



THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ

EXTRAORDINARY

প্ৰাপ্ত কৰ্তৃত্বৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰকাশিত

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No. 395 Dispur, Monday, 2nd September, 2024, 11th Bhadra 1946 (S. E.)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

The 2nd September, 2024

No. LLE.30/2024/247.- In exercise of power conferred by Rules 260(3) and (4) of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly the following Second Report of the Rules Committee with amendments of 15th Assam Legislative Assembly is published for information of General Public.

D. PEGU,
Secretary,
Assam Legislative Assembly.

MEMBERS OF THE RULES COMMITTEE

Shri Biswajit Daimary, Hon'ble Speaker- *Chairman*

Members

1. Shri Chandra Mohan Patowary,
Minister, Environment & Forests etc.
2. Shri Keshab Mahanta,
Minister, Transport, Excise etc.
3. Shri Jogen Mohan,
Minister, Revenue & Disaster Management etc.
4. Shri Rupjyoti Kurmi, MLA
5. Shri Bhabendra Nath Bharali, MLA
6. Shri Misbahul Islam Laskar, MLA
7. Shri Bharat Chandra Narah, MLA
8. Shri Pradip Sarkar, MLA
9. Vacant*
10. Shri Aminul Islam (Sr.)
11. Shri Suzam Uddin Laskar, MLA
12. Shri Charan Boro, MLA

* Vacant due to election of Shri Jayanta Basumatary as Member, 18th Lok Sabha.

Second Report of the Rules Committee (Fifteenth Legislative Assembly of Assam)

The Rules Committee at their sitting held on 27th August, 2024 considered the proposals submitted by the Committee of Officers constituted by Speaker for comprehensive review of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly. The Committee of Officers submitted its report to the Speaker on 22nd August, 2024.

2. The recommendations of the Committee are contained in the **Appendix** to this Second Report, which the Committee is authorised to be laid on the Table of the House.
3. The Committee noted that the Committee of Officers was constituted by the Speaker for the purpose of incorporating the best practices of other State Legislatures in the Rules of Procedure of the Assam Legislative Assembly and also to look into the shortcomings / patent errors in the Rules.
4. The Committee after detailed deliberations agreed to the modifications proposed by the Committee of Officers with minor changes.
5. The Committee, accordingly, recommends the modifications/amendments as shown in bold text in column 2 of the **Appendix** to this Report to be made in the Rules of Procedure of the Assam Legislative Assembly. The existing Rules and observations of the Committee are shown in column 1 and column 3, respectively, of the **Appendix**.
6. The Committee noted that Shri Dulal Pegu, Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly and Chairperson of the Committee of Officers, Shri Rajib Bhattacharya & Shri Indrajit Mazumdar, Additional Secretaries and Shri Prodip Handique, Joint Secretary, Members of the Committee put forth their best efforts in drafting these comprehensive amendments, which ultimately would immensely benefit the Speaker and the Members of the Assembly in the discharge of their Legislative functions.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the modifications/amendments to the Rules proposed in the Report must be given effect by the end of Autumn Session, 2024 of the Assam Legislative Assembly.

7. The Committee also recommend that patent errors of grammatical or consequential nature, if any, which might have gone unnoticed, may be incorporated in the Rules under the direction of the Speaker when revised edition of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly is printed.
8. The Committee also appreciated the commendable guidance offered by Shri Vinay Kumar Mohan, former Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat and OSD (Legislation) to the Speaker and Shri Thang Joyful Tonsing, Secretary to the Speaker throughout to the Committee of Officers and for the elaborate presentation made to this Committee about the proposed modifications in the Rules of Procedure.

Dispur, Assam
27th August, 2024

Biswajit Daimary
Speaker & Chairman,
Rules Committee.

APPENDIX**RULES AS AMENDED- PROPOSED BY THE RULES COMMITTEE****Modifications suggested in the Rules are written in bold.**

Existing Rule	Rule as amended- proposed by the Rules Committee	Observation by the Rules Committee
Rule 2. (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-	2.(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-	Definitions have been re-arrange alphabetically as per standard practice.
(a) “Assembly” means the Assam Legislative Assembly;	(a) “Assembly” or “House” means the Assam Legislative Assembly;	‘House’ added as there are several references to House in these Rules.
(b) “Constitution” means the Constitution of India; [re-numbered at (e) without any change]	(b) “Assembly Committee” means Committee which is appointed or elected by the House or nominated by the Speaker and which works under the direction of the Speaker and presents its report to the House or to the Speaker and the Secretariat for which is provided by the Assembly Secretariat;	
(c) “Finance Minister” means the Minister- in-charge of the Finance Department or any other Minister authorised to perform his/her function; [re-numbered at (f) without any change]	(c) “Bulletin” means the Bulletin of the House containing (i) a brief record of the proceedings of the House at each of its sittings; (ii) information on any matter relating to or connected with the business of the House or Assembly Committee or any other matter which in the opinion of the Speaker may be included therein;	As per present practices information is being provided in Bulletins, but there is no mention of the word Bulletin in the Rules. Definition of “Bulletin” is, therefore, being proposed under Rule 2 (1)(c) so as to bring the expression Bulletin within the ambit of Rules.
(d) “Gazette” means the Assam Gazette; [re-numbered at (g) without any change]	(d) “Circulation” in relation to notices, papers, etc. in connection with business of House shall include circulation of soft copies thereof through NeVA portal or such electronic means as the Speaker may direct;	‘Circulation’ needs to be defined in view of implementation of NeVA and online circulation of parliamentary and other papers.
(e) “Assembly Committee” means Committee which is appointed or elected by the House or nominated by the Speaker and which works under the direction of the Speaker and presents its report to the House or to the Speaker and the Secretariat for	(e) “Constitution” means the Constitution of India;	

which is provided by the Assembly Secretariat; [re-numbered at (b) without any change]		
(f) "Lobby" means the Division Lobbies or any other place specified by the Speaker within the precincts of the Assembly premises; [re-numbered at (k) without any change]	(f) "Finance Minister" means the Minister- in-charge of the Finance Department or any other Minister authorised to perform his/her function;	
(g)"Member-in-charge of the Bill" means in the case of Government Bill any member acting on behalf of the Government and in any other case the member who has introduced the Bill; [re-numbered at (l) without any change]	(g) "Gazette" means the Gazette of Assam;	
(h)"Minister" means a member of the council of Ministers, a Minister of State or a Deputy Minister; [re-numbered at (m) without any change]	(h) "in writing" in relation to any notice, paper, letter, etc. in connection with business of House shall include submissions given through NeVA portal or such other electronic means as the Speaker may direct;	The expression "in writing" has been used in present Rules in relation to notices, paper, letter etc. given by members in connection with business of the House. This expression is being proposed to be defined in the Rules so as to facilitate online submission of legislative papers.
(i) "Precincts of the House" means and includes the Chamber, the Lobbies, the Galleries, the Libraries and such other places as the Speaker may from time to time specify; [re-numbered at (n)]	(i) "Leader of the House" means the Chief Minister, or any other Minister nominated as such by the Chief Minister to function as Leader of the House and recognised by the Speaker;	
(j)"Private Member" means a member other than a Minister; [re-numbered at (p) without any change]	(j) "Leader of the Opposition" means the Leader of the single largest recognised party in the Opposition and recognised as such by the Speaker;	
(k) "Private Member's Business means business of which notice is given by Private Members but does not include Motion of Thanks for Governor's Address; [re-numbered at (q)]	(k) "Lobby" means the Division Lobbies or any other place specified by the Speaker within the precincts of the Assembly premises;	

(l) "Principal Secretary" means the Principal Secretary to the Assembly and includes any person for the time being performing the duties of the Principal Secretary; [re-numbered at (o)]	(l) "Member-in-charge of the Bill" means in the case of a Government Bill any Minister acting on behalf of the Government and in any other case the member who has introduced the Bill;	
(m) "Session" means the whole period from the time Assembly meets to the time when it is prorogued [re-numbered at (r) without any change]	(m) "Minister" means a member of the Council of Ministers, a Minister of State or a Deputy Minister;	
(n) "Table" means the Table of the House; [re-numbered at (s) without any change]	(n) "Precincts of the House" means the Chamber, the Lobbies, the Galleries, the Libraries and such other places as the Speaker may from time to time specify;	
(o) "Leader of the House" means the Chief Minister, or any other member elected as such by the Ruling Party and recognised by the Speaker; [re-numbered at (i)]	(o) "Principal Secretary" means the Principal Secretary to the Assembly and, in the absence of Principal Secretary due to vacancy, resignation or otherwise, the Secretary, Assembly Secretariat or any other person for the time being authorized by the Speaker to perform the duties of the Principal Secretary;	
(p) "Leader of the Opposition" means the Leader of the largest recognised party in the Opposition and recognised as such by the Speaker; [re-numbered at (j)]	(p) "Private Member" means a member other than a Minister;	
	(q) "Private Members' Business" means Private Members' Bills, Private Members' Resolutions and Members' Hour;	The expression "Private Members' Business" is being proposed to be incorporated in the Rules to include Private Members' Bills, Private Members' Resolutions and Members'

		Hour. At present notices given by way of motions and special motions are treated under Private Members' Business. As issues raised under Motions and Special Motions can also be given as Private Members' Resolutions, it is being proposed to exclude notices of Motions and Special Motions from the purview of Private Members' Business. Members, if they want to raise any important matter under the Rules of Motions or Special Motions, they need not wait for Private Members' day as they can give such notices and if admitted by the Speaker, Members may request Speaker to allow discussion on such matters under motions/special motions on any day during the government time.
	(r) "Session" means the whole period from the time Assembly meets to the time when it is prorogued; and	
	(s) "Table" means the Table of the House.	
Proviso to Rule 3B Provided that when a session is called at short notice or emergently, the summons may not be issued to each member separately but an announcement of the date and place of the Session shall be published in the Gazette and members shall be informed by W.T. message.	Provided that when a session is called at short notice or emergently, summons may not be issued to each member separately but an announcement of the date and place of the session shall be published in the Gazette and made in the press, and members may be informed <u>through NeVA portal or such other means as the Speaker may direct.</u>	'W.T. message' needs to be redefined in view of information being provided to members online.
Rule 5A. A member who has not already made and subscribed an oath or affirmation in pursuance of Article 188 of the Constitution, may do so at the	5A. A member, who has not already made and subscribed an oath or affirmation in pursuance of Article 188 of the Constitution, may do so at the commencement of a sitting of the Assembly or at any other time	To bring clarity in the language.

commencement of a sitting of the Assembly or at any other time of the sitting of the Assembly as the Speaker may direct or on any day after giving previous notice in writing to the Principal Secretary.	during the sitting of the Assembly , as the Speaker may direct , after giving previous notice in writing to the Principal Secretary.	
Rule 6. There shall be a Roll of Members of the Assembly which shall be signed in the presence of the Principal Secretary by every member, after taking the oath or affirmation before taking his/her seat.	6. There shall be a Roll of Members of the Assembly which shall be signed in the presence of the Principal Secretary by every member, after taking the oath or affirmation and before taking one's own seat.	To make the provision gender neutral.
CHAPTER-III Election of Speaker and Deputy Speaker and Panel of Chairmen	CHAPTER-III Election of Speaker and Deputy Speaker and Panel of Chairpersons	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 9 (1) At the commencement of the Assembly or from time to time, as the case may be, the Speaker shall nominate from amongst the members, a panel of not more than four Chairmen , any one of whom may preside over the House in the absence of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker when so requested by the Speaker or, in his/her absence, by the Deputy Speaker.	9(1) At the commencement of the Assembly or from time to time, as the case may be, the Speaker shall nominate from amongst the members, a panel of not more than four Chairpersons , any one of whom may preside over the House in the absence of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker when so requested by the Speaker or, in the absence of the Speaker, by the Deputy Speaker.	To make the provision gender neutral.
(2) A Chairman nominated under sub-rule (1) shall hold office until a new panel of Chairmen is nominated.	(2) A Chairperson nominated under sub-rule (1) shall hold office until a new panel of Chairpersons is nominated.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 10. The Deputy Speaker and any Chairman of the Assembly shall, when presiding over the Assembly , have the same powers as the Speaker when so presiding and all references	10. The Deputy Speaker or any other member competent to preside over a sitting of the House under the Constitution or these rules shall, when so presiding , have the same powers as the Speaker when so presiding	To bring the provision in conformity with Article 184(2) of the Constitution.

to the Speaker in the rules shall, in the circumstances, be deemed to be references to any such persons so presiding	and all references to the Speaker in these rules shall in these circumstances be deemed to be references to any such person so presiding.	
Rule 11. Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, the sitting hours of the House shall ordinarily commence from 9:30AM to 2:00PM on all week days except Friday and Saturday. On Friday, the House shall sit from 9:00AM to 11:30AM. All Saturdays of the week shall be a Recess Day: Provided that the Speaker may, in his/her discretion , according to the exigencies of the business, adjourn earlier or extend the hour of sitting.	11. Unless the Speaker otherwise directs,— (i) the sitting of the House shall ordinarily commence at 9:30AM and conclude at 2:00PM on all weekdays; (ii) there shall be no sitting of the House on Saturdays: Provided that the Speaker may, according to the exigencies of the business, adjourn earlier or extend the hour of sitting.	Modification required with a view to provide more time for Private Members' Business.
Rule 11 A. A sitting of the House shall be deemed to be duly constituted when it is presided over by the Speaker or other member competent to preside over a sitting of the House under the Constitution of these Rules.	11 A. A sitting of the House is duly constituted when it is presided over by the Speaker or any other member competent to preside over a sitting of the House under the Constitution or these Rules.	Minor corrections.
Rule 11(B). At least three Assembly Sessions with minimum 45 working days shall be convened in a year: (i) February-March ----- Budget Session, (ii) July-August ----- Autumn Session and (iii) Nov-December ----- Winter Session	To be omitted	See Article 174 of the Constitution of India. Calling of the Assembly Session is the prerogative of the Govt. the only condition as per the Constitution is that six months shall not elapse between two sessions of the Assembly.
Rule 12. The Speaker shall determine the time when a sitting of the House shall be adjourned sine-die or to a particular day, or to an hour or part of the day: Provided that the Speaker	12. (1) The Speaker shall determine the time when a sitting of the House shall be adjourned sine-die or to a particular day, or to an hour or part of the day: Provided that the Speaker, if thinks	To make the provision gender neutral

may, if he/she thinks fit, call sitting of the House before the date or time to which it has been adjourned or at any time after the House has been adjourned sine-die .	fit, may call a sitting of the House before the date or time to which it has been adjourned or at any time after the House has been adjourned sine-die . (2) In case the House, after being adjourned is reconvened under the proviso to sub-rule (1), the Principal Secretary shall communicate to each member the date, time, place and duration of the next part of the session.	New provision to bring clarity.
Rule 13 (1). At the commencement of the first session after each general election to the Legislative Assembly and at the commencement of the first session of each year, the Governor shall address the Assembly as required by Article 176 (1) of the Constitution: Provided that the making of the prescribed oath or affirmation by a member and in the case of a first session held after each general election to the Legislative Assembly, the election of the Speaker shall precede the Governor's Address.	13(1). At the commencement of the first session after each general election to the Assembly and at the commencement of the first session of each year, the Governor shall address the Assembly as required by Article 176 (1) of the Constitution: Provided that in the case of a first session held after each general election to the Assembly, the making of the prescribed oath or affirmation by members and the election of the Speaker shall precede the Governor's Address.	Minor correction. Making the proviso meaningful.
(2) After the delivery of the speech by the Governor the Speaker shall report to the Assembly that the Governor had been pleased to make a speech and shall lay a copy of the speech on the table .	(2) After the address by the Governor, the Speaker shall report to the Assembly that the Governor had been pleased to address the Assembly and shall lay a copy of the Address on the Table .	Minor correction.
Rule 14 (1). The Speaker shall, in consultation with the leader of	14(1). The Speaker shall, in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Business Advisory	Minor correction.

