

Pivithuru Hela Urumaya

Party Constitution



1. Name of the Party

The name of the party shall be “Pivithuru Hela Urumaya”.

2. Party Voting Symbol

The symbol of the party shall be the “Flower” as depicted in the first schedule.

3. Vision of the Party

To transform Sri Lanka into a ‘Dharma Rajya’ (Righteous State).

4. Mission of the Party

To present solutions for the issues of the state as well as the people based on Buddhist philosophy.

5. Policies of the Party

1. The building of the Sri Lankan state must take place in accordance with Buddhist philosophy. Protecting and nurturing the Buddha Sasana shall be a responsibility of the state. Conversion to any religion in an unethical manner must be made illegal.
2. Sri Lanka shall be a unitary state.
3. Whenever the territorial integrity of Sri Lanka is threatened, the entire nation must work together in unity, setting aside all differences, to destroy the forces creating that threat.
4. Since Sri Lanka is the homeland of the Sinhalese civilization, the national ownership of Sri Lanka belongs to the Sinhalese nation.
5. According to the concept of ‘Dharma Rajya’ (Righteous State) established by Emperor Ashoka based on Buddhist philosophy, it is the responsibility of the rulers to act towards all segments of the population based on the position that "all citizens are my children" (*Save Munise Mama Paja*).
6. Based on the ‘Grama Rajya’ (Village State) concept, power should be devolved as much as possible to institutions close to the people, and a state governance based on the democratic ‘Dasa Raja Dharma’ (Ten Royal Virtues) that allows for free public opinion must be maintained.
7. Based on the concept of ‘Maha Karuna’ (Great Compassion), a sustainable development pattern must be created that integrates humans, plants, animals, and current as well as future living beings and inanimate nature. The government should strive to protect natural resources and biodiversity by introducing eco-friendly solutions in fields such as urban development, transport, and energy.
8. The government should strive to create a nation that lives according to the ‘Four Brahma Viharas’ namely *Metta* (Loving-kindness), *Karuna* (Compassion), *Muditha* (Sympathetic Joy), and *Upekkha* (Equanimity).
9. Instead of greed, a righteous national economy that fulfills the needs of all people should be built. Priority should be given to businesses based on local knowledge, people, and resources.
10. Protecting and nurturing the national economy of Sri Lanka is a responsibility of the state.

11. Economic development should be achieved in a way that does not hinder spiritual development and morality.
12. A 'Dharma Sangayana' (Buddhist Council) should be held to re-establish the Sinhalese Bhikkhu order actively, and the advisory and spiritual role of the monk within the Sri Lankan state should be established.
13. In the past, our country was the 'Dharmadeepa' (Island of Dhamma) that spread Buddhism throughout the world. Therefore, an international union of Buddhist countries should be built by connecting sister Buddhist nations. Furthermore, a foreign policy based on equality should be followed, which enhances friendship with neighboring countries while protecting the independence of the nation.
14. Instead of a society divided by commercialism and vice, a righteous society bound by mutual duties should be created, uniting social relationships such as Lay-Clergy, Teacher-Student, Husband-Wife, Parent-Child, Ruler-Ruled, Employer-Employee, and Business-Consumer based on virtue.
15. An education system suitable for the culture of Sri Lanka and the needs of the modern world should be designed. Local knowledge should be harmonized with the modern world and popularized.
16. A free media policy not subject to commercialism, alien cultures, or alien needs should be maintained.

