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RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN THE COMMITTEES OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PART II

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES

The 17th October, 2017

1. Title :

- (1) These Rules shall be called the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Committees of Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
- (2) These shall come into effect from the day these are approved by the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly as per provisions in Rule 276 of the old Rules.
- (3) With such coming into force of these Rules, all Rules prevalent hitherto, shall be deemed to have automatically demised.

2. Definitions :

- (1) "Advocate General" means the Advocate General appointed under article 165 of the Constitution of India.
- (2) "APLA" means Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
- (3) "Assignment in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh" means a honorary or paid assignment held by a member of the APLA in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, either in a Department of the Government, or Public Undertaking or any other organization, which is partly or fully funded by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh regardless of such an assignment is an office of profit or not.
- (4) "Bulletin Part III" means Bulletin of the House exclusively devoted to publication of information relating to Committees of APLA.
- (5) "Chief Secretary" means Chief Secretary to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.
- (6) "Committee" means a Committee of the APLA appointed (i) by the Speaker or (ii) by the House by a motion or resolution passed by a majority of the members present and voting in the House.
- (7) "Deputy Speaker" means a member of the APLA so chosen by the House under article 178 of the Constitution of India.
- (8) "House" means APLA.
- (9) "Minister" means a person appointed to the Council of Ministers under article 164 of the Constitution of India.
- (10) "Speaker" means a member of the APLA so chosen by the House under article 178 of the Constitution of India and includes a person performing the duties of the Office of Speaker under article 180(1) of the Constitution of India.

3. Committees :

There shall be two categories of Committees of APLA as per Schedule - I appended to these rules :

- (1) Committees appointed by the Speaker ; and
- (2) Committees appointed by the House by a motion or resolution passed by a majority of members of the House present and voting.

4. Membership :

- (1) Save as otherwise provided for in these rules, only a person who is a member of APLA can be a member of a Committee of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
- (2) A Minister, whether he is a member of APLA or not, can be appointed to a Committee if provided for in these Rules.
- (3) A Minister who is not a member of APLA and the Advocate General, by virtue of being a member of a Committee, shall not have right to vote in that Committee.
- (4) A member of a Committee, whether he is a Chairman or a member, if holds any assignment in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, shall not participate and vote in the proceedings of any Committee, whenever the same subject matter in respect of which he holds the assignment in the Government, comes up for discussion and voting in the Committee and any failure to voluntarily abstain himself from participation and voting on such subject matters, shall entail his automatic removal from his assignment in the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and the Speaker's decision in this behalf shall be final.

5. Chairman :

- (1) If Speaker is a member of a Committee, he shall be the Chairman of the Committee.
- (2) Subject to (1) above, if Deputy Speaker is a member of a Committee, he shall be the Chairman of the Committee.
- (3) Subject to (1) and (2) above, if a Minister is a member of a Committee, he shall be the Chairman of the Committee.
- (4) Subject to (1) to (3) above, the Chairman of a Committee shall be appointed by the
 - (a) Speaker in the case of all Committees appointed by him ; and
 - (b) APLA in the case of all Committees appointed by the House.
- (5) None shall be appointed as Chairman of more than two Committees.

6. Tenure of Committees :

- (1) Committees to be appointed by the Speaker shall be appointed within 3 months from the commencement of these rules in the case of the Sixth APLA and in all subsequent Houses, within 3 months from the constitution of the House.
- (2) Committees so appointed by the Speaker shall terminate after completion of 30 months and new Committees shall be appointed within 30 days of such termination.
- (3) Committees appointed by the House shall become *functus officio* after presentation of their final reports unless a tenure contrary to this, is indicated in the motion or resolution appointing the Committees.

7. Filling up of vacancies :

- (1) Vacancies arising in Committees appointed by the Speaker shall be filled at the earliest by the Speaker.
- (2) Vacancies arising in Committees appointed by the House shall be filled, -
 - (i) by the House by motion or resolution moved in this regard by the Chairman or any other member of the Committee if the vacancy arises when the House is in session ; and
 - (ii) by the Speaker if the vacancy arises when the House is not in session, and the same shall be regularized by motion or resolution moved in this regard by the Chairman or any other member of the Committee whenever the House meets at the earliest :

Provided such regularization by the House is not required when the Committee has already gone *functus officio*.

