

# ANNUAL REPORT

2020-21

## MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

## CONTENTS

PAGE(s)

<b>CHAPTER -I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION AND ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP</b>	1-4
	(a) Introduction.....	1-2
	(b) Organisational set-up.....	2
	(c) Organisational Chart.....	3-4
<b>CHAPTER -II</b>	<b>SUMMONING AND PROROGATION OF HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT</b>	5-7
	(a) Summoning and Prorogation.....	5
	(b) Sessions.....	5-7
	(i) Summoning.....	5-6
	(ii) Prorogation.....	6-7
	(c) Dates of Poll, Constitution, First Sitting, expiry of the term and Dissolution of Lok Sabha (First to Seventeenth Lok Sabha).....	7
<b>CHAPTER -III</b>	<b>PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AND ORDINANCES</b>	8-17
	(a) President's Address.....	8
	(b) Provisions regarding Ordinance.....	9
	(c) Ordinances.....	9-12
	(d) Ordinances promulgated by the President from 1952- 2020.....	13-17
<b>CHAPTER -IV</b>	<b>GOVERNMENT BUSINESS IN PARLIAMENT AND TIME DISTRIBUTION</b>	18-23
	(a) Government Business.....	18
	(b) Planning of Government Business.....	18-19
	(c) Management of Government Business.....	19
	(d) Resume of Government Business Transacted.....	19-20
	(i) Legislative.....	19-20
	(ii) Financial.....	20
	(iii) Budget.....	20
	(e) Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers.....	20-21
	(f) Govt. motion /statutory Resolution adopted.....	21
	(g) Broad distribution of Official Time .....	21
	(h) Time Lost on Adjournments due to Interruptions etc.....	21-22
	(i) Other Non-Official Business.....	22
	(j) Number of Sitting.....	22-23
<b>CHAPTER -V</b>	<b>PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS</b>	24-28
	(a) Lok Sabha.....	24
	(i) Discussion Under Rule 193.....	24
	(b) Rajya Sabha.....	24
	(i) Discussion under Rule 176.....	24
	(ii) Calling Attention.....	25
	(iii) Discussion on the working of Ministries.....	25
	(c) Government's Stand on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions....	25-26
	(d) Private Members' Bills considered by the Houses during the period	

	from 31.01.2020 to 31.12.2020.....	26
	(e) Private Members' Resolutions considered by the Houses during the period from 31.01.2020 to 31.12.2020.....	26
	(f) Private Members' Bills passed by Parliament from 1952 to 2020.....	27-28
	(g) Private Members' Resolutions adopted in Lok Sabha.....	28
<b>CHAPTER –VI</b>	<b>MONITORING OF ASSURANCES</b>	29-32
	(a) General procedure.....	29-30
	(b) Lok Sabha.....	30
	(c) Rajya Sabha.....	31
	(d) Action to clear pending Assurances.....	31
	(e) Report of the Committee on Government Assurances.....	31-32
<b>CHAPTER –VII</b>	<b>MATTERS RAISED UNDER RULE 377 IN THE LOK SABHA AND SPECIAL MENTIONS UNDER RULE 180 A-E IN THE RAJYA SABHA</b>	33-35
	(a) Matters raised under Rule 377 (Lok Sabha).....	33
	(b) Special Mentions under Rule 180 A-E (Rajya Sabha).....	33
	(c) Follow-up action.....	34
	(d) Action on matters raised after the Question Hour (Zero Hour).....	34-35
<b>CHAPTER –VIII</b>	<b>CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES</b>	36-38
<b>CHAPTER –IX</b>	<b>PARLIAMENTARIANS ON GOODWILL MISSION</b>	39-40
	(a) Nomination of Members of Parliament on the Government Delegations visiting abroad.....	39
	(b) Visit of Members of Parliament to foreign countries.....	39
	(c) Permission under Foreign Contribution (Regulation), Act, 1976.....	39-40
	(d) Permission/clearance to State Governments for Foreign Visits.....	40
<b>CHAPTER –X</b>	<b>YOUTH PARLIAMENT SCHEME</b>	41-44
	(a) Introduction	41
	(b) Youth Parliament Competition in the schools under the Govt. of National Capital Territory (N.C.T.) of Delhi & New Delhi Municipal Council (N.D.M.C.).....	41
	(i) Evaluations of the 54 <sup>th</sup> Youth Parliament Competition, 2019-20.....	41
	(c) National Youth Parliament Competition in Kendriya Vidyalayas.....	41-42
	(d) National Youth Parliament Competition in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas.....	42
	(e) Youth Parliament Competition in Universities/colleges.....	42
	(i) Orientation Course for the 16 <sup>th</sup> National Youth Parliament Competition in for Universities / Colleges.....	42
	(ii) Evaluation of 16 <sup>th</sup> National Youth Parliament Competition in Universities/Colleges .....	42
	(f) Youth Parliament Competition in states/UTs.....	43
	(g) Launch of Launch of Web-Portal of “National Youth Parliament Scheme”.....	43-44
<b>CHAPTER –XI</b>	<b>USE OF HINDI IN THE MINISTRY</b>	45-46
	(a) Official Language Implementation Committee.....	45

