direct that no proceedings, or that no further proceedings, shall be taken by the Chamber in relation to the Bill, clause, or amendment, and effect shall be given to such direction.

Effect of certification by Dewan Rule 35.

(2) 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 or no further proceedings shall be taken thereon, all notices of motions in connection with the subject-matter of the certificate shall lapse, and, if any such motion has not already been set down 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 or other person presiding shall, when the motion is reached, inform the Chamber of the Dewan's action, and the Chamber shall forthwith without debate proceed to the next item of business.

*Vide Paragraph 80.

84. 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.

Motion for leave to introduce.
S. O. 31.

85. 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 Rule 33.

Motions after introduction.

86. (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.
S. O. 32.

(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.

87. A motion recommending that a Bill be committed to a Joint Committee of both the Chambers, under Rule 51 (1)* of the Rules, may be moved at any stage at which a motion for the reference of the Bill to a Select Committee may be moved.

Joint Committee of both Chambers.
S. O. 33.

88. If no motion for referring the Bill to a Select Committee under sub-order (4) of Standing Order 32† or to a Joint Committee of both Chambers under Standing Order 33‡ 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 sub-order (2) of the Standing Order 32 :

Taking into consideration.
S. O. 34.

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

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

Persons by whom motions in respect of Bills may be made
Rule 34.

*Vide paragraph 91.

†Vide paragraph 86.

‡Vide paragraph 87.

Select Committee shall be made by any member other than the member in charge except by way of amendment to a motion made by the member in charge.

(2) For the purposes of this Rule, "member in charge of the Bill" means, in the case of a Government Bill, any member acting on behalf of the Government and in any other case, the member who has introduced the Bill, or, where the Bill has been laid on the table in the other Chamber, the member who has given notice of his intention to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

Select Committees and Joint Committees.

Constitution
of select
Committee
and its pro-
cedure.
S. O. 35.

90. (1) The official member in charge of the department to which the Bill relates, if he be a member of the Assembly, and the member in charge of 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.

(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, and may nominate one of them (whether the chairman or not) to be the convener of the Committee. 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 representatives of any special interests affected by the measures before them and may for the purpose of obtaining information invite any person to be present at its sittings.

(5) Where the official member in charge of the department to which the Bill relates is not a member of the Council, he shall have the right of attending at, and taking part in the deliberations of, meetings of the Select Committee, but shall not be a member of the Committee.

Joint Com-
mittees.
Rule 51.

91. (1) If, after a Bill has been introduced, a motion is passed in the originating Chamber recommending that the Bill should be committed to a Joint Committee of both Chambers, a message shall be sent to the other Chamber to inform it of the motion and to desire its concurrence in the motion.

(2) If the other Chamber agrees, an equal number of members shall be selected by each Chamber from that Chamber to serve on the Committee.

(3) The President of the Council or any member of the Joint Committee nominated by the President shall be the Chairman of the Joint Committee, and he shall have a second or casting vote.

(4) The time and place of the meeting of the Joint Committee shall be fixed by the President of the Council.

92. (1) The equal number of members to be selected from each Chamber of the Legislature under Rule 51 (2)* of the Rules shall be fixed by the President of the Council in respect of each Bill having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

Constitution of Joint Committee and its procedure
S. O. 36.

(2) The members from the Council to be selected by the Council under Rule 51 (2)* of the Rules shall be selected by a motion passed in the Council. The member in charge of the Bill or any other member authorised in this behalf by the Dewan shall submit to the vote of the Council, in the form of a motion, the names of the members of the Council to be so selected and, if the motion is carried, they shall be deemed to be the members selected by the Council to serve on the Joint Committee. :

Provided that the members so selected shall always include the member in charge of the Bill, if he be a member of the Council.

(3) The official member in charge of the department to which the Bill relates (whether he be a member of the Joint Committee or not) shall have the right of attending at, and taking part in the deliberations of, the meetings of the Joint Committee, but shall not vote therein unless he be a member of the Joint Committee.

(4) A Joint Committee may hear expert evidence and the representatives of any special interests affected by the measure before them, and may, for the purpose of obtaining information, invite any person to be present at its sittings.

93. The report of the Joint Committee shall be presented to both Chambers. The member in charge of the Bill shall present it in the originating Chamber together with the Bill and a member deputed by the Committee shall present it in the other Chamber. The Bill shall thereafter be proceeded within the originating Chamber in the same manner as a Bill reported by a Select Committee of that Chamber.

Procedure after Report of Joint Committee.
Rule 52.

* Vide paragraph 91 (2).

Quorum of
Select Com-
mittees and
of Joint
Commit-
tees.
S. O. 37.

94. (1) In the case of a Select Committee or a Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-half of the number of members in each, and no business shall be transacted at any sittings of either a Select Committee or a Joint Committee unless such quorum, including the member in charge of the Bill, be present.

(2) If, at the time fixed for any meeting of the Select Committee or the Joint Committee or at any time during such meeting, a quorum is not present, the Chairman of the Committee shall either adjourn it forthwith to a future day, or shall defer the commencement or suspend the proceedings of the meeting for such period in the same day as he may deem reasonable, and, if, at the expiry of such period a quorum is not present, he shall adjourn the Committee to a future day.

(3) Where a Select Committee or a Joint Committee has been adjourned in pursuance of sub order (2) on three successive days fixed for the meetings of the Committee, the Chairman of the Committee may stay further proceedings and may report the reason for so doing to the Council.

(4) If the Council has fixed a period within which the Select Committee or the Joint 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.

(5) The Chairman of a Select 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 its sittings or, by death, resignation or otherwise, ceases to be a member of the Committee; and the Dewan may, in such cases (whether there be a report or not) appoint out of the members of the Council an additional member to the Committee.

Reports by
Select Com-
mittee or
Joint Com-
mittee.
S. O. 38.

95. (1) After publication of a Bill in the Gazette, the Select Committee or the Joint Committee to which the Bill has been referred shall make a report thereon.

(2) Reports may be either preliminary or final.

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

(4) The Select Committee or the Joint Committee shall, in their report, state whether or not, in their judgment, the Bill has been so altered as to require republication, and whether the

publication directed by the Rules or Standing Orders has taken place and the date on which publication has taken place.

(5) If any member of a Select Committee or a Joint 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.

96. The report of the Select Committee or the Joint Committee, any minutes 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 caused by the Secretary to be printed and a copy made available for the use of every member of the Council. The report and the 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 Committee, be published in the Gazette in the languages in which the original Bill was published.

Printing and publication of reports.
S. O. 39.

97. 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 reports.
S. O. 40.

98. (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.
S. O. 41.

(i) that the Bill as reported by the 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 order, 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 instruction to the 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.

Consideration, amendment and passing of Bills.

Proposal of amendments. S. O. 42. 99. 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.

Notice of amendments. S. O. 43. 100. (1) If notice of a proposed amendment has not been given 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 shall prevail, unless the President, in the exercise of his power to suspend this order, allows the amendment to be moved.

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

Order of amendments. S. O. 44. 101. Amendments shall ordinarily be considered in the order of the clauses of the Bill to which they respectively relate, and in respect of any such clause a motion shall be deemed to have been made 'That this clause stand part of the Bill.'

Submission of Bills clause by clause. S. O. 45. 102. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing Orders, it shall be in the discretion of the President, when a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration is 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.

Passing of Bills. S. O. 46. 103. (1) When a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, and no amendment of the Bill is made, the member in charge may at once move that the Bill be passed.

(2) If any amendment of the Bill is made, any member may object to any motion being made on the same day that the Bill be passed, and such objection shall prevail unless the President, in the exercise of his power to suspend this Standing Order, allows the motion to be made.

(3) Where the objection prevails, a motion that the Bill be passed may be brought forward on any future day.

(4) At the stage of the motion for passing the Bill, and prior to the making of the motion, the Council shall consider the amendments, if any, moved on behalf of Government. No amendments other than those connected with the amendments moved on behalf of Government shall, without the special permission of the Dewan, be brought up for consideration at this stage.

104. The member in charge of a Bill may at any stage of the Bill move for leave to withdraw the Bill; and if such leave is granted, no further motion may be made with reference to the Bill, and the Bill shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

Withdrawal
of Bills
S. O. 47.

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

Authenti-
cation of
Bills.
S. O. 48.

106. On the dissolution of either Chamber, all Bills, other than Government Bills, which have been introduced in the Chamber which has been dissolved or have been sent to that Chamber under Rule 36* and which have not been passed by the Legislature, shall lapse except under such circumstances as may be provided for by Standing Orders made in this behalf.

Effect of
dissolution
on pending
Bills.
Rule 54.

107. No law passed under the authority of this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason that the requisite proportion of non-official members was not complete at the time of its enactment.

Saving
clause
Section 37.

108. Act II of 1097 is hereby repealed:

Repeal of
Act.
Section 38.

Provided that

- (1) all proceedings held under that Act shall be deemed to have been made or held under this Act so far as they may be consistent with the provisions of this Act;
- (2) (a) all Bills which have been finally read under that Act will be deemed to have been passed by both Chambers under this Act;
- (b) all other Bills pending before the Legislative Council under Act II of 1097 shall be deemed to be pending before the Assembly under this Act.

* Vide paragraph 110.

CHAPTER X.

Procedure regarding Legislation in both Chambers.

- Bills passed by the Legislature Section 1.** 109. Except as otherwise provided by or under this Act, a Bill shall not be deemed to have been passed by the Travancore Legislature unless it has been agreed to by both Chambers, either without amendment or with such amendments only as may be agreed to by both Chambers.
- Bills which have been passed by the originating Chamber. Rule 36** 110. Every Bill which has been passed by the originating Chamber shall be sent to the other Chamber, and copies of the Bill shall be made available to the members of that Chamber.
- Notice. Rule 37.** 111. At any time after copies have been so made available, any member acting on behalf of Government in the case of a Government Bill, or, in any other case, any member may give notice of his intention to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.
- Motion for consideration. Rule 38.** 112. On the day on which the motion is set down in the list of business which shall, unless the President otherwise directs, be not less than three days from the receipt of the notice, the member giving notice may move that the Bill be taken into consideration.
- Discussion. Rule 39.** 113. On the day on which such motion is made or on any subsequent day to which the discussion is postponed, the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed, but details of the Bill must not be discussed further than is necessary to explain its principles.
- Reference to Select Committee Rule 40.** 114. Any member may (if the Bill has not already been referred to a Select Committee of the originating Chamber or to a Joint Committee of both Chambers but not otherwise) move as an amendment that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, and, if such motion is carried, the Bill shall be referred to a Select Committee, and the Standing Orders regarding Select Committees on Bills originating in the Chamber shall then apply.
- Consideration and passing. Rule 41.** 115. If the motion that the Bill be taken into consideration is carried, the Bill shall be taken into consideration, and the provisions of the Standing Orders of the Chamber regarding consideration of amendments to Bills and the subsequent procedure in regard to the passing of Bills shall apply.

116. If the Bill is passed without amendment and the originating Chamber is the Assembly, a message shall be sent to the Assembly intimating that the Council have agreed to the Bill without any amendments. If the originating Chamber is the Council, the Bill with a message to the effect that the Assembly have agreed to the Bill without any amendments shall be sent to the Council.

Bills passed in either Chamber without amendment. Rule 42.

117. If the Bill is passed with amendments, the Bill shall be returned with a message asking the concurrence of the originating Chamber to the amendments.

Bills passed in either Chamber with amendments. Rule 43.

118. When a Bill which has been amended in the other Chamber is returned to the originating Chamber, copies of the Bill shall be furnished to members of that Chamber.

Return of amended Bills to originating Chamber. Rule 44.

119. After copies of an amended Bill have been so furnished any member acting on behalf of Government in the case of a Government Bill or, in any other case, any member after giving three days' notice or with the consent of the President without notice, may move that the amendments be taken into consideration.

Appointment of time for consideration of amendments. Rule 45.

120. (1) If a motion that the amendments be taken into consideration is carried, the President shall put the amendments to the Chamber in such manner as he thinks most convenient for their consideration.

Procedure on consideration of amendments. Rule 46.

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

121. (1) If the Chamber agrees to the amendments made by the other Chamber, a message intimating its agreement shall be sent to that Chamber.

Procedure consequent on consideration of amendments. Rule 47.

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

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

(4) The other Chamber may either agree to the Bill as originally passed in the originating Chamber or as further amended by that Chamber, as the case may be, or may return the Bill with a message that it insists on an amendment or on amendments to which the originating Chamber has disagreed.

(5) If a Bill is returned with a message intimating that the other Chamber insists on amendments to which the originating Chamber is unable to agree, that Chamber may either.—

(a) report the fact of the disagreement to the Dewan,
or

(b) allow the Bill to lapse.

Provision for case of failure to pass legislation. Section 20. 122. Where either Chamber of the Legislature refuses leave to introduce, or fails to pass in a form recommended by Our Government, any Bill, Our Dewan may certify that the passage of the Bill in that form is essential for the safety, tranquillity, or interests of Travancore or any part thereof; and thereupon—

(a) If the Bill has already been passed by the other Chamber, the Bill shall be submitted to Us through Our Dewan in the form as originally introduced or proposed to be introduced in the Legislature or (as the case may be) in the form recommended by Our Government and the Bill, on being assented to by Us, shall become law; and

(b) If the Bill has not already been so passed, the Bill shall be laid before the other Chamber, and if consented to by that Chamber in the form recommended by Our Government, shall be submitted to Us through Our Dewan as aforesaid and, on Our assent being declared thereto, shall become law; or if not so consented to, the Bill shall be submitted to Us through Our Dewan as aforesaid, and, on Our assent being declared thereto, shall become law.

Reference to Joint Committee. Section 21 123. If any Bill which has been passed by one Chamber is not, within one year after the passage of the Bill by that Chamber passed by the other Chamber either without amendments or with such amendments as may be agreed to by the two Chambers, Our Dewan may refer the matter for decision to a Joint Committee of both Chambers hereinafter provided for, in order to discuss and settle any difference of opinion which has arisen between the two Chambers.

Majority in Joint Committee. Section 10 (5) 124. All questions before the Joint Committee of both Chambers, hereinafter provided for, shall be determined by a clear majority of not less than five.

125. (1) Our Government may by Rules provide for the constitution of Joint Committees consisting of an equal number of members from both Chambers of the Legislature in order to discuss and settle any difference of opinion which has arisen between the two Chambers.