8. Quorum :

- (1) Quorum shall be one-third of the numerical strength of the Committee including the Chairman.
- (2) Quorum is not required for a sitting of a Committee when the sitting has been called only to take evidence of official and/or non-official witnesses.
- (3) Quorum is always required for a sitting of a Committee when the sitting has been called, amongst other things, for taking a decision.

9. Venue :

- (1) Committee sittings shall normally be held at Itanagar at the Assembly premises.
- (2) The Chairman, in consultation with other Members, may hold the sitting of a Committee at the headquarters of other Districts or at other places in the capital city, for more efficient transaction of business and for bringing Committees closer to the people.

10. Sittings by notice :

- (1) A sitting of a Committee shall be called by the Secretary or any officer of the Assembly Secretariat authorized by him, after due instructions from the Chairman, and after giving at least 7 days notice.

- (2) A sitting has to be indispensably held for, -
- (i) selecting a subject for examination ;
 - (ii) taking evidence of official and non-official witnesses in person ;
 - (iii) formulating the Approach to the Report ; and
 - (iv) adopting, rejecting or modifying a draft report.

11. Sittings by circulation :

- (1) In emergent circumstances, the Chairman or members of a Committee may work and vote through distant mode by sending their views and vote through electronic communication like e-mail, SMS, MMS, Whatapp etc., or through other methods of communication like Fax, and such views and votes shall be authenticated by their e-signatures.
- (2) It shall be the responsibility of the Secretary to continuously publish information in Bulletin Part - III as to how the Committee's work has been carried on through sittings by circulation as aforesaid, for the information of other members of the Committee as well as for other members of the House, media and public.

12. Absence from sittings :

Chairmen and Members who absent themselves from three consecutive sittings of a Committee shall be discharged from that Committee under the orders of the Speaker.

13. Conduct of proceedings :

- (1) The Chairman shall preside over the proceedings of the Committee.
- (2) In the absence of Chairman, any member, by consent of other members, may act as Chairman.
- (3) In case of any dispute between the Chairman and other members in regard to conduct of proceedings, the dispute shall be resolved by majority by the Committee.
- (4) If the dispute is of such a nature that the Chairman is unwilling to put the question to the Committee for being resolved by majority as aforesaid, the Secretary shall bring to the notice of the Speaker, whose decision on the dispute shall be final.

14. Decisions by majority :

- (1) All decisions of the Committee generally shall be by consensus, failing which, by majority of members present and voting.
- (2) The Chairman and other members shall vote in the first instance which means the Chairman shall not have any casting vote in case of tie.
- (3) In case of a tie in voting, the matter shall be reported to the Speaker, who shall have the casting vote.
- (4) All decisions of a Committee shall be expressed in the name of the Chairman or the member who acted as Chairman in his absence.

15. Whip not to apply :

In order to enable Committees to function as independent accountability mechanisms, and with a view to promoting free speech and vote in the Committees, it is deemed that paragraph 2(1)(b) of the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India shall not apply to Committees.

16. Secretariat :

- (1) The Secretary of APLA shall be the Secretary of all Committees of APLA.
- (2) The Secretary shall, with the approval of the Speaker, deploy sufficient officers and staff of APLA, experts and others to efficiently assist the Committees.
- (3) All decisions of a Committee, after having been expressed in the name of Chairman or acting Chairman, shall also be countersigned by the Secretary.

17. Experts :

- (1) Committees may avail the expertise of subject specialists who shall have all powers to examine persons and papers, with the permission of the Chairman, to ably assist Committees to come to conclusions, for which purpose, the Speaker shall propose sufficient funds to defray the expenditure in this regard, which shall be made available by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

18. Operations of the Committee :

(1) Selection of subject :

A Committee starts its work with a subject for its examination, which may be selected by it on its own at a sitting, or assigned by the Speaker or by the House.

(2) List of witnesses :

Thereafter, the Committee draws up a list of witnesses – both official and non-official – and approves the same at a sitting. A questionnaire is prepared for each witness which is sent in advance for collecting information on the subject.