the House and Business Advisory Committee , if any, allot time necessary for the discussion of the matters referred to in the Governor's Address.	Committee, if any, allot time for the discussion of the matters referred to in the Governor's Address.	
(2) On such day or days or part of any day, the House shall be at liberty to discuss matters referred to in such Address on a Motion of Thanks moved by a member and seconded by another member.	(2) On such day or days or part of any day, the House shall be at liberty to discuss matters referred to in such Address on a Motion of Thanks moved by a member and seconded by another member.	No change.
(3) Amendments may be moved to such Motion of Thanks in such form as may be considered appropriate by the Speaker.	14A. (1) Amendments may be moved to such Motion of Thanks in such form as may be considered appropriate by the Speaker. (2) In order that notice of amendment to the Motion of Thanks may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:- i) it shall not seek to alter text of the Governor's Address; ii) it shall be clearly expressed and shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputation, epithets or defamatory statements; iii) it shall not refer to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Government of Assam; iv) it shall be confined to one specific matter which shall be stated in precise terms; v) it shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution; vi) it shall not reflect on the character or conduct of any person whose conduct can only be	New Rule 14A for Rule 14(3) is being proposed with marginal Heading as "Amendments and conditions of admissibility" The Committee observed that conditions of admissibility of amendments should be incorporated in Rules as is in the case of motions, cut motions, questions, etc to avoid any ambiguity.

	challenged on a substantive motion; vii) it shall not relate to a matter which is under the jurisdiction of the Election Commission; viii) it shall not cast reflection on any decision of the House; ix) it shall not be defamatory or vague in nature; and x) it shall not relate to a trivial matter.	
Rule 17. The Chief Minister or any other Minister whether he/she has previously taken part in the discussion or not, shall on behalf of the Government have a general right of explaining the position of the Government at the end of the discussion and the Speaker may enquire how much time will be required for the speech so that he/she may fix the hour by which the discussion shall conclude.	17. (1) The Chief Minister or any other Minister shall, whether previously taken part in the discussion or not, have on behalf of the Government a general right of explaining the position of the Government at the end of the discussion and the Speaker may enquire how much time will be required for the speech so that the Speaker may fix the hour by which the discussion shall conclude. (2) The mover or the seconder shall not have any right of reply after the Chief Minister or any other Minister has explained the position of the Government at the end of the discussion.	Minor correction. New Provision to incorporate existing practice.
Rule 18. The Speaker may, if he/she thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches after taking the sense of the house.	18. The Speaker may, if thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches after taking the sense of the House.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 22. (1) On a day allotted for the disposal of Private Member's Bills, such Bills shall have relative precedence in the following order, namely: -	22. (1) On a day allotted for the disposal of Private Members' Bills, such Bills shall have relative precedence in the following order, namely: -	Minor correction.
(a) Bills in respect of which the motion is that leave be granted to introduce the Bill;	(a) Bills in respect of which the motion is that leave be granted to introduce the Bill;	No change.

(b) Bills returned by the President with a message under Article 111 of the Constitution;	(b) Bills returned by the Governor with a message under Article 200 or 201 of the Constitution;	To reflect correct Constitutional Provisions.
(2) The relative precedence of Bill falling under the same clause of sub-rule (1) shall be determined by ballot to be held in accordance with the others made by the Speaker and on such day and in such manner as the Speaker may direct:	(2) The relative precedence of Bills falling under the same clause of sub-rule (1) shall be determined by ballot to be held in accordance with the orders made by the Speaker and on such day and in such manner as the Speaker may direct:	Minor correction.
Provided that the motion in respect of Bills falling under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall be entered in the list of business in the order in which notices of such motions have been received in point of time: Provided further that the relative precedence of Bills falling under clause (f) sub-rule (1) shall be determined by ballot in accordance with such directions as the Speaker may give.	Provided that the motion in respect of Bills falling under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall be entered in the list of business in the order in which notices of such motions have been received in point of time.	Second proviso of Rule 22(2) to be omitted as already covered by main provision under sub-rule (2) of Rule 22.
(3) The Speaker may, by special order, make such variations in the relative precedences of Bills set out in sub-rule (1) as he/she may consider necessary or convenient.	(3) The Speaker may, by special order, make such variations in the relative precedence of Bills set out in sub-rule (1) as the Speaker may consider necessary or convenient.	Minor correction and to make the provision gender neutral.
23(1). Every Tuesday and Friday in every session time shall be allotted for private members' business: Provided that the Speaker may in his/her discretion allot any other day, if these days are holidays or , if any Government Business is allotted on those or any of those days: Provided further that the	23. Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, whole of the time after Question Hour of a sitting on Friday shall be allotted for the transaction of Private Members' Business: Provided that the Speaker may, while exercising discretion, allot any other day, if Friday is a holiday or if any Government Business is allotted on Friday: Provided further that the Speaker	To give more time to Private Members' Business. To make the provision gender neutral.

Speaker may allot these days for disposal of Government business in case there is no private members' business to be transacted on those days and the time may be allotted by the Speaker in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition: Provided further that during the period from the date of presentation of the Budget till the passing of the same, the Speaker may, in consultation with the Business Advisory Committee allot any one or more of the days for Private Members' Business for the various stages of discussions on the Budget and in that event, and equal number of days shall be allotted for Private Members' Business, during the same session at such time as the Speaker may decide, in addition to the days of Private Members' Business which are otherwise admissible.	may allot Friday or part of Friday for disposal of Government business in case there is no Private Members' Business or not sufficient Private Members' Business, as the case may be, to be transacted on Friday and the time may be allotted by the Speaker in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition: Provided further that during the period from the date of presentation of the Budget till the passing of the same, the Speaker may, in consultation with the Business Advisory Committee, allot any one or more of the days for Private Members' Business for various stages of discussion on the Budget.	To incorporate consequential changes. Bold portion in second proviso to be omitted being not practical.
New Rule 23A	23A. Private members' Business set down for the day allotted for such business and not disposed of on that day shall not be set down for any subsequent day, unless it has gained priority at the ballot held with reference to that day: Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in rules 22 and 22A, any such business which is under discussion at the end of that day shall be set down for the next day allotted to Private members' business, and shall have precedence over all other business set down for that day for that class.	Marginal Heading as below- 'Private members' business outstanding at end of day' Proviso required for necessary amendment in Rule 264.
Members Hour Rule 23(2)	Members' Hour	New Rule 23B in place of existing Rule 23(2).

(i) In the sitting of every Tuesday of the Private Members Business Day , after termination of the Question Hour and before commencement of other business listed for the day, the House shall take up subjects listed under Members Hour.;	23B. (1) On every Friday , after termination of the Question Hour and before commencement of other business listed for the day, the House shall take up subjects listed under Members' Hour.	Marginal heading as below- "Members' Hour"
(ii) A Member with the permission of the Speaker shall be allowed to raise a matter of urgent public importance of his/her constituency and he/she shall make his/ her speech for not more than fifteen minutes in duration.	(2) A Member with the permission of the Speaker shall be allowed to raise a matter of urgent public importance of one's constituency for not more than ten minutes in duration.	
(iii) A Member desiring to raise such matter shall give notice in writing to the Principal Secretary, his intention stating clearly and precisely three to four major issues pertaining to his/her Constituency having serious public importance and urgent character which deserves special attention of the Government.	(3) A Member desiring to raise such matter shall give notice in writing to the Principal Secretary stating clearly and precisely not more than three major issues pertaining to one's constituency having serious public importance and urgent character which deserve special attention of the Government.	
(iv) The period of such notice by a Member shall not be shorter than seven clear days from the date in which the matter proposed to be raised.	(4) The period of such notice by a Member shall be at least seven clear days from the date on which the matter is proposed to be raised.	
(v) The Speaker shall decide whether a notice or part thereof is admissible under these rules and disallow any notice when in the opinion of the Speaker it is not found confirming to the rules of procedure of the House.	(5) The Speaker shall decide whether a notice or part thereof is admissible under these rules and disallow any notice when in the opinion of the Speaker it is not found conforming to the rules of procedure of the House.	
(vi) The Speaker shall select notices of not more than two Members preferably first time Members both from Government and Opposition for raising he matter . The concerned Minister/Ministers	(6) The Speaker shall select notices of not more than three Members, preferably first time Members, both from the Ruling and the Opposition parties, for raising the matter. The concerned Minister/Ministers may, with the	Number of members to be selected by the Speaker increased from two to three Redrafted since it may not be possible for the Minister/Ministers to gather the required information at a short

may, with the permission of the Speaker, make a reply, not more than 10 minutes in duration furnishing all the information as raised in the matter. However, if the required information and other materials are not available with the Minister/ Ministers at that moment, the reply shall be given by the Minister according to his/her convenience within the period of seven days. Otherwise, the Minister shall send the replies to the Member concerned directly with a copy to the Principal Secretary, Assam Legislative Assembly within ten days from the date of raising the matter in the House.	permission of the Speaker, make a reply, not exceeding ten minutes in duration. However, if the required information is not available with the Minister/ Ministers at the time of reply, the information in respect of the matter raised shall be sent by the Minister within a period of ten days from the date of raising the matter in the House to the Member concerned directly with a copy to the Principal Secretary.	notice in some instances.
(vii) The Principal Secretary on the permission of the Speaker shall inform the Member by writing who have been selected for raising the matter five days before the matter is taken up by the House and also inform the Minister/Ministers in writing about the matter to be raised.	(7) The Principal Secretary, with the permission of the Speaker, shall inform in writing the Members selected for raising the matters five days before the matters are to be taken up by the House and also inform the Minister/Ministers in writing about the matters to be raised.	Minor correction.
(viii) The Member selected under Sub Rule (VI) shall have to submit the full text of his/her speech not more than 1500 words to the Speaker, minimum three days before the matter is taken up by the House.	(8) The members selected under sub-rule (7) shall submit the full text, if not already submitted with the notice, of the matters, not exceeding 750 words for each matter, to the Speaker at least three days before the matters are to be taken up by the House.	Minor correction.
(ix) Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, there shall be no Zero Hour, Rule 54 and Rule 301 on 'Members hour day.	(9) Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, there shall be no Zero Hour, Calling Attention under rule 54 or Special Mention under rule 301 or any other business on the day allotted for transaction of Private Members' Business.	Minor corrections of consequential nature.

Other items of Private Members' Business listed for the day shall be taken up thereafter."	(10) Other items of Private Members' Business listed for the day shall be taken up after Members' Hour."	Minor corrections.
(3) The Speaker may allot different days for the disposal of different classes of Private Members' Business; and on days so allotted for any particular class of business of that class shall have precedence.	(3) to be omitted	Being not in practice.
Rule 24. All business appointed for any day and not disposed of on that day shall stand over until the next day of the session available for business of the class to which it belongs.	24. All business appointed for any day and not disposed of on that day shall stand over until the next day of the session available for business of that class.	Minor correction.
Rule 26(2) (2) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, 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.	(2) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no business requiring notice shall be set down for a day earlier than the day on which the period of the notice necessary for that class of business expires.	Minor correction.
Rule 27. The quorum to constitute a meeting of the Assembly shall be one-sixth of total number of members of the Assembly. Provided that even 1/6 of the total number of members of the Assembly is not present in a meeting of Assembly, the business of the Assembly shall continue until and unless any member brings to the notice of the Speaker about lack of quorum to constitute a meeting of the Assembly and quorum bell	To be omitted	Under Article 189(3), quorum can be modified by a law enacted by the Assembly. The Rules of Assembly, as such, cannot provide for a quorum of Assembly. Constitution (42 nd) Amendment, 1976 amended article 208 and empowered State Legislatures to provide for quorum by rules (date not notified) but this amendment was omitted by the Constitution (44 th Amendment) 1978 w.e.f. 20.06.1979.

shall only than be rung. Note: In case of fraction any figure above 0.5 shall be treated as a whole number, and fractions less than that shall be ignored.		
Rule 28 The business of the Assembly shall be transacted in Assamese, or in Bengali, or in English, or in Hindi: Provided that if any member addresses the Assembly in any of the languages which is not Assamese, Bengali, English or Hindi, he/she shall have to make over in advance to the Principal Secretary a copy of the speech written in Assamese, Roman or Devanagari script which he/she proposes to deliver.	Rule 28 28.(1) The business of the Assembly shall be transacted in any of the languages, namely, Assamese, Bengali, English or Hindi: Provided that a member desirous of making a speech in any language other than Assamese, Bengali, , English or Hindi, shall submit in advance to the Principal Secretary two authenticated copies of the translation of her/his speech in Assamese or Bengali or Bodo or English or Hindi for use of the interpreters and later incorporation in the official report of the proceedings of the House: Provided further that where a member does not furnish such translation, the fact that the member spoke in a language other than Assamese or Bengali or Bodo or English or Hindi shall be mentioned in the official report of the proceedings of the House with the remark that the member did not furnish the translation of the speech made in Assamese or Bengali or Bodo or English or Hindi. (2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-rule (1), the Principal Secretary shall available all papers like List of Business, Bulletins, etc. concerning the business of the Assembly, except Bills and record of Proceedings	Decision of Rules Committee on 9th July, 2021 and published in the Gazette dated 22nd July, 2021 To make the provision meaningful and practicable.

	of the Assembly, to the Members in Assamese, Bodo and English languages.	
Rule 35 (3), (4) and (5)	35A. (1) If a question is not distinguished by an asterisk, or if a question placed on the list of questions for oral answer on any day is not called for answer within the time available for answering questions on that day, a written answer to such question shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table at the end of the Question Hour or as soon as the questions for oral answers have been disposed of, as the case may be, by the Minister to whom the question is addressed: Provided that if a member, on being called by the Speaker, states that it is not her/his intention to ask the question standing in his/her name, the question shall be treated as having been withdrawn and no written answer thereto shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table.	Rule 35 (3), (4) and (5) to be included in new Rule 35A with necessary modifications.
	(2) If there is no Question Hour owing to the cancellation of a sitting or its adjournment without transacting any business, the answers to questions included in the lists of questions for oral as well as written answer shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table by the Ministers to whom such questions are addressed at the next sitting of the House after the Question Hour and form part of the proceedings of that day.	New provisions under a new Rule 35A are being proposed so as to provide clarity on fate of questions and their answers in the case of cancellation of question hour, adjournment of the House without transacting any business or if question hour is dispensed with for any reason or if question hour is interrupted after having taken up a few questions or if last sitting or sittings of session are cancelled.
Rule 35 (3), (4) and (5)	35A. (1) If a question is not distinguished by an asterisk, or if a question placed on the list of questions for oral answer on any day is not called for answer within the time available for answering questions on that day, a written	Rule 35 (3), (4) and (5) to be included in new Rule 35A with necessary modifications.

	answer to such question shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table at the end of the Question Hour or as soon as the questions for oral answers have been disposed of, as the case may be, by the Minister to whom the question is addressed: Provided that if a member, on being called by the Speaker, states that it is not her/his intention to ask the question standing in his/her name, the question shall be treated as having been withdrawn and no written answer thereto shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table.	
	(2) If there is no Question Hour owing to the cancellation of a sitting or its adjournment without transacting any business, the answers to questions included in the lists of questions for oral as well as written answer shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table by the Ministers to whom such questions are addressed at the next sitting of the House after the Question Hour and form part of the proceedings of that day.	New provisions under a new Rule 35A are being proposed so as to provide clarity on fate of questions and their answers in the case of cancellation of question hour, adjournment of the House without transacting any business or if question hour is dispensed with for any reason or if question hour is interrupted after having taken up a few questions or if last sitting or sittings of session are cancelled.
(3) If a question is not distinguished by an asterisk, or if a question placed on the list of questions for oral answer on any day is not called for answer within the time available for answering question on that day, a written answer to such question shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table at the end of the Question Hour or as soon as the questions for oral answers have been disposed of as the case may be, by the Minister to whom the question is addressed:	(3) If the Question Hour on any day is dispensed with for any reason, the answers to questions included in the lists of questions for oral as well as written answers for that day shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table by the Ministers to whom such questions are addressed and shall form part of the proceedings of the day: Provided that if the House does not continue with its sitting after dispensing with the Question Hour, the answers to questions included in the lists of questions	

Provided that if a member, on being called by the Speaker, states that it is not his/her intention to ask the question standing in his/her name, the question shall be treated as having been withdrawn and no written answer thereto shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table.	for oral as well as written answer for that day shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table after the Question Hour at the next sitting of the House and shall form part of the proceedings of that day: Provided further that if the Question Hour is interrupted after having taken up the list of questions for oral answers and the list is partly disposed of and the sitting continues, answers to remaining questions in the list of questions for oral answer and answers to questions in the list of questions for written answer shall be deemed to have been laid on the Table one hour after the commencement of the Question Hour and form part of the proceedings of the day.	
(4) If there is no Question Hour on any day on which the House sits, Written answers to questions placed on the list of questions for written answer on that, if any, shall be laid on the Table by a Minister on behalf of all the Ministers to whom such questions are addressed.	(4) If the last sitting or sittings of a session are cancelled, the questions in the lists of questions for oral as well as written answer for that day or those days shall lapse.	
(5) Generally, no oral reply shall be required to a question to which a written answer is given and no supplementary questions shall be asked in respect thereof.	(5) Generally, no oral reply shall be required to a question to which a written answer is given and no supplementary questions shall be asked in respect thereof.	No change.
Rule 37. No question may be asked which does not satisfy the following conditions, namely:	37. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), a question may be asked for the purpose of obtaining information on a matter of public importance within the special cognizance of the Minister to whom it is addressed.	New sub-rule (1) to rule 37 to make the provision meaningful.