	(b) Hindi Salahkar Samiti.....	45
	(c) Hindi Fortnight .....	45-46
<b>CHAPTER –XII</b>	<b>NATIONAL eVIDHAN APPLICATION (NeVA)</b>	47-59
	(a) Introduction.....	47-48
	(b) Salient Features of NeVA.....	48-49
	(c) PIB Approval And Notification Of The Scheme.....	49-50
	(d) Software & Module Development.....	50-53
	(i) Master Data .....	50
	(ii) User Management .....	50
	(iii) Mobile Application.....	50
	(iv) Department login reply .....	51
	(v) Bills Management System.....	51
	(vi) List of Business.....	51
	(vii) Reporter's Module.....	52
	(viii) Committee Management System.....	52
	(ix) Question Processing .....	52
	(x) Digital House.....	52-53
	(e) Webinars- Training & Capacity Building.....	53-54
	(f) Neva In States.....	55-56
	i. Arunachal Pradesh.....	55-56
	(g) PM Urges To Adopt Neva .....	56-57
	(h) Way to Neva Implementation- Project Sanction by Empowered Committee.....	57-59
	i. Memorandum of Understanding.....	57-58
	ii. Detailed Project Report.....	58
	iii. Sanction of the funds.....	58-59
<b>CHAPTER –XIII</b>	<b>GENERAL</b>	60-67
	(a) Nomination of Members of Parliament on Committees, Councils, Boards, Commissions etc. set up by the Government.....	60
	(b) Nomination of Members of Parliament on Hindi Salahkar Samitis.....	60
	(c) Action on Reports of Parliamentary Committees.....	60
	(d) Salary and Allowances of Members of Parliament.....	61
	(e) Action on Reports of Committee on Subordinate Legislation.....	61
	(f) Institution of Leaders/Chief Whips and Whips.....	62
	(g) All India Whips Conference.....	62
	(h) Orientation Course in Parliamentary Practices and Procedures for Officers of Central Government.....	62
	(i) Members of Parliament –Services Rendered.....	62-63
	(i) Welfare of Members of Parliament.....	62-63
	(ii) Transport and dinner arrangement for Members of Parliament...	63
	(iii) Ushering in duty at important functions.....	63
	(j) Liaison with Leaders of various parties/groups in Parliament.....	63-64
	(k) Research Work .....	64-65

(l) Budgetary Position .....	65-66
(m) Position of ATNs on Audit Paras.....	66
(n) Activities undertaken for benefit of the persons with disabilities...	66
(o) Celebration of Constitution Day.....	66-67

## APPENDIX

PAGE (s)

<b>APPENDIX -I</b>	Functions Allocated to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	69
<b>APPENDIX -II</b>	Bills passed by both Houses of Parliament during the period from 31.01.2020 to 31.12.2020	70-74
<b>APPENDIX -III</b>	List of bills pending in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha at the end of 4 <sup>th</sup> Session of 17 <sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha and 252 <sup>nd</sup> session of Rajya Sabha	75-76
<b>APPENDIX -IV</b>	Statement showing the date (s) for consideration of the Union Budget during the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020	77-79
<b>APPENDIX -V</b>	Statement showing the dates, time taken etc., when motions of confidence in the Council of Ministers were discussed	80-81
<b>APPENDIX -VI</b>	Private Members' Bills introduced in Lok/Rajya Sabha during the period from 31.01.2020 to 31.12.2020	82
<b>APPENDIX -VII</b>	Guidelines formulated in September, 2005 to regulate the constitution and functioning of the Consultative Committees for various Ministries and Departments	83-88
<b>APPENDIX -VIII</b>	List of Consultative Committees constituted for various Ministries for 17 <sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha	89
<b>APPENDIX -IX</b>	Dates of meetings held during the year 2020 of the Consultative Committees and important subjects discussed therein	90-93
<b>APPENDIX -X</b>	Details of prize winners of various competitions conducted during Hindi Fortnight celebrated in the Ministry during 1 <sup>st</sup> to 14 <sup>th</sup> September 2020	94
<b>APPENDIX -XI</b>	Nomination of Members of Parliament on Committees, Bodies, Councils, Boards etc. set up by various Ministries/Departments	95
<b>APPENDIX -XII</b>	Nomination of Members of Parliament on the Hindi Salahkar Samiti (HSS) of various Ministries/Departments	96-97
<b>APPENDIX -XIII</b>	Statement showing the Salary, Allowance and other Facilities admissible to Members of Parliament	98-102
<b>APPENDIX -XIV</b>	Facilities extended to Ex- Members of Parliament	103-104

## **CHAPTER-I**

### **INTRODUCTION AND ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP**

#### **Introduction**

1.1 In a Parliamentary form of Government, the day-to-day working of the Parliamentary System depends on coordinated efforts of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs with all Ministries/Departments. Parliamentary programme covers numerous intricate matters – financial, legislative and non-legislative – relating to various Ministries/Departments of the Government. The task of efficiently handling diverse Parliamentary work on behalf of the Government, in the Parliament, has been assigned to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. As such, the Ministry serves as an important link between the two Houses of Parliament on the one hand and the Government on the other in respect of Government Business in Parliament. Created in May, 1949, as a Department, it soon became a full-fledged Ministry with the allotment of more responsibilities and functions.

1.2 The functions allocated to the Ministry under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, framed under Article 77(3) of the Constitution of India are in Appendix-I.

1.3 The Ministry renders secretarial assistance to the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs, which watches the progress of Government Business in Parliament and gives directions as may be necessary for the smooth and efficient conduct of such business besides recommending dates of summoning and prorogation of both the Houses of the Parliament and approving the Government's Stand on Private Member's Bills and Resolutions.

1.4 The Ministry keeps close contact with the Ministries/Departments of the Government in respect of Bills pending in Parliament, new Bills to be introduced and Bills to replace Ordinances. The Ministry keeps watch over the progress of Bills in both Houses of Parliament. In order to ensure smooth passage of Bills in Parliament, officials of the Ministry remain in constant touch with the officials of Ministries/Departments sponsoring the Bills and Ministry of Law and Justice which drafts the Bills.

1.5 The Ministry constitutes Consultative Committees of Members of Parliament and makes arrangements for holding their meetings both during the session and inter-session periods. Presently, there are 38 Consultative Committees attached to various Ministries. The guidelines regarding the Constitution, Functions and Procedures of these committees have been formulated by this Ministry with the approval of Cabinet. The Ministry also nominates Members of Parliament as and when required, on the Commissions, Committees, Bodies etc set up by the Government.

1.6 The Ministry pursues with the other Ministries for prompt and proper implementation of assurances given by the Ministers in Parliament.

