

The Orissa Consultative Committee Rules, 1962

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Rule THE-ORISSA-CONSULTATIVE-COMMITTEE-RULES-1962 of 1962

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The Orissa Consultative Committee Rules, 1962 Published vide Notification No. 13968-O.M./32-62-Gen., dated the 3rd November, 1962 Published vide Orissa Gazette Extraordinary No. 637/3.11.1962 Notification No. 13968-O.M./32-62-Gen., dated the 3rd November, 1962. - Whereas it is the intention of the Government that the Members of the Orissa Legislative Assembly should have full knowledge of all spheres of development activities in the State :And whereas with a view to implementing the policies in the spheres of Planning, Finance and Legislation, consultative committees will be constituted on different subjects to advise the minister-in-charge of appropriate departments; Now therefore, the following rules shall form the basis for implementing the said objectives in view.

1. Short title and commencement.

- These rules may be called the Orissa Consultative Committee Rules and they shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.

- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires: (a) "Committee" means a "Consultative Committee"; (b) "Assembly" means "Orissa Legislative Assembly"; (c) "Member" means a "a Member of a Committee"; (d) "Department" means a "Department of Government".

3. Constitution and functions of the committee.

- (i) There shall be a committee on each of the following subjects : (a) Planning, Finance and Budget; (b) Panchayat raj including Development; (c) Industries; (d) Irrigation and power; (e) Education; Provided that such other committees as may be considered necessary on other subjects may also be constituted. (ii) Every committee shall : (a) study the existing system on a subject

under a department to have knowledge on it;(b)investigate into the defects, difficulties and lapses of a system with a view to suggesting its improvement;(c)make spot checks, if necessary, to see the developmental activities with a view to understanding the difficulties of omission in execution;(d)suggest measures for their successful implementation by removing the bottlenecks;(e)suggest formulation of policies or change of policies for the utilisation of the State finance on more profitable developmental activities :Provided that a committee may appoint a sub-committee on any of the subjects under it and the sub-committee if considered necessary, may co-opt members from among expert officials and other members of the Assembly. The sub-committee, shall submit its report to the committee.

4.

The committee shall consist of not less than five members who shall be representative of all parties in the Assembly :Provided that nobody shall be a member of a committee unless he is a member of the Assembly :Provided further that a member can serve more than one committee.

5. [[Substituted vide Notification No. 2996/8.2.1964.]

(a)The Chairman of the Planning Board shall be the Chairman of each of the committees.(b)The minister-in-charge of a department under which the subject for which a committee is constituted shall be the member of the committee.

6. Secretaries to the committees.

- The following shall be the Secretaries to the committees mentioned against each:(i)Planning, Finance and Budget-Secretary - Finance Department;(ii)Panchayati Raj including Development-secretary - C.D. and Panchayati Raj Department;(iii)Industries-Secretary - Industries Department;(iv)Irrigation and Power-Secretary - Irrigation and Power Department;(v)Education-Secretary - Education Department.]

7. Periodicity of the meeting.

- The Committee shall sit at least four times in a year :Provided that it may sit as many times as is considered necessary if in the opinion of the Chairman there are important matters of discussion.

8.

Fifteen days before the date fixed for the meeting of a committee the Secretary under the order of the Chairman, may issue a notice to all members intimating the date, time and place of the meeting along with the agenda to be discussed in the. committee :Provided that in the case of an emergent sitting of the meeting shorter notice may be given :Provided further that no notice is required to be given in case the meeting is adjourned to another date, but intimation of the adjourned date may be communicated to the absentee members.

9.

A member desirous of discussing matters on the subject may intimate in writing to the Chairman who may include them in the agenda for discussion.

10.

The proceeding of the meeting of the committee shall be recorded in writing and circulated to all members of the committee.

11.

Subjects according to the agenda may be generally discussed in the meeting. The discussion should be with a view to removing the difficulties and bottlenecks in the implementation of development activities and to suggest measures to formulate or to improve on the existing policies. There may not be any voting on it. The suggestions of the committee shall be in the shape of advice to the Ministers of the Department under whom the subject-matter of discussion lies.

12.

There shall be a joint consultative committee of all committees, constituted under these rules. It shall sit at least twice a year, and for the sake of convenience, may sit either immediately before or after the Assembly sessions: Provided that it may have more sittings, if in the opinion of the Chairman there are important matters on which policy decisions are to be taken immediately.

13.

In the Joint Consultative Committee the members of all the committees may attend : Provided that other members of the assembly, who are not members of any of the committees, also be invited to attend.

14.

In the Joint Consultative Committee all important policy matters which the committees proposes to discuss in general, for formulation of broader policies, may be discussed.

15.

Fifteen days before the date fixed for the meeting of the Joint Consultative Committee, the Secretary, under the order of the Chairman, may issue a notice to all the members intimating the date, time and place of the meeting along with the agenda to be discussed in the meeting : Provided that in the case of an emergent sitting of the meeting shorter notice may be given : Provided further that no notice is required to be given in case the meeting is adjourned to another date.

16. Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Joint Consultative Committee.

- The Chief Minister shall be the Chairman and the leader of the opposition shall be the Vice-Chairman of the Joint Consultative Committee. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall preside over the meeting.

17. Secretary to the Joint Consultative Committee.

- The Chief Secretary shall be the Secretary to the Joint Consultative Committee.

18. Invitation to experts or officials.

(a) If the Committee or Joint Consultative Committee considers necessary to have the views of any expert or official the Chairman may invite him to attend the meeting and the invitee may attend and give such advice as he considers suitable. (b) The Chairman of a Committee may request the Minister-in-charge of the subject of the Committee to attend a meeting.

19.

The proceedings of the meeting of the Joint Consultative Committee shall be recorded in writing and circulated to all members and invitees of the meeting.

20.

The proceedings of the meeting of the committees, sub-committees constituted by the committees and Joint Consultative Committee shall be confidential.