(1) It must not bring in any name or statement not strictly be necessary to make the question intelligible. [re-numbered at 2 (ii)]	(2) The right to ask a question shall be governed by the following conditions, namely:—	New sub-rule (2) to Rule 37 for conditions of admissibility of Questions.
(2) If it contains a statement by the member himself/herself the member asking it must make himself/herself responsible for the accuracy of the statement.	(i) it shall be clearly and precisely expressed and shall not be too general so as to make it incapable of any specific answer or in the nature of a leading question;	New clause.
(3) It must not contain arguments, inferences, ironical or offensive expression, imputation, epithets or defamatory statements. [re-numbered at 2 (iv)]	(ii) it shall not bring in any name or statement not strictly necessary to make the question intelligible;	
(4) It must not ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of a hypothetical proposition. [re-numbered at 2 (v)]	(iii) if it contains a statement, the member asking it shall make herself/ himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement;	
(5) It must not refer to the character or conduct of any person except in his/her official or public capacity. [re-numbered at 2 (vi)]	(iv) It shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical or offensive expressions, imputations, epithets or defamatory statements;	
(6) It must not be of excessive length. [re-numbered at 2 (vii)]	(v) It shall not ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of an abstract legal question or of a hypothetical proposition;	
(7) It shall not repeat in the same session in substance questions already answered or to which an answer has been refused. [re-numbered at 2 (viii)]	vi) It shall not refer to the character or conduct of any person except in that person's official or public capacity;	

(8) It shall not require information set-forth in easily available documents or in ordinary works of reference. [re-numbered at 2 (ix)]	(vii) it shall not ordinarily exceed 150 words;	To bring clarity on the no. of words for a question in place of condition no. (6).
(9) It shall not ask for information on a matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of India. [re-numbered at 2 (x)]	(viii) it shall not repeat in the same session in substance questions already answered or to which an answer has been refused;	
(10) It shall not ordinarily ask about matters pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of enquiry appointed to enquire into, or investigate any matter but may refer to matter concerned with Procedure or Subject or stage of enquiry if it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of the matter by the Tribunal or Commission or Court of enquiry. [re-numbered at 2 (xi)]	(ix) It shall not ask for information set-forth in easily available documents or in ordinary works of reference;	
(11) It shall not reflect on the character or conduct of any person whose conduct can only be challenged on a substantive motion. [re-numbered at 2 (xii)]	(x) it shall not ask for information on a matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India;	
(12) It shall not make or imply a charge on personal character. [re-numbered at 2 (xiii)]	(xi) it shall not ordinarily ask about matters pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of enquiry appointed to enquire into, or investigate, any matter but may	

	refer to matters concerned with procedure or subject or stage of enquiry, if it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of the matter by the tribunal or statutory authority or commission or court of enquiry ;	
(13) It shall not ask for information on trivial, vague and meaningless matters. [re-numbered at 2 (xiv)]	(xii) it shall not reflect on the character or conduct of any person whose conduct can only be challenged on a substantive motion;	
(14) It shall not ask for information on matters or past history. [re-numbered at 2 (xv)]	(xiii) it shall not make or imply a charge of a personal character;	
(15) It shall not relate to a matter with which a Minister is not officially connected . [re-numbered at 2 (xvi)]	(xiv) it shall not ask for information on trivial, vague or meaningless matters;	New clause (xxiv)
(16) It shall not relate to day-to-day administration of local bodies or other semi-autonomous bodies. The Speaker may, however, allow questions which arise out of their relation with the Government or refer to breaches of law or rules or relate to important matters involving general welfare. [re-numbered at 2 (xvii)]	(xv) it shall not ordinarily ask for information on matters of past history;	New clause (xxv)
(17) It shall not refer to debates in the current session. [re-numbered at 2 (xviii)]	(xvi) it shall not relate to a matter with which a Minister is not officially concerned;	
(18) It shall not criticise decisions of the House of the State legislature .	(xvii) it shall not relate to day-to-day administration of local bodies or other semi-autonomous bodies. The	

[re-numbered at 2 (xix)]	Speaker may, however, allow questions which arise out of their relation with the Government or refer to breaches of law or rules or relate to important matters involving general welfare;	
(19) It shall not seek information about matters, which in their nature are secret, such as, decisions or proceedings of the Cabinets, advice given to the Governor by law officers and other subjects, the disclosure of which is against public interest. [re-numbered at 2 (xx)]	(xviii) it shall not refer to proceedings of the current session;	
(20) It shall not deal with matters before a Committee appointed by the House or with matters within the jurisdiction of the Chairman of a Select Committee or the authorities of the House. [re-numbered at 2 (xxi)]	(xix) it shall not criticise the decisions of the Assembly;	
(21) It shall not refer discourteously to a friendly foreign country. [re-numbered at 2 (xxii)]	(xx) it shall not seek information about matters which, in their nature, are secret, such as decisions or proceedings of the cabinet, advice given to the Governor by law officers and other subjects, the disclosure of which is against public interest;	
(22) It shall not raise questions of policy too large to be dealt within the limits of an answer to a question. [re-numbered at 2 (xxiii)]	(xxi) it shall not ask for information on matters before Assembly Committees or within the jurisdiction of the Chairpersons of Assembly Committees or the authorities of the House;	

	(xxii) it shall not refer discourteously to a friendly foreign country;	
	(xxiii) it shall not raise questions of policy too large to be dealt with within the limits of an answer to a question;	
	(xxiv) it shall not relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Government of Assam; and	New clause.
	(xxv) it shall not raise matters under the control of bodies or persons not primarily responsible to the Government of Assam.	New clause.
Existing Rule	Rule as amended- proposed by the Rules Committee	Observation by the Rules Committee
(23) In matters which are or have been the subject of controversy between the Union Government and the State Government, no question shall be asked except as to matters of fact, and the answer shall be confined to statement of facts.	(3) In matters which are or have been the subject of correspondence between the Union Government and the State Government, no question shall be asked except as to matters of fact, and the answer shall be confined to a statement of facts.	
Rule 43 (4) and (5) (4) If on a question being called it is not asked or the member in whose name it stands is absent, the Speaker may, at the request of any member , direct that the answer to it be given.	(4) If on a question being called, it is not asked or the member in whose name it stands is absent, the Speaker may direct that the answer to it be given.	Amended sub-rule (4) empowers the Speaker to call for answers of questions of absent members without any request.
(5) The replies to oral questions shall be laid in the table of each member in the House an hour before the commencement of the sitting of the House each day: Provided that the Minister in whose name the replies to the oral questions stand shall not read the answers but reply to the supplementaries for	(5) The replies to oral questions shall be provided to Members in such manner, as the Speaker may direct , an hour before the commencement of the sitting of the House each day: Provided that the Minister in whose name the replies to the oral questions stand shall not read the answers but reply to the supplementaries for elucidating	Amendment necessary in view of online circulation of papers.

elucidating matter of fact regarding which an answer is given: Provided further, that the Speaker may in his/her discretion regulate the asking of supplementary questions and replies by Minister thereto.	matter of fact regarding which an answer is given: Provided further that the Speaker may while exercising discretion regulate the asking of supplementary questions and replies thereto by Ministers.	
Existing Rule	Rule as amended- proposed by the Rules Committee	Observation by the Rules Committee
Rule 44. When all the questions for which oral answers are desired have been called, the Speaker may, if time permits, call again any question which has not been asked by reason of the absence of the member in whose name it stands, and may also permit a member to ask a question standing in the name of another member, if authorised by him.	To be omitted.	Rule 44 needs omission if amendment to rule 43(4) is accepted as Rule 44 will become infructuous.
Rule 45. The Speaker at the request of a member may direct a Minister that an answer to a question which has been called may be given on the ground of public interest even though the question notice put or the member in whose name it stands is absent.	To be omitted.	Rule 45 needs omission if amendment to rule 43(4) is accepted as Rule 45 will become infructuous.
Proviso to Rule 50 Provided further that the notice shall be supported by the signatures of at least two other members.	To be omitted	No more required and also not practical in view of online tabling of notices.

Rule 51. If the Speaker is satisfied after calling for such information from the member who has given notice and from Minister concerned as he/she may consider necessary that the matter is urgent and is of sufficient importance to be raised in the House at an early date, he/she may admit the notice and in consultation with the leader of the House fix the date on which such matter may be taken up for discussion and allow such time for discussion not exceeding two and a half hours as he/she may consider appropriate in the circumstances: Provided that if an early opportunity is otherwise available for the discussion of the matter, the Speaker may refuse to admit the notice.	51. If the Speaker is satisfied, after calling for such information from the member who has given notice and from the Minister concerned as the Speaker may consider necessary, that the matter is urgent and is of sufficient importance to be raised in the House at an early date, the Speaker may admit the notice and in consultation with the Leader of the House fix the date on which such matter may be taken up for discussion and allow such time for discussion not exceeding two and a half hours as the Speaker may consider appropriate in the circumstances: Provided that if an early opportunity is otherwise available for the discussion of the matter, the Speaker may refuse to admit the notice.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 53. The Speaker may, if he/she thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for the speeches.	53. The Speaker, if thinks fit, may prescribe a time limit for the speeches.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 54	Rule 54 Sub-rule (1) for "A member may" substitute "A member may,"	Minor correction.
Sub-rule (3) (3) Not more than one such matter shall be raised at the same sitting.	Sub-rule (3) (3) Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, not more than one such matter shall be raised at the same sitting.	Sub-rule (3) and (4) are contradictory. Hence amendment of sub-rule (3)
Sub-rule (4) (4) In the event of more than one matter being presented for the same day, priority shall be given to the matter which is, in the opinion of the Speaker, more urgent and important.	Sub-rule (4) (4) In the event of more than one matter being presented for the same day, priority shall be given to the matter which, in the opinion of the Speaker, is more urgent and important.	

Sub-rule (5) (5) The proposed matter shall be raised after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon and at no other time during the sitting of the House.	Sub-rule (5) (5) Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, the proposed matter shall be raised after the Question Hour and before the list of business is entered upon and at no other time during the sitting of the House.	Amended to provide flexibility to the Speaker in deciding the order of business.
Sub-rule (7) (7) A member wishing to raise a matter shall give notice in a form of notice to the Principal Secretary seven days in advance on which the matter is desired to be raised, and shall shortly specify the point or points that he/she wishes to raise and he/she shall be permitted to raise it, only after the Speaker has given his consent at such time and date as the Speaker may fix.	Sub-rule (7) (7) A member wishing to raise a matter shall give notice to the Principal Secretary seven days in advance of the day on which the matter is proposed to be raised, and shall briefly specify the points to be raised and the member shall be permitted to raise it, only after the Speaker gives the consent, at such time and date as the Speaker may fix.	Minor corrections.
Rule 58	Provided that notices received after the time specified in this Rule shall be deemed to have been received an hour before the commencement of the sitting on the next day on which the House sits: Provided further that no member shall give more than one such notice for any one sitting. Explanation.—(i) Where a notice is signed by more than one member, it shall be deemed to have been given by the first signatory only. (ii) A ballot shall be held to determine the relative priority of all notices on the same subject for the sitting for which they are valid.	Proviso and explanation are being added to bring clarity.
Rule 60. (1) The Speaker, if he/she gives consent under rule 56 and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in	60. (1) The Speaker, if gives consent under rule 56 and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, shall after the Question Hour and before the list	Minor corrections to bring clarity and to make the provision gender neutral.

order, shall after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon, call the member concerned who shall raise in his/her place and ask for leave to move the adjournment of the House: Provided that where the Speaker, has refused his/her consent under rule 56 or is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is not in order he/she may, if he/she thinks it necessary, read the notice of motion and state the reasons for refusing consent or holding the motion as being not in order.	of business is entered upon, call the member concerned who shall rise in one's own place and ask for leave to move the adjournment of the House: Provided that where the Speaker has refused consent under rule 56 or is of the opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is not in order, the Speaker may, if thinks it necessary, read the notice of motion and state the reasons for refusing consent or holding the motion as being not in order.	
(2) If objection to leave being granted is taken, the Speaker shall request those members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places, and if not less than one-tenth of the total number of members in the House rise accordingly, the Speaker shall intimate that leave is granted. If less than one-tenth of the total number of members in the House rise, the Speaker shall inform the member that he/she has not the leave of the House.	(2) If objection to leave being granted is taken, the Speaker shall request those members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places, and if not less than one-tenth of the total number of members of the House rise accordingly, the Speaker shall intimate that leave is granted. If less than one-tenth of the total number of members of the House rise, the Speaker shall inform that the member does not have the leave of the House.	
Rule 61. The motion shall be taken up at such hour as the Speaker may decide.	61. The motion 'that the House do now adjourn' shall be taken up at such hour as the Speaker may decide	To bring clarity.
Rule 62. The Speaker may, if he/she is satisfied that there has been adequate debate, put the question at such hour as he/she decides, but such debate will not continue for more than four hours.	62. The Speaker, if satisfied that there has been adequate debate, may put the question at such hour as the Speaker decides, but such debate shall not continue for more than four hours.	To make the provision gender neutral.

Rule 64. The Speaker on a request being made to him/her may order the publication of any Bill (together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the Financial Memorandum accompanying it) in the Gazette, although no motion has been made for leave to introduce the Bill. In that event 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.	64. The Speaker, on a request being made, may order the publication of any Bill (together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the memorandum regarding delegation of legislative power and the financial memorandum accompanying it) in the Gazette, 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.	Minor necessary corrections.
New Rule 65AA	65AA. The order of the President or the Governor granting or withholding the sanction or recommendation to the introduction or consideration of a Bill shall be communicated to the Principal Secretary by the Minister concerned in writing.	Marginal Heading to be as follows- "Communication of Governor's or President's recommendation regarding Bill."
Rule 65B for "A Bill which"	Rule 65B substitute "A Bill which,"	Minor correction.
Rule 70. (1) If the motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker after permitting, if he/she thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may without further debate put the question thereon: Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon.	70. (1) Motion for leave to introduce a Bill may be opposed only on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House, or the provisions of the Bill are <i>ultra vires</i> to the Constitution.	Opposition to introduction of Bills needs to be limited to legislative competence or <i>ultra vires</i> provision with a view to avoid discussion on merits\demerits of a Bill which can be discussed at consideration stage.