1.7 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs looks after the welfare of Members of Parliament. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs nominates Members of Parliament on various government delegations visiting abroad.

1.8 With a view to strengthening the roots of democracy and inculcating the habits of discipline and tolerance and for enabling the student community to have intimate knowledge of the working of Parliament, the Ministry conducts Youth Parliament Competitions in the schools of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, Kendriya Vidyalayas, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and Universities/Colleges all over the country. Apart from the Competitions in offline mode, recently, Hon'ble President of India launched the Web-Portal of National Youth Parliament Scheme on the occasion to commemorate the 70th Anniversary of adoption of the Constitution of India 'Samvidhan Diwas' on 26th November 2019 in the august presence of Hon'ble Vice-President, Hon'ble Prime Minister, Hon'ble Speaker, Hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Hon'ble Members of Parliament of both the Houses of Parliament in Central Hall, Parliament House, New Delhi. The aim of the Web-Portal is to bring all the educational institutions of the country under the ambit of the Youth Parliament programme. The web portal is available at [www.nyeps.gov.in](http://www.nyeps.gov.in)

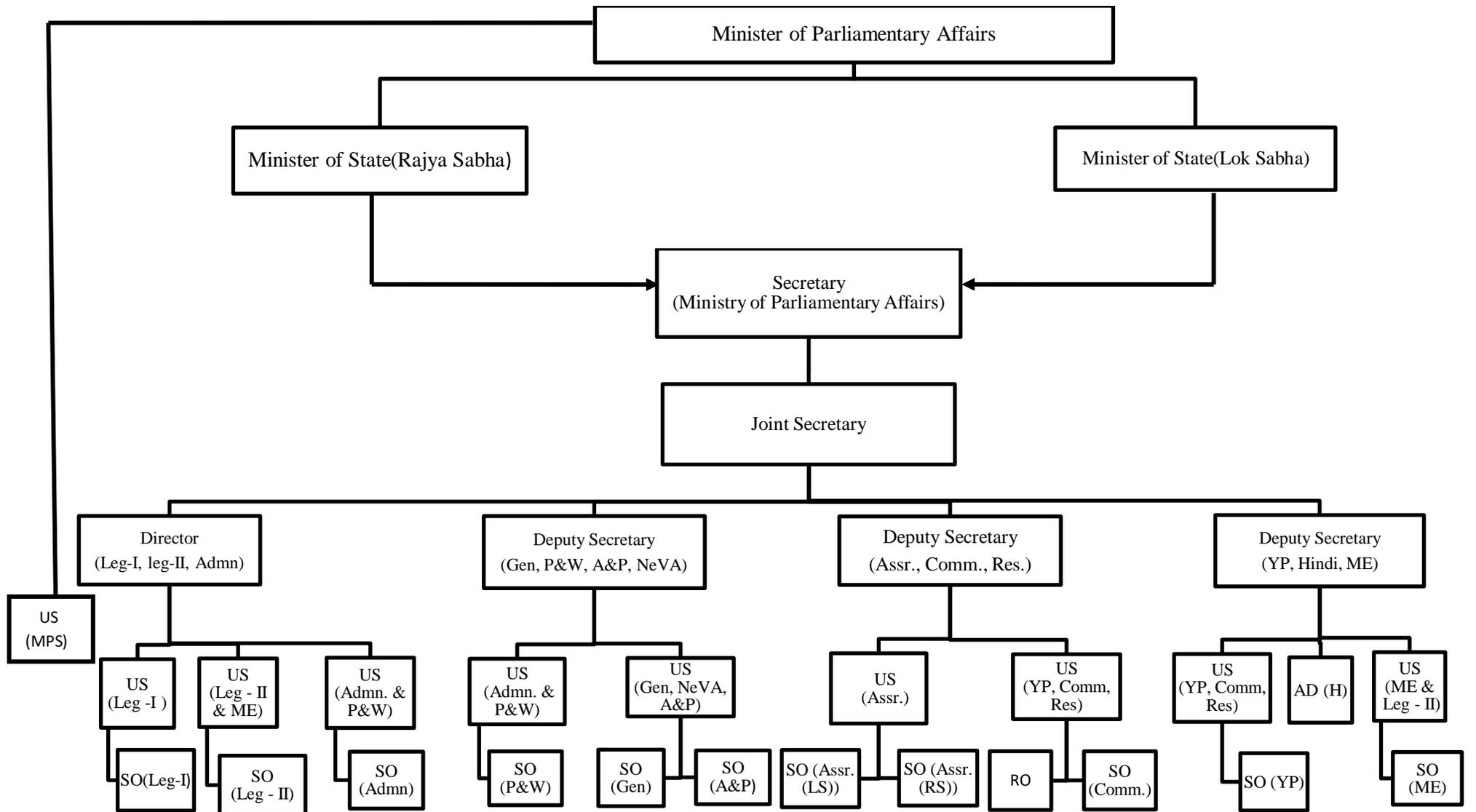
1.9 Parliamentarians in any country contribute to the shaping of foreign policy and relations with other countries. In the present international scenario, it is necessary and useful for the Government to utilize the expertise and services of Members of Parliament effectively for sensitizing and winning over the support of their counterparts in other countries, by explaining our policies, achievements, problems and future visions in various areas. With this objective in view, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs sponsors government delegations of Members of Parliament to other countries and also organizes the visits of Government sponsored delegation of MPs from other countries to India.

1.10 For proper implementation of the Official Language Policy and provisions of the Official Language Act, 1963 and Rules made thereunder and for translation work, there is a Hindi Section in the Ministry.