(3) Oral evidence :

After receipt of written replies to the questionnaire, the Committee may summon the official and non-official witnesses for further oral elucidation.

(4) Approach to the Report :

After receiving written and oral replies to the questions, or even before, the Committee may engage its Secretariat to do a proper research on the subject from various angles by employing conventional and modern research tools, for which expertise outside the Secretariat may be availed, so as to arrive at an approach paper for drafting the Report.

(5) Draft Report :

On the basis of the Approach Paper as approved by the Committee, the Secretariat shall prepare a draft report on the subject under examination, which shall be deliberated upon by the Committee and adopted with or without modifications at a sitting.

(6) Report may be interim or final :

A report of a Committee may be interim or final.

19. Official witnesses :

- (1) All Officers of the Government in the Executive arm of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, whether employed regularly or temporarily or contractually or on part time basis, are official witnesses before a Committee.
- (2) Officers who work in the State Public Undertakings also are official witnesses before a Committee.
- (3) Generally, official witnesses are represented before a Committee through the Chief Secretary to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh or through the senior most officer of a Department like the Additional Chief Secretary or the Principal Secretary or the Commissioner & Secretary or the Secretary.
- (4) In the event of such senior Officer not being able to be present before a Committee for examination, such a senior officer shall, in writing, at least two days in advance, intimate the Chairman of the Committee the name of the Officer who will be appearing on his/her behalf along with brief reasons for his own absence.
- (5) Every written evidence or oral evidence of a Departmental representative to a Committee shall be countersigned by the senior most officer in-charge of the Department concerned before it is taken on record officially and included in the Committee's report.
- (6) No officer working in Judiciary or Legislature, whether it is a lower judiciary or higher judiciary or whether it is a State Legislature or the Central Legislature, shall be summoned to tender evidence before a Committee.

20. Non-official witnesses :

- (1) A representative of a Non-Governmental organization, whether it is a trust, society, political party or any other interested lobby, whether registered or not, shall be treated as a non-official witness.
- (2) A non-official witness may tender his written or oral evidence or both on a subject matter under examination to a Committee on his own volition or when summoned by the Committee to do so.
- (3) It shall be the responsibility of any non-official witness to keep a close watch on the calendar of sittings of a Committee and give notice for tendering his oral evidence at least two days before the sitting of the Committee.
- (4) A non-official witness however can tender his written evidence on a subject matter at any time but not later than two days prior to the date of adoption of report on the subject concerned by the Committee.

21. Time limit for reports :

- (1) Every Committee shall give its report on any subject assigned to it or selected by it within a period of 60 days and the Speaker shall grant extension of time of not more than 15 days for specific reasons to be recorded by him in writing.
- (2) Every Committee is entitled to examine any number of subject matters simultaneously.

22. Study tours :

- (1) Committees are entitled to undertake study tours within the State in order to make an on-the-spot study of matters involved.

23. Presentation of Report :

- (1) Every report adopted by a Committee shall first be presented to the Speaker, who shall examine it, for any inaccuracy or inappropriateness. All such inaccuracies and inappropriateness shall be referred back to the Chairman of the Committee concerned, who shall organize to reconsider the report by the Committee and resubmit the report after it is duly adopted for the second time.
- (2) The Speaker, within a fortnight of its presentation to him, either for the first time or after reconsideration by the Committee, shall order printing of copies of the Report for circulation to (i) the Chief Minister and other Ministers (ii) the Chief Secretary and other Officers (iii) all members of the Legislative Assembly and (iv) members of all media.

- (3) Immediately after circulation, printed copies shall also be made available to the members of the public at a notional price.
- (4) If, after the report has been made so public, the Speaker considers on a representation received from the public, within a fortnight of its sale to the public, that the Report of the Committee requires a review for serving the public interest better, he may recommit the Report, with his comments, to the Chairman of the Committee for reviewing the Report within a stipulated time and the Chairman shall organize to reconsider the Report by the Committee and resubmit the Report to the Speaker.
- (5) The Speaker shall cause all such reports to be laid before the House by the Chairman concerned, if the House is in session or at the earliest sitting of the House.