6. Definitions and Explanations

- 6.1. "Party" means the Pivithuru Hela Urumaya.
- 6.2. "Simple Majority" of any assembly means more than 50% of the members present at the time of voting.
- 6.3. "Full Simple Majority" of any assembly means more than 50% of all members of that assembly, including those who are absent.
- 6.4. "Special Majority" of any assembly means two-thirds (2/3) or more of all members of that assembly, including those who are absent.
- 6.5. "Quorum" of any assembly consists of one-third (1/3) of the members of that assembly, including two officers.
- 6.6. "Active District Council" is a district council that has appointed a new board of officers within fifteen months from the date of consideration and notified the National Organizer accordingly.
- 6.7. "Political Post in a State Institution" refers to any of the following positions: President, Prime Minister, Minister, Deputy Minister, Special Representative of the Government, Speaker of Parliament, Leader of the House, Leader of the Opposition, Chief Government Whip, or any post held in the diplomatic service without being connected to the Sri Lanka Foreign Service; or Governor of a Provincial Government, Chief Minister, Minister, or Chairman of a Provincial Council, Vice Chairman, Leader of the House, Leader of the Opposition; or Mayor of a local government institution, Deputy Mayor, Chairman, Vice Chairman; or a Director or Consultant representing the government in a state institution, or a post in the personal staff of a Minister or any equivalent or corresponding position. However, the appointment of a public servant to a post in the diplomatic service or as a director or consultant of a state institution or any equivalent position based on the official position they already hold does not fall under this definition.
- 6.8. "Public Representative Body" means an institution composed of a majority of representatives elected by the public, such as Parliament, a Provincial Council, a Municipal Council, or a Pradeshiya Sabha.
- 6.9. "Public Representative" is a person who holds membership in a public representative body through election by public vote or appointment by another authorized person.

6.10. "Life Member" is a person who obtains party membership for their entire lifetime at once instead of renewing membership annually. However, life members can also be removed for disciplinary reasons.

6.11. "Main Officer" refers to the positions of Leader, Deputy Leader, General Secretary, Treasurer, and Vice President.

6.12. If there is no special mention regarding the majority required to approve a proposal, a Simple Majority of the assembly is required for the proposal to be passed.

6.13. Terms referring to the masculine gender (he) include the feminine (she) and vice versa, as the context requires.

7. Party Membership

7.1. It is mandatory to hold party membership to hold any position within the party or to represent the party in any capacity.

7.2. An annual membership fee, as determined by the Central Committee, may be charged. This amount must be specified in the membership application.

7.3. Obtaining Party Membership

7.3.1. Any person who has completed eighteen (18) years of age and accepts the policies of the party may apply for party membership.

7.3.2. If the applicant holds membership in another political party, it must be disclosed in the application.

7.3.3. The applicant must sign the application, declaring that they accept the objectives and the constitution of the party.

7.3.4. The Central Committee reserves the power to reject any application for party membership with or without stating reasons.

7.3.5. If a person is granted party membership, they must be notified in writing.

7.3.6. A member may obtain life membership by paying ten years' worth of membership fees in a single payment.

7.3.7. If a person who has not obtained party membership is elected or appointed to a position within the party and accepts that position, they shall be deemed to have received party membership. Before accepting such a position, a party official must inform the individual that they will automatically become a party member.

7.3.8. If a person who has not obtained party membership signs a nomination paper for the party for an election, it shall be considered as having submitted a membership application. The signing of that nomination paper by the General Secretary of the party shall be considered as granting membership. A party official must explain to any non-member that they will automatically receive membership before they sign the nomination paper.

7.3.9. If the party holds membership in a political alliance and contests an election through that alliance, and the General Secretary of the party includes the name of a non-member in the list of candidates submitted to the alliance Secretary at the individual's written request, they shall be deemed to have been granted membership. A party official must explain to such a person that they will automatically receive membership upon making such a request.

7.4. The Central Committee, with the approval of a full simple majority, may confer "Honorary Life Membership" upon distinguished figures in society. Such members are not required to pay membership fees.

7.5. Duties and Responsibilities of a Party Member

7.5.1. Following the party constitution and any by-laws passed under it.

7.5.2. Acting in accordance with the decisions taken by party officials or governing bodies.

7.5.3. Complying with orders given by party officials or governing bodies.

- 7.5.4. Appreciating, protecting, and promoting party policies.
- 7.5.5. Enhancing the image and reputation of the party.
- 7.5.6. Refraining from publicly criticizing party policies, decisions, orders, officials, or representatives.
- 7.5.7. Supporting and assisting only those candidates, parties, or groups nominated or supported by the party in any election or poll.
- 7.5.8. Refraining from contesting an election from another political party or as an independent group without prior written permission from the party.
- 7.5.9. Refraining from participating in, supporting, or assisting any activity that conflicts or is likely to conflict with party policies and decisions.
- 7.5.10. Not acting in a way that brings the party into disrepute.
- 7.5.11. Not acting in a manner unbecoming of a party member.