### **Organisational Set-up**

1.11 The Ministry continues to function under the charge of a Cabinet Minister assisted by two Ministers of State. The name etc. of the Cabinet Minister and Ministers of state who held the charge of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs during the period under report, are as under: -

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. ShriPralhad Joshi,<br>Cabinet Minister                    | From 30.05.2019 onwards |
| 2. Shri V. Muraleedharan,<br>Minister of State (Rajya Sabha) | From 30.05.2019 onwards |
| 3. ShriArjun Ram Meghwal,<br>Minister of State (Lok Sabha)   | From 30.05.2019 onwards |



**LEGENDS :**

US- Under Secretary  
SO- Section Officer  
Assr (RS).- Assurances(RS)  
MPS- Minister's Personal Section  
RO- Research Officer  
AD(H)- Assistant Director (Hindi)  
Leg-II- Legislative-II

Admn- Administration  
Leg-I- Legislative-I  
YP- Youth Parliament  
Assr.- Assurances  
Res.- Research  
NeVA- National e-Vidhan Application

Gen- General  
Comm.- Committee  
ME- Members' Emoluments  
A&P- Accounts and Purchase  
P&W- Protocol & Welfare  
Assr(LS).- Assurances(LS)

## CHAPTER – II SUMMONING AND PROROGATION OF BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

### *At a Glance*

*\*During the period from 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020, the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha held 33 sittings each respectively spread over Two Sessions (Budget and Monsoon Session).*

### **Summoning and Prorogation**

2.1 Article 85(1) of the Constitution empowers the President to summon each House of Parliament to meet at such time and place as he/she thinks fit. Clause (2) thereof states that the President may from time to time prorogue the Houses or either House or dissolve the House of the People (Lok Sabha). The Allocation of Business Rules framed under Article 77(3) of the Constitution assign this function to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. After assessing the time likely to be required for transaction of government business and for discussion on topics of public interest as may be demanded from time to time by Members of Parliament, a note is placed before the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs for making a recommendation as to the date of commencement of a session of Parliament and its likely duration. After approval of the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs to the proposal(s), concurrence of Prime Minister is solicited. In case, the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs has not been constituted, a Note containing the proposal(s) is placed before the Cabinet. The recommendations (regarding the date of commencement of the session) of the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs/Cabinet are submitted to the President for his/her approval. After the President's approval, the date of commencement and duration of the session are conveyed to the Secretariats of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha for issuing summons to the Members of Parliament after obtaining approval of the President.

### **Sessions**

#### (i) *Summoning*

2.2 During the period from 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020, Two Sessions each of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha were held. The details of the sessions held are as follows:

<b>SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA</b>			
<b>Session</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Sittings</b>	<b>Days</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup>	January 31, 2020 to March 23, 2020	23	53
4 <sup>th</sup>	September 14, 2020 to September 23, 2020	10	10
<b>RAJYA SABHA</b>			

251 <sup>st</sup>	January 31, 2020 to March 23, 2020	23	53
252 <sup>nd</sup>	September 14, 2020 to September 23, 2020	10	10

### *Prorogation*

2.3 After obtaining the approval of the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs to the proposal to prorogue the Houses, the Government's decision is conveyed to the two Secretariats of Parliament to enable them to issue the Order of the President and to notify the same in the Gazette of India. The details of dates of adjournment *sine-die* and the prorogation of the two Houses of the Parliament are as follows:-

<b>SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA</b>		
<b>Session</b>	<b>Date of</b>	
	<b>Adjournment <i>sine-die</i></b>	<b>Prorogation</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup>	March 23, 2020	March 29, 2020
4 <sup>th</sup>	September 23, 2020	September 30, 2020
<b>RAJYA SABHA</b>		
251 <sup>st</sup>	March 23, 2020	March 29, 2020
252 <sup>nd</sup>	September 23, 2020	September 30, 2020

### 2.4 Monsoon Session, 2020 (Amid Covid-19 Pandemic)

(a) So as to meet Constitutional requirements of article 85 and for transacting essential legislative and other Business, Monsoon Session, 2020 of Parliament was held during COVID-19 pandemic situation by making extra ordinary arrangements including that of seating and logistical following all guidelines of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) Lok Sabha used Lok Sabha Chamber, Lok Sabha Public Gallery, Rajya Sabha Chamber and Rajya Sabha Public Gallery for its sittings while Rajya Sabha used Rajya Sabha Chamber, Rajya Sabha Public Gallery and Lok Sabha Chamber for its sittings.

(c) Lok Sabha sat from 3 pm to 7 pm (with extended time, if required) daily except on 14th September, 2020 when they sat from 9 am to 1 pm. Rajya Sabha had its meetings from 9 am to 1 pm (with extended time, if required) daily except on 14th September, 2020 when they met from 3 pm to 7 pm.

(d) Though the Monsoon Session, 2020 of Parliament was scheduled to culminate on 1st October, 2020, however due to COVID-19 pandemic risks after transaction of essential

business Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha were adjourned sine-die on 23<sup>rd</sup>September, 2020 yielding 10 sittings spread over 10 days.

**DATES OF POLL, CONSTITUTION, FIRST SITTING,  
EXPIRY OF THE TERM AND DISSOLUTION OF LOK SABHA  
(First to Seventeenth Lok Sabha)**