24. Response of the Government :

- (1) The senior most Officer of the Department concerned with the Report or the Chief Secretary to the Government of Arunachal Pradesh if more than one Department is involved with the subject matter of the Report, shall send a detailed Action Taken Reply to each of the recommendation contained in the Report to the Chairman of the Committee concerned, within 60 days of the transmission of the Report to the Department concerned or to the Chief Secretary.
- (2) The Chairman of the Committee concerned shall convene a sitting or sittings of the Committee exclusively to consider the Action Taken Replies filed by the Government and the comments of the Committee shall be made into an Action Taken Report, which shall be presented to the Speaker who shall cause it to be printed and circulated in the same manner as an original report of the Committee is printed and circulated under these Rules and also lay it before the House, when in session, or at the earliest sitting of the House.
- (3) The Committee concerned shall have powers to examine official and non-official witnesses before formulating its Action Taken Report.

25. Discussion of Reports in House :

- (1) The Chairman or a member of a Committee may move a motion for adopting one or more or all recommendations contained in a Committee's original or Action Taken Report, for which, the Speaker, regardless of any recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee in this behalf, allot at least an hour's time for discussing such a motion.
- (2) Any Minister or any Member may also move a motion for adopting or rejecting or modifying one or more or all recommendations contained in a Committee's original or Action Taken Report, for which, the Speaker, regardless of any recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee in this behalf, allot at least an hour's time for discussion such a motion.
- (3) Decisions of the House on such motions are binding upon the Government.

26. Proceedings to be open to media :

- (1) Proceedings of a Committee, except the proceedings during which a draft report is considered for adoption, shall be open to the media.
- (2) In order to liberally facilitate the presence of the media at Committee sittings, efforts shall be taken to strictly segregate sittings for consideration of a draft report from the sittings meant for other purposes.
- (3) The Secretary shall have power to regulate the presence of media during the sitting of a Committee.

27. Freedom of Media :

- (1) There shall be absolute openness about the functioning of the Committees.
- (2) A report of the Committee shall be kept secret until presented to the Speaker.
- (3) Except deliberate misreporting, writings which are scurrilous, defamatory and intended to cause character assassination, media shall have freedom to promote public interest through appropriate reporting on work of Committees.
- (4) Every abuse or misuse of freedom by media shall be seriously viewed as breach of privilege and reported to the Committee of Privileges for examination for punishment, if any.

28. Bulletin Part - III :

There shall be a dedicated Bulletin of the House, called the Bulletin Part - III, which shall convey all information relating to the work of the Committees of APLA to all members of the House, the officers of the State Government, the media, the public and others.

29. Records of the Committee :

- (1) All important information like the appointment of the Committees by the Speaker or the House, calendar of sittings of the Committee, the brief minutes of each sitting of the Committees, resignation and reappointment of members, information relating to study tours, adoption of reports, date of presentation of reports, availability of reports for members and others etc., shall be published in a Bulletin of the House namely the Bulletin Part - III.
- (2) All such information shall be published in Bulletin Part - III before the expiry of 3 days from the occurrence of event.

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- (3) Every such Bulletin Part - III shall be approved by the Chairman of the Committee concerned and finally by the Speaker before issue.
 - (4) Every proceeding of the Committee shall be kept verbatim as well as in electronic form.
 - (5) The Secretary shall be responsible for the upkeep of all records of the Committee.
 - (6) All Bulletins Part - III, all Reports of the Committees and all other documentary information shall be placed on the website of the Assembly for easy access by one and all.

30. **Discretionary powers of Chairmen :**

- (1) The Chairmen of the Committees shall have vast discretionary powers to decide on the spot as to what best to do in certain circumstances for which there is lack of clarity in these Rules with a view to adding to efficacy in the functioning of the Committees.