Joint Com-
mittee.
Section 25

(2) Our Government may by Rules and Standing Orders provide for the joint sittings of both Chambers and for meetings of the Joint Committees for the purposes referred to in this Act and for the conduct of business and the procedure to be followed at such joint sittings and meetings,

126. The Joint Committee shall consist of thirty members, fifteen selected by the Assembly and fifteen selected by the Council in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

Composi-
tion of
Joint Com-
mittee Rule
3 of Joint
Committee
Rules.

127. Any member of the Assembly or the Council (whether official or non-official) shall be eligible for membership in the Joint Committee,

Member-
ship of
Joint Com-
mittee Rule
4 of Joint
Committee
Rules.

128. The official member in charge of the measure to be considered by the Joint Committee, or any other member authorised in this behalf by the Dewan, shall submit to the vote of each Chamber, in the form of a motion, the names of the members of that Chamber to be selected to serve on the Joint Committee, and, if the motion is carried, they shall be the members selected by that Chamber to be members of the Joint Committee.

Procedure
for appoint-
ment of
Joint
Committee.
Rules 5 of
Joint Com-
mittee
Rules

129. A Joint Committee of an equal number of members selected by each Chamber in accordance with Rules made by the Government in this behalf shall be convened by the Dewan by notification in the Gazette. The time and place of the sitting of the Joint Committee shall be fixed by the President of the Council.

Convening
of Joint
Committee
Rule 48.

130. (1) The President of the Council shall preside at the Joint Committee, and the procedure of the Council shall, so far as practicable, apply.

President
and Proce-
dure.
Rule 49.

(2) Any official member of either Chamber, nominated in this behalf by the Dewan, shall also have the right to attend in and address meetings of the Joint Committee although he be not a member of such Committee.

131. The members present at a Joint Committee may deliberate and shall vote together upon the Bill as last proposed by the originating Chamber and upon amendments, if any, which

Effect of
Joint
Committee.
Rule 50

have been made therein by one Chamber and have not been agreed to by the other, and any such amendments which are affirmed by a clear majority of five shall be taken to have been carried, and if the Bill with the amendments, if any, is passed by a clear majority of five, it shall be deemed to have been duly passed by both Chambers.

Messages
Rule 53

132. Messages between one Chamber and the other shall be conveyed by the Secretary of the one Chamber to the Secretary of the other.

Submission
of Bills
to His
Highness
the Maha-
raja S. O. 49

133. When a Bill has been passed by both Chambers a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Dewan by the Secretary for submission to His Highness the Maharaja.

Reconside-
ration of
Bills
Section 22

134. Our Dewan may where a Bill has been passed by both Chambers of the Legislature, as also in any other case, return the Bill for re-consideration by either Chamber.

Reconside-
ration by
the Council
of the Bills
returned by
the Dewan
S. O. 50

135. When a Bill is returned by the Dewan for re-consideration by the Council, the point or points referred for consideration shall be put before the Council by the President, and shall be discussed and voted upon in the same manner as amendments to a Bill, or in such other way as the President may consider most convenient for their consideration by the Council.

Assent of
His
Highness
the Maha-
raja neces-
sary for
every law
Section 23

136. When any Bill has been passed by both Chambers of the Legislature, the Bill shall be submitted to Us through Our Dewan for Our assent. No such Bill shall become law until We have declared Our assent thereto.

Dewan to
communica-
te to the
Council
His
Highness
the Maha-
raja's as-
sent or dis-
sent.
S. O. 51

137. In cases where the Council is the originating Chamber in respect of a Bill, the Dewan shall communicate to the Council His Highness the Maharaja's 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.

Emergent
Acts
Section 24.

138. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, it shall be lawful for Our Dewan, in cases not falling under Section 17 (1) of this Act in which immediate legislation is required, to make and submit to Us any Bill: and every such

Bill, on being assented to by Us, shall have the force of law for the space of six months from the date of its promulgation in Our Government Gazette.

139. Nothing contained in this Act or Act II of 1097 or Act I of 1095 or Act V of 1073 or Act II of 1063 shall effect or be deemed to have affected Our Prerogative right to make and pass Acts and Proclamations independent of the Legislature, which right is hereby declared to be and to have been always possessed and retained by Us.

The prerogative of His Highness the Maharaja.
Section 40

CHAPTER XI.

Resolutions

140. Subject to such restrictions and conditions as to subjects and other matters as may be imposed by Our Government by Rules under this Act, any member of either Chamber may—

Resolutions
Section 33

- (1) ask questions and supplementary questions, and
- (2) move Resolutions.

141. Any matter of general public concern may be discussed in either Chamber, subject to the following conditions and restrictions.

Discussion on matters of general public concern.

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

Rule 55
Restrictions on subjects for discussion
Rule 56

(a) any matter removed from the cognisance of the Chamber under Section 17 of the Act

(b) any matter connected with the administration, management and control of the Palaces of His Highness the Maharaja 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 sub-rule (1), the President shall decide the point and his decision shall be final.

143. Subject to the restrictions contained in Rule 56* any member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public concern :

Form and contents of resolutions
Rule 57

* Vide paragraph 142

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 Chamber has given a decision within the space of one year previous.

Notice of
resolution
Rule 58

144. 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 chamber at which he desires to move the resolution, and shall, together with the notice, submit a copy of the resolution which he wishes to move :

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.

Power to
admit or
return for
amendment
Rule 59

145. (1) The Secretary shall submit every resolution of which notice has been given to him in accordance with Rule 58 to the President who may either admit it, or when any resolution framed in accordance with Rule 57† 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 resolution duly amended, the resolution shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

Power to
disallow re-
solutions.
Rule 60

146. 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 ; and, if he does so the resolution or part of the resolution shall not be placed on the list of business.

*Vide paragraph 144

†Vide paragraph 143

147. (1) No discussion in the Chamber shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President under Rule 56[†] or 60[†]

Prohibition of discussion in respect of President's order.
Rule 61.

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

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

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

Motion and withdrawal of resolutions.
Rule 62.

(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 shall any question be put on it.

149. 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 63.

150. 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 65.

151. After a resolution has been moved, any member may, subject to the Rules and Standing Orders relating to resolutions, except as to length of notice under Rule 58[‡] move an amendment to the resolution.

Amendments.
Rule 64.

152. (1) If notice of an amendment to any resolution has not been given two clear days before the day on which the resolution is moved, any member may object to the moving of the amendment and such objection shall prevail unless the President in the exercise of his power to suspend this Standing Order allows the amendment to be moved.

Notice of Amendments.
S. O. 52

(2) The Secretary shall, if time permits, cause every amendment to be printed and a copy thereof to be made available for the use of every member.

*Vide paragraph 142.

†Vide paragraph 146.

‡Vide paragraph 141.

Withdrawal
of resolu-
tions.
S. O. 53.

153. (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.

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

Order of
amend-
ments.
S. O. 54.

154. (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.

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

Division of
resolutions.
S. O. 55.

155. 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.

Resolutions
not discus-
sed.
S. O. 56.

156. If a resolution which has been admitted is not discussed during the session, it shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

Effect of
withdrawal.
S. O. 57.

157. When a resolution has been withdrawn with the leave of the Council, no resolution raising substantially the same question shall be moved during the same session.

Copy to
Govern-
ment.
Rule 66.

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

CHAPTER XII.

The Budget.

Budget.
Section 28.
(1) and (2).

159. (1) The Annual Budget of the State shall be laid in the form of a statement before both Chambers of the Legislature in each year.

(2) The Council and the Assembly may deal with the Budget subject to such conditions and restrictions, as to subjects and other matters as may be imposed by our Government by Rules made under this Act.

160. (1) A statement of the estimated annual expenditure and revenue of the State (hereinafter called the Budget,) shall be presented to the Assembly and the Council at a Joint Sitting of both Chambers before the beginning of the year for which it is framed and on such day as the Dewan may appoint.

Presenta-
tion of the
Budget.
Rule 67.
(i) and (ii).

(ii) The President of the Council, or any member nominated by him, shall preside, at such joint sitting.

161. There shall be no discussion of the Budget on the day on which it is presented.

No discus-
sion of Bud-
get on day
of presenta-
tion.
S. O. 58.

162. No proposal for the appropriation of any revenue or moneys for any purpose shall be made except on the recommendation of Our Government.

Appropri-
ation of
Revenue.
Section 28
(3).

163. The proposals of Our Government for the appropriation of revenue or moneys relating to the following heads of expenditure shall not be submitted to the vote of the Assembly or the Council, nor, unless Our Dewan otherwise directs, shall they be open to discussion by either Chamber at the time when the Budget is under consideration ;

Non-votable
expenditure.
Section 28
(4).

- (a) expenditure relating to any matter removed from the cognisance of either Chamber by Section 17 of this Act ;
- (b) expenditure which is obligatory under any law ;
- (c) pensions and gratuities granted by Us or with Our sanction or under Rules sanctioned by Us ;
- (d) salaries and allowances of officers—
 - (i) appointed by Us under Our Sign Manual, or
 - (ii) whose appointments are specified in this behalf in the Rules made under this Act ;
- (e) interest on loans and sinking-fund charges ;
- (f) contributions made by Us or with Our sanction ; and
- (g) expenditure classified by Our Government as—
 - (i) Maramat, and
 - (ii) Political,

For the purpose of this sub-section the expressions "salaries" and "pensions" include remuneration, allowances, gratuities, any contribution out of the revenue to any provident fund or family pension fund and any other payments or emoluments payable to or on account of a person in respect of his office.

Explanation. The term "Allowances" in this Section does not include travelling allowances, as defined in the Travancore Service Regulations.

Budget Discussion, Section 28 (5). 164. (1) If any question arises whether any proposed appropriation of revenue or moneys does or does not relate to any matter not liable to be voted upon by the Legislature, the decision of Our Dewan shall be final.

Section 28 (6). (2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section 4, the proposals of Our Government for the appropriation of revenue of moneys relating to heads of expenditure not specified in the above heads shall be submitted to the vote of the Assembly and of the Council in the form of demands for grants.

Section 28 (8). (3) The Council may assent or refuse its assent to any demand, but shall not reduce the amount referred to in any demand either by a lump sum reduction or by the reduction of any particular item or items of expenditure of which the grant is composed.

Non-vettable appointments, Rule 78. 165. All appointments the salary or the maximum salary of which is Rs. 500 per mensem or above are specified for the purpose of Section 28, sub-section (4) clause (b), sub-clause (ii)* of the Act.

Demands for Grants, Rule 68. 166. (1) A separate demand shall ordinarily be made in respect of the grant proposed for each department of Government :

Provided that the Government may in their 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 firstly a statement of the total grant proposed, and then a statement of the detailed estimate under each grant divided into items.

(3) Subject to these Rules, the Budget shall be presented in such a form as the Government may consider best fitted for its consideration by the Legislature.

**vide* Paragraph 163.

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

167. The Budget shall be dealt with by the Council in two stages, namely,—

Stages of the Budget debate in Council.
Rule 74 (1).

(a) a general discussion, and

(b) the voting of demands for grants.

168. (a) 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 this 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 74 (2).

(b) 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.

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

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

169. (a) Not more than four days shall be allotted by the Dewan for the discussion by the Council of the demands of the Government for grants and not more than half a day shall be allotted to the discussion of any one demand.

Voting of grants.
Rule 74 (3).

(b) As soon as the maximum limit of time for discussion is reached, the President shall forthwith put to the vote the demand under discussion.

Do. 74 (4).

(c) On the last day of the allotted days at 5 o' clock in the evening the President shall forthwith put the vote every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding demands.

Do. 74 (5).

170. (a) No motion for appropriation can be made by either Chamber except on the recommendation of the Government.

Motions at this stage.
Rule 72 (1).

171. If notice of a motion to omit any demand has not been given two 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

Notice of motion
S. O. 59

President in the exercise of his power to suspend this Standing Order, allows the motion to be made.

Section 25
 172. (1) In cases of disagreement between the Assembly and the Council regarding the voting of any demand, Our Dewan shall refer such demand to a Joint Committee of both Chambers of the Legislature, subject to such Rules as to composition and procedure, as may be framed under Section 25.

Section 26
 (2) Our Dewan may likewise refer to the Joint Committee such motions for reduction of the grant as may have been carried by the Assembly, in respect of which Our Dewan is satisfied that they require further consideration by the Legislature.

Power of Dewan in cases of refusal by the Legislature to vote the demands. Section 31
 173. The demands as voted by the Assembly and the Council respectively, and the decision of the Joint Committee, if any, shall be submitted to Our Government and if Our Dewan declares that he is satisfied that any demand which has been refused by the Assembly, the Council or the Joint Committee is essential to the discharge of the responsibilities of Our Government, Our 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 Assembly, the Council or the Joint Committee.

Emergency expenditure. Section 42.
 174. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, Our Dewan shall have power, in cases of emergency, to authorise such expenditure as may, in the opinion of Our Government, be necessary in the interest of Our Government or for the carrying on of any department or for the safety or tranquillity of Travancore or any part thereof.

Expenditure by Dewan. Section 44.
 175. If the Dewan declares that he is satisfied that any demand which has been refused or reduced is essential to the discharge of the responsibilities of the Government and if the Government act as if such demand had 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 of Travancore or any part thereof, or, if any expenditure is incurred by the Government under Section 32† of the Act a statement showing the action so taken by the Government shall be laid on the table by the Financial Secretary; but no motion shall be made in regard to that action, nor shall that statement be discussed.

† vide Paragraph 126.

† vide Paragraph 174.

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

Supplement-
ary or
additional
grants.
Rule 77.

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

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

(2) An estimate may be presented to the Assembly and the Council for an additional or supplementary grant in respect of any demand to which the Assembly or the Council has previously refused its assent, or in respect of an amount which the Assembly has refused.

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

177. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed to prevent the presentation of the Budget to each Chamber in two or more parts and, when such presentation takes place, each part shall be dealt with in accordance with the foregoing Rules as if it were the Budget.

Present-
ation of
Budget in
parts.
Rule 73.

CHAPTER XIII.

Committee on Public Accounts.

Constitution
of Com-
mittee on
Public
Accounts
Rule 79.

178. (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of each financial year, a Committee on Public Accounts shall be constituted for the purpose of dealing with the audit and appropriation of the accounts of the Government so far as they relate to heads of expenditure not removed from the cognisance of the Legislature under Section 28 of the Act, and with such other matters as the Government may refer to the Committee.