<b>Lok Sabha</b>	<b>Last Date of Poll</b>	<b>Date of the Constitution</b>	<b>Date of the first sitting</b>	<b>Date of expiry of Term (Article 83(2) of the Constitution)</b>	<b>Date of Dissolution</b>
1	2	3	4	5	6
First	21.02.52	02.04.52	13.05.52	12.05.57	04.04.57
Second	15.03.57	05.04.57	10.05.57	09.05.62	31.03.62
Third	25.02.62	02.04.62	16.04.62	15.04.67	03.03.67
Fourth	21.02.67	04.03.67	16.03.67	15.03.72	*27.12.70
Fifth	10.03.71	15.03.71	19.03.71	18.03.77	*18.01.77
Sixth	20.03.77	23.03.77	25.03.77	24.03.82	*22.08.79
Seventh	06.01.80	10.01.80	21.01.80	20.01.85	31.12.84
Eighth	28.12.84	31.12.84	15.01.85	14.01.90	27.11.89
Ninth	26.11.89	02.12.89	18.12.89	17.12.94	*13.03.91
Tenth	15.06.91	20.06.91	09.07.91	08.07.96	10.05.96
Eleventh	07.05.96	15.05.96	22.05.96	21.05.2001	*04.12.97
Twelfth	07.03.98	10.03.98	23.03.98	22.03.2003	*26.04.99
Thirteenth	04.10.99	10.10.99	20.10.99	19.10.2004	*06.02.04
Fourteenth	10.05.04	17.05.04	02.06.04	01.06.09	18.05.2009
Fifteenth	13.05.2009	18.05.2009	1.06.2009	31.05.2014	18.05.2014
Sixteenth	12.05.2014	18.05.2014	04.06.2014	03.06.2019	25.05.2019
Seventeenth	19.05.2019	25.05.2019	17.06.2019	16.06.2024	---

- \* 1. Mid-term polls were held, dissolution took place even before the elections.  
2. Last dates of poll in column (2) are based on reports of Election Commission.

## CHAPTER - III

### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AND ORDINANCES

#### President's Address

3.1 Article 87(1) enjoins upon the President to address both Houses of Parliament assembled together at the commencement of the first session after each General Election and also at the commencement of the first session of each calendar year.

3.2 In accordance with clause (2) of Article 87, provisions have been made in the Rules of Procedure of the Lok Sabha and of the Rajya Sabha for discussion on the matters referred to in the President's Address. The debate in both Houses takes place on a Motion of Thanks which is moved and seconded by members selected by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. The motions duly signed by such members are forwarded by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the Parliament Secretariat concerned. The scope of the discussion on the Address is very wide and members are free to speak on any subject, whether national or international. Even matters not specifically mentioned in the Address are touched upon by members through tabling of amendments to the Motion of Thanks on the Address or through participation in the debate. The office of the President is not criticised for anything contained in the Address, as it is drafted by the Government. The criticism, if any, has to be directed towards the Government.

3.3 The Address was delivered by the President on **31<sup>st</sup> January, 2020** at the commencement of the first session of the calendar year 2020. The following table indicates the names of movers and seconders of the Motion of Thanks and the dates of the discussion thereon:-

<b>THIRD SESSION OF SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA</b>	
Names of mover and seconder on Motion of Thanks	Dates of discussion
ShriParveshVerma (Mover) Shri Ram KripalYadav (Seconder)	<b>February 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020. (Adopted)</b>
<b>251<sup>st</sup> SESSION OF RAJYA SABHA</b>	
ShriBhupenderYadav (Mover) Dr.SudhanshuTrivedi (Seconder)	<b>February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>, 2020. (Adopted)</b>

## **Provisions Regarding Ordinance**

3.4 According to Article 123, if at any time (except when both Houses of Parliament are in session), the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action, the President may promulgate an Ordinance as the circumstances appear to him to require. Such Ordinances shall have the same force and effect as an Act of Parliament but they should not contain any provision which the Parliament would not under the Constitution, be competent to enact. The said Article further stipulates laying of Ordinances before both Houses of Parliament. Provision also exists for moving Statutory Resolutions seeking their disapproval. Under the Constitution, an Ordinance shall cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the reassembly of Parliament, or if before the expiration of that period, Resolutions disapproving it are passed by both Houses, upon the passing of the second of those Resolutions. Where the Houses of Parliament are summoned on different dates, the period of six weeks shall be reckoned from the later of those dates.

3.5 Provisions have been made in the Rules of Procedure of the two Houses for laying of statements explaining the circumstances which necessitated promulgation of Ordinances so that members might make use of the same while deliberating upon them.

3.6 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs ensures compliance of various provisions of the Constitution of India and the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the two Houses of Parliament by arranging laying of copies of the Ordinances, requesting the Ministries to lay explanatory statements and providing time for consideration of Statutory Resolutions seeking disapproval of the Ordinances alongwith consideration of Bills seeking to replace these Ordinances. All efforts are made to get action completed well within the period of six weeks as stipulated in the Constitution.

## **Ordinances**

3.7 During the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020, **14 Ordinances** were promulgated. A copy each of the 12 Ordinances were laid in English and Hindi versions on the Table of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha by the Ministers of State for Parliamentary Affairs. A statement indicating various details regarding their dates of promulgation, laying, replacement by Acts of Parliament etc. are given below:-

Sl. No.	Title of the Ordinance & Date of promulgation	Date of laying		Introduction of Bill replacing the Ordinance	Date of consideration & passing of the Bill		Date of Assent and Act No.
		Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha		Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	The Mineral Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (1 of 2020)	31.01.20	31.01.20	02.03.2020	06.03.20	12.03.20	<u>2 of 2020</u> 13.03.2020
2.	The Taxation and Other Laws (Relaxation of Certain Provisions) Ordinance, 2020 (No.2 of 2020)	14.09.20	14.09.20	18.09.2020	19.09.20	22.09.20	<u>38 of 2020</u> 29.09.2020
3.	The Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No. 3 of 2020),	14.09.20	14.09.20	14.09.2020	15.09.20	18.09.20	<u>19 of 2020</u> 24.09.20
4.	The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.4 of 2020)	14.09.20	14.09.20	14.09.2020	20.09.20	18.09.20	<u>18 of 2020</u> 23.09.2020
5.	The Epidemic Diseases (Amendment)	14.09.20	14.09.20	14.09.2020	21.09.20	19.09.20	<u>34 of 2020</u> 28.09.2020