31. **Residuary powers of Speaker :**

- (1) Any insufficiency in these rules shall be regulated by the Speaker by his written orders which shall be compiled and consistently followed as though such orders have supplemented these Rules.
 - (2) The Speaker's interpretation in regard to doubts arising out of these rules, shall be final.
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SCHEDULE - I**COMMITTEES)**

Sl. No.	Name of Committee and composition	Appointed by House or Speaker	Maximum Number	Functions
1	2	3	4	5
1.	<i>Rules Committee</i>			
	1. Speaker (Chairman)	Speaker	6	1. To review Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the House for suggesting modifications (omission, addition, substitution, insertions etc.)
	2. Minister in-charge of Law Department.			2. To present report to the House and all modifications suggested in the report will take effect from the date of approval by House by resolution moved by Speaker or Deputy Speaker or a Minister or a Private Member.
	3. Three other MLAs who are not Ministers.			
	4. Advocate General			
2.	<i>Business Advisory Committee</i>			
	1. Speaker (Chairman)	Speaker	As per Composition in Col. 2	1. To meet at least 10 days before every session to take stock of both the Government and Private Members' business for the ensuing session.
	2. Deputy Speaker			2. To allocate time for each item of business proposed to be transacted except (i) obituary references (ii) congratulatory messages (iii) report regarding assent to Bills (iv) presentation of Committee reports (v) laying of papers (vi) other such items of business which do not involve serious discussion or decision of the House.
	3. Minister in-charge of Department of Parliamentary Affairs			3. The report of the BAC meeting, as approved by Speaker, shall be laid before the House by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.
	4. Leader of the Opposition			4. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, immediately after laying the report of the BAC to the House, shall also move a motion for adoption of the Report by the House, and on such adoption, the report becomes order of the House to be strictly followed as relates allocation of time to each item of business.
	5. Leaders of all Legislature Parties except the Chief Minister			5. Items of business that may come up later for inclusion for transaction in the House, will be placed before the supplementary BAC meeting and reports thereof shall be similarly laid and approved by the House.
	6. One Independent MLA			6. This does not bar the inherent powers of the Speaker to include or omit any item of business. 7. This also does not bar the powers of the Speaker, in the exigencies of work, to abridge or enhance the time allocated by BAC for any item of business.

1	2	3	4	5
3. Assembly Budget Committee				
1.	Speaker (Chairman)	Speaker	As per composition in col. 2	1. To examine proposals of expenditure for the Assembly, Committees and Assembly Secretariat for a financial year well before 3 months and present the estimates to the Chief Minister for inclusion without further scrutiny in the Budget for the financial year concerned.
2.	Deputy Speaker			
3.	Minister in-charge of Finance Department			
4.	Chairmen of Public Accounts Committee, Public Undertakings Committee and Estimates Committee.			
4. Committee of Privileges				
1.	Deputy Speaker and if the office of Deputy Speaker is vacant, any other Member who is not a Minister (Chairman)	Speaker	As per Composition in col. 2	1. The Committee shall examine all questions of privileges referred to it by the House and by the Speaker.
2.	Four other MLAs who are not Ministers			2. A question of privilege means a complaint against a person or a body for violating the privileges of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the House (ii) the Speaker (iii) the Deputy Speaker (iv) a Committee of the House (v) a Minister of the State Government (vi) a member of the House or a Committee (vii) the Advocate General of the State and (viii) Officers and servants of the House and Committees.
3.	Advocate General			3. Any such question shall be examined by the Committee after duly fulfilling the principles of natural justice and no conclusion can be drawn without affording an opportunity of being heard of the affected person.
				4. The Advocate General and the Director General of Police shall assist the Committee in performing its functions.
				5. Every Question of privilege shall be definitely determined by the Committee and a report thereof shall be presented to the Speaker.
				6. The determination of the question shall fall in three categories : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) guilty (ii) partially guilty and (iii) not guilty.
				7. The following punishments shall be imposed on those found guilty and partially guilty :

Guilty :