(2) The Committee on Public Accounts shall consist of not more than seven members including the Chairman, of whom two shall be elected by the non-official members of the Assembly and one by the non-official members of the Council, according to the principle of proportionate representation by means of the single transferable vote, or in such other manner as may be prescribed by the Dewan. The remaining members shall be nominated by the Government.

(3) The Dewan, or a person nominated by the Dewan, shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Control of
Committee
on Public
Accounts.
Rule 80.

179. (1) In scrutinising the audit and appropriation accounts of the Government, it shall be the duty of the Committee to satisfy itself that the money voted by the Legislature has been spent within the scope of the demand granted by the Legislature.

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

(a) every re-appropriation from one grant to another grant;

(b) every re-appropriation within a grant which is not made in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Government; and

(c) all expenditure which the Government have requested should be brought to the notice of the Legislature.

CHAPTER XIV.

Communications between the Government and
the Council.

180. Communications from the Government to the Council are made only:—

- (1) by a speech by the Dewan, or
- (2) by a written message through the President.

Communica-
tions from
the Govern-
ment to the
Council.
S. O. 60

181. 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.

Communica-
tions from
the Council
to the
Government
S. O. 61.

CHAPTER XV.

Petitions to the Council.

182. (1) Petitions to the Council must—

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

(b) be addressed to the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council;

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

! (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.

Form and
contents of
petition.
S. O. 62.

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

Presenta-
tion of
petitions.
S. O. 63.

184. Every member presenting 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 reading of the prayer of the petition.

Duties of
member
presenting
a petition.
S. O. 64.

Procedure
S. O. 65.

185. If the petition is in conformity with the provisions of Standing Order 62*, 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.

General
form of
petitions.
S. O. 66.

186. The general form of petition set out in Schedule II †, with such variations as circumstances of each case require, may be used and, if used, shall be sufficient.

CHAPTER XVI.

Amendment of Standing Orders.

Standing
Orders.
Section 26.

187. It shall be lawful for either Chamber of the Legislature to make from time to time Standing Orders for the conduct of business and the procedure to be followed in that Chamber in so far as these matters are not provided for by Rules made under this Act. The first Standing Orders shall be made by Our Government, but may, with the consent of Our Dewan, be altered by the Chamber, to which they relate.

Any Standing Order made as aforesaid which is repugnant to the provisions of any Rules made under this Act shall, to the extent of that repugnancy but not otherwise, be void.

Notice of
proposal to
amend the
Standing
Orders.
S. O. 67.

188. (1). Unless the President otherwise directs, not less than one month's 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.

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

Procedure.
S. O. 68.

189. 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.

Reference
to Select
Committee.
S. O. 69.

190. (1) Where a member has the leave of the Council to proceed he shall move that the draft amendments be referred to a select committee.

* Vide Paragraph 182.

† Vide Annexure III on page 57.

(2) If that motion is carried, the draft amendment shall be referred to a Select Committee of which a Chairman of the Council nominated by the President, shall be the chairman and the Law Officer of Government, if he is a member of the Council, shall be a member. The remaining members shall be selected by the Council in such manner as the president may determine.

191. After a draft has been referred to a Select Committee, the procedure in regard to Bills similarly committed shall, as far as may be, be followed with such variations as the president may consider necessary or convenient.

CHAPTER XVII.

Miscellaneous.

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

Reports of
proceedings
of Council.
S. O. 72.

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

Application
to Secretary
for informa-
tion.
S. O. 75.

194. A register and index of all letters and petitions addressed to or despatched under orders of the Council shall be maintained by the Secretary.

Register and
Index of
letters and
petitions.
S. O. 73.

195. Our Dewan shall have the right of addressing the Council and may for that purpose require the attendance of its members.

Dewan's
right to
address the
Council
Section 5 [1]

196. Our Dewan shall have the right of addressing the members of the Council and the Assembly at a Joint Sitting and may for that purpose require the attendance of the members of both Chambers at such Joint Sitting.

Dewan's
right to
address Joint
Sittings.
Section 8.

197. (1) Provision may be made by Rules under this Act for regulating the course of business and the preservation of order in the Chambers of the Legislature, and as to the persons to preside at the meetings of the Council in the absence of the President, or whenever necessary, and of the Assembly in the

Business and
proceedings
in the
Legislature.
Section 10.

absence of the President or whenever necessary; and the Rules may provide for the number of members required to constitute a quorum, and for prohibiting or regulating the asking of questions on, and the discussion of, any subjects specified in the Rules.

Provisions as to Rules. Section 34. (2) Our Government may make Rules for the purpose of this Act which may contain such general and supplemental provisions as appear necessary for the purpose of giving full effect to the provisions of this Act.

Section 35. (3) Where any matter is required to be prescribed or regulated by Rules under this Act, such Rules may be made by Our Government and shall not be subject to repeal or alteration by either Chamber.

Decision regarding interpretation of provisions. Section 39. 198. If any dispute arises as to the interpretation or the carrying out of any of the provisions of this Act or the Rules framed there under, the decision of Our Dewan shall be final.

ANNEXURE 1.

SCHEDULE I—Referred to in paragraph 3.

LIST OF CONSTITUENCIES.

Serial No.	Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	Total No. of members including reserved seats.	Particulars of reserved seats.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Tovala <i>cum</i> Agastiswaram	General Rural	The taluks of Tovala and Agastiswaram	1	
2	Kalkulam and Vilavancode <i>cum</i> Neyyattinkara	Do.	The taluka of Kalkulam, Vilavancode and Neyyattinkara	2	1 Latin Catholic
3	Trivandrum and Nedumangad <i>cum</i> Chirayinkil	Do.	The taluks of Trivandrum, Nedumangad and Chirayinkil	2	1 Muslim
4	Quilon <i>cum</i> Kunnattur	Do.	The taluks of Quilon and Kunnattur	1	
5	Mavelikara and Tiruvalla <i>cum</i> Pathanamtitta	Do.	The taluks of Mavelikara excluding the portion within the Municipal town of Kayamkulam and the taluks of Tiruvalla and Pattanamtitta	2	
6	Kottarakara and Pathanapuram <i>cum</i> Shencotta	Do.	The taluks of Kottarakara Pathanapuram and Shencotta	1	
7	Karunagapalli Kartikapalli and Ambalapuzha <i>cum</i> Shertalai	Do.	The taluks of Karunagapalli, Kartikapalli, the portion of the Kayamkulam Municipal town included within the taluk of Mavelikara and the taluks of Ambalapuzha and Shertalai	2	1 Ezhava
8	Vaikom, Kottayam and Changanachery <i>cum</i> Peermade	Do.	The taluks of Vaikom, Kottayam, Changanachery and Peermade	2	1 Ezhava
9	Parur, Kunnatnad and Muvattupuzha <i>cum</i> Devicoolam	Do.	The taluks of Parur, Kunnatnad, Muvattupuzha and Devicoolam	2	

ANNEXURE I.-(contd.)

Serial No.	Name of Constituency.	Class of Constituency.	Extent of Constituency.	Total No. of members including reserved seats.	Particulars of reserved seats.
1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Thodupuzha <i>cum</i> Minachil	General Rural	The taluks of Thodupuzha and Minachil	1	
11	The Travancore Jennies	Jenny	Non-territorial	1	
12	Edavaga	Edavaga and Political Pensioners	Non-territorial	1	
13	Municipal Councils	Municipal Councils	All the Municipal Councils in the State	1	
14	The Travancore Planters	Planting	Non-territorial	1	
15	Commerce and Industry (South)	Commerce and Industry	The Trivandrum Revenue Division and the taluks of Quilon, Kottarakara, Pathanapuram and Shencotta in the Quilon Revenue Division	1	
16	Do. (North)	Do.	The taluks of Karunagapalli, Karthikapalli, Kunnattur, Ambalapuzha, Mavelikara, Thiruvalla, Pattanamitti and Shertalai of the Quilon Revenue Division and the Revenue Division of Kottayam	1	

ANNEXURE II.

Schedule I—Referred to in paragraph 24 (3) and 24 (6).

BALLOT PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING RELATIVE PRECEDENCE OF NON-OFFICIAL BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

1. Not less than one week before each day allotted for the disposal of non-official business in the Council, the Secretary to the Council will cause to be placed in his office a numbered list of Resolutions or Bills received till then and admitted by the President, with the names of the movers. This list will be kept open for three days.
2. On the fourth day, a ballot will be held in the Secretary's office or such other place as may be notified to the members at such hour as may be specified by him and any member who wishes to attend may do so.
3. Papers with numbers corresponding to those in the list published under Rule I will be placed in a box.
4. A clerk will take out at hazard from the box one of the papers and the Secretary will call out the corresponding name which will be then entered on a priority list. This procedure will be carried out till all the numbers have been drawn in the case of a ballot for Bills and six numbers in the case of a ballot for resolutions.
5. Priority on the list will entitle the member to have set down, in the order of his priority, for the day with reference to which the ballot is held any Bill or any Resolution, as the case may be, of which he has given the notice required by the Rules or Standing Orders.

ANNEXURE III.

Schedule II—Referred to in paragraph 186.

FORM OF PETITION RELATING TO A MATTER UNDER THE CONSIDERATION OF THE COUNCIL.

TO THE TRAVANCORE SRI CHITRA STATE COUNCIL.

<p>(Here insert title of Bill, if it relates to a Bill or other particulars in other cases).</p> <p>(Here insert name and address of the petitioner)</p> <p>(Here insert concise statement of case)</p> <p>(Here enter the prayer)</p>	<p>Whereas a Bill (or other matter) entitled a Bill (or other matter)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>is now under the consideration of the Council, the humble petition of.....</p> <p>..... sheweth</p> <p>..... and accordingly your petitioner prays that.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>and your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.</p>
--	---

Signature of petitioner.
Counter-signature of member presenting.

8

APPENDIX I
ACT II OF 1108.

An Act to place the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly on a statutory basis with enlarged functions and powers and to amend the law relating to the Legislative Council in such manner that the Assembly and the Council shall function as two Chambers of a Legislature passed by His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore under date the 12th Thulam 1108, corresponding to the 28th October 1932.

Preamble. - Whereas it is Our intention to provide for the increasing association of Our people with Our Government in the administration of the State, and whereas in furtherance of this intention it is expedient to place the Travancore Sri Mulam Popular Assembly on a statutory basis with enlarged functions and powers and to amend the law relating to the Travancore Legislative Council in such manner that the Assembly and the Council shall function as two Chambers of a Legislature; We are hereby pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title and commencement. 1. This Act may be called the Travancore Legislative Reforms Act II of 1108, and it shall come into force on the eighteenth day of Dhanu 1108 corresponding to the first day of January 1933.

Interpretation. 2. In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—
“Assembly” means the Travancore Sri Mulam Assembly constituted under this Act;
“Council” means the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council constituted under this Act;
“Legislature” means the Travancore Legislature;
“Office” includes place and employment;
The expressions “official” and “non-official,” where used in relation to any person, mean respectively a person who is or who is not in the civil or military service of Our Government;

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

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act there shall be two Legislature. Chambers of the Travancore Legislature; namely, the Council and the Assembly.

4. Except as otherwise provided by or under this Act, a Bill shall not be deemed to have been passed by the Travancore Legislature unless it has been agreed to by both Chambers, either without amendment or with such amendments only as may be agreed to by both Chambers.

5. (1) The Travancore Sri Chitra State Council shall consist of members nominated and elected in accordance with Rules made under this Act. The total number of members of the Council shall be thirty-seven, of whom twenty-two shall be elected. The other members of the Council shall be nominated by Our Government and ten of them shall be officials : State Council composition.

Provided that Rules made under this Act may provide for increasing the number of members of the Council as fixed by this section and for varying the proportion which the classes of members may bear one to another, so, however, that not less than fifty-five per cent. of the members of the Council shall be elected members and that not more than one-third of the members shall be officials :

Provided also that Our Government may, for the purpose 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 members above referred to.

(2) Our Dewan shall be *ex-officio* President of the President of the Council. Council.

(3) Our Dewan shall have power to appoint, from among Chairmen of the Council. the members of the Council, a Chairman and other persons to preside in his place and stead in such circumstances as may be provided for by Rules.

(4) Our Dewan shall have the right of addressing the Dewan's right to address the Council. Council and may for that purpose require the attendance of its members.

The Assembly composition.

6. (1) The Assembly shall consist of members nominated and elected in accordance with Rules made under this Act.

(2) The total number of members of the Assembly shall be seventy-two. The number of non-official members shall be sixty of whom not less than forty-eight shall be elected. The number of nominated members shall not be more than twenty-four of whom twelve shall be officials :

Provided that Rules made under this Act may provide for increasing the number of members of the Assembly as fixed by this section, and may vary the proportion which the classes of members bear one to another, so, however, that at least sixty-five per cent. of the members of the Assembly shall be elected members and at least eighty per cent. of the members of the Assembly shall be non-official members :

Provided also that Our Government may, for the purpose of any Bill introduced or proposed to be introduced in the Assembly, 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 Assembly and shall be in addition to the members above referred to.

Dewan's right to address the Assembly.

(3) Our Dewan shall have the right of addressing the Assembly and may for that purpose require the attendance of its members.

President and Deputy President of the Assembly.

7. (1) Our Dewan shall be the President of the Assembly.

(2) There shall be a Deputy President of the Assembly who shall preside at meetings of the Assembly in the absence of the President, or whenever necessary, in accordance with Rules made under this Act. The Deputy President shall be a member of the Assembly elected by the Assembly in accordance with Rules under this Act and approved by Our Government.

(3) The Deputy President shall cease to hold office if he ceases to be a member of the Assembly. He may resign office by writing under his hand addressed to Our Dewan, and may be removed from office by a vote of the Assembly with the concurrence of Our Government.

(4) The Deputy President shall receive such salary as may be determined by the Assembly with the concurrence of Our Government.

(5) Our Dewan shall have power to appoint, from among the members of the Assembly, a panel of chairmen to preside in such circumstances as may be provided for by Rules.

Panel of Chairmen for the Assembly.

8. Our Dewan shall have the right of addressing the members of the Council and the Assembly at a Joint Sitting and may for that purpose require the attendance of the members of both Chambers at such Joint Sitting.

Dewan's right to address Joint Sittings.

9. Every Council and every Assembly shall continue for four years from its first meeting :

Duration of the Council and the Assembly.

Provided that—

(a) either Chamber of the Legislature may be sooner dissolved by Our Government ;

(b) the said period may be extended by Our Government if in special circumstances they so think fit ; and

(c) after the dissolution of either Chamber Our Dewan shall appoint a date not more than six months after the date of the dissolution for the next session of that Chamber.