7.6. Powers and Rights of a Party Member

- 7.6.1. Holding office within the party.
- 7.6.2. Applying to be a party candidate in elections.
- 7.6.3. Obtaining copies of the party constitution or policy statement upon payment of any fee prescribed by the party.
- 7.6.4. Requesting to convene a party convention in accordance with the constitution.
- 7.6.5. Participating in a party convention according to the constitution.
- 7.6.6. Presenting proposals at a party convention according to the constitution.
- 7.6.7. Exercising the right to vote at a party convention according to the constitution.
- 7.6.8. Submitting proposals or questions to the party leadership and receiving a response within thirty (30) days.

7.7. Termination of Party Membership

- 7.7.1. Party membership may be terminated due to any of the following actions by a member:
 - 7.7.1.1. Accepting a political post in a state institution without the prior written approval of the party.
 - 7.7.1.2. If the Central Committee decides that a member must resign from another party, and the General Secretary notifies the member, failing to resign from that party and notify the General Secretary in writing within thirty (30) days.
- 7.7.2. Official government records indicating the acceptance of a political post in a state institution shall be sufficient evidence for termination under clause 7.7.1.1.
- 7.7.3. When information is received that a member's membership has been terminated, the General Secretary must notify the member concerned without delay.

7.8. Expulsion from Party Membership

- 7.8.1. The Central Committee has the power to expel any member found guilty of the following:
 - 7.8.1.1. Violating the party constitution.
 - 7.8.1.2. Disregarding an order given by a party governing body or official.
 - 7.8.1.3. Failing to resign from a political post in a state institution or a public representative position within fourteen (14) days after the Central Committee decides they should resign and the General Secretary notifies them in writing.
 - 7.8.1.4. Acting in a way that brings the party into disrepute.
 - 7.8.1.5. Acting in a manner unbecoming of a party member.
 - 7.8.1.6. Defaulting on the payment of membership fees for the year before March 31st of each year.
- 7.8.2. It is not mandatory to issue a warning or advice regarding an offense before initiating disciplinary action.
- 7.8.3. Before expelling a member, the Central Committee must refer the charges to the Disciplinary Board for investigation and recommendations.

7.8.4. Expulsion must be carried out in accordance with the disciplinary by-laws approved by the Central Committee.

7.8.5. If membership is lost through resignation, expulsion, termination, or otherwise, any positions held within the party or representing the party shall automatically be forfeited. The General Secretary must notify relevant institutions, organizations, or individuals of such forfeiture without delay.

7.9. Suspension of Party Membership

7.9.1. The Party Leader has the power to suspend a member's membership when he is satisfied that the member has committed an act that warrants removal from the party and that such an act causes prejudice to the party.

7.9.2. The suspension of a member's party membership must be confirmed by the Central Committee within three (3) months.

7.9.3. The suspension of a member's membership must be notified to the concerned member via a letter signed by the Party Leader or the General Secretary.

8. Composition of the Party

8.1. Main Officers

8.2. Central Committee

8.3. Politburo (Political Bureau)

8.4. Disciplinary Board

8.5. National Board

8.6. National Council

8.7. National Convention

8.8. District People's Councils (Disa Jana Sabha)

8.9. Electorate People's Councils (Asana Jana Sabha)

8.10. Branch People's Councils (Shakha Jana Sabha)

8.11. Foreign People's Councils (Videshiya Jana Sabha)

8.12. Affiliated Organizations

9. Main Officers

9.1. Leader

9.1.1. Shall be the head of the party.

9.1.2. Shall preside over the National Convention, the Central Committee, and the Politburo.

9.1.3. Shall exercise a casting vote in the event of a tie during a vote in any assembly.

9.1.4. Shall direct and supervise all organizations, sub-organizations, and affiliated organizations of the party.

9.1.5. Shall appoint Electorate Organizers.

9.1.6. Shall maintain relations with other political parties in accordance with the decisions of the Central Committee or the Politburo and keep those bodies informed.

