

(2) Each charge shall disclose one offence only and shall be particularized sufficiently to identify the place, the time and the subject matter of the alleged offence, and shall specify the provision under which the offence is charged.

(3) Any number of charges may be contained in the same charge sheet, and alternative charges may be based on the same facts.

(4) Two or more persons may be tried jointly for the same offence where the charge arises out of the same set of circumstances.

## 7. Arraignment and Pleadings

(1) All persons arrested for an offence with or without a warrant will be brought as soon as practicable before a Summary Military Court, except that the Chief Legal Officer or any officer authorized by him may order that any particular case or class of cases be brought directly before an Intermediate or General Military Court for trial.

(2) A Summary Military Court, on the accused appearing before it, may defer the hearing if the accused has had insufficient time to prepare his defence or for other reasons, and in that event will order the accused to be detained in custody or released on or without bail on such terms as the court thinks fit.

(3) In the event of a decision to proceed, the court will read to the accused the charges brought against him and will ask the accused after the reading of each charge whether he pleads guilty or not guilty to it. If necessary, the court will explain these terms to the accused. The court will enter in the record of the case the plea made to each charge.

(4) At the time of pleading to the charges, the court may interrogate the accused as provided in Rule 10 (5).

(5) The court may accept a plea of guilty to an offence other than that charged and a plea of not guilty to the offence charged. ^