10. (1) Our Dewan may appoint such times and places for holding the sessions of either Chamber of the Legislature as he thinks fit, and may also from time to time, by notification or otherwise prorogue such sessions.

Sessions of the Council and the Assembly.

(2) Any meeting of either Chamber of the Legislature may be adjourned by the person presiding.

(3) 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 an equality of votes, have a second or casting vote.

(4) All questions before the Assembly shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present other than the presiding member who shall, however, have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

(5) All questions before the Joint Committee of both Chambers hereinafter provided for, shall be determined by a clear majority of not less than five.

(6) The powers of either Chamber of the Legislature may be exercised notwithstanding any vacancy in the Chamber.

Membership
of both
Chambers.

11. An official shall not be qualified for election as a member of either Chamber of the Legislature, and if any non-official member of either Chamber accepts office in the service of Our Government, his seat in that Chamber shall become vacant.

12. If an elected member of either Chamber of the Legislature becomes a member of the other Chamber, his seat in such first-mentioned Chamber shall thereupon become vacant.

13. If any person is elected a member of both Chambers of the Legislature, he shall, before he takes his seat in either Chamber, signify in writing to Our Government the Chamber of which he desires to be a member, and thereupon his seat in the other Chamber shall become vacant.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the Rules framed thereunder an official member of either Chamber shall have the right of attending in and addressing the other Chamber but shall not have the right of vote in that other Chamber.

Supplement-
ary provi-
sions as to
the compo-
sition of the
Legislature.

15. Subject to the provisions of this Act provision may be made by Rules under this Act as to --

(a) the term of office of nominated members of the Council and the Assembly, and the manner of filling casual vacancies occurring by reason of absence of members from Travancore, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office, or resignation duly accepted, or otherwise;

(b) the conditions under which and the manner in which persons may be nominated as members of the Council or the Assembly;

(c) the qualification of electors, the constitution of constituencies, and the method of election for the Council and the Assembly and any matter incidental or ancillary thereto;

(d) the qualifications for being or for being nominated or elected as members of the Council or the Assembly;

(e) the final decision of doubts or disputes as to the validity of an election; and

(f) the manner in which the rules are to be carried into effect.

Business
and proceed-
ings in the
Legislature.

16. Provision may be made by Rules under this Act for regulating the course of business and the preservation of order in the Chambers of the Legislature, and as to the persons to preside at the meetings of the Council in the absence of the President, or whenever necessary, and of the Assembly in the absence

of the President or whenever necessary; and the Rules may provide for the number of members required to constitute a quorum, and for prohibiting or regulating the asking of questions on, and the discussion of, any subjects specified in the Rules.

17. (1) It shall not be lawful for the Council or the Assembly to consider and enact any measure relating to or affecting—

Measures that may not be considered by the Council and the Assembly.

(a) The Ruling Family of Travancore or any Member thereof or the management of Their Household; or

(b) The relations of Our 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 Our Government with the Paramount Power; or

(d) The provisions of this Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

(2) It shall not be lawful for the Council or the Assembly to consider and enact, without the previous sanction in writing of Our Dewan, any measure relating to or affecting.

(a) Our Military forces including the Nair-Brigade and Our Bodyguard; or

(b) Devaswoms.

18. It shall not be lawful for any member to introduce in either Chamber of the Legislature, without the previous sanction in writing of Our Dewan, any measure—

Sanction of Dewan necessary for certain measures.

(a) affecting the public revenues of the State or imposing any charge on such revenues; or

(b) affecting the religion or the religious rites and usages of any class of Our subjects; or

(c) repealing or amending any law in force in Travancore not passed under Section 23 of this Act, or Section 14 of Act II of 1097 or the corresponding section of Act II of 1095 or of Act V of 1073 or of Act II of 1063.

19. Where in either Chamber of the Legislature any Bill has been introduced, or is proposed to be introduced or any amendment to a Bill is moved, or proposed to be moved, Our Dewan may certify that the Bill, or any clause of it, or the amendment, affects the safety or tranquillity of Travancore, or any part thereof, and may direct that no proceedings, or that no

Powers of the Dewan in certain cases.

further proceedings shall be taken by the Chamber in relation to the Bill, clause, or amendment, and effects shall be given to such direction.

Provision for case of failure to pass legislation.

20. Where either Chamber of the Legislature refuses leave to introduce, or fails to pass in a form recommended by Our Government, any Bill, Our Dewan may certify that the passage of the Bill in that form is essential for the safety, tranquillity or interests of Travancore or any part thereof; and thereupon—

(a) If the Bill has already been passed by the other Chamber, the Bill shall be submitted to Us through Our Dewan in the form as originally introduced or proposed to be introduced in the Legislature or (as the case may be) in the form recommended by Our Government and the Bill, on being assented to by Us, shall become law; and

(b) If the Bill has not already been passed, the Bill shall be laid before the other Chamber, and, if consented to by that Chamber in the form recommended by Our Government, shall be submitted to Us through Our Dewan as aforesaid and, on Our assent being declared thereto, shall become law; or if not so consented to, the Bill shall be submitted to Us through Our Dewan as aforesaid, and, on Our assent being declared thereto shall become law.

Reference to Joint Committee.

21. If any Bill which has been passed by one Chamber is not, within one year after the passage of the Bill by that Chamber passed by the other Chamber either without amendments or with such amendments as may be agreed to by the two Chambers, Our Dewan may refer the matter for decision to a Joint Committee of both Chambers hereinafter provided for, in order to discuss and settle any difference of opinion which has arisen between the two Chambers.

Reconsideration of Bills.

22. Our Dewan may, where a Bill has been passed by both Chambers of the Legislature, as also in any other case return the Bill for reconsideration by either Chamber.

Assent of His Highness the Maharaja necessary for every law

Emergency Acts.

23. When any Bill has been passed by both Chambers of the Legislature, the Bill shall be submitted to Us through Our Dewan for Our assent. No such Bill shall become law until We have declared Our assent thereto.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act it shall be lawful for Our Dewan, in cases not falling under Section 17 (1) of this Act in which immediate legislation is required, to make and submit to Us any Bill; and every such Bill, on

being assented to by Us, shall have the force of law for the space of six months from the date of its promulgation in Our Government Gazette.

25. (1) Our Government may by Rules provide for the constitution of Joint Committees consisting of an equal number of members from both Chambers of the Legislature in order to discuss and settle any difference of opinion which has arisen between the two Chambers. Joint Committee.

(2) Our Government may by Rules and standing Orders provide for the joint sittings of both Chambers and for meetings of the Joint Committee for the purposes referred to in this Act and for the conduct of business and the procedure to be followed at such joint sittings and meetings.

26. It shall be lawful for either Chamber of the Legislature to make from time to time Standing Orders for the conduct of business and the procedure to be followed in that Chamber in so far as these matters are not provided for by Rules made under this Act. The First Standing Orders shall be made by Our Government, but may, with the consent of Our Dewan, be altered by the Chamber to which they relate. Standing Orders.

Any standing Order made as aforesaid which is repugnant to the provisions of any Rules made under this Act shall, to the extent of that repugnancy but not otherwise, be void.

27. Subject to the Rules and Standing orders affecting the Chamber there shall be freedom of speech in both Chambers of the Legislature. No person shall be liable to any proceedings in any Court by reason of his speech or vote in either Chamber, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings of either Chamber. Freedom of Speech.

28. (1) The Annual Budget of the State shall be laid in the form of a statement before both Chambers of the Legislature in each year. Budget.

(2) The Council and the Assembly may deal with the Budget subject to such conditions and restrictions as to subjects and other matters as may be imposed by Our Government by Rules made under this Act.

(3) No proposal for the appropriation of any revenue or moneys for any purpose shall be made except on the recommendation of Our Government.

(4) The proposals of Our Government for the appropriation of revenue or moneys relating to the following heads of expenditure shall not be submitted to the vote of the Assembly or the Council, nor, unless Our Dewan otherwise directs, shall they be open to discussion by either Chamber at the time when the Budget is under consideration :—

- (a) expenditure relating to any matter removed from the cognisance of either Chamber by section 17 of this Act.
- (b) expenditure which is obligatory under any law ;
- (c) pensions and gratuities granted by Us or with Our sanction or under Rules sanctioned by Us ;
- (d) salaries and allowances of officers—
 - (i) appointed by Us under Our Sign Manual ; or
 - (ii) whose appointments are specified in this behalf in the Rules made under this Act.
- (e) interest on loans and sinking-fund charges ;
- (f) contributions made by Us or with Our sanction ; and
- (g) expenditure classified by Our Government as —
 - (i) Maramat, and
 - (ii) Political.

For the purposes of this sub-section, the expressions "salaries" and "pensions" include remuneration, allowances gratuities, any contribution out of the revenue to any provident fund or family pension fund and any other payments or emoluments payable to or on account of a person in respect of his office.

Explanation. The term "Allowances" in this section does not include travelling allowances as defined in the Travancore Service Acts.

(5) If any question arise whether any proposed appropriation of revenue or moneys does or does not relate to any matter not liable to be voted upon by the Legislature, the decision of Our Dewan shall be final.

(6) Subject to the provisions of sub-section 4, the proposals of Our Government for the appropriation of revenue or moneys relating to heads of expenditure not specified in the above heads shall be submitted to the vote of the Assembly and of the Council in the form of Demands for Grants.

(7) The Assembly may assent or refuse its assent to any Demand or may reduce the amount referred to in any Demand 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.

(8) The Council may assent or refuse its assent to any Demand but shall not reduce the amount referred to in any Demand either by a lump sum reduction or by the reduction of any particular item or items of expenditure of which the Grant is composed.

29. In cases of disagreement between the Assembly and the Council regarding the voting of any Demand, Our Dewan shall refer such Demand to a Joint Committee of both Chambers of the Legislature, subject to such Rules as to composition and procedure as may be framed under section 25.

Reference to
Joint Com-
mittee.

30. Our Dewan may likewise refer to the Joint Committee such motions for reduction of the Grant as may have been carried by the Assembly, in respect of which Our Dewan is satisfied that they require further consideration by the Legislature.

31. The Demands as voted by the Assembly and the Council respectively, and the decision of the Joint Committee, if any, shall be submitted to Our Government and if Our Dewan declares that he is satisfied that any Demand which has been refused by the Assembly, the Council or the Joint Committee is essential to the discharge of the responsibilities of Our Government, Our 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 Assembly, the Council or the Joint Committee.

Power of
Dewan in
cases of re-
fusal by the
Legislature
to vote the
Demands.

32. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, Our Dewan shall have power, in cases of emergency, to authorise such expenditure as may, in the opinion of Our Government, be necessary in the interest of Our Government or for the carrying on of any department or for the safety or tranquility of Travancore or any part thereof.

Emergent
expenditure

33. Subject to such restrictions and conditions as to subjects and other matters as may be imposed by Our Government by Rules under this Act, any member of either Chamber may—

Questions
and resolu-
tions.

- (1) ask questions and supplementary questions, and
- (2) move Resolutions.

Provisions as to Rules. 34. Our Government may make Rules for the purpose of this Act which may contain such general and supplemental provisions as appear necessary for the purpose of giving full effect to the provisions of this Act.

35. Where any matter is required to be prescribed or regulated by Rules under this Act, such Rules may be made by Our Government and shall not be subject to repeal or alteration by either Chamber.

Vacancies in the Legislature. 36. (1) A nominated or elected member of either Chamber of the Legislature may resign his office to Our Dewan, and, on the acceptance of the resignation, the office shall become vacant.

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

Saving clause. 37. No law passed under the authority of this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason that the requisite proportion of non-official members was not complete at the time of its introduction into either Chamber of the Legislature or of its enactment.

Act repealed. 38. Act II of 1097 is hereby repealed :

Provided that

- (1) all proceedings held under that Act shall be deemed to have been made or held under this Act so far as they may be consistent with the provisions of this Act.
- (2) (a) all Bills which have been finally read under that Act will be deemed to have been passed by both Chambers under this Act ;
- (b) all other Bills pending before the Legislative Council under Act II of 1097 shall be deemed to be pending before the Assembly under this Act.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in that Act or the Rules framed thereunder, members nominated and elected under the said Act shall vacate office from such date after this Act comes into force as may be notified by Our Government in Our Government Gazette.

39. If any dispute arises as to the interpretation or the carrying out of any of the provisions of this Act or the Rules framed thereunder, the decision of Our Dewan shall be final. Decision regarding interpretation of provisions.

40. Nothing contained in this Act or Act II of 1097 or Act I of 1095 or Act V of 1073 or Act II of 1063 shall affect or be deemed to have affected Our Prerogative right to make and pass Acts and Proclamations independent of the Legislature, which right is hereby declared to be and to have been always possessed and retained by Us. The prerogative of His Highness the Maharaja.

SIGN MANUAL.

APPENDIX II.

THE TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE RULES.

Passed under date 12th Thulam 1108 corresponding to the 28th October 1932.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 25, 27, 28, 33, 34 and 35 of Act II of 1108, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Rules :

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) These Rules may be called the "Travancore Legislative Rules."

(2) They shall come into force on the eighteenth day of Dhanu 1108, corresponding to the 1st day of January 1933.

Definitions.

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

"Assembly" means the Sri Mulam Assembly ;

"Bill" means a proposed enactment in any stage before it has received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja ;

"Chamber" means a chamber of the Travancore Legislature ;

"Council" means the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council ;

"Financial Secretary" means and includes the member of either Chamber appointed by the Dewan to perform the functions assigned to the Financial Secretary under these Rules ;

"Gazette" means the Travancore Government Gazette ;

"Member" means a member of either Chamber ;

"Act" means the Travancore Legislative Reforms Act of 1108 ;

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

"Secretary" means the Secretary to either Chamber and includes any person for the time being performing the duties of the Secretary ;

"Standing Order" means a standing order made under or in pursuance of the Act.

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,

3. (1) At the commencement of every session of the Council the President shall nominate from amongst the members of the Council a panel of not more than two chairmen, any one of whom may preside over the Council in the absence of the President, or whenever necessary, and in such circumstances as he may direct.

Panel of
Chairmen

(2) At the commencement of every session of the Assembly, the President shall nominate from amongst the members of the Assembly a panel of not more than two chairmen, any one of whom may preside over the Assembly in the absence of the president, or whenever necessary, and in such circumstances as may be directed by the President or, in his absence, by the Deputy President.

