

## CHAPTER XV

### **Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance**

**131. Notice of calling attention.**— Any member desirous of calling attention of a Minister to a matter of urgent public importance may give notice in writing to the Secretary giving three copies of the notice, specifying clearly and precisely the matter to be raised.

**131A. Conditions of admissibility of motion.**— In order that a motion may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely :-

- (i) it relates to a specific matter of recent occurrence;
- (ii) it is of grave public importance requiring the immediate intervention of the State Government;
- (iii) it does not assail or question decided issues of public policy but it may seek to discuss the implementation thereof;
- (iv) it shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session;
- (v) it shall not relate to a matter which has been previously appointed for discussion or is likely to be brought before the House within a reasonable time;
- (vi) it shall not raise a question of privilege;
- (vii) it shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India;
- (viii) it shall not raise any question which under the Constitution or these rules can be raised only on a distinct motion by notice given in writing to the Secretary;
- (ix) it does not seek to raise discussion on a matter pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial function or any commission or court of enquiry:

Provided that the Speaker may, in his discretion allow such matter being raised in the House as is concerned with the procedure or subject or stage of enquiry if the Speaker is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the statutory authority, commission or court of enquiry.

**131B. Procedure of calling attention.**— (1) The Speaker, may, before deciding admissibility of the motion, call for such information from the member, who has given notice, as he may consider necessary. He may also ascertain, in writing, facts of the case from the Minister.

(2) After the motion has been put on the list of business, immediately after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon, the member who has given notice of the motion, may, while calling the attention of the Minister, read his motion and the Minister shall make a statement. Thereafter the member who has given notice and any other member who has given previous intimation to the Speaker, may seek clarification from the Minister, but no debate shall follow.

**131C. Limit of motions.**— Not more than two calling attention notices shall ordinarily be admitted at the same sitting, but in the event of more than one such notice being admitted, the relative priority shall be determined by the Speaker.