9.1.7. Shall instruct the General Secretary to convene the National Convention, the Supreme Council, the Central Committee, or the Politburo. If the General Secretary fails to send notices to convene the National Convention within seven days or other bodies within two days as instructed, the Leader shall instruct the Administrative Secretary to convene those bodies.

9.1.8. Shall accept written promises from a member accused of a disciplinary breach who admits guilt, seeks a pardon, and promises not to repeat the offense, and table them before the Central Committee.

9.1.9. Shall ensure that the resolutions passed at the National Convention are implemented.

9.1.10. Shall issue congratulatory messages on behalf of the party.

9.1.11. Shall publicize the party's official stance on special occasions as decided by the Central Committee.

9.2. Deputy Leader

9.2.1. There shall be two Deputy Leaders.

9.2.2. Shall act in the post of Leader based on an appointment made by the Leader in instances where the Leader is unable to perform duties due to illness, travel abroad, or any other reason.

9.2.3. Shall act in the post of Leader based on an appointment made by the Central Committee when the post of Leader is vacant.

9.2.4. One Deputy Leader shall hold the Chairmanship of the National Council.

9.3. General Secretary

9.3.1. Shall safeguard all documents of the party, including the Constitution.

9.3.2. Shall conduct correspondence with all external parties, including the Commissioner of Elections.

9.3.3. Shall convene the Politburo, the Central Committee, the National Convention, and the Supreme Advisory Board in accordance with the Constitution.

9.3.4. Shall present the Annual Report of the party to the National Convention.

9.3.5. Shall maintain the records and minutes of the National Convention, the Central Committee, and the Politburo.

9.3.6. Shall update the membership register, certify its accuracy, and issue it to the required institutions or persons.

9.4. National Organizer

9.4.1. Shall supervise and report on the District People's Councils (Disa Jana Sabha).

9.4.2. Shall expand the party network by establishing Electorate People's Councils and Branch People's Councils.

9.4.3. Shall convene the National Council and preside over it in the absence of the Party Leader or Vice Presidents.

9.4.4. Shall establish, supervise, and report on the party's sub-organizations and affiliated organizations that are not supervised by the National Board.

9.5. Treasurer

9.5.1. Shall maintain records of the party's funds.

9.5.2. Shall maintain records of the party's assets.

9.5.3. Shall present monthly financial statements to the Central Committee.

9.5.4. Shall present the annual financial report, along with an audit report under the signature of themselves and the Deputy Treasurer, to the National Council.

9.5.5. Shall coordinate with the Auditor.

9.6. Vice Presidents

9.6.1. There shall be two Vice Presidents, who shall be equal in seniority.

9.6.2. The First Vice President shall hold the Chairmanship of the Disciplinary Board.

9.6.3. The Second Vice President shall supervise the activities of the National Board and its sub-committees.

9.7. Deputy Treasurer

9.7.1. Shall preside over the Financial Sub-committee.

9.7.2. Shall work towards increasing the party fund.

9.8. Administrative Secretary

9.8.1. Shall direct and manage the administrative activities of the party headquarters under the supervision of the Leader.

9.8.2. Shall maintain Central Committee reports and membership registers under the supervision of the General Secretary.

9.8.3. Shall handle the expenditure of funds and maintain accounts regarding the same under the supervision of the Treasurer.

