**Rule Document**

XANSAD is a Parliamentary Debate Competition organized by SpeakUp.

Each Team should consist of 3 members from the same section. First and Second Years of the same section can also form a team. There is no limit on number of teams participating from each section.

**Format**

* 1. Each debating match will consist of two teams; one to propose the motion and one to oppose it. The team proposing may be known as ‘The Proposition’ or ‘The Affirmative’. The team opposing may be known as ‘The Opposition’ or ‘The Negative’. Teams will be designated as the Proposition or the Opposition for each round of the competition.

**1.2** Each debate shall be adjudicated upon by a panel. One of these shall be designated as Chairperson.

**1.3** Each debate shall be timed by a timekeeper. In the absence of a timekeeper, a member of the adjudication panel will time the speeches.

**1.4** Each Team will have to assume the following roles:-

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Speaker** | **Speaker’s Responsibilities** |
| ***Prime Minister***  1st speaker for 1st proposition | Defines and interprets the motion  Develops the case for the proposition |
| ***Leader of Opposition***  1st speaker for 1st opposition | Accepts the definition of the motion  Refutes the case of the 1st proposition  Constructs one or more arguments against the Prime Minister’s interpretation of the motion |
| ***Deputy Prime Minister***  2nd speaker for 1st proposition | Refutes the case of the 1st opposition  Rebuilds the case of the 1st proposition  Reasserts Government stand and case |
| ***Deputy Leader of Opposition***  2ndspeaker for 1st opposition | Continues refutation of case of 1st proposition  Rebuilds arguments of the 1st opposition  May add new arguments to the case of the 1st opposition  Reasserts Opposition stand and case |
| ***Government Whip***  2nd speaker for 2nd proposition | Summarizes the entire debate from the point of view of the proposition, defending the general view point of both proposition teams with a special eye toward the case of the 2nd proposition  Does not provide new arguments |
| ***Opposition Whip***  2nd speaker for 2nd opposition | Summarizes the entire debate from the point of view of the opposition, defending the general view point of both opposition teams with a special eye toward the case of the 2nd opposition  Does not provide new arguments |

**1.5**The order of speaking and allotted time will be as follows:

**Prelims**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Prime Minister | - | 2 minutes |
| 1. Leader of opposition | - | 2 minutes |
| 1. Deputy Prime Minister | - | 1 minutes |
| 1. Deputy Leader of the Opposition | - | 1 minutes |
| 1. Government Whip | - | 1 minutes |
| 1. Opposition Whip | - | 1 minutes |

**Finals**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Prime Minister | - | 3 minutes |
| 1. Leader of opposition | - | 3 minutes |
| 1. Deputy Prime Minister | - | 2 minutes |
| 1. Deputy Leader of the Opposition | - | 2 minutes |
| 1. Government Whip | - | 2 minutes |
| 1. Opposition Whip | - | 2 minutes |

**1.6** There is a special power with each team- **Nuke**. It gives them a chance to ask the other team one question that they have to answer. This can be used just once by one team, so they have to be very careful as to when they use it. In the general course of the debate, the team may choose to seek clarification on any point made by the other team, the answering of which is subject to the other team’s discretion. The special privilege assigned to Nuke is that the team utilising it can demand an answer to the question they have asked and the other team has to provide an answer. They may not pass over the question or refuse to answer it.

**1.7** Asking relevant Questions & answering the same by both the teams will be rewarded with respect to the topic of discussion.

**Definition**

1. The definition is the interpretation of the motion as put forward by the Prime Minister, or First Affirmative, in the opening remarks. He/ She defines the house like, “We are a group of 3 ....”
2. The Negative may only challenge the definition advanced by the Affirmative, and must clearly state the individual condition based upon which it is challenging the definition.
3. The definitional challenge must be made in the speech of the Leader of the Opposition, following a clear statement that the definition is being rejected. The bonus for establishing the definitional challenge lies completely upon the Leader of the Opposition.

**Motions**

**2.1** The motions for each round will reflect a specific and well-known theme, mostly related to current affairs.

**Note:** Decision of the judges will be final and binding.