Sr. No/ Rule No.	Existing Rule	Explanation	Proposed rule
Rule No.			
1/45	These Rules and Regulations of the BCCI shall not be repealed, added to, amended or altered except when passed and adopted by a 3/4th majority of the members present and entitled to vote at a Special General Meeting of the General Body convened for the purpose or at the Annual General Meeting. Any such amendment will not be given effect to without the leave of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.	The final constitution of the BCCI contains a requirement that any amendments to the constitution have to be approved by the Supreme Court. This was not part of Justice Lodha Committee reforms. This did not form part of the principal judgement of the Supreme Court dated 18 th July 2016. By this provision the members autonomy and right to seek legitimate changes would everytime have to be approved by the Supreme Court. This is not practical.	These Rules and Regulations of the BCCI shall not be repealed, added to, amended or altered except when passed and adopted by a 3/4th majority of the members present and entitled to vote at a Special General Meeting of the General Body convened for the purpose or at the Annual General Meeting.
2/6.4	An office bearer who has held any post for two consecutive terms either in a state association or in the BCCI (or a combination of both) shall not be eligible to contest any further election without completing a cooling off period of three years. During the cooling off period, such an office bearer shall not be a member of the Governing Council or of any committee whatsoever of the BCCI or of a state association. The expression 'office bearer' should not be permitted to be circumvented by being a member of any other committee or of the Governing Council in BCCI or any	The cooling off period applied finally in the BCCI Rules takes into account whether a person has held a post for 6 years in both the member association and BCCI. This restriction is proving to be a big blow to selecting talented and experienced hands. This also affects the continuity of the individual's ability to serve in administration unnecessarily. Hence, cooling off can be restricted to BCCI and the member state respectively. Further the term office bearer includes Treasurer, Joint Secretary and Vice President. Persons holding these positions in BCCI can serve only for two	A President or Secretary who has served in such position for two consecutive terms in the BCCI shall not be eligible to contest any further election without completing a cooling off period of three years. During the cooling off period, such 'Office bearer' shall not be a member of the Governing Council or of any committee whatsoever of the BCCI. The expression 'President' or 'Secretary' should not be permitted to be circumvented by being a member of any other committee or of the Governing Council in BCCI, as the case may be.

	state association, as the case may be.	terms and incur the restriction of cooling off which is again going to prove to be onerous since experienced persons serving in such capacities would prefer to serve out the remaining term of three years in BCCI rather than wait three years and offer themselves for positions which are not as important as the President and Secretary.	
3/6.5	A person shall be disqualified from being an Office Bearer, a member of the Governing Council or any Committee or a representative to the International Cricket Council or any similar organization if he or she: is not a citizen of India; has attained the age of 70 years; is declared to be insolvent, or of unsound mind; is a Minister or Government Servant or holds a public office; holds any office or post in a sports or athletic association or federation apart from cricket;	The disqualifications are too wide. If persons without sufficient experience are made to represent India's interests in the ICC, there will be no recognition for India's contribution to Cricket at the international stage. In order to protect the interests of BCCI which are being steadily eroded at ICC, people with experience of negotiation and personal interaction with other member nations should be made the representatives. Also, there is no reason to impose restrictions on members of the IPL Governing Council which is only a committee of BCCI. It will be increasingly difficult to find able hands to guide and nurture the interests of IPL which is the	 6.5.1 A person shall be disqualified from being an Office Bearer, or an Apex Council Member of the BCClif he or she: (a) is not a citizen of India; (b) has attained the age of 70 years; (c) is declared to be insolvent, or of unsound mind; (d) is a Minister or Government Servant; (e) has been an Office Bearer of the BCCl for a cumulative period of 9 years; (f) Has been convicted by a Court of Law for commission of a criminal offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a period not less than three (3) years.
	has been an Office Bearer of the BCCI for a cumulative period of 9 years or of a State association for a cumulative	most valuable property of BCCI. Holding of a Public Office is too wide a definition that is different from being a Government Servant or a Minister.	6.5.2 A person shall be disqualified from being a member of the Governing Council or any Committee of the

	period of 9 years; or g) Has been charged by a Court of Law for having committed any criminal offence, i.e. an order framing charges has been passed by a court of law having competent jurisdiction.	Holding of a position in any other sports body would prevent persons genuinely interested and successful in sport administration to be kept out. Further, framing of charges in a criminal case against a person as a disqualification of that person is even more stringent a provision than that found in The Representation of the People Act 1950. The harsh nature of these disqualifications have been addressed in the proposed rules by splitting the disqualifications between those applicable to Office Bearers, Apex Council members on the one hand and those applicable to IPL and any Committee of BCCI.	BCCI if he or she: (a) is not a citizen of India; (b) is declared to be insolvent, or of unsound mind; (c) is a Minister or Government Servant; (d) Has been convicted by a Court of Law for commission of a criminal offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a period not less than three (3) years.
4/7.3	The Secretary shall; (a) (b) (f) Have the power to delegate any work to the Honorary Joint Secretary.	The Powers of the Secretary have been curbed to the extent that the post is reduced to a mere minor functionary as against the powers vested in the paid executives. The elected representative should be allowed more responsibility. It is proposed that the post be returned all its powers including over the CEO. A new sub rule (e) is proposed along with a modification to sub rule (f)	The Secretary shall; (a) (e)Exercise all powers in relation to cricketing and non cricketing matters with the respective management personnel including CEO reporting to him on a regular basis. (f) the Management personnel, the staff and the CEO shall work under the direct supervision, control and direction of the Secretary

		(g) Have the power to delegate any work to the Honorary Joint Secretary or any person in management.
7/15(3) and (4)	The Apex Council shall exercise superintendence over the CEO, the Cricket Committees and the Standing Committees in the discharge of their duties generally, and in particular, in accordance with any general or special direction of the General Body, except for the Governing Council of the IPL which is directly accountable to the General Body. 4. In addition to and without prejudice to the generality of powers conferred directly or by necessary implication under these Rules and regulations and the Memorandum of Association, the Apex Council shall exercise the powers and perform the duties hereafter mentioned: (a) (d) To institute or defend any action or proceedings for or against the BCCI or	 The Apex Council shall exercise superintendence over the CEO, the Cricket Committees and the Standing Committees through the Secretary in the discharge of their duties generally, and in particular, in accordance with any general or special direction of the General Body, except for the Governing Council of the IPL which is directly accountable to the General Body. 4. In addition to and without prejudice to the generality of powers conferred directly or by necessary implication under these Rules and regulations and the Memorandum of Association, the Apex Council shall exercise the powers and perform the duties hereafter mentioned: (a) (d) To institute or defend through the Secretary any action or proceedings for or against the BCCI or against any Office-Bearer or employee of the BCCI.
	against any Office-Bearer or employee of the BCCI.	bearer or employee of the been.

	(n) To frame, in consultation with the CEO, rules for the appointment of Managers, Secretaries, Administrative Officers, Peons and other service personnel and staff and for payment to them and other persons in return for their services rendered to the BCCI, salaries, wages, gratuities, pensions, honorariums, compensations, any exgratia payment and/or provident fund and to regulate discipline by suspending, fining, removing or dismissing such employees.		
8/19(2)	(1) (2) The day-to-day management of the BCCI shall be conducted by professionals in both cricketing and non-cricketing matters.	The day to day administration has been completely handed over to the CEO and powers should be returned to the office bearers.	(1) (2) The day-to-day management of the BCCI shall be conducted by the professionals in both cricketing and non-cricketing matters under the direct supervision, direction and control of the respective Office Bearers.