4. If at any time the office of the Deputy President is vacant and there is no person authorised and able to preside over the Assembly, the Dewan shall appoint from amongst its members a chairman to preside until a Deputy President has been duly elected and the approval of the Government to the election has been announced to the Assembly.

Deputy Pre-
sident of the
Assembly

5. The Deputy President and any chairman of the Assembly and any person appointed by the Dewan to preside over the Council shall, when presiding over the Assembly or the Council as the case may be, have the same powers as the President when so presiding, and all references to the President in these Rules shall, in these circumstances, be deemed to be references to any such person so presiding.

Powers of
person pre-
siding.

6. The Secretary of either Chamber and such assistants of the Secretary as the Government consider to be necessary, shall be appointed by order in writing by the Government and shall hold office during their pleasure.

Appoint-
ment of the
Secretary.

7. (1) When, owing to the expiry of the term of office of the Deputy President of the Assembly or the existence of any vacancy in the office of the Deputy President, the election of a Deputy President is necessary, the Dewan shall fix a date for the holding of the election and the Secretary shall send to every member notice of the date so fixed.

Election of
Deputy
President
by the
Assembly

(2) At any time before noon on the day preceding the date so fixed any member may nominate another member for election by delivering to the Secretary a nomination paper signed by himself as proposer and by a third member as seconder and stating—

(a) the name of the member nominated, and

(b) that the proposer has ascertained that such member is willing to serve as Deputy President; if elected

(3) On the date fixed for election the President or in his absence, the chairman, shall read out to the Assembly the names of the members who have been duly nominated together with those of their proposers and seconders, and, if only one member has been so nominated, shall declare that member to be elected. If more than one member has been so nominated, the Assembly shall proceed to elect a Deputy President by ballot.

(4) For the purposes of sub-rule (3) a member shall not be deemed to have been duly nominated or to be entitled to vote if he and his proposer and seconder have not, before the reading out of the names by the presiding member, taken the oath or made an affirmation as members of the Assembly.

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

(6) Where at any ballot any of three or more candidates obtain an equal number of votes and one of them has to be excluded from the election under sub-rule (5), the determination, as between the candidates whose votes are equal, of the candidate who is to be excluded, shall be by drawing of lots.

(7) No member who has been elected Deputy President and whose election has not been approved by the Government shall be nominated as a candidate during the continuance of the same Assembly.

Questions

8. Subject to the conditions and restrictions in the following Rules any member may ask any question on matters of public concern.

Questions

addressed to
a non-official member

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

Subject
matter of
questions.

10. (1) No question shall be asked on any of the following subjects :

(a) any matter removed from the cognisance of the Legislature under Section 17 of the Legislative Reforms Act ;

(b) any matter connected with the administration, management and control of the Palace of His

Highness the Maharaja or of any other member of the Ruling Family;

- (c) any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in Travancore.

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

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

Form and contents of questions.

(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 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 ;

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

(h) it shall not be of excessive length.

12. 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 :

Notice of questions.

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.

13. (1) The Secretary shall submit every question of which notice has been given to him in accordance with Rule 12 to the President who may either allow it, or, when any question is not framed in accordance with Rule 11, 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

Power to amend or return questions.

(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.

14. (1) The President may disallow any question or any part of a question when--

Power to disallow questions and manner of putting questions

(a) it is in contravention of these Rules of 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 or part of a question is disallowed it shall not be placed on the list of questions nor shall it be entered in the proceedings of the Legislature.

(3) 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.

15. No discussion in the Council or the Assembly shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President under Rule 10 13 or 14.

Answer to question on the ground of public interest.

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

Supplementary questions.

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

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

Member may decline to answer supplementary questions without notice
Prohibition of discussion

18. 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 at a subsequent meeting.

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

Motions for adjournment.

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

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

Restriction on right to move for adjournment.

- (1) not more than one such motion shall be made at the same sitting.
- (2) not more than one matter may be discussed on the same motion and the 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 ; and
- (5) the motion must not deal with a matter on which a resolution could not be moved.

22. (1) The member asking for leave must, before the commencement of the sitting of the day, leave with the Secretary a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed.

Method of asking leave

(2) If the President is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, he shall read the statement to the Chamber and ask whether the member has the leave of the Chamber to move the adjournment. 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 are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places, and, if not less than fourteen members in the Assembly or eight members in the Council, as the case may be, rise accordingly, he shall similarly intimate the hour. If less than fourteen members in the case of the Assembly, and eight members in the case of the Council, rise, the President shall inform the member that he has not the leave of the Chamber.

Procedure to be followed.

23. (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 Assembly/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.

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

Limitation of time of discussion,

Power of Dewan to disallow motion for adjournment.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rules 20 to 23 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.

Quorum.

25. In the case of the Council, the presence of at least ten members, and in the case of the Assembly, the presence of at least twelve members, shall be necessary to constitute a meeting of the Council or of the Assembly for the exercise of its powers.

Language of the Legislature.

26. The business of the Legislature shall be transacted in English, provided that the President may permit any member to address the Chamber in Malayalam or Tamil.

Decision on points of order.

27. (1) The President or other person presiding shall decide all points of order which may arise, and his decision shall be final.

Form, contents and subject matter of speech.

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

28. (1) The matter of every speech must be strictly relevant to the business before the Chamber.

(2) A member while speaking must not—

(a) refer to any matter on which a judicial decision is pending;

(b) make a personal charge against a member;

(c) reflect upon the conduct of His Highness the Maharaja, or any other member of the Ruling Family, of His Majesty the King-Emperor, or the Ruler of any foreign State, of the Governor General of India, or the Governor of any Province in British India, or of any Court of Justice having jurisdiction in Travancore;

(d) utter treasonable, seditious or defamatory words; or

(e) use his right of speech for the purpose of obstructing the business of the Chamber.

Irrelevance or repetition.

29. The President or other person presiding, after having called the attention of the Chamber 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.

30. (1) The President or other person presiding shall pre-serve order and have all powers necessary for the purpose of enforcing his decisions on all points of order. Power to order withdrawal of members.

(2) He may direct any member whose conduct is in his opinion grossly disorderly to withdraw immediately from the Chamber, 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 or other person presiding may direct the member to absent himself from the meetings of the Chamber for any period not longer than the remainder of the session, and the member so directed shall absent himself accordingly.

(3) The President or other person presiding may, in the case of grave disorder arising in the Chamber, suspend any sitting for a time to be named by him.

31. The Dewan may order the publication in the Gazette of any Bill (together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it) although no motion has been made for leave to introduce the Bill. In that case, it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill, and, if the Bill is afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again. Publication of Bills.

32. (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 Bill.

(2) If the Bill is a Bill which under the Act 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 Act, 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 Rule shall be one month, or, if the President so directs, a further period not exceeding in all two months.

33. 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.

Persons by whom motions in respect of Bills may be made. 34. (1) No motion that a Bill be taken into consideration or be passed shall be made by any member other than the member in charge of the Bill and no motion that a Bill be referred to a Select Committee shall be made by any member other than the member in charge except by way of amendment to a motion made by the member in charge.

(2) For the purposes of this Rule "member in charge of the Bill" means in the case of a Government Bill, any member acting on behalf of the Government and, in any other case, the member who has introduced the Bill, or, where the Bill has been laid on the table in the other Chamber, the member who has given notice of his intention to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

Effect of certification by Dewan. 35. If the Dewan certifies that a Bill or any clause of a Bill or any amendment to a Bill affects the safety or tranquility of Travancore or any part thereof, and directs that no proceedings or no further proceedings shall be taken thereon, all notices of motions in connection with the subject-matter of the certificate shall lapse, and, if any such motion has not already been set down 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 or other person presiding shall, when the motion is reached, inform the Chamber of the Dewan's action, and the Chamber shall forthwith without debate proceed to the next item of business.

Bills which have passed originating Chamber. 36. Every Bill which has been passed by the originating Chamber shall be sent to the other Chamber, and copies of the Bill shall be made available to the members of that Chamber.

Notice. 37. At any time after copies have been so made available, any member acting on behalf of Government in the case of a Government Bill, or, in any other case, any member may give notice of his intention to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

Motion for consideration. 38. On the day on which the motion is set down in the list of business which shall, unless the President otherwise directs, be not less than three days from the receipt of the notice, the member giving notice may move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

Discussion. 39. On the day on which such motion is made or on any subsequent day to which the discussion is postponed, the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed, but the details of the Bill must not be discussed further than is necessary to explain its principles,

40. Any member may (if the Bill has not already been referred to a Select Committee of the originating Chamber or to a Joint Committee of both Chambers, but not otherwise) move as an amendment that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, and, if such motion is carried, the Bill shall be referred to a Select Committee, and the Standing Orders regarding Select Committees on Bills originating in the Chamber shall then apply.

Reference to
Select Com-
mittee.

41. If the motion that the Bill be taken into consideration is carried, the Bill shall be taken into consideration, and the provisions of the Standing Orders of the Chamber regarding consideration of amendments to Bills and the subsequent procedure in regard to the passing of Bills shall apply.

Considera-
tion and
passing.

42. If the Bill is passed without amendment and the originating Chamber is the Assembly, a message shall be sent to the Assembly intimating that the Council have agreed to the Bill without any amendments. If the originating Chamber is the Council, the Bill with a message to the effect that the Assembly have agreed to the Bill without any amendments shall be sent to the Council.

Bills passed
in either
Chamber
without am-
endment.

43. If the Bill is passed with amendments, the Bill shall be returned with a message asking the concurrence of the originating Chamber to the amendments.

Bills passed
in either
Chamber
with amend-
ments.

44. When a Bill which has been amended in the other Chamber is returned to the originating Chamber, copies of the Bill shall be furnished to members of that Chamber.

Return of
amended
Bills to
originating
Chamber.

45. After copies of an amended Bill have been so furnished, any member acting on behalf of Government in the case of a Government Bill or, in any other case, any member after giving three days' notice, or with the consent of the President without notice, may move that the amendments be taken into consideration.

Appoint-
ment of
time for
considera-
tion of am-
endments.

46. (1) If a motion that the amendments be taken into consideration is carried the President shall put the amendments to the Chamber in such manner as he thinks most convenient for their consideration.

Procedure
on consider-
ation of am-
endments.

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

Procedure consequent on consideration of amendments

47. (1) If the Chamber agrees to the amendments made by the other Chamber, a message intimating its agreement shall be sent to that Chamber.

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

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

(4) The other Chamber may either agree to the Bill as originally passed in the originating Chamber or as further amended by that Chamber, as the case may be or may return the Bill with a message that it insists on an amendment or on amendments to which the originating Chamber has disagreed.

(5) If a Bill is returned with a message intimating that the other Chamber insists on amendments to which the originating Chamber is unable to agree, that Chamber may either—

(a) report the fact of the disagreement to the Dewan, or

(b) allow the Bill to lapse.

Convening of Joint Committee.

48. A Joint Committee of an equal number of members selected by each Chamber in accordance with Rules made by the Government in this behalf shall be convened by the Dewan by Notification in the Gazette. The time and place of the sitting of the Joint Committee shall be fixed by the President of the Council.

President and procedure.

49. (1) The President of the Council shall preside at the Joint Committee, and the procedure of the Council shall, so far as practicable, apply.

(2) Any official member of either Chamber, nominated in this behalf by the Dewan, shall also have the right to attend in and address meetings of the Joint Committee although he be not a member of such Committee.

Effect of Joint Committee.

50. The members present at a Joint Committee may deliberate and shall vote together upon the Bill as last proposed by the originating Chamber and upon amendments, if any, which have been made therein by one Chamber and have not been

agreed to by the other, and any such amendments which are affirmed by a clear majority of five shall be taken to have been carried, and if the Bill with amendments, if any, is passed by a clear majority of five, it shall be deemed to have been duly passed by both Chambers.

51. (1) If, after a Bill has been introduced, a motion is passed in the originating Chamber recommending that the Bill should be committed to a Joint Committee of both Chambers, a message shall be sent to the other Chamber to inform it of the motion and to desire its concurrence in the motion.

(2) If the other Chamber agrees, an equal number of members shall be selected by each Chamber from that Chamber to serve on the Committee.

(3) The President of the Council or any member of the Joint Committee nominated by the President shall be the Chairman of the Joint Committee, and he shall have a second or casting vote.

(4) The time and place of the meeting of the Joint Committee shall be fixed by the President of the Council.

52. The Report of the Joint Committee shall be presented to both Chambers. The member in charge of the Bill shall present it in the originating Chamber together with the Bill and a member deputed by the Committee shall present it in the other Chamber. The Bill shall thereafter be proceeded within the originating Chamber in the same manner as a Bill reported by a Select Committee of that Chamber.

53. Messages between one Chamber and the other shall be conveyed by the Secretary of the one Chamber to the Secretary of the other.

54. On the dissolution of either Chamber all Bills, other than Government Bills, which have been introduced in the Chamber which has been dissolved or have been sent to that Chamber under Rule 36 and which have not been passed by the Legislature, shall lapse except under such circumstances as may be provided for by Standing Orders made in this behalf.

55. Any matter of general public concern may be discussed in either Chamber, subject to the following conditions and restrictions.

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

(a) any matter removed from the cognisance of the Chamber under Section 17 of the Act ;

- (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.

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

Form and contents of resolutions.

57. Subject to the restrictions contained in Rule 56, any member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public concern :

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 Chamber has given a decision within the space of one year previous.

Notice of resolutions.

58. 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 Chamber at which he desires to move the resolution, and shall together with the notice, submit a copy of the resolution which he wishes to move :

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.

Power to admit or return for amendment.

59. (1) The Secretary shall submit every resolution of which notice has been given to him in accordance with Rule 58 to the President who may either admit it, or when any resolution is not framed in accordance with Rule 57 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 resolution duly amended, the resolution shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

60. 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; and if he does so, the resolution or part of the resolution shall not be placed on the list of business.

Power to disallow resolutions.

61. (1) No discussion in the Chamber shall be permitted in respect of any order of the President under Rule 56 or 60.

Prohibition of discussion in respect of President's order.

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

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

Motion and withdrawal of resolutions.

(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 shall any question be put on it.

63. 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.

64. After a resolution has been moved, any member may, subject to the Rules and Standing Orders relating to resolutions, except as to length of notice under Rule 58, move an amendment to the resolution,

Amendment.

65. 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.

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

Copy to Government

*66. A. (1) Save as otherwise expressly provided, no discussion of a matter of general public concern shall take place otherwise than on a resolution moved in accordance with the

*Added by Notification R. Dis. No. 301/35 [Legis., dated 20th September 1935.

rules governing the moving of resolutions, except with the consent of the President and of the Government.