(2) If such motion be carried the Principal Secretary shall read the title of the Bill and the Bill shall thereupon be deemed to be introduced in the Assembly.	(2) When a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, if thinks fit, after permitting brief statements from the member who opposes the motion and the member who moved the motion, may, without further debate, put the question: Provided that if the Speaker is of the opinion that the question raised by the member opposing the introduction needs further elucidation, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon: Provided further that the Speaker shall forthwith put to vote the motion for leave to introduce a Appropriation Bill.	Also Bills, after permission of the House, need to be introduced by the Minister concerned. Hence, omission of sub-rule (2) of existing Rule 70.
	(3) Notice to oppose introduction of a Bill shall be addressed to the Principal Secretary specifying clearly and precisely the objections to be raised and given by at least one hour before the commencement of the sitting on the day on which the motion for leave to introduce the Bill is included in the list of business.	Notice required opposing introduction specifying grounds to oppose so as to enable Minister concerned to know the objections in advance to prepare his reply.
Rule 72. When a Bill is introduced or on some subsequent occasion, the member-in-charge may make one of the following motions in regard to the Bill namely:-	72. When a Bill is introduced or on some subsequent occasion, the member-in-charge may make one of the following motions in regard to the Bill, namely:-	Minor corrections.
(a) that it be taken into consideration by the Assembly either at once or at some future day to be then mentioned; or	(a) that it be taken into consideration; or	
(b) that it be referred to a Select Committee composed of such members of the House and with instructions to report on or before such date as may be specified in the motion; or	(b) that it be referred to a Select Committee composed of such members of the House and with instructions to report on or before such date as may be specified in the motion; or	

(c) that it be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion thereon: Provided that if a member gives notice of a particular motion specified in (a), (6) and (c), he/she shall not be permitted to move a different motion: Provided further that no such motion shall be made until after copies of the Bill have been made available for the use of members, and that any member may object to any such motion being made unless copies of the Bill have been so available for two days before the motion is made and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker, in his/her discretion, allows a motion to be made.	(c) that it be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon: Proviso in bold text to be omitted. Provided that no such motion shall be made until after copies of the Bill have been made available for the use of members, and that any member may object to any such motion being made unless copies of the Bill have been so made available for two days before the motion is made and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker, while exercising discretion, allows a motion to be made.	First proviso may be omitted as Government may sometime agree to refer a bill to a select committee after general discussion on bill owing to demand by members in the House as political expediency may require a minister to refer a Bill to a Select Committee during consideration. Minor corrections.
Rule 73 Sub-rule (1) Rule 73. (1) On the day on which any such motion is made, or on any subsequent day to which the discussion is postponed, the principle of the Bill and its provisions may be discussed generally but the details of the Bill shall not be discussed further than is necessary to explain its principle.	Rule 73 Sub-rule (1) 73. (1) On a motion referred to in rule 72 being made, the principle of the Bill and its provisions may be discussed generally, but the details of the Bill shall not be discussed further than is necessary to explain its principles.	Existing Marginal heading to be replaced by-"Discussion of principle of Bill." Minor corrections to make the provision meaningful.
Proviso to rule 73(2) (a) for "Original act"	Proviso to rule 73(2) (a) substitute "original Act"	Minor correction.
Rule 74	Rule 74 (a) Marginal heading to be revised as below- "Members entitled to move motions in respect of Bills."	Minor corrections.

	(b) In Explanation, for 'any member acting', substitute "any Minister acting"	
Rule 75. (1) After the presentation of the final report of a Select Committee on a Bill the member-in-charge may move— (i) that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration, but any member may object to its being so taken into consideration if a copy of the report has not been available for the use of member for four days and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker, exercise of his/her discretion , allows the report to be taken into consideration ; or	75. (1) After the presentation of the final report of a Select Committee on a Bill , the member-in-charge may move— (i) that the Bill , as reported by the Select Committee , be taken into consideration: Provided that any member may object to its being so taken into consideration if a copy of the report has not been made available for the use of members at least days before the day on which the motion is made and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made ; or	Minor corrections to make the provision meaningful.
(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 Select Committee to make some particular or additional provision in the Bill.	(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 Select Committee to make some particular or additional provision in the Bill.	No change.
(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 recommitted.	(2) If the member-in-charge moves that the Bill, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration , any member may move, as an amendment, that the Bill be recommitted.	Minor corrections to make the provision meaningful.
Rule 76. The debate on a motion that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration shall be confined to consideration of the report of the Committee and the matters referred to in that	76. The debate on a motion that the Bill , as reported by the Select Committee , be taken into consideration shall be confined to consideration of the report of the Committee and the matters referred to in that report or any alternative suggestions	Minor corrections to make the provision meaningful.

report or any alternative suggestions consistent with the principle of the Bill. Heading above Rule 77 (c) Consideration and Amendment of Bills.	consistent with the principle of the Bill. Heading above Rule 77 (c) AMENDMENTS TO CLAUSES ETC. AND CLAUSE BY CLAUSE CONSIDERATION OF BILLS.	Minor corrections to bring clarity.
Rule 77. (1) If notice of a proposed amendment has not been sent to the Principal Secretary two clear days before the days on which the Bill is to be considered, any member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker, in his/her discretion, allows the amendment to be moved.	77. (1) If notice of a proposed amendment to a clause or a schedule of a Bill has not been given two clear days before the day on which the Bill is to be considered, any member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the amendment to be moved: Provided that, in the case of a Government Bill, an amendment, of which notice has been received from the member-in-charge, shall not lapse by reason of the fact that the member in charge has ceased to be a Minister or a member and such amendment shall be printed in the name of the new member-in-charge of the Bill.	Modifications being made to bring clarity.
(2) The Principal Secretary shall cause a copy of every notice of a proposed amendment to be made available for the use of each member.	(2) The Principal Secretary shall, if time permits, make available to the members from time to time lists of amendments of which notices have been received.	Minor corrections to make the provision meaningful.
Rule 78 Clause (i) (i) An amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates.	Rule 78 Clause (i) (i) An amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject-matter of the clause to which it relates.	Minor correction.

Clause (vii) (vii) An amendment may be moved to an amendment which has already been proposed.	Clause (vii) (vii) An amendment may be moved to an amendment which has already been proposed by the Speaker.	Minor correction to bring clarity.
Rule 79. If any member desires to move an amendment which under the Constitution cannot be moved without the previous sanction or recommendation of the President or the Governor, the Principal Secretary shall forward the same to the President or the Governor as the case may be with a copy to the Minister concerned for necessary sanction or recommendation and the amendment shall not be moved unless such sanction or recommendations received: Provided that no previous sanction or recommendation of the Governor shall be required, if an amendment seeks to- (a) abolish or reduce the limits of the tax proposed in the Bill or amendment, or (b) increase such tax upto the limits of an existing tax.	79.If any member desires to move an amendment which under the Constitution cannot be moved without the previous sanction or recommendation of the Governor, the Principal Secretary shall forward the same to the Minister concerned for necessary sanction or recommendation and the amendment shall not be moved unless such sanction or recommendation received: Provided that no previous sanction or recommendation of the Governor shall be required, if an amendment seeks to- (a) abolish or reduce the limits of the tax proposed in the Bill or amendment, or (b) increase such tax upto the limits of an existing tax.	In case previous sanction is required, it has to be forwarded to the Governor and not to the President. It is upto the Governor to take a view in her/his discretion whether or not to forward the Bill/ Amendment to the President. Accordingly, reference to the word President is being omitted. Also, it is being proposed to request the Minister concerned for communicating the sanction of the Governor instead of directly forwarding it to the Governor, particularly in case of Private Members' Bills, with the Governor may need advice of the Government.
Rule 80	Rule 80 for "The orders of the President" substitute "The order of the President"	Minor corrections.
Rule 82	Rule 82 for "in the order in which they may be called, in arranging" substitute "in the order in which they may be called. In arranging"	Minor corrections.
Rule 83. Amendments shall ordinarily be considered in the order of the clauses to which they respectively relate.	83. Amendments shall ordinarily be considered in the order of the clauses of the Bill to which they respectively relate; and in respect of any such clause a motion shall be deemed to have been made: "That this clause do stand part of the Bill."	Marginal heading to be replaced as- "Order of amendments."

Rule 84. When a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, any member may, when called upon by Speaker move an amendment to the Bill of which he/she has previously given notice: Provided that in order to save time and repetition of arguments, a single discussion may be allowed to cover a series of interdependent amendments.	84. When a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, any member may, when called upon by Speaker move an amendment to the clause or schedule, as the case may be, of the Bill of which that member has previously given notice: Provided that in order to save time and repetition of arguments, a single discussion may be allowed to cover a series of inter-dependent amendments.	Minor corrections to bring clarity.
Rule 86. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing rules, it shall be in the discretion of the Speaker when motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, to submit the Bill or any part of the Bill, to the Assembly, clause by clause, when this procedure is adopted, the Speaker 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, stands part of the Bill".	86. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Speaker may, when a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, submit the Bill, or any part of the Bill, to the House clause by clause. The Speaker may call each clause separately, and, when the amendments relating to it have been dealt with, shall put the question: "That this clause (or, that this clause, as amended, as the case may be) do stand part of the Bill".	In marginal heading for "Bills," substitute "Bill" Minor corrections to bring clarity.
Rule 87. The Speaker may, if he/she thinks fit, postpone the consideration of a clause.	87. The Speaker may, if thinks fit, postpone the consideration of a clause.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 89	Rule 89 for "89. The Speaker may, if he/she thinks fit," substitute "89. The Speaker may, if thinks fit,"	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 90	Rule 90 for "90. Clause one, that Enacting Formula,"	Minor corrections.

	substitute "90. Clause one, the Enacting Formula,"	
Rule 92 Clause (b) (b) the Bill is to be replaced subsequently by a new Bill which substantially alters the provision contained therein; or	(b) the Bill is to be replaced subsequently by a new Bill which substantially alters the provisions contained therein; or	Minor Corrections.
Rule 93. If a motion for leave to withdraw a Bill is opposed, the Speaker may, if he/she thinks fit, permit the Member who moves and the member who opposes the motion to make brief explanatory statements and may thereafter, without further debate, put the question.	93. If a motion for leave to withdraw a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, if thinks fit, may permit the member who opposes the motion and the member who moved the motion to make brief explanatory statements and may thereafter, without further debate, put the question.	Marginal heading to be substituted as follows:- "Procedure when withdrawal of Bill opposed." Minor corrections to bring clarity.
New Rule 93A	93A. (1) Where any of the following motions made by the member in charge under these rules in regard to a Bill is rejected by the House, no further motion shall be made with reference to the Bill and such Bill shall be removed from the Register of Bills pending in the House:— (i) that leave be granted to introduce the Bill; (ii) that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee; (iii) that the Bill be taken into consideration; (iv) that the Bill, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration; and (vi) that the Bill (or, that the Bill as amended, as the case may be) be passed. (2) A Bill pending before the House shall also be removed from the Register of Bills pending in the House in case a Bill substantially identical is passed	Marginal Heading as below- "Removal of Bill from Register of Bills." Minor corrections to bring clarity.

	by the House or the Bill is withdrawn under rule 93. Explanation.—A Bill pending before the House shall include a Bill returned by the Governor with a message under article 200 or 201 of the Constitution.	
New Rule 93B	93B. A private member's Bill pending before the House shall also be removed from the Register of Bills pending in the House in case— (a) the member in charge ceases to be a member of the House; (b) the member in charge is appointed a Minister.	Marginal Heading as below— “Additional provision for removal of private member's Bill from Register of Bills.”
Rule 94. (1) If no amendment be made when a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been agreed to by the Assembly, the Bill may at once be passed.	94. (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.	Marginal heading to be substituted as follows:- “Motion for passing of Bill.”
(2) If any amendment be made, any member may object to the passing of the Bill at the same meeting and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker in his/her discretion, allows the Bill to be passed.	(2) Where a Bill has undergone amendments, the motion that the Bill, as amended, be passed shall not be moved on the same day on which the consideration of the Bill is concluded, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made.	No change.
(3) Where the objection prevails, the Bill shall be brought forward again at a future meeting and may then be passed with or without further amendment.	To be omitted.	Sub-rule (3) may be omitted as it contradicts power of Speaker under sub-rule (2)
New sub-rule (3)	(3) To such a motion no amendment may be moved which is not either formal, verbal or consequential upon an amendment made after the Bill was taken into consideration.	To allow unnoticed minor changes during passing of a Bill.

Rule 96. (1) Where a Bill is passed by the House, the Speaker shall have power to correct patent errors and make such other changes in the Bill as are consequential upon the amendments accepted by the House in the Bill passed and so revised shall be signed by the Speaker. In case the Bill passed is a Money Bill, the Speaker shall sign and certify the same in accordance with the provision of clause (4) of Article 199 of the Constitution.	96. (1) Where a Bill is passed by the House, the Speaker shall have power to correct patent errors and make such other changes in the Bill as are consequential upon the amendments accepted by the House. Re-numbered at (3)	To bring clarity and to make the language meaningful.
(2) After a Bill has been so authenticated by the Speaker, the Principal Secretary shall send the authenticated copy to the Government for assent. [re-numbered at (4)]	(2) The Bill passed or the Bill passed and so revised, as the case may be, shall be signed in duplicate by the Speaker.	
(3) One copy of the Bill so assented to and received from the Government shall be preserved for verification and record and shall not be allowed to pass out of the custody of the House without the permission of the Speaker. [re-numbered at (5)]	(3) In case the Bill passed is a Money Bill, the Speaker shall sign and certify the same in accordance with the provision of clause (4) of Article 199 of the Constitution.	
	(4) After a Bill has been so authenticated by the Speaker, the Principal Secretary shall send the authenticated copy to the Governor for assent.	
	(5) One copy of the Bill so assented to and received from the Governor shall be preserved for verification and record and shall not be allowed to pass out of the custody of the House without the permission of the Speaker.	

Rule 97 (2)	Rule 97 (2) for 'table' substitute 'Table'	Minor corrections.
Rule 106 (3) (3) Every petition shall be in Assamese, Bengali, English or Hindi. If any petition in any other Indian language is made, it shall be accompanied by a translation in Assamese, Bengali, English or Hindi and signed by the Petitioner.	Rule 106 (3) (3) Every petition shall be in Assamese, Bodo , Bengali, English or Hindi. If any petition in any other Indian language is made, it shall be accompanied by a translation in Assamese, Bodo , Bengali, English or Hindi and signed by the Petitioner.	To allow petitions in Bodo Language also.
Rule 107 The full name and address of every signatory to a petition shall be set out therein and shall be authenticated by his/her signature, and if illiterate by his/her thumb impression.	Rule 107 The full name and address of every signatory to a petition shall be set out therein and shall be authenticated by her/his signature, and if illiterate by her/his thumb impression.	Minor corrections.
Rule 109 (1) Every petition shall, if presented by a member, be countersigned by him/her. If a petition is made in any Indian language other than Assamese, Bengali, English or Hindi its translation in Assamese, Bengali, English or Hindi shall also be countersigned by the member presenting it.	Rule 109 (1) Every petition shall, if presented by a member, be countersigned by her/him . If a petition is made in any Indian language other than Assamese, Bodo , Bengali, English or Hindi its translation in Assamese, Bodo , Bengali, English or Hindi shall also be countersigned by the member presenting it.	To allow petitions in Bodo Language also.
Rule 111 A member shall give advance intimation to the Principal Secretary to his/her intention to present a petition.	Rule 111 A member shall give advance intimation to the Principal Secretary to her/his intention to present a petition.	Minor corrections.
Rule 112 A petition may either be presented by a member or be forwarded to the Principal Secretary, if the member does not present in himself/herself and the Principal Secretary shall report it to the Assembly. The report shall be made in the form set out in the Second Schedule. No debate shall be permitted on the presentation, or the making of such report.	Rule 112 A petition may either be presented by a member or be forwarded to the Principal Secretary, if the member does not present in herself/himself and the Principal Secretary shall report it to the Assembly. The report shall be made in the form set out in the Second Schedule. No debate shall be permitted on the presentation, or the making of such report.	Minor corrections.