1	2	3	4	5
				<p>Fine not exceeding ` 50000 with or without a onetime jail term of not exceeding 3 days in a jail at Itanagar depending upon the seriousness of the breach of privilege.</p> <p>partially guilty</p> <p>Fine not exceeding ` 25000 with or without a onetime jail term of not exceeding 1 day in a jail at Itanagar depending upon the seriousness of the breach of privilege.</p> <p>8. If the person found guilty or partially guilty is a Government servant or a member of the All India and other Services serving in the State, further disciplinary action under the Service Rules shall be taken by the Chief Secretary and a report thereof sent to the Chairman within 30 days of such finding.</p> <p>9. The Director General of Police shall be responsible for collecting the fine and for executing the jail sentence.</p> <p>10. The Secretary shall credit the fines into a separate account of the Assembly Secretariat for being used for the purposes of the Assembly and its Secretariat.</p> <p>11. The fines and jail terms imposed shall be outside the framework of criminal and penal laws of the country and shall never be questioned in any court of law.</p>
				<p>5. Public Accounts Committee</p> <p>1. One member preferably from the opposition (Chairman)</p> <p>2. Four other MLAs who are not Ministers</p> <p>Speaker</p> <p>5</p> <p>1. To examine the Finance, Appropriation and Other Accounts of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh as compiled by the C&AG and examine audit paragraphs contained in the C&AG reports.</p> <p>2. To examine various schemes, policies and programmes of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh so as to ensure that public expenditure has been incurred in consonance with the objectives of such schemes, policies and programmes.</p> <p>3. To examine whether moneys were made available as per mandate of the Appropriation Acts.</p> <p>4. To examine whether Rules of Re-appropriation have been scrupulously followed.</p> <p>5. To examine whether any excess expenditure has been incurred and to recommend for regularization of such excess expenditure.</p> <p>6. To examine whether resources, which include taxes, shares and grants from the Union, loans, other borrowings etc., have been duly mobilized.</p> <p>7. To call for records for audit of all receipts and expenditure.</p> <p>8. The jurisdiction of the Committee shall extend to all public authorities under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh except the State Public undertakings.</p> <p>9. Any other function as relates to public</p>

1	2	3	4	5
				accounts of the State
				10. The Committee shall constantly consult the Accountant General and the Secretary of the Department of Finance before finalizing its reports which shall be presented to the Speaker and such consultation shall not be binding on the Committee.
6.	Public Undertakings Committee			
1.	One member preferably from the Opposition (Chairman)	Speaker	5	1. To perform the same functions of the Public Accounts Committee with respect to all State Public Undertakings as enumerated in Schedule - II.
2.	Four other MLAs who are not Ministers			2. To examine all questions of performance, economy, efficiency and effectiveness in order to obviate all forms of wastages.
				3. To examine questions of modernization and rationalization with a view to bring out creativity, innovation and productivity.
				4. The Committee shall constantly consult the Accountant General and the Secretary of the Department of Finance before finalizing its reports which shall be presented to the Speaker and such consultation is not binding on the Committee.
7.	Estimates Committee			
1.	One member preferably from the Opposition. (Chairman)	Speaker	5	1. To continuously review the form in which estimates of expenditure shall be presented to the House and suggest modifications in consultation with the Accountant General of the State.
2.	Four other MLAs who are not Ministers.			2. To suggest new schemes, programmes and policies for the State Government for improving financial and physical performance so that public welfare is enhanced and good governance practices are followed at all levels.
				3. To recommend to the State Government an alternative estimates of receipts and expenditure by December of every month for the budget of next financial year.
				4. To study Annual Plans, Vision documents and such other policy papers for recommending suitable interventions for speedier and more efficacious development of the State.
				5. The Committee shall constantly consult the Accountant General and the Secretaries of the Department of Finance & Planning before finalizing its reports which shall be presented to the Speaker and such consultation is not binding on the Committee.
8.	Committee on Subordinate Legislation			
1.	Five MLAs who are not Ministers and one may be nominated as Chairman	Speaker	6	1. To study all the by-laws, orders, notifications, rules, regulations, written directions etc., of the State Government and its agencies that have force of law, to ensure that these subordinate legislations are within the intent and scope of the principal law.
2.	Advocate			2. To suggest nullification or modification of