	Ordinance, 2020 (No. 5 of 2020)						
6.	The Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No. 6 of 2020)	14.09.20	14.09.20	14.09.2020	21.09.20	18.09.20	<u>24 of</u> <u>2020</u> 25.09. 2020
7.	The Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No. 7 of 2020)	14.09.20	14.09.20	14.09.2020	21.09.20	18.09.20	<u>25 of 2020</u> 25.09.2020
8.	The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.8 of 2020)	14.09.20	14.09.20	14.09.2020	15.09.20	22.09.20	<u>22 of 2020</u> 26.09.2020
9.	The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.9 of 2020)	14.09.20	14.09.20	15.09.2020	21.09.20	19.09.20	<u>17 of 2020</u> <u>23.09.2020</u>
10.	The Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Ordinance, 2020 (No. 10 of 2020)	14.09.20	14.09.20	14.09.2020	17.09.20	20.09.20	<u>21 of 2020</u> 24.09.2020
11.	The Farmers (Empowermen	14.09.20	14.09.20	14.09.2020	17.09.20	20.09.20	<u>20 of 2020</u>

	t and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Ordinance, 2020 (No. 11 of 2020)						24.09.2020
12.	The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.12 of 2020)	14.09.20	14.09.20	14.09.2020	16.09.20	22.09.20	<u>39 of 2020</u> 29.09.2020
13.	The Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Ordinance, 2020 (No.13 of 2020)						
14.	The Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (14 of 2020)						

3.8 **ORDINANCES PROMULGATED BY THE PRESIDENT FROM 1952 TO 2020**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Ordinances Promulgated</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Ordinances Promulgated</b>
1952	09	1953	07
1954	09	1955	07
1956	09	1957	06
1958	07	1959	03
1960	01	1961	03
1962	08	1963	--
1964	03	1965	07
1966	13	1967	09
1968	13	1969	10
1970	05	1971	23
1972	09	1973	04
1974	15	1975	29
1976	16	1977	16
1978	06	1979	10
1980	10	1981	12
1982	01	1983	11
1984	15	1985	08
1986	08	1987	10
1988	07	1989	02
1990	10	1991	09

<b>1992</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>1994</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>1996</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>1998</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2002</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>08</b>
<b>2004</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>08</b>
<b>2008</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>09</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>07</b>
<b>2018</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>14</b>		

N.B.: The position regarding Governments which were in power at the Centre during the years in which Ordinances were promulgated is as under:-

First Lok Sabha:	April 2, 52 to April 4, 57; National Congress (PanditJawaharLal Nehru)
Second Lok Sabha:	April 5, 57 to March 31, 62: National Congress (PanditJawaharLal Nehru)
Third Lok Sabha:	April 2, 62 to March 3, 67; National Congress (PanditJawaharLal Nehru, from April 1, 62 to May 27, 1964; ShriGulzariLal Nanda from May 27, 1964 to June 9, 1964; ShriLalBahadurShastri from June 9, 1964 to January 11, 1966 and ShriGulzariLal Nanda from January 11, 1966 to January 24, 1966 and Smt. Indira Gandhi from January 24, 1966 to March 3, 1967)
Fourth Lok Sabha:	March 4, 67 to December 27, 70: Congress (I) (Smt. Indira Gandhi from March, 4, 67 to March 15, 71).
Fifth Lok Sabha:	March 15, 71 to January 18, 77: Congress (I) (Smt. Indira Gandhi)
Sixth Lok Sabha:	March 23, 77 to August 22, 79: Congress (I)/Janata Party (Smt. Indira Gandhi 18.1.77 to 24.3.77)  (ShriMorarji Desai from March 24, 77 to July 28, 79 and ShriCharan Singh from July 28, 79 to January 14, 80)
Seventh Lok Sabha:	January 10, 80 to December 31, 84: Congress (I), (Smt. Indira Gandhi from January 14, 80 to October 31, 84 and Shri Rajiv Gandhi from October 31, 84 to December 31, 84)

Eighth Lok Sabha:	December 31, 84 to November 27, 89: Congress (I), (Shri Rajiv Gandhi from December 31, 84 to December 2, 1989)
Ninth Lok Sabha:	December 2, 89 to March 13, 91: (Shri V.P. Singh from December 2, 89 to November 10, 90 and Shri Chandra Shekhar from November 10, 90 to June 21, 91)
Tenth Lok Sabha:	June 20, 91 to May 10, 96: Congress (I), (Shri P.V. NarasimhaRao from June 21, 91 to May 16, 1996)
Eleventh Lok Sabha:	May 15, 96 to Dec. 4, 1997; BharatiyaJanata Party/United Front (i) (ShriAtalBihari Vajpayee from May 16, 96 to June 1, 1996; (ii) Shri H.D. DeveGowda from June 1, 96 to April 21, 1997 and Shri I.K. Gujral from April 21, 1997 to March 19, 1998).
Twelfth Lok Sabha:	March 10, 98 to April 26,.99: BharatiyaJanata Party led alliance (ShriAtalBihari Vajpayee from March 19, 1998 to October13, 1999)
Thirteenth Lok Sabha:	October 10, 1999 to February 6, 2004: BharatiyaJanata Party led NDA (ShriAtalBihari Vajpayee from October 13, 1999 to May 22, 2004).
Fourteenth Lok Sabha:	May 17, 2004 to May 18, 2009 INC led UPA (Dr.Manmohan Singh from May 22, 2004 to May 22, 2009).
Fifteenth Lok Sabha:	May 18, 2009 to May 17, 2014: INC led UPA (Dr.Manmohan Singh from May 22, 2009 to May 26, 2014).

Sixteenth Lok Sabha: May 18, 2014 to May 25, 2019 BharatiyaJanata Party led NDA (ShriNarenderDamodarModi from May 26, 2014 to May 25, 2019).

Seventeenth Lok Sabha May 25, 2019 BharatiyaJanata Party led NDA (ShriNarenderDamodarModi, May 30, 2019 onwards).