(2) It shall not be permissible to the President or the Government to give consent to the moving of any motion in regard to any of the subjects in regard to which a resolution cannot be moved, and the decision of the Dewan on the point whether any motion is or is not within the restrictions imposed by sub-rule (1) of Rule 56 shall be final.

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

The Budget. 67. (i) A statement of the estimated annual expenditure and revenue of the State (hereinafter called the Budget) shall be presented to the Assembly and the Council at a Joint Sitting of both Chambers before the beginning of the year for which it is framed and on such day as the Dewan may appoint.

(ii) The President of the Council, or any member nominated by him, shall preside at such joint sitting.

Demands for grants. 68. (1) A separate demand shall ordinarily be made in respect of the grant proposed for each department of Government; provided that the Government may in their 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 firstly a statement of the total grant proposed, and then a statement of the detailed estimate under each grant divided into items.

(3) Subject to these Rules, the Budget shall be presented in such a form as the Government may consider best fitted for its consideration by the Legislature.

(4) On the day on which the Budget is presented, the Financial Secretary shall explain the Budget, and the president may, if he thinks fit make any statement thereon.

Stages of the Budget debate in Assembly. 69. The Budget shall be dealt with by the Assembly in two stages, namely :—

- (a) a general discussion, and
- (b) the voting of demands for grants,

General discussion. 70. (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 this purpose, the Assembly shall

be at liberty to discuss the Budget as a whole or any question of principle involved therein, but no motion shall be moved at this stage, nor shall any member be entitled to divide the Assembly in respect of any such discussion on the Budget.

(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 President may, if he thinks fit, prescribe a time-limit for speeches.

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

(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 to the vote 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 to the vote every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the demands for grants.

72. (1) No motion for appropriation can be made by either Chamber except on the recommendation of the Government. Motions at this stage.

(2) Motions may be moved at this stage by the Assembly 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.

73. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed to prevent the presentation of the Budget to each Chamber in two or more parts, and when such presentation takes place, in each part shall be dealt with in accordance with the foregoing Rules as if it were the Budget. Presentation of Budget in parts.

Stages of
the Budget
debate in
Council.

74, (1) The Budget shall be dealt with by the Council in two stages, namely :—

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

General
discussion.

(2) (a) 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 this 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.

(b) 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.

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

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

Voting of
grants in
Council.

(3) Not more than four days shall be allotted by the Dewan for the discussion by the Council of the demands of the Government for grants; and not more than half a day shall be allotted to discussion of any one demand.

(4) As soon as the maximum limit of time for discussion is reached, the President shall forthwith put to the vote the demand under discussion.

(5) On the last day of the allotted days, at 5 o'clock in the evening, the President shall forthwith put to the vote every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding demands.

Procedure
in State
Council.

75. The Council shall consider and discuss each demand as a whole, and shall vote upon each demand as a whole. The Council shall not move for reduction of any grant or of any item in a grant making up the demand submitted to its vote.

Declaration
by Dewan.

76. If the Dewan declares that he is satisfied that any demand which has been refused or reduced is essential to the discharge of the responsibilities of the Government and if the Government

act as if such demand had 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 of Travancore or any part thereof, or, if any expenditure is incurred by the Government under Section 32 of the Act a statement showing the action so taken by the Government shall be laid on the table by the Financial Secretary, but no motion shall be made in regard to that action, nor shall that statement be discussed.

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

Supplementary or additional grants.

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

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

(2) An estimate may be presented to the Assembly and the Council for an additional or supplementary grant in respect of any demand to which the Assembly or the Council has previously refused its assent, or in respect of an amount which the Assembly has refused.

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

78. All appointments the salary or the maximum salary of which is Rs. 500 per mensem or above are specified for the purpose of Section 28, sub-section (4), clause (d) sub-clause (ii) of the Act.

79. (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of each financial year, a Committee on Public Accounts shall be constituted for the purpose of dealing with the audit and appropriation of the accounts of the Government so far as they relate to heads of expenditure not removed from the cognisance of the Legislature under Section 28 of the Act and with such other matters as the Government may refer to the Committee.

Constitution of Committee on Public Accounts.

(2) The Committee on Public Accounts shall consist of not more than seven members including the Chairman, of whom two shall be elected by the non-official members of the Assembly

and one by the non-official members of the Council, according to the principle of proportionate representation by means of the single transferable vote, or in such other manner as may be prescribed by the Dewan. The remaining members shall be nominated by the Government.

(3) The Dewan, or a person nominated by the Dewan shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and, in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Control of
Committee
on Public
Accounts.

80. (1) In scrutinising the audit and appropriation accounts of the Government, it shall be the duty of the Committee to satisfy itself that the money voted by the Legislature has been spent within the scope of the demand granted by the Legislature.

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

- (a) every re-appropriation from one grant to another grant,
- (b) every re-appropriation within a grant which is not made in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Government, and
- (c) all expenditure which the Government have requested should be brought to the notice of the Legislature.

(By order)

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
29th October 1932.

K. GEORGE,

Chief Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX III.

R. O. C. No. 890 of 33/Legis.

*Standing Orders of the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council
made by the Government of His Highness the Maha-
raja under Section 26 of the Travancore
Legislative Reforms Act II of 1108.*

1. (1) These Standing Orders may be called "The Travancore Sri Chitra State Council Standing Orders." Short title and commencement.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. In these Standing Orders, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :— Definitions.

(1) 'Assembly' means the Travancore Sri Mulam Assembly.

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

(3) 'Chamber' means a Chamber of the Travancore Legislature.

(4) 'Council' means the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council.

(5) 'Financial Secretary' means and includes the member of either Chamber appointed by the Dewan to perform the functions of the Financial Secretary under the Rules and the Standing Orders.

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

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

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

(9) '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.

(10) 'Notification' means a notification in the Gazette.

(11) 'Act' means the Travancore Legislative Reforms Act, II of 1108.

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

(13) 'Rules' means the Travancore Legislative Rules.

(14) 'Secretary' means the Secretary to the Council and includes any person for the time being performing the duties of the Secretary.

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

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

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

Meeting of the Assembly.

Summoning
of Council.

3. (1) The Dewan shall by notification appoint the date and place for a session of the Council.

(2) The Secretary shall issue a summons to each member for the date and place so appointed.

(3) After the commencement of a session, the Council shall sit on such days as the Dewan, having regard to the state of business of the Council, may from time to time direct.

Effect of
proroga-
tion.

4. (1) On the termination of a session—

(i) all pending notices shall lapse, and fresh notices must be given for the next session.

(ii) Bills which have been introduced shall be carried over to the pending list of business of the next session :

Provided that, if the 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, in any future session of the same Council, makes a special order for the continuance of the Bill

(2) Bills (other than Government Bills), provision relating to the lapse of which on the dissolution of a Council is made in Rule 54 of the Rules, shall not lapse if 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.

*Sittings of the Council and arrangement
of Business.*

Ordinary
sitting.

5. (1) While in session the meetings of the Council shall, subject to the direction of the Dewan, ordinarily commence at 11 A. M. and ordinarily terminate at 4-30 P. M.

(2) After the commencement of the meeting and at such time as the President may, by order, direct from time to time, the Secretary shall report to the Council the Bills which have

received the Royal assent and the Bills which have been disallowed since the last meeting. He shall also at such time as the President may, by order, direct, from time to time read out messages, if any, from the other Chamber.

6. (1) The Dewan, after considering the state of business of the Council, shall allot so many days as may in his opinion, be possible compatibly with the public interests, for the business of non-official members in the Council, and may allot different days for the disposal of different classes of such business, and on days so allotted for any particular class of business, business of that class shall have precedence. On other days no business, other than Government business, shall be transacted except with the consent of the Government. The Dewan may also alter the allotment from time to time.

Arrangement of business.

(2) On days allotted for the transaction of Government business, the Secretary shall arrange the business of the Council in such manner or in such order as the Government may direct.

(3) The relative precedence of notices of Bills given by non-official members shall be determined by ballot to be held in accordance with the procedure set out in Schedule I :

Provided that the President may, from time to time, make such variations in the said procedure as he may consider necessary or convenient.

(4) On a day, if any specially allotted for the disposal of non-official Bills, Bills which have already been introduced by non-official members shall have priority over all other business, provided that the notice required by the Rules or Standing Orders has been given. And such Bills shall have relative precedence in the following order, namely:—

(a) Bills introduced in the Council in respect of which the next stage is the presentation of the report of a Joint or Select Committee ;

(b) Bills passed by the Council in respect of which the originating Chamber was the Council ;

(c) Bills introduced and passed in the Assembly.

(d) Bills introduced in the Council in respect of which a motion has been carried to the effect that the Bill be taken into consideration ;

(e) Bills introduced in the Council in respect of which the report of a Joint or Select Committee has been presented ; and

(f) other Bills.

(5) The relative precedence of Bills falling under the same clause of sub-order (4) shall be determined by ballot to be held at such time and in such manner as the President may direct :

Provided that the President may, in any case, himself determine the order without any ballot :

Provided also that the Bills falling under clause (f) which remain over from the preceding session shall, subject to the provisions of sub-order (1) (ii) of Standing Order 4 have priority over other such Bills in the order of the date of their introduction.

(6) The relative precedence of notices of resolutions given by the non-official members shall be determined by ballot to be held in accordance with the procedure set out in Schedule 1 :

Provided that the President may, from time to time make such variations in the said procedure as he may consider necessary or convenient.

List of
business.

7. (1) A list of business for the day shall be prepared by the Secretary and a copy thereof shall be made available for the use of every member.

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

(3) Save as otherwise provided by the Rules or Standing Orders, no business requiring notice shall be set down for a day earlier than the day after that on which the period of the notice necessary for that class of business expires.

Business
outstanding
at end of
day.

8. All non-official 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, with the consent of the President, notify.

Time for
questions.

9. The first hour of every meeting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions.

Giving of
notice.

10. (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, if not sent by anchal or post, be left at the Notice 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.

(3) Notice sent by arial or post shall be treated as given on the day on which it was actually received by the Secretary.

11. (1) The Secretary shall make every effort to circulate to each member a copy of every notice or other paper, which is by these Standing Orders, required to be made available for the use of members. Giving of notice to members.

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

Questions.

12. *Questions which have not been disallowed shall be numbered and printed and copies thereof made available to every member as soon as may be. The numbers of the questions to be answered shall be included in the list of business for the day and printed copies of such questions and their answers shall be laid on the table half an hour before the sitting commences. List of questions.

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

Motion for Adjournment for Purposes of Debate.

14. Leave to make a motion for an adjournment of the business of the Council for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance must be asked for, after questions and before the list of business for the day is entered upon. Time of asking leave.

15. (1) Subject to the provisions of Rule 22 (2) of the Rules, the debate on a motion to discuss a matter of urgent public importance shall ordinarily be taken up at 3-30 P. M. and, if not earlier concluded, shall automatically terminate at 5-30 P. M. and thereafter no question can be put. Limitation of time of Discussion.

(2) During the debate 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.

General Rules of Procedure.

16. If within half an hour from the time appointed for holding a meeting on any day, the quorum specified in Rule 25 of the Rules is not present or if the President on a count at any Adjournment for failure of quorum.

*As amended by Notification R. O. C. No. 71/35 S. C. dated 4th October 1935.

time during a sitting ascertains that ten members are not present he shall adjourn the Council till the next day on which the Council ordinarily sits.

Member's
places.

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

Members to
rise when
speaking.

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

Explanations.

19. 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.

Motions.

20. (1) A matter requiring the decision of the Council shall be brought forward by means of a question put by the President on a motion proposed by a member.

(2) 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 without such notice or admit at any time any motion at shorter notice than that prescribed by this sub-order.

(3) 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.

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

Admissibility of motions.

21. (1) Except as otherwise provided for in the Rules, the President shall decide on the admissibility of a motion.

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

Identical motions.

22. 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.

Repetition of motions.

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

Provided that nothing in this Standing Order shall, unless the President in any case otherwise directs, be deemed to prevent the making of any of the following motions, namely:—

- (a) any motion for the amendment of a Bill which has been re-committed to a Select Committee;
- (b) any motion for the amendment of a Bill made after the return of the Bill by the Dewan for reconsideration by the Council;
- (c) any motion for the amendment of a Bill which is consequential on, or designed merely to alter the drafting of, another amendment, which has been carried;
- (d) any motion which has to be, or may be, made within a period determined by or under the Rules or Standing Orders,

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

Order of speeches and right of reply.

(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 except, 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 motion or 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-order 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.

25. (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.

(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) 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.

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

(6) 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 its admissibility.

Closure.

26. (1) At any time after a motion has been made, any 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 or Standing Orders 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 of debate.

(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 sub-orders (1) and (2), 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 20 of the Act 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 or Standing Orders or an infringement of the rights of reasonable debate, the President shall put the question which shall be decided without amendment or debate,

Adjournment.

27. 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, if the President consents 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 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. On such motions, the question put shall only be "That the meeting be now adjourned" or "That the business be postponed" or "That the Council do now pass to the business next in order in statement of business" as the case may be.

28. The admission to the Council Chamber of—

Strangers.

- (1) visitors to the Visitors' Gallery,
- (2) representatives of the Press to the Press Gallery and
- (3) officials to the Official Gallery,

during the sittings of the Council shall be regulated in accordance with the orders made by the President.

29. The President, whenever he thinks fit may order the Visitors' or Press Gallery to be cleared.

Power to order withdrawal of strangers.

Legislation.

30. When a Bill has been published under Rule 31 of the Rules, a copy of the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons shall be made available for the use of every member.

Copies of Bills to be sent to members.

31. 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.

Motion for leave to introduce.

32. (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 motion thereafter.

(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.

Joint
Committee
of both
Chambers.

33. A motion recommending that a Bill be committed to a Joint committee of both the Chambers, under Rule 51 (1) of the Rules, may be moved at any stage at which a motion for the reference of the Bill to a Select Committee may be moved.

Taking into
consideration.

34. If no motion for referring the Bill to a Select Committee under sub-order (4) of Standing Order 32 or to a Joint Committee of both Chambers under Standing Order 33 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 sub-order (2) of Standing Order 32:

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

Constitution
of Select
Committee
and its
procedure.

35. (1) The official member in charge of the department to which the Bill, relates, if he be a member of the Council, and the member in charge of 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.