- 9.8.4. Shall maintain asset registers under the supervision of the Treasurer.
- 9.9. Tenure of Main Officers Every Main Officer shall hold office until a new board of Main Officers is appointed at a National Convention, unless they resign or are removed from office.
- 9.10. Resignation of a Main Officer
- 9.10.1. Any officer may resign from their position by notifying the Party Leader in writing.
- 9.10.2. The resigning officer must immediately hand over all party assets and documents in their possession to a Central Committee member nominated by the Leader.
- 9.10.3. The Leader shall present the letter of resignation to the Central Committee.
- 9.10.4. If the Leader resigns, the powers and responsibilities vested in the Leader shall be transferred to a Deputy Leader by the Central Committee.
- 9.11. Removal of a Main Officer
- 9.11.1. If a proposal brought by a member to the Central Committee to remove a Main Officer, stating reasons, is passed with a Special Majority, that officer shall lose their position.
- 9.11.2. Before voting on a proposal to remove a Main Officer, the officer concerned must be given an opportunity to present facts in their defense.
- 9.11.3. If the officer has not attended that meeting:
- 9.11.3.1. The assembly must decide to reconvene the Central Committee on a date not less than three weeks and not more than four weeks away.
- 9.11.3.2. It is the responsibility of the General Secretary to notify the officer in writing via registered post within two days regarding the date, time, and place of the meeting, as well as the charges against them.
- 9.11.3.3. The officer must ensure that the General Secretary receives a written defense against the charges within two weeks.
- 9.11.3.4. If the officer attends the second meeting, their oral defense must be considered. If they do not attend or refuse to provide an oral defense, the written defense submitted by them must be considered before voting on the proposal for removal.
- 9.11.3.5. If the proposal also includes removal from the Central Committee, they shall also lose their membership in the Central Committee.
- 9.11.3.6. Immediately upon being informed of their removal, the officer must hand over all party assets and documents in their possession to another Central Committee member designated by the Central Committee.
- 9.11.3.7. Notwithstanding anything in this clause, the Leader can only be removed by a proposal passed with a Special Majority at the National Council.
- 9.11.3.8. When a proposal to remove the Leader, stating reasons, is presented to the Central Committee, the chair must first be handed over to a Vice President.
- 9.11.3.9. The Leader must be given an opportunity to present facts against the proposal.
- 9.11.3.10. The presiding Vice President shall refrain from voting on the proposal.
- 9.11.3.11. If the proposal is passed by a Special Majority of the Central Committee, the National Organizer must convene the National Council on a date not less than two weeks and not more than three weeks away.
- 9.11.3.12. The notice of the meeting must include the proposal approved by the Central Committee and a statement by the Leader containing facts against

it. The Leader must submit their statement to the National Organizer within three days of the proposal being passed.

9.11.3.13. Even if the Leader attends the National Council meeting, the chair must be held by the Vice President who presided when the proposal was passed.

9.11.3.14. A Central Committee member selected by the group that presented the proposal shall formally present it and speak in favor for a maximum of 30 minutes.

9.11.3.15. Thereafter, the Leader shall be given 30 minutes to present facts against it.

9.11.3.16. For clarification, members may ask up to five questions each from the proposer and the Leader.

9.11.3.17. A secret ballot shall then be conducted by the presiding Vice President with the assistance of officers at the party headquarters, under the full supervision of the Party Auditor.

9.11.3.18. The counting of votes shall take place in the presence of the presiding Vice President, the Auditor, the proposer, the Leader, and two persons nominated by each of the latter two.

9.11.3.19. If the proposal to remove the Leader is passed by a Special Majority of the National Council, the Leader must hand over all party property in their possession to a Deputy Leader named by the presiding Vice President and vacate the position.

9.12. Acting Appointments

9.12.1. If the Leader believes an officer is unable to perform their duties due to travel abroad, illness, or similar reasons, the Leader may appoint a Central Committee member to act in that position.

9.12.2. Once the officer's inability to perform duties is resolved, the Leader shall send a letter signed by him to the officer, with a copy to the acting member, terminating the acting appointment.

9.12.3. If the acting appointment is for the post of General Secretary, copies of both the appointment letter and the termination letter must be sent to the Election Commission.

9.13. Suspension of an Officer

9.13.1. If the Party Leader is of the opinion that the continuation of a Main Officer in their position is a threat to the proper functioning of the party, he may suspend the officer and assign the duties to another Central Committee member.

9.13.2. The reasons for such suspension must be provided in writing to the officer on the day of the suspension.

9.13.3. The officer shall have the right to present a defense.

9.13.4. The Central Committee must be convened within one month to approve the suspension. If it is not approved, the suspension shall be nullified after two weeks from that point.

9.13.5. Even if the suspended officer's Central Committee membership is also suspended, they shall have the right to attend the Central Committee meeting where the suspension is considered, to express their views and exercise their vote.

