

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE
ASSEMBLY ABSTRACT SERIES

2

Half - An - Hour
Discussion



TELANGANA LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT
HYDERABAD

PREFACE

This abstract containing the information pertaining to **Half-an-Hour Discussion** taken-up in the House is a part of Legislative Procedure and is intended to serve as handy guide for ready reference. The information contained in this abstract booklet is in consonance with the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Telangana Legislative Assembly.

The information contained in this publication is not exhaustive and it cannot be quoted as an authority. It is hoped that this publication will meet the reference requirements. However, for authenticity, the original source may be referred to and relied upon.

Hyderabad,
December, 2018.

Dr. V. NARASIMHA CHARYULU,
Secretary to State Legislature.



HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

The Member of the Legislature has an inherent right to get an information from the Government on any matter of public interest either by the means of a question, calling attention, etc. The right of the member is firmly established in providing an opportunity for members to put questions for seeking information. So the first hour sitting of the House is allotted for questions.

In case a member feels that the answer given to a recent question on the Floor of the House is insufficient, incomplete and inadequate in the matter of information furnished, he may give notice to raise discussion on the matter that has sufficient public importance.

A member who desires to raise a matter, has to give notice in writing to the Secretary three days in advance to the day on which the matter is desired to be raised. He has to specify the point or points that he wishes to raise. Such notice is required to be accompanied by an explanatory note stating reasons for raising discussions on the matter in question. The notice must relate to the subject of a recent question, oral or written and the answer to which needs elucidation on a matter of fact.

Admission of Notice :

The Speaker decides whether the matter sought to be raised is of sufficient public importance to be put down for discussion. In case the Speaker is of opinion that the notice seeks to raise the policy of the government,

he may not admit it.

Period of Notice :

The period of notice for raising half-an-hour discussions is three days. The Speaker may, with the consent of the Minister concerned, waive the requirement concerning the period of notice.

Ballot :

If more than two notices have been received and admitted, a ballot is held with a view to drawing two notices. The notices are put down in the order in which they were received in point of time.

If a notice is signed by more than one member, it shall be deemed to have been given by the first signatory only.

If any matter put down for discussion on

particular day is not disposed of on that day, it shall not be set down for any other day unless the member so desires in which case it is included in the ballot for the next available day.

There is no formal motion before the House nor voting. The member who has given notice, may make a short statement and the Minister concerned gives reply. Any member who has previously intimated to the Speaker, may be permitted to ask a question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact. Not more than four members, who have previously intimated to the Secretary, may be permitted to ask a question each for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact.



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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.3 billion. The number of children under 5 years of age has increased from 800 million to 1 billion. The number of children under 15 years of age who are out of school has increased from 100 million to 150 million.

There are a number of reasons for the increase in the number of children in the world. One of the main reasons is the increase in the number of children who are out of school. This is due to a number of factors, including the increase in the number of children who are out of school in developing countries, the increase in the number of children who are out of school in industrialized countries, and the increase in the number of children who are out of school in the former Soviet Union.

Another reason for the increase in the number of children in the world is the increase in the number of children who are out of school in developing countries. This is due to a number of factors, including the increase in the number of children who are out of school in developing countries, the increase in the number of children who are out of school in industrialized countries, and the increase in the number of children who are out of school in the former Soviet Union.

A third reason for the increase in the number of children in the world is the increase in the number of children who are out of school in industrialized countries. This is due to a number of factors, including the increase in the number of children who are out of school in industrialized countries, the increase in the number of children who are out of school in developing countries, and the increase in the number of children who are out of school in the former Soviet Union.

A fourth reason for the increase in the number of children in the world is the increase in the number of children who are out of school in the former Soviet Union. This is due to a number of factors, including the increase in the number of children who are out of school in the former Soviet Union, the increase in the number of children who are out of school in industrialized countries, and the increase in the number of children who are out of school in developing countries.

The increase in the number of children in the world is a major concern for the international community. It is a concern because it represents a major challenge to the world's ability to provide education and other services to all children. It is a concern because it represents a major challenge to the world's ability to provide a better future for all children.

The international community has taken a number of steps to address the problem of children who are out of school. These steps include the establishment of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the establishment of the World Bank's Education Sector, and the establishment of the World Education Forum. These steps have helped to increase the number of children who are in school and to improve the quality of education for all children.

There is still a long way to go, however. The number of children who are out of school is still too high, and the quality of education for all children is still too low. The international community must continue to work together to address these problems and to ensure that all children have access to a quality education.