## CHAPTER – IV

### GOVERNMENT BUSINESS IN PARLIAMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF PARLIAMENTARY TIME

#### At a Glance

- The Union Budget for 2020-21 was presented on February 01, 2020
- Thirty nine Bills were passed by both Houses of Parliament

#### Government Business

4.1 In a Parliamentary democracy, a major portion of work before the Parliament relates to government business. Planning of government business, therefore, assumes great significance. It becomes the responsibility of the government to see that the time for this purpose is wisely and effectively utilized. The Rules of Procedure and Conduct of business in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha provide that on days allotted for transaction of government business, that business shall have precedence and that business shall be arranged in such order as the Presiding Officers of the two Houses may determine in consultation with the Leader of the respective Houses. The function of planning and co-ordination of government business has been entrusted to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. In the discharge of this function, the Ministry works under the directions of the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs.

4.2 Almost the entire time when the Parliament is at work, barring the Question Hour every day and two-and-half hours on Fridays, is at the disposal of the government for government business. The government, however, readily agrees to provide time for consideration of topics of urgent public importance as demanded by members from time to time and recommended by the Business Advisory Committee of the two Houses.

#### Planning of Government Business

4.3 Well before the commencement of a session of Parliament, all ministries/departments of the Government of India are requested to intimate their legislative and non-legislative proposals for consideration during the ensuing session of Parliament. However, the programme for the session is not finalised merely on the basis of replies received from the different ministries/departments. The Ministry cross checks the information with the Legislative Department of the Ministry of Law & Justice to ascertain the position in regard to drafting of the Bills. Two such meetings were held one on 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2020 before the Budget Session, 2020 and second on 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 2020 before Monsoon Session, 2020 which was held via video conferencing due to Covid-19 pandemic. Thereafter, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs takes a meeting of secretaries/senior officers of ministries/departments before the commencement of every session to impress upon them the necessity of giving priority to the finalisation of legislative proposals and other items of government business. Legislative proposals which are not ripe enough and are not likely to be ready in time are dropped. Two such meetings were held – one meeting on January 27, 2020 before the Budget Session, 2020 and second meeting was held via video conferencing on September 04, 2020 before the Monsoon Session, 2020. During

the period under report, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs called the meeting of Leaders of Various political parties/group to evolve mutual consensus on the agenda of the Session on 30.01.2020. After having made a precise assessment of the government business, a Calendar of government business is tentatively drawn up for each session. During the period from 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020, two tentative lists of government business were prepared and made available to the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariats for circulation amongst Members of Parliament to enable them to have a broad idea about the bills/subjects that might come up in the session and to make preparation for participation in debates thereon.

4.4 In order to give members advance information of the government business to be transacted by both Houses of Parliament, the Minister/Minister of State of Parliamentary Affairs makes statements in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha at the last sitting in each week regarding government business to be taken up in the succeeding week. Three statements in Lok Sabha and Three Statements in Rajya Sabha were made during the period under report.

4.5 (a) The process of planning the programme of government business does not end by making a forecast once a week. The progress of business is constantly and closely watched so that adjustments, if needed, could be made at short notice. In actual practice, such adjustments are required to be made from day to day. For this purpose, the Ministry supplies the order of government business for each sitting of the two Houses to the concerned Secretariat of Parliament for inclusion in the daily Order Paper. During the period under report, 38 Lists of Government Business for the Lok Sabha and 42 List of Government Business for Rajya Sabha were issued to the two Secretariats of Parliament in connection with transaction of government business.

4.5 (b) Business Advisory Committee, Lok Sabha and Business Advisory Committee, Rajya Sabha allot time for discussion of various items of government business in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. During the year, notes were sent to the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariats for allocation of time in respect of 116 items (Lok Sabha - 60 and Rajya Sabha - 56).

## **Management of Government Business**

4.6 Management of government business is important and requires a lot of skill and dexterity on the part of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. As the Chief Whip of the party in power, he/she must at all times ensure the attendance of Members of his/her Party as also of allied/supporting parties, if any. He/she also keeps close and constant contact with the Presiding Officers, the Leaders, as well as Chief Whips and Whips of various parties and groups.

## **Resume of Government Business Transacted**

### **(i) Legislative**

4.7 A total of 41 bills (9 Bills in the Lok Sabha and 32 Bills in the Rajya Sabha) were pending at the conclusion of 2<sup>nd</sup> Session of Seventeenth Lok Sabha and 250<sup>th</sup> Session of Rajya Sabha. 41 bills were introduced (34 in the Lok Sabha and 7 in the Rajya Sabha) during the period

under report, making a total of 82 bills. Out of these, 39 bills were passed by both the Houses (**Appendix-II**). 7 Bills, (4 in Lok Sabha and 3 in Rajya Sabha) was withdrawn. A total of 36 bills (6 bills in the Lok Sabha and 30 bills in the Rajya Sabha) were pending in both Houses of Parliament at the conclusion of 4<sup>th</sup> Session of Seventeenth Lok Sabha and 252<sup>nd</sup> Session of Rajya Sabha as indicated in **Appendix –III**.

(ii) **Financial**

4.8 Rule 204 of the Lok Sabha Rules provides that the annual financial statement in terms of Article 112 of the Constitution, popularly known as the “Budget”, shall be presented to Parliament on such day as the President may direct. The Union Budget for 2020-21 was presented on 1 February, 2020. The Budget is presented to the Lok Sabha when the Ministers-in-charge of Finance reads his Budget speech. In the Rajya Sabha, the annual financial statement is laid, usually after the completion of speech of the minister in the Lok Sabha.

4.9 One of the important decisions taken during the Budget Session, 1993 was to set up Department related Parliamentary Standing Committees to scrutinize, *inter-alia* the demands for grants of various ministries/departments before these are discussed and voted in the House. The other functions of the Standing Committees include examining bills referred to them by the Chairman or Speaker, annual reports of ministries and basic long term policy documents presented to the Houses and referred to them by the Presiding Officers.

(iii) **Budget**

4.10 A statement giving the dates of consideration of Union Budget (including Railway), during the period from 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020 is appended (**Appendix - IV**).

