

## CHAPTER I

### Short Title and Definitions

**1. Short Title.**— These rules may be called the “Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly.”

**2. Definitions.**— (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Assembly" means the Legislative Assembly of Rajasthan;

"Bulletin" means the bulletin of the House issued under the authority of the Speaker in two parts, part I containing a brief record of the proceedings of the House at each of its sittings, and part II containing information on any matter relating to or connected with the business of the House of its Committees of other matter of which the Speaker may direct to be included therein;

"Clear days" includes Sundays and holidays but does not include the day of the meeting and the day of the receipt of notice or the day of the issue of summons by the Secretary, as the case may be;

"Committee" means any 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;

"Constitution" means the Constitution of India;

"Day" or "Days" means "working day" or "working days" respectively, unless the House or the Speaker, as the case may be, otherwise directs;

"Finance Minister" includes any Minister;

"Gazette" means the Rajasthan Gazette;

"Government business" includes all business other than private members' business;

"Governor" means the Governor of Rajasthan;

"House" means the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly;

"Leader of the House" means the Chief Minister, if he is a member of the House or a Minister who is a member of the House and is nominated by the Chief Minister to function as the Leader of the House;

"Leader of the Opposition" means Leader of a Legislature Party having the largest number of members other than the party which has formed the Government and having more than the quorum strength prescribed and recognised by the Speaker as such:

Provided that if more than one party has got equal number of members competing for recognition, the number of votes polled by the members of each group in the General Election shall be calculated and the Group which has polled more number of votes shall be recognised as the official opposition and its leader as the Leader of the Opposition:

Provided further that if the total number of votes polled by both the groups is equal, then the office of the Leader of the Opposition party shall be held alternatively and the order in which they will hold office shall be decided by drawing lots.

"Member" means a member of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly;

"Member in Charge" in the case of a resolution or motion means the member who has moved or made such resolution or motion;

"Member-in Charge of the Bill" means in the case of a Government Bill any minister and in any other case the member who has introduced the Bill;

"Minister" means a member of the Council of Minister, a Minister of State, a Deputy Minister;

"Motion" means a proposal made by a member for the consideration of the Assembly and includes a resolution and an amendment to motion;

"Precincts of the House" means and includes the main Vidhan Sabha Bhawan, the open space there-in and iron railing around the compound walls of Assembly and such other places as the Speaker may, from time to time, specify.

"Private member" means a member other than a Minister;

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

"Marshal/Sergeant - at - Arms" means any person appointed as such or any officer to whom duties of marshal / sergeant - at - Arms under these rules and other cognate duties may be assigned under the direction of the speaker.

"Session" means the period from the time the Assembly meets at the summons of the Governor to the time when it is prorogued by the Governor;

"Speaker" means the person holding office of the Speaker under Article 178 of the Constitution;

"State" means the State of Rajasthan ;

"Substantive motion" means a self-contained proposal submitted for the approval of the Assembly and drafted in such a way as to be capable of expressing a decision of the Assembly;

"Table" means the Table of the House.

(2) Words and expression used in the Constitution and also in these rules shall, unless the context therwise require, have the meanings assigned to them in the Constitution.