9.13.6. If the suspended officer is the General Secretary, a letter signed by the Party Leader stating the suspension and the name of the acting appointee must be immediately sent to the Election Commission.

10. Central Committee

10.1. Composition

The Central Committee shall consist of no fewer than twenty-one (21) and no more than thirty-five (35) members. Its composition shall be as follows:

10.1.1. The Leader, the General Secretary, the two Deputy Leaders, the National Organizer, the Treasurer, the two Vice Presidents, the two Deputy National Organizers, and the Deputy Treasurer.

10.1.2. The Administrative Secretary.

10.1.3. Secretaries of the Subject Committees.

10.1.4. A maximum of ten (10) members appointed while considering regional representation.

10.1.5. A maximum of five (5) members appointed based on special reasons.

10.1.6. Every Member of Parliament representing the party may attend the Central Committee as an observer. However, if a proposal to prohibit a Member of Parliament from attending the Central Committee is passed by a Full Simple Majority, that Member of Parliament shall lose the right to attend.

10.2. Meetings

10.2.1. The Central Committee shall determine the dates of its meetings, the method of notification, and the venue for such meetings.

10.2.2. If the Leader or one-third (1/3) of the members of the Central Committee makes a request, the General Secretary must convene the Central Committee within seven (7) days.

10.2.3. If the General Secretary fails to issue the notice to convene the Central Committee within three (3) days after being instructed to do so, the Leader may convene the Central Committee.

10.3. Functions, Responsibilities, and Powers

10.3.1. Enacting rules regarding party membership and expanding the membership base.

10.3.2. Appointing administrative officers of the party, determining their powers, and removing them.

10.3.3. Filing lawsuits on behalf of the party.

10.3.4. Acquiring, administering, and alienating property for the party.

10.3.5. Administering party funds.

10.3.6. Opening and maintaining bank accounts.

10.3.7. Obtaining loans and providing loans on behalf of the party.

10.3.8. Appointing a qualified auditor to audit the party's accounts.

10.3.9. Entering into agreements with external parties.

10.3.10. Taking disciplinary action regarding party members.

10.3.11. Introducing and amending as necessary the by-laws for District People's Councils, Electorate People's Councils, Branch People's Councils, and Foreign People's Councils.

10.3.12. Introducing and amending as necessary the by-laws concerning the discipline of members.

10.3.13. Nominating the party's candidates for elections.

10.3.14. Determining the procedure for selecting candidates.

10.3.15. Deciding the manner in which elections are conducted.

10.3.16. Nominating individuals for positions held by party representatives in public representative bodies.

10.3.17. If the party joins the Executive at a national or provincial level, nominating individuals for Ministerial posts or other equivalent positions on behalf of the party.

10.3.18. Appointing committees and sub-committees as the occasion demands.

10.3.19. Filling vacancies in the Board of Officers for the period until the next National Convention.

10.3.20. Any other power or function not specifically assigned to another officer or institution by the party constitution.

10.4. Tenure of Central Committee Members Every Central Committee member shall hold office until a new Central Committee is appointed at a National Convention, unless they resign or are removed.

10.5. Resignation of a Central Committee Member

10.5.1. Any Central Committee member may resign from their position by notifying the General Secretary of the party in writing.

10.5.2. The resigning member must immediately hand over all party assets and documents in their possession to a Central Committee member nominated by the General Secretary.

10.5.3. The General Secretary shall present the letter of resignation to the Central Committee.

10.6. Removal of a Central Committee Member

10.6.1. If a proposal brought by a member to the Central Committee to remove a Central Committee member, stating reasons, is passed by a Full Simple Majority, that member shall lose their position.

10.6.2. The concerned member must be given an opportunity to present facts in their defense before the proposal is put to a vote. The provisions regarding the removal of a Main Officer shall correspondingly apply to Central Committee members in terms of presenting a defense.

10.6.3. Immediately upon being informed of their removal, the member must hand over all party assets and documents in their possession to another Central Committee member designated by the General Secretary.