1	2	3	4	5
	General			subordinate legislations after hearing affected parties concerned.
				3. Studies may be undertaken either on reference from the House or by the Speaker or on a complaint made by anyone.
				4. The Committee is barred to examine subordinate legislations of the Legislature and the Judiciary.
				5. The reports of the Committee shall be presented to the Speaker.
9.	Committee on Public Grievances			
	1. One member preferably from the opposition (Chairman)	Speaker	5	1. To receive complaints about governance from members of the public or civil societies.
	2. Four other MLAs who are not Ministers			2. To reject such complaints which are individual in nature.
				3. To examine complaints if these relate to major policy questions for overall improvement in governance, and the decision of the Committee in this regard shall be final.
				4. The Committee shall hear the complainant and also those responsible for the public grievance before coming to conclusions.
				5. The Committee shall make a report on such complaints and present the Report to the Speaker.
10.	Committee on Government Assurances			
	1. One member preferably from the opposition (Chairman)	Speaker	5	1. The Secretary shall incorporate a list of assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers on the floor of the House in the Bulletin Part - I (Brief record of the proceedings of the day) of the House for each sitting of the House.
	2. Minister in-charge of Department of Parliamentary Affairs			2. All assurances, promises and undertakings given on the floor of the Assembly during a session shall have to be fulfilled by the commencement of the next session.
	3. Three other MLAs who are not Ministers			3. The Committee shall examine all delays in fulfillment of assurances, promises and undertakings and refer cases of unreasonable delays to the Committee of Privileges, with the permission of the Speaker, for dealing them with as breach of privileges of the House.
				4. The Committee shall present quarterly reports to the Speaker on the status of fulfillment of assurances, promises and undertakings.
11.	Committee on			

1	2	3	4	5
	Resignation of Members			
	1. One member preferably from the Opposition (Chairman)	Speaker	5	1. All letters of resignation tendered by members to Speaker, shall stand referred to the Chairman of the Committee, who shall place the same for examination within 2 days of receipt of reference from Speaker.
	2. Four other MLAs who are not Ministers			2. The Committee within 3 days of the reference from Speaker, examine the member concerned and examine others who oppose the acceptance of resignation.
				3. Within 7 days of reference of the question to the Committee, it shall make a report to the Speaker who shall either accept the resignation or reject it, within 15 days of receipt of resignation.
12.	Select Committee on Bills			
	1. Minister-in-charge of Bill to be Chairman and other members to be specified in the Motion itself.	House by motion	As per Composition proposed in the motion.	1. To examine a Bill introduced in the Legislative Assembly and referred to the Committee by the House by a Motion.
				2. The Committee shall examine the Bill and for that purpose hear the Departmental representatives, the public at large, the interested lobbies, civil societies etc.,
				3. The Committee will have vast freedom to suggest amendments to the Bill including the suggestion for a new Bill.
				4. The recommendations of the Committee may be to withdraw the Bill and introduce a new Bill or to make amendments to the Bill or to consider and pass the Bill in the same form as it was introduced.
				5. The Committee normally should complete its work by the time period mentioned in the motion and if it is not so possible and if the House is not in session, the Speaker may grant extension of time to the Committee which shall be duly reported by the Speaker to the House at the earliest opportunity.
				6. The report of the Committee shall be presented to the Speaker.
13.	Other Committees			
	1. No Minister shall be appointed to such committees The Chairman and other members shall be appointed by the House by Motion.	House by Motion	As per composition proposed in the motion	Committees for further inquiry or for further information or for further decision in regard to any matter under discussion may be appointed by the House during the course of debate. such Committees will function like other Committees and give report to the Speaker.

Speaker,
Legislative Assembly,
Arunachal Pradesh.

SCHEDULE - II

1. Arunachal Pradesh Development Corporation.
2. Fish Farmers Development Agency.
3. District Rural Development Agency, Tawang.
4. District Rural Development Agency, Bomdila.
5. District Rural Development Agency, Seppa.
6. District Rural Development Agency, Ziro.
7. District Rural Development Agency, Daporijo.
8. District Rural Development Agency, Along.
9. District Rural Development Agency, Pasighat.
10. District Rural Development Agency, Anini.
11. District Rural Development Agency, Tezu.
12. District Rural Development Agency, Khonsa.
13. District Rural Development Agency, Changlang.
14. Arunachal Pradesh Forest Corporation Limited.
15. Namphai Saw and Veneer Mills, Namphai.
16. Banderdewa Saw Mill and plywood industries, Pichola.
17. Arunachal Pradesh industrial Development and Financial Corporation Limited.
18. Parsuram Cement Limited, Tezu.
19. Arunachal Pradesh Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Limited.
20. Arunachal Horticulture Processing Industries, Nigmoi.

And

Other Public Undertakings as may be constituted from time to time.