(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, and may nominate one of them (whether the chairman or not) to be the convener of the committee. 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 and may for the purpose of obtaining information invite any person to be present at its sittings.

(5) Where the official member in charge of the department to which the Bill relates is not a member of the Council, he shall have the right of attending at, and taking part in the deliberations of, meetings of the Select Committee, but shall not be a member of the Committee.

Constitution
of joint
Committee
and its
procedure.]

36. (1) The equal number of members to be selected from each Chamber of the Legislature under Rule 51 (2) of the Rules shall be fixed by the President of the Council in respect of each Bill having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

(2) The members from the Council to be selected by the Council under Rule 51 (2) of the Rules shall be selected by a motion passed in the Council. The member in charge of the Bill or any other member authorised in this behalf by the Dewan shall submit to the vote of the Council, in the form of a motion, the names of the members of the Council to be so selected and, if the motion is carried, they shall be deemed to be the members selected by the Council to serve on the Joint Committee:

Provided that the members so selected shall always include the member in charge of the Bill, if he be a member of the Council.

(3) The official member in charge of the department to which the Bill relates (whether he be a member of the Joint Committee or not) shall have the right of attending at, and taking part in the deliberations of, the meetings of the Joint Committee but shall not vote therein unless he be a member of the Joint Committee.

(4) A Joint Committee may hear expert evidence and the representatives of any special interests affected by the measure before them, and, may for the purpose of obtaining information, invite any person to be present at its sittings.

37. (1) In the case of a Select Committee or a Joint Committee the quorum shall be one half of the number of members in each, and no business shall be transacted at any sittings of either a Select Committee or a Joint Committee unless such quorum, including the member in charge of the Bill, be present.

(2) If, at the time fixed for any meeting of the Select Committee or the Joint Committee or at any time during such meeting, a quorum is not present, the chairman of the Committee shall either adjourn it forthwith to a future day, or shall defer the commencement or suspend the proceedings of the meeting for such period in the same day as he may deem reasonable; and, if at the expiry of such period a quorum is not present, he shall adjourn the Committee to a future day.

(3) Where a Select Committee or a Joint Committee has been adjourned in pursuance of sub-order (2) on three successive days fixed for the meetings of the Committee, the chairman of the Committee may stay further proceedings and may report the reason for so doing to the Council.

(4) If the Council has fixed a period within which the Select Committee or the Joint 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.

(5) The chairman of a Select 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 its sittings or, by death, resignation or otherwise, ceases to be a member of the Committee; and the Dewan may, in such cases (whether there be a report or not) appoint out of the members of the Council an additional member to the Committee.

Reports by Select Committee or Joint Committee. 38. (1) After publication of a Bill in the Gazette, the Select Committee or the Joint Committee to which the Bill has been referred shall make a report thereon.

(2) Reports may be either preliminary or final.

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

(4) The Select Committee or the Joint Committee shall, in their report, state whether or not, in their judgment, the Bill has been so altered as to require republication, and whether the publication directed by the Rules or by the Standing Orders has taken place and the date on which publication has taken place.

(5) If any member of a Select Committee or a Joint 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.

Printing and Publication of reports.

39. The report of the Select Committee or the Joint Committee, any minutes, 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 caused by the Secretary to be printed and a copy made available for the use of every member of the Council. The report and the 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 Committee be published in the Gazette in the languages in which the original Bill was published.

Presentation of reports.

40. 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.

41. (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.

(i) that the Bill as reported by the 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 order, allows the report to be taken into consideration; or

(ii) that the Bill be recommitted either

(a) without limitation, or

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

(c) with instructions to the 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.

42. 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.

43. (1) If notice of a proposed amendment has not been given 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 shall prevail, unless the President in the exercise of his power to suspend this order, allows the amendment to be moved.

Notice of amendments.

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

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

Order of amendments.

Submission
of Bills
clause by
clause.

45. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing Orders, it shall be in the discretion of the President, when a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration is 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.

Passing of
Bills.

46. (1) When a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, and no amendment of the Bill is made, the member in charge may at once move that the Bill be passed.

(2) If any amendment of the Bill is made, any member may object to any motion being made on the same day that the Bill be passed, and such objection shall prevail unless the President, in the exercise of his power to suspend the Standing Order, allows the motion to be made.

(3) Where the objection prevails, a motion that the Bill be passed may be brought forward on any future day.

(4) At this stage of the motion for passing the Bill, and prior to the making of the motion, the Council shall consider the amendments, if any, moved on behalf of Government. No amendments other than those connected with the amendments moved on behalf of Government shall, without the special permission of the Dewan, be brought up for consideration at this stages.

Withdrawal
of Bills.

47. The member in charge of a Bill may at any stage of the Bill move for leave to withdraw the Bill; and if such leave is granted, no further motion may be made with reference to the Bill, and the Bill shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

Authenticat-
ion of
Bills.

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

Submission
of Bills to
His High-
ness the
Maharaja.

49. When a Bill has been passed by both Chambers a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Dewan by the Secretary for submission to His Highness the Maharaja.

Reconsider-
ation by the
Council of
the Bills
returned by
the Dewan.

50. When a Bill is returned by the Dewan for reconsideration by the Council, the point or points referred for consideration shall be put before the Council, by the President, and

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

51. In cases where the Council is the originating Chamber in respect of a Bill, the Dewan shall communicate to the Council His Highness the Maharaja's 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 the Council His Highness the Maharaja's assent or dissent.

Resolutions.

52. (1) If notice of an amendment to any resolution has not been given two clear days before the day on which the resolution is moved, any member may object to the moving of the amendment and such objection shall prevail unless the President in the exercise of his power to suspend this Standing Order allows the amendment to be moved.

Notice of amendments

(2) The Secretary shall, if time permits, cause every amendment to be printed and a copy thereof to be made available for the use of every member.

53. (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 resolutions.

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

54. (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.

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

55. 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.

56. If a resolution which has been admitted is not discussed during the session, it shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

Resolutions not discussed.

Effect of
withdrawal.

57. When a resolution has been withdrawn with the leave of the Council, no resolution raising substantially the same question shall be moved during the same session.

Financial Business.

No discus-
sion of
Budget on
day of pre-
sentation.

Notice of
motion.

58. There shall be no discussion of the Budget on the day on which it is presented.

59. If notice of a motion to omit or reduce any grant has not been given two 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 this Standing Order, allows the motion to be made.

*Communications between the Government and
the Council.*

Communica-
tions from
the Govern-
ment to the
Council.

60. Communications from the Government to the Council are made only—

- (1) by a speech by the Dewan, or
- (2) by a written message through the President.

Communica-
tions from
the Council
to the
Government.

61. 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.

Petitions to the Council.

Form and
contents of
petition.

62. (1) Petitions to the Council must;—

- (a) relate to some matter actually under the consideration of the Council;
- (b) be addressed to the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council;
- (c) be dated and signed by the petitioner or petitioners and countersigned by a member; and
- (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 the public revenues.

63. No petition addressed to the Council shall be presented except by a member of the Council. Presentation of petitions.

64. Every member presenting 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 reading of the prayer of the petition. Duties of member presenting a petition.

65. If the petition is in conformity with the provisions of Standing Order 62, 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.

66. The general form of petition set out in Schedule II, with such variations as circumstances of each case require, may be used and, if used, shall be sufficient. General form of petitions.

Amendment of Standing Orders.

67. (1) Unless the President otherwise directs, not less than one month's 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.

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

68. 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 fifteen members rise accordingly, the President shall intimate that the member has the leave of the Council. Procedure.

69. (1) Where a member has the leave of the Council to proceed, he shall move that the draft amendments be referred to a Select Committee. Reference to Select Committee.

(2) If that motion is carried, the draft amendments shall be referred to a Select Committee of which a Chairman of the Council, nominated by the President, shall be the Chairman and the Law Officer of Government, if he is a member of the Council, shall be a member. The remaining members shall be selected by the Council in such manner as the President may determine.

Subsequent
procedure.

70. After a draft has been referred to a Select Committee, the procedure in regard to Bills similarly committed shall, as far as may be, be followed with such variations as the President may consider necessary or convenient.

Duties of the Secretary.

Duties of
Secretary.

71. The Secretary shall be bound to perform the following duties in addition to those specified by any Rule or Standing Order—

- (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 Acts in view to preventing typographical errors and clerical mistakes,
- (6) to prepare and revise the marginal abstracts of Bills and Acts and the headings and arrangement of Chapters and the numbering of the clauses thereof and to check and correct the references to the numbers of the clauses, etc., made in Bills;
- (7) to carry on correspondence under the orders of the Council,
- (8) to read the messages received from the Secretary to the Assembly,
- (9) to help when required to do so in the framing of Bills, and
- (10) to generally assist the Council.

Books and Records.

Reports of
proceedings
of Council.

72. The Secretary shall, under the control of the President, 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 President may from time to time direct.

Register and
index of
letters and
petitions.

73. A register and index of all letters and petitions addressed to or despatched under orders of the Council, shall be maintained by the Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

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

Regulation of the conduct of business.

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

Application to Secretary for information.

SCHEDULE I.

[See Standing Order 6 (3) and (6).]

**Ballot Procedure for determining relative precedence
of non-official Bills and Resolutions.**

1. Not less than one week before each day allotted for the disposal of non-official business in the Council, the Secretary to the Council will cause to be placed in his office a numbered list of Resolutions or Bills received till then and admitted by the President, with the names of the movers. This list will be kept open for three days.

2. On the fourth day, a ballot will be held in the Secretary's office or such other place as may be notified to the members at such hour as may be specified by him and any member who wishes to attend may do so.

3. Papers with numbers corresponding to those in the list published under Rule 1 will be placed in a box.

4. A clerk will take out at hazard from the box one of the papers and the Secretary will call out the corresponding name which will be then entered on a priority list. This procedure will be carried out till all the numbers have been drawn in the case of a ballot for Bills and six numbers in the case of a ballot for Resolutions.

5. Priority on the list will entitle the member to have set down, in the order of his priority, for the day with reference to which the ballot is held, any Bill or any Resolution, as the case may be, of which he has given the notice required by the Rules or Standing Orders.

SCHEDULE II.

(See Standing Order 66.)

Form of Petition Relating to a matter under the
Consideration of the Council.

TO THE TRAVANCORE SRI CHITRA STATE COUNCIL.

(Here insert title
of Bill, if it relates to
a Bill or other parti-
culars in other cases)

Whereas a Bill (or other matter)
entitled a Bill (or other matter).....

is now under the consideration of the
Council, the humble petition of.....

(Here insert name
and address of the
petitioner)

sheweth,.....

(Here insert con-
cise statement of
case)

and accordingly your petitioner prays that
.....

(Here enter the
prayer)

and your petitioner as in duty bound will
ever pray.

Signature of Petitioner.

Countersignature of member presenting.

(By order)

K. GEORGE,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 18th July 1933.

APPENDIX IV.

R. Dis. 357/1933/Legis.

The Travancore Legislative (Joint Committee) Rules.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 25 and 34 of the Travancore Legislative Reforms Act II of 1108, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have been pleased to make the following Rules for the constitution of the Joint Committee provided for by Rule 48 of the Travancore Legislative Rules.

1. These Rules may be called the Travancore Legislative (Joint Committee) Rules and shall come into force at once.

2. The terms used in these Rules shall have the same meaning as in the Travancore Legislative Rules.

3. The Joint Committee shall consist of thirty members, fifteen selected by the Assembly and fifteen selected by the Council in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

4. Any member of the Assembly or the Council (whether official or non-official) shall be eligible for membership in the Joint Committee.

5. The official member in charge of the measure to be considered by the Joint Committee, or any other member authorised in this behalf by the Dewan shall submit to the vote of each Chamber, in the form of a motion, the names of the members of that Chamber to be selected to serve on the Joint Committee, and if the motion is carried, they shall be the members selected by that Chamber to be members of the Joint Committee.

6. These Rules shall be read as supplemental to the Travancore Legislative Rules.

(By order)

N. S. RAMAN PILLAI,
Secretary to Government.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 26th June 1933.

APPENDIX V.
NOTIFICATION.

R. Dis. 255/33/Legis.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 proviso, of the Travancore Legislative Reforms Act II of 1108, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Rules in supersession of the Non-official Definition Rules, 1103, passed under date the 5th December 1927;

1. (a) These rules may be called the Non-official Definition Rules 1108

(a) They shall come into force at once.

2. The holder of any office in the civil or military service of Government, if the office is one which does not involve both the following incidents, namely, that the incumbent

(a) is a whole-time servant of Government

(b) is remunerated either by salary or fees.

shall not be treated as an official for the purpose of Selection to the Travancore Sri Mulam Assembly or to the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council.

3. If any question arises whether, for the purposes of these Rules, any officer is or is not a whole-time servant of Government or any remuneration is not salary or fees, the decision of Government shall be final.

(By order)

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
29th April 1933.

N. S. RAMAN PILLAI,
Secretary to Government in Charge

APPENDIX VI.

*Order made by the President under Rule
14 (3) of the Travancore Legislative Rules*

(1) If any member desires an answer on the floor of the House to any of his questions, he must mark his question with a star thus *, when he gives notice of it. Any question not so marked with a star will not be answered on the floor of the House. Supplementary questions therefore, arise only out of the answers to starred questions.

(2) Of the questions brought on for answering, the unstarred questions will not be called.

(3) As regards the starred questions, the President will call out the name of each interpellator in the order in which the names are printed, specify the serial number of his question and make a sufficient pause to give him or any other member a reasonable opportunity of rising in his place and putting supplementary questions. Supplementary questions must be put immediately after the principal questions to which they relate. The interpellator will have the first turn to ask supplementary questions.

(4) When all the starred questions have been called, the President will call again, if question time is not exceeded thereby, any question which had not been asked by reason of the absence of the member in whose name it stands or of the official member who is to furnish the answer.

(5) If a member is not present to ask the question or has not authorised any other member to do so on his behalf with the permission of the Chair, the question will be considered to have been withdrawn unless the President rules otherwise.

P. PARAMESWARAN PILLAI,
Secretary to the Sri Chitra State Council.

Office of the Secretary to the
Sri Chitra State Council,
Trivandrum, 9th November 1935.

APPENDIX VII.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

Read: G. O. D. Dis. No. 171 of 37/Legis., dated Trivandrum 11th May 1937,

Order R. O. C. No. 1107/44/Legis., dated Trivandrum, 29th June 1944.