10.7. Forfeiture of Central Committee Membership

10.7.1. Loss of party membership.

10.7.2. Completion of seventy (70) years of age.

10.7.3. Passage of a proposal by a Full Simple Majority of the Central Committee to expel a member for failing to attend three consecutive Central Committee meetings without prior permission.

10.7.4. Passage of a proposal by a Simple Majority of the Central Committee to expel a member for failing to attend more than 50% of the Central Committee meetings held within the preceding year without prior permission.

10.7.5. Accepting a position as a Public Representative, Governor, Presidential Advisor, Ministerial Advisor, Chairman or Director of a Corporation, Statutory Board, or Government Company, or any other equivalent position without the permission of the Central Committee. (The presence of a record in an official government document stating the acceptance of such a post shall be sufficient for the forfeiture of Central Committee membership).

11. Politburo (Political Bureau)

11.1. Composition

11.1.1. The Politburo shall consist of no fewer than seven (7) and no more than eleven (11) members.

11.1.2. The Party Leader, Deputy Leaders, General Secretary, and National Organizer shall be ex-officio members of the Politburo.

11.1.3. Other members shall be appointed by the Central Committee upon the recommendation of the Leader.

11.1.4. The Politburo shall be presided over by the Leader.

11.1.5. A new Politburo must be appointed at the first Central Committee meeting held after the National Convention, and the Politburo so appointed shall hold office until the appointment of the next Politburo.

11.2. Powers

11.2.1. Determining the party's stance on political matters that require immediate response.

11.2.2. Making political decisions on behalf of the Central Committee in instances where there is insufficient time to convene the Central Committee.

11.2.3. Making decisions on subjects and matters for which the Central Committee has delegated authority to the Politburo to act on its behalf.

12. National Council

12.1. Composition

12.1.1. Members of the Central Committee.

12.1.2. All Members of Parliament representing the party.

12.1.3. All Provincial Council members representing the party.

12.1.4. The Chairman, Secretary, Organizer, and Treasurer of every active District People's Council (Disa Jana Sabha).

12.1.5. The Secretary of every Subject Sub-committee or a representative sent by him to the National Council.

12.2. Meetings

12.2.1. The National Council shall be convened by the National Organizer.

12.2.2. If the Party Leader or a Deputy Leader does not attend the meeting, the National Organizer shall preside.

12.2.3. The National Council must be convened at least once every two months.

12.3. Powers and Functions

12.3.1. Discussing administrative issues of the District People's Councils.

12.3.2. Reviewing the progress of the District People's Councils.

12.3.3. Resolving issues between District People's Councils and Subject Committees.

12.3.4. Resolving issues between the party network and ministries where party members hold ministerial portfolios.

12.3.5. Reviewing and approving annual accounts.

12.3.6. Studying the annual audit report and notifying the Central Committee of necessary administrative changes to be made within the party.

13. National Board

13.1. Composition

13.1.1. A Vice President nominated by the Central Committee shall be the Chairman of the Board.

13.1.2. The National Organizer.

13.1.3. The Administrative Secretary.

13.1.4. Secretaries of the Sub-committees.

13.2. Powers and Functions

13.2.1. Assigning responsibilities, functions, and targets to sub-committees.

13.2.2. Reviewing the progress of sub-committees.

13.2.3. Coordinating between sub-committees.

13.2.4. Determining functions and reviewing the progress of affiliated and associated organizations falling within the scope of each sub-committee.

14. Disciplinary Board

14.1. A Vice President nominated by the Central Committee shall be the Chairman of the Disciplinary Board.

14.2. The Administrative Secretary shall be the ex-officio Secretary of the Disciplinary Board.

14.3. In addition to the Chairman, it shall consist of two members.

14.4. The members of the Disciplinary Board shall be appointed by the Vice President from among the members of the Central Committee.

14.5. If the nominated Vice President faces any practical difficulty in serving as the Chairman, he may appoint another Vice President for that purpose.

14.6. If the Administrative Secretary faces any practical difficulty in serving as the Secretary of the Disciplinary Board, he may appoint another person for that purpose; however, the Administrative Secretary remains responsible to the Chairman of the Disciplinary Board.