Rule 115(2) No member shall, except with the permission of the Speaker, be permitted to send in notice of more than five resolutions during one session of the Assembly. Rule 115 (3)- Proviso Provided that not more than one resolution standing in the name of a member shall be included in the order of business for the day in question.	Rule 115(2) No member shall, except with the permission of the Speaker, be permitted to give notice of more than five resolutions during one session of the Assembly. Provided that not more than one resolution standing in the name of a member and not more than ten resolutions in all shall be included in the list of business on a day allotted for transaction of Private Members' Business.	Minor corrections. To ensure sufficient business for Private Members' Business day.
Rule 116 A resolution may be in the form of a declaration of opinion or a recommendation or may be in the form so as to record either approval or disapproval by the House of an act of policy of Government, or convey a message, or recommend, urge or request for action, or call attention to a matter or situation for consideration by Government; or in such other form as the Speaker may consider appropriate.	Rule 116 A resolution may be in the form of a declaration of opinion or a recommendation or may be in the form so as to record either approval or disapproval by the House of an act or policy of Government, or convey a message, or recommend, urge or request for action, or call attention to a matter or situation for consideration by Government; or in such other form as the Speaker may consider appropriate.	Minor corrections.
Rule 117 Subject to the provision of these rules, a member or a Minister may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest:	Rule 117 Subject to the provisions of these rules, a member or a Minister may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest:	Marginal heading to be substituted as follows:- "Subject matter of resolution."
Rule 117 The following proviso to be replaced as new rule 117A 'Provided that no resolution shall be admissible which does not comply with the following conditions, namely:'	Rule 117 New rule 117A to be made as follows- '117A. In order that a resolution may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:—'	New marginal heading to be as follow- 'Admissibility of resolution.'

Rule 118 For ‘ For the purpose of determining the relative precedence of resolutions of which 10 clear days notice has been given, the Principal Secretary will prepare’	Substitute ‘For the purpose of determining the relative precedence of Private Members ’ resolutions of which 10 clear days ’ notice has been given, the Principal Secretary shall prepare’	Minor corrections.
Rule 121(1) (a) For ‘more’	Substitute ‘mere’	Minor corrections.
Rule 121(2) For ‘(2) If the member when called on is absent, the resolution standing in his/her name shall be considered to have been withdrawn: Provided that with the consent of such absent member and with the permission of the Speaker, any other member may move the resolution: Provided further that if such a resolution stands in the name of another member present in the House, such member may be permitted by the Speaker to move that resolution.	Substitute ‘(2) If the member when called on is absent, the resolution standing in her/his name shall be deemed to have been withdrawn: Provided that if the same resolution stands lower in the list of business in the name of another member present in the House, such member may be permitted by the Speaker to move that resolution: Provided further that with the consent of such absent member and with the permission of the Speaker, any other member may move the resolution.	Provisos interchanged with minor improvements.
Rule 122. The discussion of a resolution shall be strictly limited to the subject of the resolution .	122. The discussion on a resolution shall be strictly limited to the subject of the resolution .	Minor corrections.
Rule 123. After a resolution has been moved any member may, subject to all the rules relating to resolutions, move an amendment to such resolution, a copy of which shall be given to the Member moving the resolution.	123. After a resolution has been moved , any member may, subject to the rules relating to resolutions, move an amendment to such resolution.	Copies of amendments ,etc. circulated to all members. Hence, amendment.

Rule 124. (1) If a copy of such amendment has not been sent to the Principal Secretary one clear day before the day fixed for the discussion of the resolution, any member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker, in his/her discretion , allows the amendment to be moved.	124. (1) If notice of an amendment to a resolution has not been given at least one clear day before the day fixed for the discussion of the resolution, any member may object to the moving of the amendment, and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker allows the amendment to be moved.	To bring clarity.
(2) The Principal Secretary shall, if time permits, cause every amendment to be printed, and send a copy for the information of each member.	(2) The Principal Secretary shall, if time permits, cause every amendment to be circulated to all members.	To bring clarity.
Rule 127 For “ next private members day”	Substitute “next private members’ day”	Minor corrections.
Rule 129. Resolution, which are admitted for a particular Session, shall stand lapsed along with the prorogation of the Session: Provided that any resolution or resolutions which are under discussion shall be concluded during the Session and for that purpose, if necessary, the Speaker may extend time for such discussion.	Rule 129 may be omitted	Covered by rule 263. Also Speaker is empowered to extend the time of sittings under the rules.
New Rule 129A	129A. When a resolution has been moved, no resolution or amendment raising substantially the same question shall be moved within one year from the date of the moving of the earlier resolution: Provided that when a resolution has been withdrawn with the leave of the House, no resolution raising substantially the same question shall be moved during	New marginal heading to be as follow- “Repetition of resolution.” Rule is required to incorporate existing practice.

	the same session.	
Rule 130. A Copy of every resolution which has been passed by the Assembly shall be forwarded to the Government of the State.	130. A copy of every resolution which has been passed by the Assembly shall be forwarded to the Minister concerned.	New marginal heading to be as follow- "Resolution passed to be sent to Minister."
Rule 130A. Whenever any report or any matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence is brought before the House, any member can move a motion for the discussion of that matter. Such a motion will get precedence over motions under Rule 131. The Speaker shall fix the time and date for discussion of such a motion.	130A. (1) Whenever any report or any matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence, not being a report or matter dealt with by an Assembly Committee and laid on the Table of the House unless otherwise permitted by the Speaker , is brought before the House, any member may give notice to move a motion for the discussion of that matter. Such a motion shall get precedence over motions under Rule 131.	To bring clarity.
	(2) The Speaker shall, in consultation with the BAC, fix the date and time for discussion of such a motion.	
Rule 131 to be split into Rules, 131, 131A, 131B, 131C and 131D Rule 131. (1) Save in so far as is provided by the Constitution or by these rules a motion on a matter of general public interest can be discussed only with the consent of the Speaker.	131.(1) Save in so far as is provided by the Constitution or by these rules, a motion on a matter of general public interest can be discussed only with the consent of the Speaker.	Marginal Heading as below- "Discussion on matters of public interest."
(2) Notice of a motion shall be given in writing addressed to the Principal Secretary: Provided that no member shall, except with the permission of the Speaker, be permitted to send notice of more than three motions during one session of the Assembly.	(2) A statement made by a Minister under Rule 55 may also be the subject matter of the motion under this rule. 131A. Notice of a motion shall be given in writing addressed to the Principal Secretary: Provided that no member shall,	Marginal Heading as below- "Notice of motion."

If the number of motions admitted by the Speaker is more than one, a ballot shall have to be held for giving precedence to a particular motion.	except with the permission of the Speaker, be permitted to give notice of more than three motions during the session: Provided further that if the number of notices of motions admitted by the Speaker is more than one, a ballot shall be held to determine the relative precedence of motions.	
(3) In order that a motion may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely, that:- (i) it shall raise substantially on definite issue;	131B. In order that a motion may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely:- (i) it shall raise substantially one definite issue;	Marginal Heading as below- "Admissibility of motions."
(No change is being suggested in (ii) to (xi)) (4) The Speaker shall decide on the admissibility of a motion and may disallow a motion or part thereof.	131C. The Speaker shall decide the admissibility of a motion and may disallow a motion or part thereof.	Marginal Heading as below- "Speaker to decide admissibility."
(5) Any motion tabled by a member to discuss a statement or report made by Minister under Rule 55 may also be the subject matter of the discussion.	Sub-rule (5) to be omitted.	As provision included in Rule 131(2).
(6) The Speaker may, if he/she thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches.	131D. The Speaker may, if thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches.	Marginal heading as below- "Time limit for speeches."
CHAPTER-XVII THE MINISTRY No-confidence and resignation Rule 133 Sub-rule (1)	CHAPTER-XVII MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, CENSURE MOTION AND STATEMENT BY MINISTER WHO HAS RESIGNED Rule 133 Sub-rule (1)	

Rule 133. (1) A motion expressing want of confidence in the whole Ministry or a motion censuring a Minister or a group of Ministers or a motion disapproving the action or actions of a Minister may be made with the consent of the Speaker: Provided that no motion expressing want of confidence shall be made against an individual Minister or a group of Ministers: Provided further that no motion expressing want of confidence in the Ministry shall be allowed to be made, if a similar motion has been made in the same session.	133. (1) A motion expressing want of confidence in the Council of Ministers or a motion censuring a Minister or a group of Ministers or a motion disapproving the actions of a Minister may be made with the consent of the Speaker: Provided that no motion expressing want of confidence shall be made against an individual Minister or a group of Ministers. Second proviso to be omitted.	Second proviso may be omitted as there may arise different circumstance since the last such motion that questioned the majority held by the ruling party/coalition.
Rule 133 Sub-rule (2) (2) The Speaker shall not give his/her consent to make a motion under the preceding sub-rule, unless the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:- (a) The member desiring to move the Motion has, at least an hour before the commencement of the sitting of the day, given a written notice to the Principal Secretary of his/her intention to move the motion together with a copy of the motion; (b) Leave to make the motion has been asked for after the questions and before the list of business of the day is entered upon.	Rule 133 Sub-rule (2) (2) The Speaker shall not give consent to make any of the motion under sub-rule(1), unless the following conditions are fulfilled, namely:- (a) The member desiring to move the Motion has, at least an hour before the commencement of the sitting of the day, given a written notice to the Principal Secretary of her/his intention to move the motion together with a copy of the motion; (b) Leave to make the motion shall be asked for by the member when called by the Speaker after the Question Hour and before the list of business of the day is entered	Minor corrections.

	upon: Provided that in case of notices of a censure motion or a motion disapproving the actions of a Minister, the Speaker may refer such notice to the Minister concerned for her/his comments.	Proviso required to ascertain the factual position from the Minister concerned to decide admissibility.
Rule 133(6) (6) The Speaker may, if he/she thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches.	Rule 133(6) (6) The Speaker may, if thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches.	Minor correction.
Proviso to Rule 134(3) for "in the absence of written statement,"	Proviso to Rule 134(3) substitute "in the absence of a written statement,"	Minor correction.
Rule 134(2) (2) Such statement shall be made after question and before the list of business for the day is entered upon.	Rule 134(2) (2) Such a statement shall be made after the Question Hour and before the list of business for the day is entered upon.	Minor correction.
Rule 134(4) (4) On such statement no debate shall be allowed: Provided that Chief Minister shall be entitled, after the member has made his/her statement, to make a statement pertinent thereto.	Rule 134(4) (4) On such statement , no debate shall be allowed: Provided that the Chief Minister shall be entitled, after the member has made her/his statement, to make a statement pertinent thereto.	Minor correction.
Rule 135. Any resolution to remove the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker from office, of which at least fourteen days notice as required under Article 179 of the Constitution has been given shall be read to the Assembly by the person presiding who shall then request the members who are in favour of leave being	135. A resolution to remove the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker from office, of which at least fourteen days' notice as required under Article 179 of the Constitution has been given , shall be read to the Assembly by the person presiding who shall then request the members who are in favour of leave being granted to move the resolution to rise in their places, and if not less than one-fifth of the total	Marginal heading to be substituted as follows:- "Resolution for removal of Speaker or Deputy Speaker."

granted to move the resolution to rise in their places, and if not less than one-fifth of the total number of members of the House rise accordingly, the person presiding shall allow the resolution to be moved. If less than one-fifth of the total number of members of the House rise, the person presiding shall inform the member who may have given the notice that, he/she has not the leave of the Assembly to move it. If notice of a “No-Confidence Motion” against the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker is tabled, the House shall not be adjourned till the provisions of these Rules are complied with and the motion on no confidence is disposed of finally.	number of members of the House rise accordingly, the person presiding shall declare that leave has been granted. If less than one-fifth of the total number of members of the House rise, the person presiding shall inform the member who has given the notice that he/she has not the leave of the Assembly to move it. To be omitted.	Bold text may be omitted as leave to move the resolution may be asked for on any day, i.e., on or after first sitting of Assembly during Session after giving notice, or may be asked even after completion of 14 days from the date of notice. Also, it is against Rule 11 readwith Rule 10 as adjournment of House is the prerogative of the Presiding Officers.
Rule 137 for ‘after the questions’	substitute ‘after the Questions Hour’	
Rule 139. The Annual Financial Statement or the statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the State in respect of every financial year thereinafter referred to as “the Budget”, shall be presented to the Assembly.	139. The Annual Financial Statement or the statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the State in respect of every financial year, hereinafter referred to as ‘the Budget’ shall be presented to the Assembly on such day as the Governor may direct.	Minor correction.
Rule 140. No discussion of the Annual Financial Statement shall take place on which it is presented.	140. There shall be no discussion of the Budget on the day on which it is presented to the House.	Minor correction and Marginal heading to be substituted as follows: “No discussion on day of presentation.”

Rule 141(1) Rule 141. (1) A separate demands shall ordinarily be made in respect of the grant proposed for each Department of the Government provided that the Minister in-charge of the Finance Department may, in his/her discretion, include in one demand, grants proposed for two or more Departments, or make a demand in respect of expenditure, such as Famine, Relief and Insurance and interest, which cannot readily be classified under particular Departments.	141. (1) A separate demand shall ordinarily be made in respect of the grant proposed for each Department of the Government, provided that the Minister in-charge of the Finance Department may include in one demand, grants proposed for two or more Departments, or make a demand in respect of expenditure, such as Famine, Relief and Insurance and interest, which cannot readily be classified under particular Departments.	Minor correction.
Rule 141(3) (3) Subject to these rules, the Annual Financial Statement shall be presented in such a form as the Minister-in-charge of the Finance Department may consider best fitted for its consideration by the Assembly.	(3) Subject to these rules, the Budget shall be presented in such form as the Minister-in-charge of the Finance Department may consider best fitted for its consideration by the Assembly.	Minor correction.
Rule 141(3) for 'creation or'	substitute 'creation of'	Minor correction.
Rule 142. The Budget shall be dealt with by the Assembly in two stages namely— i) a general discussion, and (ii) the voting on demands for grants.	142. The Budget shall be dealt with by the Assembly in two stages, namely:— (i) general discussion; and (ii) discussion and voting on demands for grants.	Minor correction to comply with existing practice.
Rule 143. (1) On a day or days to be appointed by the Speaker subsequent to the day on which the Budget is prescribed and for such time as the Speaker may allot for this purpose, the Assembly	143. (1) On a day or days to be appointed by the Speaker subsequent to the day on which the Budget is presented and for such time as the Speaker may allot for this purpose, the Assembly shall be at liberty to discuss the Budget as a whole or any question of principle	Minor correction.