The Standing Finance Committee of the Sri Chitra State Council and the Sri Mulam Assembly constituted by the order read above ceased to exist with the dissolution of the last Sri Chitra State Council and the Sri Mulam Assembly. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are now pleased to sanction the formation of a similar committee for the duration of the next Sri Chitra State Council and the Sri Mulam Assembly.

As soon as may be after the commencement of each official year, the committee shall be constituted.

The functions of the Committee shall be (i) to examine the draft annual budget so far as the same is within the cognisance of the Travancore Sri Mulam Assembly and the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council; (ii) to examine all applications for supplementary grants under votable items of expenditure; and (iii) to examine such matters as may be referred to it by the Government.

The Committee is a purely advisory body.

The Committee shall consist of six members, *viz.*,

(i) the President of the Travancore Sri Mulam Assembly and the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council who will be the President of the Committee also;

(ii) three non-official members, two from the Assembly elected by the non-official members of the Assembly and one from the Council, elected by the non-official members of the Council; and

(iii) two official members nominated by the Government.

The Committees shall meet as often as necessary and the dates of such meetings shall ordinarily be intimated at least seven days in advance.

Three members of whom at least two shall be non-officials shall form the quorum of the Committee.

Copies of papers relevant to the discussions at the meetings shall be made available for the use of each member at least two days before the date of the meeting.

A meeting of the Committee shall be held every year to consider the appropriation of the State Revenues for the following year. The following records shall be supplied to each member of the Committee:—

(a) A schedule of demands showing the preliminary proposals of the Government for the appropriation of the Revenues as per existing sanction with a brief explanation of the estimate.

(b) A schedule of new items of expenditure proposed to be included in the budget.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing, the Dewan may appoint any member of the Committee to preside at the meetings of the Committee whenever the President does not preside; and the Dewan may also nominate any person, who is a member of either the Sri Mulam Assembly or the Sri Chitra State Council, to be an additional member of the Committee to sit in the Committee and take part in its functions whenever the person appointed by the Dewan under the foregoing provision presides any meeting of the Committee.

(By order)

G. PARAMESWARAN PILLAI,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Financial Secretary to Government.
The Members of the Sri Mulam Assembly.
The Members of the Sri Chitra State Council.
The Gazette.
The Press Room.

APPENDIX VIII.

The following arrangements have been made in regard to the admission of visitors to the Legislative Chamber Trivandrum, in connection with the meetings of the Travancore Sri Mulam Assembly and the Sri Chitra State Council :

- (i) The balcony will be called the Visitors' Gallery ;
- (ii) Any person seeking admission to the Visitors' Gallery during the meeting of the Assembly or of the Council shall apply to a member of the respective Chamber who will obtain the necessary ticket from the Secretary concerned ;
- (iii) A ticket will be valid only for the date specified on it ;
- (iv) Members are requested not to apply for more than one ticket each for a day ;
- (v) Responsibility with respect to any Visitor will rest solely on the member introducing him ;
- (vi) The name of the Visitor and of the member introducing him will be noted on the ticket ;
- (vii) Admission tickets, which will be numbered, are not transferable and should be produced or surrendered whenever demanded ; and
- (viii) Tickets of admission to the Visitors' Gallery will also be issued under special orders.

APPENDIX IX.

*Rules regulating the Travelling Allowance of
the Non-official Members of the Sri Mulam
Assembly, the Sri Chitra State Council
and the Committees constituted by
or under the authority of
Government.*

1. The non-official members of the Sri Mulam Assembly, the Sri Chitra State Council or any committee constituted by or under the authority of Government may, for their journeys to and fro to attend the meetings of the said Assembly, Council or Committee as the case may be draw travelling allowance as follows:—

Railway fare $1\frac{1}{2}$ 1 Class

Mileage for all miles at Chs. 11 and

Daily Allowance at Rs. 5 for the halts at the place of meeting of the said Assembly, Council or the Committee as also the special rates admissible to 1 Class Officers for journeys in hilly tracts.

Note—The rates of mileage and daily allowance have been raised to 14 chucks and Rs. 6 respectively as a temporary measure for the duration of the war.

2. If any member temporarily absents himself for any part of the sessions or meeting, he will not be entitled to any allowance for the period of such absence.

3. They are entitled to draw Daily Allowance in addition to other travelling allowances when their arrival at or departure from the meeting headquarters falls on any day on which the Assembly, Council, or the Committee may be holding its sittings.

4. They are entitled to draw Daily Allowance to attend a meeting of the Assembly, Council, or Committee irrespective of the maximum limit of 10 days laid down in Article 453 of the T. S. R.

5. They are entitled to draw travelling allowance to attend a meeting of the Assembly, Council or Committee from their usual place of residence or their permanent place of residence whichever is nearer to the place of the meeting.

Note 1.—The usual place of residence for the purpose of this rule, will be the place where they carry on their profession or business.

Note 2.—Members of the Legislature can claim T. A. only from a place within the State limits.

6. They are entitled to draw mileage for their journeys only to or from the central point at each station as fixed by Government under Article 420 of the T. S. R.

7. During an adjournment of a continuous sitting of the Assembly, Council or Committee for a period not exceeding 7 days, if a member returns to his usual place of residence and attends the meetings of the Assembly, Council or Committee on the date on which it reassembles or any subsequent date, he may draw either Daily Allowance for the period of adjournment or a single First Class Railway fare for the portion of the journey performed by railway and mileage for the rest, to and from his usual place of residence, whichever is less.

8. During the adjournment of a sitting of the Assembly, Council or Committee for a period exceeding 7 days, if a member does not return to his usual place of residence, and attends the meeting of the Assembly, Council or Committee on the date on which it reassembles or any subsequent date, he may draw either Daily Allowance for the period of adjournment or travelling allowance whichever is less.

9. For the purpose of these rules, a sitting will be deemed to be continuous when a meeting of the Committee precedes or follows a meeting of the Assembly, Council, a Joint Sitting of the Council and the Assembly, or another Committee, or, when a meeting of the Assembly precedes or follows another meeting of a Assembly, or a Joint Sitting of the Council and the Assembly, or when a meeting of the Council precedes or follows another meeting of the Council, or a Joint Sitting of the Council and the Assembly provided the interval between the two meetings does not exceed seven days. Such intervals will also be treated for the purpose of these rules, as a period of adjournment.

(By order)

A. RENGASWAMI IYER,
Financial Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX X.

Rules for the Travancore Legislative Library.

R. O. C. No. 864 of 33 Legis.

1. In these Rules :—

(a) "Member" means a member of the Travancore Sri Mulam Assembly or the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council, constituted under the Travancore Legislative Reforms Act II of 1108.

(b) "Secretary", means the Secretary to Government, Legislative Section.

(c) "Book of reference", means any book or collection of books which, by reason of the nature of its contents, ought not in the opinion of the Secretary, to be removed from the Library.

2. The Library will be open for the use of members between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. on every day, except Sundays and Gazetted and other holidays.

3. On every day on which the library is open as provided for in Rule 2, the librarian shall attend at the library during the prescribed hours. Silence shall be maintained in the library room.

4. A member may borrow from the library any book (other than a book of reference) for any period not exceeding 15 days from the date of issue. Requisitions for books must be in writing and signed by the member :

Provided that :—

(1) No member shall, at any one time, have more than two library books in his possession, and

(2) the Secretary may require that any book which is in demand shall be returned within ten days of the date of issue.

5. No member shall remove any book of reference from the library.

6. An Issue Register shall be kept by the librarian, and the name of every book borrowed from the library shall be entered therein by him.

7. No member shall lend any library book to a stranger.

8. The Secretary may call upon a member to refund the cost price of any book borrowed by him which is not returned to the library within fifteen days of the issue of a notice to such member calling upon him to return the book.

9. A suggestion-book shall be kept in the library for the use of the members and others entitled to borrow books therefrom

10. No one, except members and the officers of the Secretariat, shall have access to or borrow books from the library. Government may, however, at their discretion, extend this privilege to any other officer.

(By order)

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 14th July 1933.

K. GEORGE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

APPNEDIX XI.

Concession to members of the Legislature to send certain communications by Anchal Service Bearing.

The non-official members of the Travancore Sri Mulam Assembly and the Sri Chitra State Council, who have their places of residence outside the Trivandrum town, are permitted to send all their letters, packets, etc., addressed to the Secretaries of either Chamber or to Government in respect of matters relating to the affairs of the Assembly and the Council, as "Service bearing", those letters, packets, etc., being in all cases duly franked by them in their capacity as members of the Legislature. The same privilege is also extended to such of the above members as have their permanent residence in the Trivandrum town, when they happen to be outside the town.

[G. O. R. Dis. No. 387 of 33/Legis., dated the 13th July 1933.]

I have the honour to inform you that it has been brought to the notice of Government that for the prompt return of acknowledgment slips enclosed with Government publications the Superintendent, Government Press, has been supplying the members who reside outside Trivandrum with a Service Anchal stamp also. As the use of Service Anchal stamps by non-officials is against the rules, Government have been pleased to permit all non-official members of the Legislature who reside outside Trivandrum to send 'Service bearing' communications to the Superintendent, Government Press, in respect of matters pertaining to their membership, in the same manner as they have been permitted to send such communications to the Secretary of either House of the Legislature or to Government. In such cases the covers must be duly franked by the sender in his capacity as a member of the Legislature.

[G. O. R. Dis. No. 1/43/Legis., dated the 7th January 1943.]

APPENDIX XII.

• Publication of Official Proceedings. •

Statement made by the President at the meeting of the Council held on 18th August 1933 regarding the publication of the Proceedings of the Sri Chitra State Council is extracted below:—

* * * One other point I would like to mention is this. You remember, there has been some considerable delay in the publication of the proceedings of the Legislature. Very often printed copies of one meeting were not ready until the next meeting came round. I hope, this delay can be avoided if members will co-operate with the Secretary and enable him to send to the Press the final edition of each member's speech as early as possible. Typed copies of the speeches made by each member at the meeting will be given to him on the evening of the day after the meeting, and it is requested that these speeches be returned to the Secretary with any corrections within the course of the day. This will enable the final edition of the proceedings of each meeting to be printed on the fourth day.

APPENDIX XIII.

Supply of Government Publications.

Non-official members of the Travancore Sri Chitra State Council will be supplied by the Superintendent, Government Press free of cost and *without application being made*, with copies of the following publications :—

1. Proceedings of the Sri Mulam Assembly.
2. Proceedings of the Sri Chitra State Council.
3. All reports of the various branches of the administration published annually, as well as the annual Administration Report of the State.
4. Statistics of Travancore.
5. Travancore Sri Chitra State Council Manual.
6. Travancore Government Gazette.

APPENDIX XIV.

R. O. C. No. 1434 of 33|Legis.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
(SUPPLEMENTAL RULES.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 34 of the Travancore Legislative Reforms Act II of 1108, the Government of His Highness the Maha Raja are pleased to make the following Rules :—

1. (a) These rules may be called the Public Accounts Committee (Supplemental) Rules and shall be read with, and as supplemental to, the Travancore Legislative Rules.

(b) They shall come into force at once.

2. The number of members of the Committee on Public Accounts (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) provided for by the Travancore Legislative Rules shall be six including the Chairman.

3. The Financial Secretary shall be the Convener of the Committee and shall also act as Secretary to the Committee under the directions of the Chairman.

4. Casual vacancies in the Committee shall be filled as soon as possible, after they occur, by election by the Chamber concerned or by nomination by Government according as the member who has vacated his seat was an elected member or nominated member, and any person so elected or nominated shall hold office for the period for which the person in whose place he is elected or nominated, as the case may be, would have held office.

5. The Committee shall meet whenever called by the Chairman.

6. Seven days' notice of meetings shall ordinarily be given, but such notice may in special cases, be dispensed with by the Chairman.

7. Three members including the Chairman shall constitute the quorum for the meetings of the Committee.

8. A copy of the agenda for the meetings together with copies of such relevant papers as may be determined by the Chairman shall be made available to the members in such manner as the Chairman may direct.

9. The Audit and Appropriation Account shall be laid before the Committee by the Financial Secretary.

10. The Financial Secretary shall, subject to the directions of Government, place annually before the Committee a list of the supplementary grants obtained by Government during the previous year for schemes of new expenditure treated as "new services" with a request for the opinion of the Committee as to whether they are "new services" or not.

11. Subject to the control of Government, the Financial Secretary may report any type of financial irregularity to the Committee. In particular, the following classes of cases shall, subject to like control, be reported, namely:—

(a) The incurring of expenditure without the requisite sanction.

(b) The incurring of expenditure without appropriation.

(c) Careless estimating resulting in avoidable supplementary estimates, excess demands or unnecessary lapses of grants.

(d) Breaches of the rules laid down in the Account Code.

(e) Cases of fraud or neglect in treasuries or other offices which handle public money.

12. In scrutinising the Audit and Appropriation Accounts and in dealing with any other matter referred to the Committee the Committee may examine the Secretary to Government, or the Head of the Department, concerned or any other Government Officer as a witness.

13. The recommendations of the Committee shall be embodied in a report which shall be laid before both the Chambers.

14. The Financial Secretary shall move, on such day as may be fixed by the Dewan, that the report of the Committee be taken into consideration. The Chamber concerned shall thereupon be at liberty to discuss the report for such time as may be allotted by the Dewan and, during that time, to make any additional recommendations in connection therewith. Such recommendations shall be in the form of resolutions; and the stage at which, and the order in which, each such resolution shall be moved and discussed shall be determined by the President having regard to all the circumstances.

(By Order)

Huzur Chitcherry,
Trivandrum, 16th May 1934.

N. KUNJAN PILLAI,
Chief Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX XV.

Notification.

R O. C. No. 451/40/S. C.

It is hereby notified that the following rules have been framed by the President of the Sri Chitra State Council under Section 10(a) of Chapter XVI of the Travancore University Statutes, for the election of members from the Council to the Senate of the University :—

(1) The election of members of the Senate by the Sri Chitra State Council shall ordinarily be conducted during the session of the House on the lines of the election of members of the Public Accounts Committee by the House.

(2) It shall however be competent for the President, under special circumstances to conduct the election when the House is not in session, by distribution of ballot papers through Post or Anchal. The provisions contained in Sections 11 to 21 of Chapter XVI of the University Statutes shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be applicable in such cases and the election shall be conducted on such dates and at such times and by such authorities as may from time to time be specified in that behalf.

Office of the Secretary to the (By order)
Sri Chitra State Council,

Trivandrum,
12th November, 1940.

A. GUNAMONY,

Secretary to the Sri Chitra State Council.

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