15. Affiliated Organizations

15.1. Any number of affiliated organizations may be established at the discretion of the Central Committee.

15.2. If the activities of such an organization fall within the scope of a sub-committee, the relevant Vice President shall supervise the activities of that affiliated organization through the Secretary of that sub-committee.

15.3. If the activities of an affiliated organization do not fall within the scope of any sub-committee, the relevant Vice President shall directly supervise the activities of that organization.

16. National Convention

16.1. Composition

16.1.1. Members of the Central Committee.

16.1.2. All public representatives of the party.

16.1.3. Three representatives participating from each sub-committee.

16.1.4. The Chairman, Secretary, Organizer, and Treasurer of every active District Council.

16.1.5. Representatives of active District Councils selected based on the following:

16.1.5.1. The activity and performance of the District Council.

16.1.5.2. The number of members in the District Council.

16.1.5.3. The number of votes or the number of representatives received by the party from that district in past elections.

16.1.6. Invited guests who are not party members, participating at an observer level.

16.2. Convening Meetings

16.2.1. The General Secretary must convene the National Convention in any of the following instances:

16.2.1.1. When the Party Leader instructs to convene the National Convention.

16.2.1.2. When a proposal to convene the National Convention is passed by the Central Committee.

16.2.1.3. When a proposal to convene the National Convention is passed by the National Council.

16.2.1.4. When five District Councils request the General Secretary to convene the National Convention.

16.2.2. The General Secretary must take appropriate measures to verify that those attending the National Convention are indeed those who have been invited.

16.3. Annual National Convention

16.3.1. Must be held once every year.

16.3.2. The following matters must be included in the agenda of the said convention:

16.3.2.1. Appointment of a new Central Committee.

16.3.2.2. Approval of the Annual Report of the General Secretary.

16.3.2.3. Passing of special resolutions.

16.4. Special National Conventions

16.4.1. Special National Conventions may be convened any number of times within a year in accordance with the constitution.

16.4.2. The agenda of a Special National Convention may include the following:

16.4.2.1. Amending the party constitution.

16.4.2.2. Informing the membership regarding important decisions taken by the Central Committee of the party.

16.5. Special Resolutions

16.5.1. A special resolution may be presented to the National Convention in any of the following manners:

16.5.1.1. By an active District Council sending a passed resolution to the General Secretary fourteen (14) days prior to the National Convention.

16.5.1.2. By a sub-committee sending a passed resolution to the General Secretary fourteen (14) days prior to the National Convention.

16.5.1.3. By the Central Committee deciding that a resolution sent by a party member to the General Secretary thirty (30) days prior to the National Convention should be presented to the Convention.

16.5.2. A resolution of a District Council must be presented to the Convention by an officer nominated by the District Council; a resolution of a sub-committee by a member nominated by the sub-committee; and a member's resolution by the member concerned.

16.5.3. Members who present resolutions must mandatory be invited to the National Convention.

16.5.4. After a resolution is presented, the vote on it must be taken while the said member is on the stage.

16.5.5. Unless the Party Leader decides that a secret ballot should be held for a particular resolution, voting shall be by a show of hands.

16.5.6. It is the responsibility of the Leader to ensure that the resolutions passed are implemented by the Central Committee during the ensuing year. When addressing the National Convention, the Leader must report on the progress of implementing resolutions passed at the previous Convention.

17. Amending the Constitution

17.1. Any member of the Central Committee may propose an amendment to the constitution.

17.2. A proposed amendment to the constitution must be presented to every member of the Central Committee at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the Central Committee meeting.

17.3. If the Central Committee approves the said constitutional amendment by a Special Majority, it shall become part of the constitution.

17.4. If a constitutional amendment is approved by the Central Committee, it must be ratified at the next National Convention.

17.5. If the said constitutional amendment is not ratified at the National Convention, it shall cease to be considered part of the constitution from date.

17.6. If a constitutional amendment approved by the Central Committee is subsequently rejected by the National Convention, it shall not affect the legality of any decisions taken under the amended clauses during the period the amendment was in force.

First Subdocument