shall be at liberty to discuss the Budget as a whole or any question or principle involved therein, but no motion shall be moved at the stage , nor shall the Budget be submitted to the vote of the Assembly	involved therein, but no motion shall be moved at this stage nor shall the Budget be submitted to the vote of the Assembly.	
(2) The Finance Minister shall have a general right of reply at the end of the discussion.	(2) The Finance Minister shall have a general right of reply at the end of the discussion.	No change.
(3) The Speaker may, if he/she thinks fit, prescribes a time limit for speeches.	(3) The Speaker may, if thinks fit, prescribe a time limit for speeches.	Minor correction.
Rule 144. (1) The voting of demands for grants shall take place on such days as the Speaker in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Business Advisory Committee may allot for the purpose.	144. (1) The discussion and voting of demands for grants shall take place on such days as the Speaker in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Business Advisory Committee may allot for the purpose.	Minor correction to comply with existing practice. Marginal heading to be substituted as follows:- "Discussion and voting of demands."
(2) On a day allotted under Sub-rule (1) for the voting of demands for grants no other business shall be taken up before 2-00 p.m. or at 5-00 p.m. if it is Friday except with the consent of the Speaker. Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to prohibit, the asking and answering of question during the time allowed under these rules.	(2) On a day allotted under sub-rule (1) for the discussion and voting of demands for grants , no other business shall be taken up except with the consent of the Speaker: Provided that nothing in this rule shall prohibit the asking and answering of questions during the time fixed for Question Hour under these rules.	To make the provision practicable.
(3) On the last day of the days so allotted, at 2.00 p.m. or at 5-00 p.m., if it is a Friday, the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matter in connection with the demands for grants; and the consideration thereof shall not be anticipated by any motion	(3) On the last day of the days so allotted, at 2.00 p.m. or at 5-00 p.m., if it is a Friday, or at such other hour as the Speaker may fix in advance , the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matter in connection with the demands for grants; and the consideration thereof shall not	To make the provision practicable.

for adjournment or be interrupted in any manner whatsoever nor shall any dilatory motion be moved in regard thereto.	be interrupted by any motion for adjournment or in any manner, whatsoever , nor shall any dilatory motion be moved in regard thereto.	
New sub-rule (4), (5) and (6)	(4) The outstanding demands included in the list of business for vote of the House shall be assumed to have been moved and proposed from the Chair.	To incorporate existing practice.
	(5) Motions may be moved to reduce any demand for grant.	To incorporate existing practice.
	(6) No amendments to motions to reduce any demand for grant shall be permissible.	To incorporate existing practice.
Rule 146(iv) for 'on substantive'	substitute 'on a substantive'	Minor correction.
Rule 148. (1) If notice of a motion to reduce any demand for grant has not been given three clear days previous to the day on which the demand is under consideration, any member may object to the moving of motion and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made.	148. If notice of a motion to reduce any demand for grant has not been given three clear days previous to the day on which the demand is under consideration, any member may object to the moving of motion and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made.	Minor consequential correction to omit (1) after Rule 148.
(2) No amendment to motion to reduce any grants shall be permissible	Sub-rule (2) to be omitted.	Being covered by proposed new Rule 144(5).
Rule 149(1) for 'estimated expenditure for unexpected and exceptional grants'	Substitute 'estimated expenditure or unexpected or exceptional grants'	To bring clarity.
Rule 150(1) for 'expenditure which compose that sum shall be stated in schedule appended to the motion.'	Substitute 'expenditure, which compose that sum, shall be stated in a schedule appended to the motion.'	Minor correction.

Rule 150(2) for 'shall be allowed'	substitute 'may be allowed'	Minor correction.
Rule 151 for 'votes on credit'	substitute 'votes of credit'	Minor correction.
Rule 153 for 'fund may be'	substitute 'funds may be'	Minor correction.
Rule 154(1) for 'Assembly' for 'all money'	substitute 'Assembly,' substitute ' all moneys'	Minor correction.
Rule 154 (2) for 'Bill'	substitute 'Bills'	Minor correction.
Rule 154(4)	omit " he/she"	Gender neutral.
Rule 156 for " or 155"	substitute "or 155,"	Minor correction.
Rule 157A	Rule 157A In sub-rule (1) the word "Chairman" to be replaced by the word " Chairperson " at both places.	This Rule may be placed in the Appendix to the rules as in Lok Sabha Rules under the heading "Rules Relating to Committees not mentioned in the Rules of Procedure".
(2) The function of the Committee shall be to scrutinize the estimates and budget proposal prepared by the Accounts Officer of the Assam Legislative Assembly. The Principal Secretary of the Assembly will place the Budget Estimates before the committee nominated by the Speaker and the Committee shall finally scrutinize, the budget estimates. After scrutiny, the Committee shall consider and accept the Budget Estimates.	(2) The function of the Committee shall be to scrutinise the estimates and budget proposals of the Assembly and the Assembly Secretariat prepared by the Accounts Officer of the Assam Legislative Assembly. The Principal Secretary shall place the budget estimates before the Committee and the Committee shall finally scrutinise the budget estimates. After scrutiny, the Committee may approve the Budget Estimates with such modifications, as the Committee may deem necessary.	Article 208 says, "A House of the Legislature of a State may make rules for regulating subject to the provisions of this Constitution, its procedure and the conduct of its business." Since the functions of this Committee are not related to the procedure of the House, it may be placed in the Appendix to the Rules of Procedure.
(3) The Budget Estimates as accepted by the Committee shall be forwarded to the Finance Department for incorporation in the State Annual Budget as a matter of course. The Budget	(3) The Budget Estimates as approved by the Committee shall be forwarded to the Finance Department for incorporation in the State Annual Budget. If the Finance Department has any suggestion to make , it shall be submitted to the	

Estimates as forwarded shall not be subject to scrutiny by the Finance Department or any other Committee of the Government. If the finance Department has any suggestion to make it shall be submitted to the Speaker for his/her consideration and the decision of the Speaker shall be final. In the event of any difference of opinion between the Speaker and the Finance Department, the decision of the Speaker shall be final as it is for Speaker to decide what is necessary for the Assam Legislative Assembly and its Secretariat in the efficient discharge of its responsibilities.	Speaker for consideration. Rule 157A to be shown in the Appendix to the Rules of Procedure under the Heading- "Committees not covered under the Rules."	
Rule 159 for "document the original"	substitute "document, the original"	Minor corrections. In marginal heading, for "complaint of " substitute "complaint by"
Rule 160 (ii)	Rule 160 (ii) after "occurrence;" insert "and"	Minor corrections. In marginal heading, for "Condition for the" substitute "Conditions for"
Rule 161. If the Speaker gives his/her consent under rule 158, the member making the complaint shall after questions and before the list of business is entered upon, read his/her complaint and may make a short statement relevant thereto. If the complaint is founded upon a document, it shall be read by the member complaining or, if so directed by the Speaker, by the Principal Secretary. The Speaker after hearing any other member if necessary, shall decide whether the	161. If the Speaker gives consent under rule 158, the member making the complaint shall, after the Question Hour and before the list of business is entered upon, read the complaint and may make a short statement relevant thereto. If the complaint is founded upon a document, it shall also be read by the member complaining. The Speaker, after hearing any other member, if necessary, shall decide whether the complaint is in order or not:	To bring clarity.

complaint is in order or not: Provided that the Speaker may, if he/she is satisfied about the urgency of the matter, allow a question of privilege to be raised at any time.	Provided that the Speaker may, if satisfied about the urgency of the matter, allow a question of privilege to be raised at any time.	
Rule 162. If the Speaker holds the matter proposed to be discussed in order, he/she shall refer it to the Committee of Privileges for reports within a period to be specified, unless he/she is of opinion that the matter is such as may be disposed of by the House without reference to the Committee in which case the member making the complaint shall make a motion that the matter be taken into consideration forthwith or at some future time.	162. If the Speaker holds the matter proposed to be raised is in order, the Speaker shall refer it to the Committee of Privileges for report within a period to be specified, unless the Speaker is of the opinion that the matter is such as may be disposed of by the House without reference to the Committee , in which case the member making the complaint shall make a motion that the matter be taken into consideration forthwith or at some future time.	Minor corrections.
Rule 164. When a petition complaining breach of privilege has been received and after the Speaker gives his/her consent thereto, the petition of such portion thereof as relates to breach of privilege shall be read to the House by the Principal Secretary. The House may forthwith take the petition into consideration at some future time within which it may be printed and copies of it supplied to members or refer it to the Committee of Privileges for report within a period to be specified.	164. When a petition complaining breach of privilege has been received and after the Speaker gives consent thereto, the petition or such portion thereof as relates to breach of privilege shall be read to the House by the Principal Secretary. The House may forthwith take the petition into consideration or at some future time , within which it may be printed and copies of it supplied to members, or refer it to the Committee of Privileges for a report within a period to be specified.	Minor corrections.
Rule 165 After the presentation of the report of a Committee of the House containing a complaining of breach of privilege, the Chairman or in	Rule 165 After the presentation of the report of a Committee containing a complaining of breach of privilege, the Chairperson or in her/his absence, any other member of the	To make the provision gender neutral.

his/her absence, any other member of the Committee may move that the question of the breach of privilege be taken into consideration forthwith or at some future time.	Committee may move that the question of the breach of privilege be taken into consideration forthwith or at some future time.	
Rule 166 for “(2) Motion at the report of the Privileges Committee be taken into consideration; or”	substitute “(2) Motion that the report of the Privileges Committee be taken into consideration; or”	Minor corrections.
for “(3) Motion under rule 169 that the petition be taken into consideration; or “	substitute “(3) Motion under rule 164 that the petition be taken into consideration; or	To refer correct Rule position.
for “ (4) Motion under rule 170 that“	substitute “ (4) Motion under rule 165 that“	To refer correct Rule position.
for “any member may move a substantive motion “	substitute “any member may move a substitute motion “	To refer correct Rule position.
Rule 167. Where the complaint is to be made against a member, the member should be given prior notice by the complaint petitioner or Principal Secretary of the Committee as the case may be. In case no prior notice has been given, the House may adjourn the consideration of the matter till notice is given to the member concerned or it may decline to entertain the complaint. The Member complaint against shall attend the House in his/her place on the day fixed by the House or proposed by the complainant, as the case may be. If he/she is unable to attend, the House may further postpone the consideration of the matter; but if he/she, in the opinion of the House, wilfully absent him/herself, the House may proceed with the matter in his/her absence.	167. Where the complaint is to be made against a member, that member shall be given prior notice of the complaint by the member making the complaint or, by the Principal Secretary, in case a petition or a report of a Committee contains a complaint against that member. In case no prior notice is given, the House may adjourn the consideration of the matter till notice is given to the member concerned or the House may decline to entertain the complaint. The Member against whom the complaint has been made shall attend the House on the day fixed by the House or proposed by the complainant, as the case may be. If the Member against whom the complaint has been made is unable to attend, the House may postpone the consideration of the matter; but if such member, in the opinion of the House, wilfully absent herself/himself , the House may proceed with the matter in her/his absence.	To bring clarity.

Rule 168 for “ proposed by the Speaker “ for “ document ” for “direction of the Speaker “	substitute “ proposed by the Speaker, “ substitute “ document, ” Substitute “discretion of the Speaker “	Minor correction.
Rule 169. The House then shall proceed on to discuss the motion and the member complained against may remain in the House but shall not take part in the discussion unless call upon to offer any further explanation or apology.	169. The House shall then proceed to discuss the motion and the member complained against may remain in the House but shall not take part in the discussion unless called upon to offer any further explanation or apology.	Minor correction. Marginal heading to be replaced as- “Discussion on Motion.”
Rule 170	Rule 170 for “persons charge” substitute “person charged” for “heard before the Committee” substitute “heard before the Committee,”	Minor corrections.
Rule 172. The House, like the House of Commons in the United Kingdom, has power under Article 194 of the Constitution to inflict amongst others the following punishment:- (1) admonition, (2) reprimand, (3) imprisonment, for such terms as may be decided by the House but it shall not extent beyond the prorogation or dissolution of the House whichever is earlier, and (4) suspension or expulsion of a member for a period not exceeding 30 days or till prorogation or dissolution of the House whichever is earlier.	172. The House has power under article 194 of the Constitution to inflict amongst others the following punishment:- (1) admonition, (2) reprimand, (3) imprisonment, for such term as may be decided by the House but it shall not extend beyond the prorogation or dissolution of the House, whichever is earlier, and (4) suspension or expulsion of a member for a period not exceeding 30 days or till prorogation or dissolution of the House, whichever is earlier.	Necessary correction to omit reference to “House of Commons” as it has already been omitted in the Constitution.

Rule 173 Rule 173. In case the House finds a charge of breach of privilege groundless, it may order the payment of an amount not exceeding Rs. 5000 as cost to the party charged by the party complaining.	To be omitted.	Being not appropriate.
Rule 174. The Speaker, or any person authorised by him/her in this behalf shall have the power to execute all the orders passed and sentences inflicted by the House.	174. The Speaker, or any person authorised by the Speaker in this behalf, shall have the power to execute all the orders passed and sentences inflicted by the House.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 177. When a member is arrested on criminal charge or for a criminal offence or is sentenced to imprisonment by a court or, detained under an executive order the committing judge, magistrate or executive authority, as the case may be, shall immediately intimate such fact to the Speaker indicating the reason for the arrest, detention or conviction, as the case may be, as also the place of detention or imprisonment of the member in the appropriate from set out in the Third Schedule.	177. When a member is arrested on a criminal charge or for a criminal offence or is sentenced to imprisonment by a court or is detained under an executive order, the committing judge, magistrate or executive authority, as the case may be, shall immediately intimate such fact to the Speaker indicating the reason for the arrest, detention or conviction, as the case may be, as also the place of detention or imprisonment of the member in the appropriate form set out in the Third Schedule.	Minor corrections.
Rule 179. As soon as may be, the Speaker shall, after he/she has received a communication referred to in rule 177 or rule 178 read it out in the House if in Session, or if the House is not in Session direct that it may be circulated for the information of the members: Provided that if the intimation	179. As soon as may be, the Speaker shall, after receiving a communication referred to in rule 177 or rule 178, read it out in the House if in Session, or if the House is not in Session, direct that it may be published in the Bulletin for the information of the members: Provided that if the intimation of the	Marginal heading to be replaced as below- 'Treatment of communications regarding arrest, detention, release etc.' To bring clarity.

of the release of a member either on bail or by discharge on appeal is received before the House has been informed of the original arrest, the fact of his/her arrest as well as or his/her subsequent release or discharge shall be intimated to the House by the Speaker. (above proviso is not required if information is to be given to members as main rule already provides for giving the information)	release of a member either on bail or by discharge on appeal is received before the House has been informed of the original arrest, the fact of her/his arrest as well as her/ his subsequent release or discharge may not be intimated to the House by the Speaker. (above amendment to the proviso is required if information is not to be given to the members.)	
Rule 181 for "criminal"	substitute " criminal,"	Minor correction.
Rule 182. (1) Every regulation, rule, bye-law, order, notification framed in pursuance of the Constitution or of the Legislative functions delegated by the Assembly to a subordinate authority shall be laid before the House.	182. (1) Every regulation, rule, bye-law, order, notification, etc. framed in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution or the Legislative functions delegated by the Assembly to a subordinate authority shall be laid before the House.	To make the provision comprehensive.
(2) The period specified in the Constitution or the relevant Act for which such regulation, rule, bye-law or notification is required to be laid may comprise in one Session or in two successive Sessions of the House.	(2) The period specified in the Constitution or the relevant Act for which such regulation, rule, bye-law, order, notification, etc. is required to be laid may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions of the House: Provided that where no period is specified in the Constitution or the relevant Act, the regulation, rule, bye-law, order, notification, etc. shall be laid for a total period of fifteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions of the House.	New proviso to bring clarity about period of laying of Rules etc, if not specified in the Act.

(3) If, before the expiry of the Session in which it is so laid or the Session immediately following in the Assembly agrees in making any modification in the regulation, rule, bye-law, order or notification or the Assembly agrees that it shall not be made, the regulation, rule, bye-law, order or notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be: Provided that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.	(3) If, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, the Assembly agrees in making any modification in the regulation, rule, bye-law, order, notification, etc. or the assembly agrees that the regulation, rule, bye-law, order, notification, etc. should not be made, the regulation, rule, bye-law, order, notification, etc. shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that Order.	To bring clarity.
Rule 183. The Speaker shall, in consultation with the Leader of the House, fix a day or days or part of a day as he/she may think fit for the consideration and passing of an amendment to such regulation, rule, sub-rule, bye-law, etc., of which notice may be given by a member: Provided that notice of the amendment shall be in such form as the Speaker may consider appropriate and shall comply with these rules.	183. The Speaker shall, in consultation with the Leader of the House, fix a day or days or part of a day, as the Speaker may think fit, for the consideration and passing of an amendment to or annulment of such regulation, rule, sub-rule, bye-law, order, notification, etc., of which notice may be given by a member: Provided that notice of an amendment shall be in such form as the Speaker may consider appropriate and shall comply with these rules.	Minor corrections.
CHAPTER-XXII Resignation and Vacation of Seats in the House Rule 186. (1) A member who desires to resign his/her seat in the Assembly shall intimate in	CHAPTER-XXII Resignation and Vacation of Seats in the House 184A. (1) A member who desires to resign one's seat in the House shall intimate in writing under one's own hand addressed to the Speaker,	Rule 185 & 186 are being proposed under the heading "Resignation and Vacation of Seats in the House" as Rule 184A and Rule 185. Rule 186 to be re-numbered as Rule 184A. Necessary amendments to Rule 184A

writing under his/her hand addressed to the Speaker, his/her intention to resign his/her seat in the Assembly in the following form and shall not give any reason for his/her resignation: To The Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly, Dispur, Guwahati. I hereby tender my registration of my seat in the Assembly with effect from..... Place..... Yours faithfully, Date..... Member of the Assembly. Provided that where any member gives any reason or introduces any extraneous matter the Speaker shall omit such words, phrases or matter and the same shall not be read out in the House.	such intention to resign the seat in the following form and shall not give any reason for the resignation: To The Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly, Dispur, Guwahati. I hereby tender my resignation of my seat in the Assembly with effect from..... Place.... Yours faithfully, Date..... Member of the Assembly. Provided that where any member gives any reason or introduces any extraneous matter, the Speaker shall omit such words, phrases or matter and the same shall not be read out in the House.	and 185 to make the provisions comprehensive.
(2) As soon as may be, the Speaker shall after he/she has received an intimation in writing from a member under his/her hand resigning his/her seat in the Assembly inform the House that the said member has resigned his/her seat in the Assembly: Provided that when the Assembly is not in session, the Speaker shall inform the House immediately after the House re-assembles, that the said member has resigned his/her seat in the Assembly and may direct the same be published in the Official	(2) If a member hands over the letter of resignation to the Speaker personally and informs that the resignation is voluntary and genuine and the Speaker has no information or knowledge to the contrary, the Speaker may accept the resignation immediately.	New sub-rules (2), (3) and (4) are being proposed for insertion in view of article 190(3) of the Constitution. Existing sub-rule(2) & (3) are being re-numbered as sub-rule (5) and (6) with amendments.

Gazette.		
(3) The Principal Secretary shall as soon as may be after the Speaker has received such intimation from a member resigning his/her seat in the Assembly notify the vacancy in the Official Gazette and shall cause a copy of the notification to be communicated to the Governor and to the Election Commission.	(3) If the Speaker receives the letter of resignation either by post or through someone else, the Speaker may make such inquiry as is considered necessary to get satisfied that the resignation is voluntary and genuine. If the Speaker, after making a summary enquiry, either by oneself or through the agency of the Assembly Secretariat or through such other agency, as the Speaker may deem fit, is satisfied that the resignation is not voluntary or genuine, the Speaker shall not accept the resignation.	
	(4) A member may withdraw the letter of resignation at any time before it is accepted by the Speaker.	
	(5) The Speaker shall, as soon as may be, after accepting the resignation of a member, inform the House about resignation of the seat by the member and acceptance of such resignation: Provided that when the House is not in session, the Speaker shall inform the House immediately after the House reassembles.	
	(6) The Principal Secretary shall, as soon as may be, after the Speaker has accepted the resignation of a member, cause the information to be published in the Bulletin and the Gazette and forward a copy of the notification to the Governor and the Election Commission: Provided that where the resignation is to take effect from a future date, the information shall be published in the Bulletin and the Gazette not earlier than the date from which it is to take effect.	

Rule 185. (1) The seat of a member shall be declared vacant under clause (4) of Article 190 of the Constitution on a motion by the Leader of the House or by such other member to whom he/she may delegate his/her functions in this behalf.	185. (1) The seat of a member shall be declared vacant under clause (4) of Article 190 of the Constitution on a motion by the Leader of the House or by such other member to whom the functions are delegated in this behalf by the Leader of the House.	To make the provision gender neutral.
(2) If the motion referred to in sub-rule (1) is carried, the Principal Secretary shall cause the information to be published in the Official Gazette and shall forward a copy of the notification to the Governor and to the Election Commission.	(2) If the motion referred to in sub-rule (1) is carried, the Principal Secretary shall cause the information to be published in the Official Gazette and shall forward a copy of the notification to the Governor and to the Election Commission.	No change.
Rule 186.	Rule 186 is being proposed as Rule 184A.	
Communication between the Governor and the Assembly Rule 187. (1) Communication from the Governor to the Assembly shall be made to the Speaker by written message signed by the Governor or if the Governor is absent from the place of meeting of the Assembly, his/her message shall be conveyed to the Speaker through the Leader of the House or through such person as the Leader may delegate.	Communications between the Governor and the Assembly 187. (1) Communications from the Governor to the Assembly shall be made to the Speaker by written message signed by the Governor or if the Governor is absent from the place of meeting of the Assembly, the message shall be conveyed to the Speaker through the Leader of the House or through such person as the Leader may delegate.	Minor corrections.
(2) Communication from the Assembly to Governor shall be made- (i) by formal address after motion made and carried in the Assembly; (ii) through the Speaker.	(2) Communications from the Assembly to the Governor shall be made- (i) by formal address , after motion made and carried in the Assembly; and (ii) through the Speaker.	Minor corrections.
Rule 193. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,	193. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, 'Committee' means 'Assembly	Minor corrections.

'Committee' means and includes 'Assembly Committee' as defined in sub-rule (1) of rule 2.	Committee' as defined in sub-rule (1) of rule 2.	
Rule 194(2) For "if he/ she is not willing"	Substitute " unwilling "	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 194(3) (3) Casual vacancies in a Committee shall be filled by appointment or election by the Assembly on a motion made or nomination by the Speaker, as the case may be, and any member appointed, elected or nominated to fill such vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term for which the member in whose place he/she is appointed, elected or nominated would have normally held office.	(3) Casual vacancies in a Committee shall be filled by appointment or election by the Assembly on a motion made , or nomination by the Speaker, as the case may be, and any member appointed, elected or nominated to fill such vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term for which the member in whose place a member to fill the casual vacancy is appointed, elected or nominated would have normally held office.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 195 for "any matters"	substitute "any matter"	Minor corrections.
Rule 195(a) for "his/her objection"	Substitute "such objection"	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 195(c) for "produce documentary of other evidence"	Substitute "produce documentary or other evidence"	Minor corrections.
Rule 195(d) (d) after the Speaker has considered the evidence so tendered before him/her, he/she shall give his/her decision which shall be final;	(d) after the Speaker has considered the evidence so tendered, the Speaker shall give the decision , which shall be final;	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 195(e) for "his/her decision"	substitute " the decision "	Minor corrections.
Rule 195(f) for "he/she shall cease"	substitute "that member shall cease"	To make the provision gender neutral.

Rule 195, in Explanation for "Explanation-For purposes of this rule"	Substitute "Explanation-For purposes of this rule,"	Minor corrections.
Rule 196. Except as otherwise provided in Rule 242, 244, 260 A & B, 260C & D and 260F & G, the term of office of all members of all Assembly Committees shall be for a period of one year from the date of constituting the Committee or till a new Committee is constituted in accordance with these Rules: Provided that the term of office of the members of a Select Committee shall terminate on the presentation of their report to the House.	196. Except as otherwise provided in Rule 242, 244, 260A & B, 260C & D, and 260F & G, the term of office of a Committee shall be for a period of one year from the date of constituting the Committee or till a new Committee is constituted in accordance with these Rules: Provided that the term of office of a Select Committee shall terminate on the presentation of report to the House.	Minor corrections.
Rule 197. A member may resign his/her seat from a Committee by writing under his/her hand, addressed to the Speaker.	Rule 197. A member may resign one's seat from a Committee by writing under own hand, addressed to the Speaker in the following form: 'To The Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly, Dispur. Madam/Sir, I hereby tender my resignation from the membership of the Committee on..... with effect from..... Yours faithfully, Place... Date... (Name of the Member)' (2) The resignation shall take effect from the date of resignation specified in the letter of resignation.	To make the rule comprehensive.

	(3) If the date from which the resignation should take effect is not specified in the letter, the resignation shall take effect from the date of the letter. (4) If the letter of resignation does not bear any date, the resignation shall take effect from the date of receipt of the letter in the Assembly Secretariat.	
Rule 198	Rule 198 The word "Chairman" to be replaced by "Chairperson" at all 6 places and in the marginal heading.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 200. (1) The quorum to constitute a sitting of a Committee shall be, as near as may be one third of the total number of members of the Committee.	200. (1) The quorum to constitute a sitting of a Committee shall be, as near as may be, one-third of the total number of members of the Committee.	Minor corrections.
(2) If at any time fixed for any sitting of the Committee, or if at any time during any such sitting there is no quorum, the Chairman of the Committee shall either suspend the sitting until there is a quorum or adjourn the sitting to some future day.	(2) If at any time fixed for any sitting of the Committee, or if at any time during any such sitting, there is no quorum, the Chairperson of the Committee shall either suspend the sitting until there is a quorum or adjourn the sitting to some future day.	To make the provision gender neutral.
(3) When the Committee has been adjourned in pursuance of sub-rule (2) on two successive dates fixed for sitting of the Committee, the Chairman shall report the fact to the House: Provided that where the Committee has been appointed by the Speaker the Chairman shall report the fact of such adjournment to the Speaker.	(3) When the Committee has been adjourned in pursuance of sub-rule (2) on two successive dates fixed for sitting of the Committee, the Chairperson shall report the fact to the House: Provided that where the Committee has been appointed by the Speaker the Chairperson shall report the fact of such adjournment to the Speaker.	To make the provision gender neutral.

Rule 201. If a member is absent from two or more consecutive sittings of a Committee without the permission of the Chairman, a motion may be moved in the House for the discharge of such member from the Committee: Provided that where the members of the Committee are nominated by the Speaker such member may be discharged by the Speaker.	201. If a member is absent from two or more consecutive sittings of a Committee without the permission of the Chairperson, a motion may be moved in the House for the discharge of such member from the Committee: Provided that where the members of the Committee are nominated by the Speaker, such member may be discharged by the Speaker.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 203. In the case of an equality of votes on any matter, the Chairman or the person acting as such, shall have a second or casting vote.	203. In the case of an equality of votes on any matter, the Chairperson or the person acting as such, shall have a second or casting vote.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 204(1) Rule 204. (1) A Committee may appoint one or more sub-committees, each having the power of the undivided Committee, to examine any matter that may be referred to them and reports of such sub-committees shall be deemed to be the reports of the whole Committee, if they are approved at a sitting of the whole Committee.	204. (1) A Committee may appoint one or more sub-committees, each having the powers of the undivided Committee, to examine any matter that may be referred to them and the reports of such sub-committees shall be deemed to be the reports of the whole Committee, if they are approved at a sitting of the whole Committee.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 205	Rule 205 The word "Chairman" to be replaced by "Chairperson" at all 3 places.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 206	Rule 206 The word "Chairman" to be replaced by "Chairperson".	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 208. The sittings of a Committee shall be held within the precincts of the Assembly House and if it becomes necessary to change the place	208. The sittings of a Committee shall be held within the precincts of the House and if it becomes necessary to change the place of sitting outside the precincts of the House, the matter shall be	Minor corrections.

of sitting outside the Assembly House , the matter shall be referred to the Speaker whose decision shall be final.	referred to the Speaker whose decision shall be final.	
Rule 212. A Committee may, under the direction of the Speaker permit a witness to be heard by a counsel appointed by him/her and approved by the Committee.	212. A Committee may, under the direction of the Speaker , permit a witness to be heard by a counsel appointed by the witness and approved by the Committee	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 213. (1) All evidence shall be taken on oath.	213. (1) A Committee may administer an oath or affirmation to a witness examined before it.	Minor corrections.
(2) The form of the oath shall be as follows: - "I swear in the name of Almighty God (or solemnly affirm) that the evidence which I shall give in this case shall be true, that I will conceal nothing and that no part of my evidence shall be false."	(2) The form of the oath or affirmation shall be as follows: "I, A.B. , swear in the name of God (or solemnly affirm) that the evidence which I shall give in this case shall be true, that I will conceal nothing, and that no part of my evidence shall be false."	Minor corrections.
Rule 214. The examination of witness before a Committee shall be conducted as follows: - (i) The Committee shall before a witness is called for examination, decide the mode of procedure and the nature of questions that may be asked of the witness.	214. The examination of witness before a Committee shall be conducted as follows: - (i) The Committee shall , before a witness is called for examination, decide the mode of procedure and the nature of questions that may be asked of the witness.	Minor corrections.
(ii) The Chairman of the Committee may first ask the witness such question or questions as he/she may consider necessary with reference to the subject matter under consideration or any subject connected therewith according to the mode of procedure mentioned in clause (i) of this rule.	(ii) The Chairperson of the Committee may first ask the witness such question or questions, as is considered necessary by the Chairperson , with reference to the subject matter under consideration or any subject connected therewith according to the mode of procedure mentioned in clause (i) of this rule.	To make the provision gender neutral.

(iii) The Chairman may call other members of the Committee one by one to ask any other questions.	(iii) The Chairperson may call other members of the Committee one by one to ask any other questions.	To make the provision gender neutral.
(iv) A witness may be asked to place before the Committee any other relevant points that have not been covered and which a witness thinks are essential to be placed before the Committee.	(iv) A witness may be asked to place before the Committee any other relevant points that have not been covered and which a witness thinks are essential to be placed before the Committee.	No change.
(v) A verbatim record of proceedings of the Committee shall, when a witness is summoned to give evidence, be kept.	(v) A verbatim record of proceedings of the Committee shall, when a witness is summoned to give evidence, be kept.	No change.
(vi) The evidence tendered before the Committee may be made available to all members of the Committee.	(vi) The evidence tendered before the Committee may be made available to all members of the Committee.	No change.
Rule 215	Rule 215- The word "Chairman" to be replaced by "Chairperson".	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 216(2)	Rule 216(2) for "shall be opened for inspection" substitute "shall be open to inspection"	Minor corrections.
Rule 218. (1) Where the House has not fixed any time for the presentation of report by a Committee, the report shall be presented within the month of the date on which reference to the Committee was made: Provided that the Assembly may at time on a motion being made, direct that the time for the presentation of the report by the Committee be extended to a date specified in the motion.	218. (1) Where the House has not fixed any time for the presentation of report by a Committee, the report shall be presented within one month of the date on which reference to the Committee was made: Provided that the Assembly may at any time , on a motion being made, direct that the time for the presentation of the report by the Committee be extended to a date specified in the motion.	Minor corrections.

(2) Reports may be either preliminary or final.	(2) Reports may be either preliminary or final.	No change.
(3) The report of the Committee shall be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the Committee: Provided that in case the Chairman is absent or is not readily available the Committee shall choose another member to sign the report on behalf of the Committee.	(3) The report of the Committee shall be signed by the Chairperson on behalf of the Committee: Provided that in case the Chairperson is absent or is not readily available , the Committee shall choose another member to sign the report on behalf of the Committee.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 220. (1) The report of a Committee shall be presented to the Assembly by the Chairman or in his/her absence any member of the Committee.	220. (1) (1) The report of a Committee shall be presented to the Assembly by the Chairperson or in the absence of the Chairperson by any member of the Committee.	To make the provision gender neutral.
(2) In presenting the report, the Chairman or, in his/her absence , the member presenting the report shall, if he/she makes any remarks, confine himself/herself to a brief statement of fact but there shall be no debate on that statement at this stage.	(2) In presenting the report, the Chairperson or, in the absence of the Chairperson , the member presenting the report shall, if makes any remarks, confine to a brief statement of fact, but there shall be no debate on that statement at this stage.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 221	Rule 221 omit "to him/her"	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 224. (1) The Speaker may from time to time issue such directions to the Chairman of a Committee as he/she may consider necessary for regulating its procedure and the organisation of its work.	224.(1) The Speaker may from time to time issue such directions to the Chairperson of a Committee, as the Speaker considers necessary, for regulating its procedure and the organisation of its work.	To make the provision gender neutral.
(2) If any doubt arises on any point of procedure or otherwise the Chairman may, if he/she thinks fit, refer the point to the Speaker whose decision shall be final.	(2) If any doubt arises on any point of procedure or otherwise, the Chairperson may, if thinks fit, refer the point to the Speaker whose decision shall be final.	To make the provision gender neutral.

Rule 225	Rule 225 marginal heading to be changed as below- "Business before Committee not to lapse on prorogation of House."	Minor corrections.
Rule 226	Rule 226 for "preliminary report" substitute "preliminary report," for "new committees" substitute "new committee"	Minor corrections.
Rule 228	Rule 228 for "Speaker who shall be the Chairman of the Committee." substitute "Speaker, who shall be the Chairperson of the Committee."	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 230. The time table in regard to business as settled by the Committee shall be reported by the Speaker to the Assembly and circulated to the members.	230. The time table in regard to business as settled by the Committee shall be reported by the Speaker to the Assembly and published in the Bulletin for information of members.	Minor necessary corrections.
Rule 231. As soon as may be, after the report has been made to the House, a motion may be moved by a member of the Committee designated by the Speakers , "that this Assembly agrees with the allocation of time proposed by the Committee in regard to such and such Bill or Bills or other Government business " and if such a motion is accepted by the House, it shall take effect as if it were an order of the House: Provided that an amendment may be moved that the report be referred back to the Committee either without limitation or with reference to any particular matter:	231. As soon as may be, after the report has been made to the House, a motion may be moved by a member of the Committee designated by the Speaker , "that this Assembly agrees with the allocation of time proposed by the Committee in regard to such and such Bill or Bills or other business " and if such a motion is agreed to by the House, it shall take effect as if it were an order of the House and shall be notified in the Bulletin: Provided that an amendment may be moved that the report be referred back to the Committee either without limitation or with reference to any particular matter:	Minor necessary corrections.

Provided further that not more than half an hour shall be allotted for the discussion of the motion and no member shall speak for more than five minutes on such motion.	Provided further that not more than half an hour shall be allotted for the discussion of the motion and no member shall speak for more than five minutes on such motion.	
Rule 232. At the appointed hour, in accordance with the Allocation of Time Order for the completion of a particular stage of a Bill , the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with that stage of the Bill .	232. At the appointed hour, in accordance with the Allocation of Time Order for the completion of a particular stage of a Bill or other business , the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with that stage of the Bill or other business .	Minor necessary corrections.
Rule 233. No variation in the Allocation of Time Order shall be made except on the request of the Leader of the House who shall notify orally to the House that there was general agreement for such variation which shall be enforced by the Speaker after taking the sense of the House.	233. No variation in the Allocation of Time Order shall be made except on a motion made, with the consent of the Speaker, and accepted by the House: Provided that the Speaker may, after taking the sense of the House, increase the time, not exceeding one hour, without any motion being moved.	When there is general agreement, there seems to be no rationale in enforcing variation in time order after taking sense of the House. Hence the proposed amendment.
Rule 234. (1) The Minister-in-charge and the member who introduced the Bill, shall be member of the Committee.	234. (1) In case of a Government Bill, the Minister-in-charge and, in case of a Private Member's Bill, the member who introduced the Bill as well as the Minister concerned, shall be members of the Committee.	To bring clarity.
(2) The other members of the Select Committee shall be named in the motion proposing reference to the Committee and their appointment shall be subject to the vote of the Assembly: Provided that subject to such vote one or more members may, upon the motion of the	(2) The other members of the Select Committee shall be named in the motion proposing reference to the Committee and their appointment shall be subject to the vote of the Assembly: Provided that one or more members may, upon the motion of the Minister-in-charge or of the member who introduced the Bill, be added to	To bring clarity.

Minister-in-charge or of the member who introduced the Bill, be added to the Committee at a subsequent meeting of the Assembly.	the Committee at a subsequent meeting of the Assembly.	
Rule 235. Members who are not member of Select Committee may, with the permission of the Chairman , be present during the deliberation of the Committee, but shall not address the Committee nor sit in the body of the Committee: Provided that a Minister may, with the permission of the Chairman , address the Committee of which he/she may not be a member.	235. A Member who is not member of a Select Committee may, with the permission of the Chairperson , be present during the deliberation of the Committee, but shall not address the Committee nor sit in the body of the Committee: Provided that a Minister may, with the permission of the Chairperson , address the Committee of which that Minister may not be a member.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 236(3) (3) Where a Bill has been altered, the Select Committee may, if they think fit, include in their report a recommendation to the member-in-charge of the Bill that his/her next motion should be a motion for circulation, or where the Bill has already been circulated, for re-circulation.	To be omitted	As the Select Committee will have ample opportunity to hear all stakeholders before submitting the report.
Rule 237. The Report of the Select Committee on a Bill together with the minutes of dissent, if any, shall be presented to the Assembly by the Chairman or in his/her absence by any member of the Committee.	237. The Report of the Select Committee on a Bill together with the minutes of dissent, if any, shall be presented to the Assembly by the Chairperson or in absence of the Chairperson , by any member of the Committee.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 238 for "The Report and the Bill as reported by the Select Committee shall be published in the gazette."	Rule 238 substitute "The Report and the Bill , as reported by the Select Committee , shall be published in the Gazette ."	Minor necessary corrections.

Rule 239, Proviso Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a member of the Committee, and that if a member, after his/her nomination to the Committee, is appointed a Minister, he/she shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a member of the Committee, and if a member, after nomination to the Committee is appointed a Minister, such member shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 242 (1), Proviso Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and that if a member after his/her election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he/she shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and if a member, after election to the Committee , is appointed a Minister, such member shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 244 (1), Proviso Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and that if a member, after his/her election to the Committee, is appointed a Minister he/she shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and if a member, after election to the Committee , is appointed a Minister, such member shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 248 (1) and (3)	Rule 248 (1) and (3) for "Chairman" substitute "Chairperson"	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 249	Rule 249 (1) for "be made into consideration" substitute "be taken into consideration" (2) for "as a matter or privilege on the days so appointed." substitute "as a matter of privilege on the day so appointed."	Minor necessary corrections.

Rule 249A(2)	Rule 249A(2) The word "Chairman" to be replaced by "Chairperson".	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 249B	Rule 249B- marginal heading to be changed as below- "Functions of the Committee."	Minor necessary corrections.
Rule 251, proviso- Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a member of the Committee, and that if a member; after his/her nomination to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he/she shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a member of the Committee, and if a member, after nomination to the Committee is appointed a Minister, such member shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 257 Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a member of the Committee, and that if a member; after his/her nomination to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he/she shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	Rule 257 Provided that a Minister shall not be nominated a member of the Committee, and if a member, after nomination to the Committee is appointed a Minister, such member shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 258. There shall be a Rules Committee to consider matters of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Assembly and to recommend any amendments or addition to this rule that may be deemed necessary.	258. There shall be a Rules Committee to consider matters of procedure and conduct of business in the Assembly and to recommend any amendments or additions to these rules that may be deemed necessary.	Minor necessary corrections.
Rule 259	Rule 259 The word "Chairman" to be replaced by "Chairperson" at both the places.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 260 (3) & (4) (3) If a notice of such amendment has not been given within seven days, the recommendations of the Committee shall be deemed to have been approved by the	Rule 260 (3) & (4) (3) If a notice of such amendment has not been given within seven days, the recommendations of the Committee shall be deemed to have been approved by the House and on the expiry of the said period the	Minor necessary corrections.

House and on the expiry of the said period the Speaker shall cause the amendments to the rules as recommended by the Committee to be circulated and published in the Gazette.	Speaker shall cause the amendments to the rules as recommended by the Committee to be published in the Bulletin and also cause them to be published in the Gazette.	
(4) The amendments to the rules shall come into force in their publication in the Gazette unless otherwise specified.	(4) The amendments to the rules shall come into force on their publication in the Bulletin and the Gazette unless otherwise specified.	Minor necessary corrections.
Rule 260B(1), Proviso Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and that if a member after his/her election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he/she shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	Rule 260B(1) proviso Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and if a member, after election to the Committee , is appointed a Minister, such member shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	To make the provision gender neutral.
Rule 260C, in clause (i), for "the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Article 338 (2) of the Constitution so far as they relate to the State of Assam" substitute "the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes under articles 338 and 338A , respectively, of the Constitution in so far as they relate to the State of Assam"	Rule 260C, in clause (i), substitute "the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes under articles 338 and 338A , respectively, of the Constitution in so far as they relate to the State of Assam"	Minor necessary corrections.
Rule 260D(1)- proviso Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and that if a member after his/her election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he/she shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	Rule 260D(1), Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and if a member, after election to the Committee , is appointed a Minister, such member shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	To make the provision gender neutral.

Rule 260E. (1) On a consensus of the House and after satisfaction of the Speaker that the matter is very serious requiring enquiry, the Speaker may constitute a House Committee to enquire into a matter or a deal raised in the floor of the House in the procedural device as per provisions of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Assam Legislative Assembly or direction by the Speaker, consisting of the members nominated by the Speaker in the floor of the House.	260E. (1) On a consensus in the House and after satisfaction of the Speaker that the matter that has been raised in the House is very serious requiring enquiry, the Speaker may constitute an Assembly Committee to be called an Enquiry Committee to enquire into that matter.	Marginal headings to be replaced as below- "Enquiry Committee" Modifications proposed to bring clarity.
(2) The Speaker shall determine the number of members to be nominated and terms of reference for the enquiry Committee of the House so constituted.	(2) The Committee shall consist of such number of members, to be nominated by the Speaker, as the Speaker may deem appropriate.	
(3) The enquiry Committee of the House constituted under sub-rule (1) of this rule shall derive all powers like other Committees of the House as per provisions of the Rules.	(3) The Speaker shall, in consultation with the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition or the Leader of the single largest party in opposition, as the case may be, also specify the terms of reference of the Enquiry Committee so constituted.	
(4) The enquiry Committee shall function from the date of its constitution for a period as stipulated in the notification issued in this behalf and shall cease to exist from the date of presentation of its report of the House for which the enquiry Committee is constituted.	(4) The Enquiry Committee shall have all powers like any other Assembly Committee.	
	(5) The Enquiry Committee shall function from the date of its constitution for a period as stipulated in the notification issued in this behalf and shall cease to	

	exist after presentation of its report to the House.	
Rule 260G(1)- Proviso Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and that if a member after his/her election to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he/she shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	Rule 260G(1)- Proviso Provided that a Minister shall not be elected a member of the Committee, and if a member, after election to the Committee , is appointed a Minister, such member shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	To make the provision gender neutral.
260 I. (1) Each of the Standing Committees constituted under Rule 260 H (1) shall consist of not less than 15(fifteen) and not more than 25 (twenty five) member to be nominated by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Assembly.	260I. (1) Each of the Standing Committee constituted under Rule 260H (1) shall consist of not more than fifteen members to be nominated by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Assembly. <i>(Committee recommends that the amendment regarding number of members shall come into force on the date to be notified by the Speaker.)</i>	To bring clarity.
(2) A Minister shall not be nominated as a member of the Committee, and if a member after his/her nomination to the Committee is appointed a Minister, he/she shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	(2) A Minister shall not be nominated as a member of the Committee, and if a member after nomination to the Committee is appointed a Minister, such member shall cease to be a member of the Committee from the date of such appointment.	To make the provision gender neutral.
(3) The Chairman of Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Committee.	(3) The Chairperson of the Committee shall be appointed by the Speaker from amongst the members of the Committee.	To make the provision gender neutral.
(4) The term of office of the members of the Committee shall not exceed one year.	(4) The term of office of the members of the Committee shall not exceed one year.	no change.
Rule 260J (1) (b) (b) to consider annual report(s)	(b) to consider annual report(s) of	Minor corrections.

c? Departments if any, and make reports thereon ;	Departments if any, and make reports thereon ; and	
Rule 260J (1) (d) (d) the Standing Committee shall not consider the matters of day to-day administration of the Concerned Departments.	Rule 260J (1) (d) to be modified as sub-rule (2) (2) The Standing Committees shall not consider the matters of day-to-day administration of the concerned Departments.	Minor corrections.
Rule 260L. The following procedure shall be followed by each of the Standing Committee in their consideration of the Demands for Grants and making a report thereon to the House.	260L. The following procedure shall be followed by the Standing Committees in their consideration of the Demands for Grants and making reports thereon to the House.	Minor corrections.
(a) after the general discussion on the Budget in the House is over, the House shall be adjourned for a fixed period as determined by the Speaker or Business Advisory Committee as the case may be;	(a) after the general discussion on the Budget in the House is over, the House shall be adjourned for a fixed period as determined by the Speaker or the Business Advisory Committee , as the case may be;	Minor corrections.
(b) the Committee shall consider the Demands for Grants of the concerned Departments during the aforesaid period;	(b) the Committees shall consider the Demands for Grants of the concerned Departments during the aforesaid period;	Minor corrections.
(c) the Committee shall make their report within the period and shall not ask for more time;	(c) the Committees shall make their report within the period and shall not ask for more time;	Minor corrections.
(d) the Demands for Grants shall be considered by the House in the light of the reports of the Committee ; and	(d) the Demands for Grants shall be considered by the House in the light of the reports of the Committees ; and	Minor corrections.
(e) there shall be a separate report on the Demands for Grants of each Department.	(e) there shall be a separate report on the Demands for Grants of each Department.	No change.

Rule 260M (2) (2) A member of the Standing Committee may give note of dissent on the Report(s) of the Committee(s).	(2) A member of the Standing Committee may give a note of dissent on the Report of the Committee.	Minor corrections.
Rule 260N. Except for matters for which special provision is made in the rules relating to the Standing Committee, the general rules applicable to other Legislative Committees in Assembly shall apply to the Standing Committees as specified in fifth schedule.	260N. Except for matters for which special provision is made in the rules relating to the Standing Committees, the general rules applicable to other Assembly Committees shall apply to the Standing Committees as specified in the Fifth Schedule.	Minor corrections.
Rule 260 O. The Standing Committees shall not work in any other place except the precincts of Assembly House unless otherwise specifically permitted by the Speaker.	260O. The Standing Committees shall not work in any other place except the precincts of House unless otherwise specifically permitted by the Speaker.	Minor corrections.
Rule 260 P. The Committees may avail of the expert opinion or the public opinion to make the report(s).	260 P. The Committees may avail of the expert opinion or the public opinion to make the reports.	Minor corrections.
Rule 260 Q. The Standing Committees shall not generally consider the matters which are under consideration by other Legislature Committees.	260Q. The Standing Committees shall not generally consider the matters which are considered by other Assembly Committees.	Minor corrections.
Rule 260S "	for "260 S" substitute "260S. (1)" for "(1) In scrutinising" substitute "(2) In scrutinising" for "(2) It shall also be the duty of the Committee:-" substitute "(3) It shall also be the duty of the Committee:-" In last line (2) (d), for " time to time." substitute "time to time; and	Minor corrections.