(iv) **Other Official Business**

**Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers**

4.11 The usual procedure to express want of confidence in the Council of Ministers is through a motion of no confidence under Rule 198 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. The device of confidence motion is of recent origin. There is no rule in the Rules of Procedure relating to Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers. The requirement of moving such motion was perhaps not visualized at the time of framing of Lok Sabha Rules. The necessity of raising debate through such a motion, which is in the nature of an exercise of demonstrating majority support in the Lok Sabha, arose in the late seventies with the advent of minority Government caused by split in parties and later formation of coalition Government as a result of hung Parliaments. In the absence of any specific rules in this regard, such Motions of Confidence have been entertained under the category of motions stipulated in Rule 184 which are meant for raising discussion on matters of public interest. Discussion on such motions are taken under Rule 191 by putting before the House all the necessary questions.

4.12 The first such Motion of Confidence was moved by Shri V.P. Singh, the then Prime Minister on December 21, 1989, in the Lok Sabha, which was adopted by the House by voice vote on the same day. A statement showing eleven motions of confidence so far moved is annexed (**Appendix-V**).

### Government Motion/Statutory Resolution adopted

4.13 During the period under report, the Government Statutory Resolution moved, considered and adopted is given below:-

Subject	Date(s)	Lok Sabha		Date(s)	Rajya Sabha	
		Time taken			Time taken	
		Hrs.	Mts.		Hrs.	Mts.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Broad Distribution of Official Time

4.14 The broad distribution of total official time taken by legislative, financial and non financial items (including debates arranged on private members' motions during the time earmarked for transaction of official business) in both Houses of Parliament is as under:-

Sl. No.	Item	Lok Sabha		Rajya Sabha		Percentage	
		Hours	Minutes	Hours	Minutes	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha
(i)	Legislative	57	32	40	56	34.37%	31.42%
(ii)	Financial	47	48	22	01	28.45%	17.05%
(iii)	Non-Financial	62	04	66	50	37.18%	51.53%

### Time Lost on Adjournments due to Interruptions etc:

4.15 During the period under report, the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha were adjourned on various occasions due to interruptions/disorderly scenes. Time spent/lost on such adjournments etc. in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha during the period under report is indicated below:

LOK SABHA					
Session	Total Actual Time of Sitting		Time lost on adjournments due to interruptions/ disorderly scenes etc.		Percentage of time on adjournment etc. due to interruptions/ disorderly scenes etc.
	Hours	Minutes	Hours	Minutes	
3 <sup>rd</sup> (17 <sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha)	109	17	34	21	31.43%
4 <sup>th</sup> (17 <sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha)	58	07	03	03	5.24%
Total	167	24	37	24	22.34%

RAJYA SABHA					
251 <sup>st</sup>	90	19	38	23	42.49%
252 <sup>nd</sup>	39	28	03	15	8.23%
Total	129	47	41	38	32.07 %

### Other Non-Official Business

4.16 During the period under report, No calling attention notice in the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha were discussed. 2 short duration discussions were held in Lok Sabha and 1 in Rajya Sabha.

### NUMBER OF SITTINGS OF PARLIAMENT AND NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT (1952 to 2020)

Year	Number of Sitzings		Bills passed by both Houses of Parliament	Year	Number of Sitzings		Bills passed by both Houses of Parliament
	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha			Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1952	103	60	82	1953	137	100	58
1954	137	103	54	1955	139	111	60
1956	151	113	106	1957	104	78	68
1958	125	91	59	1959	123	87	63
1960	121	87	67	1961	102	75	63
1962	116	91	68	1963	122	100	58
1964	122	97	56	1965	113	96	51
1966	119	109	57	1967	110	91	38
1968	120	103	67	1969	120	102	58
1970	119	107	53	1971	102	89	87
1972	111	99	82	1973	120	105	70
1974	119	109	68	1975	63	58	57
1976	93	84	118	1977	86	70	48
1978	115	97	50	1979	66	54	32
1980	96	90	72	1981	105	89	62
1982	92	82	73	1983	93	77	49
1984	77	63	73	1985	109	89	92
1986	98	86	71	1987	102	89	61
1988	102	89	71	1989	83	71	38
1990	81	66	30	1991	90	82	63
1992	98	90	44	1993	89	79	75

1994	77	75	61	1995	78	77	45
1996	70	64	36	1997	65	68	35
1998	64	59	40	1999	51	48	39
2000	85	85	63	2001	81	81	61
2002	84	82	86	2003	74	74	56
2004	48	46	18	2005	85	85	56
2006	77	77	65	2007	66	65	46
2008	46	46	47	2009	64	63	41
2010	81	81	43	2011	73	73	36
2012	74	74	32	2013	63	63	29
2014	67	64	38	2015	72	69	36
2016	54	56	43	2017	61	61	44
2018	63	65	33	2019	67	65	49
2020	33	33	39				

## CHAPTER-V

### PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

5.1 Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha afford ample opportunities to members, who are not members of the Council of Ministers, to raise matters of urgent public importance and ventilate the grievances of the people at large through various devices like Calling Attention Notice, Short Duration Discussion, No-day-yet Named Motion, Censure Motion, Motion of No-Confidence in the Council of Ministers, Half-an-hour discussion besides the Private Members' Bills and Resolutions which are taken up alternatively for two-and-a-half hours kept apart for Private Members' Business normally on Fridays. Discussion on these matters take place during the time earmarked for official business.

5.2 The following discussions were held during the period from 31.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 under subject-

#### LOK SABHA

##### DISCUSSIONS UNDER RULE 193

Sl. No.	Subject and Member	Ministry concerned	Date (s) of discussion	Time taken
				Hrs. Mts.
1.	ShriAdhirRanjanChowdhury raised a discussion on the recent law and order situation in some parts of Delhi.	Home Affairs	11.03.2020	04-37 (Concluded)
2.	Dr.ShashiTharoor on behalf of ShriAdhirRanjanChowdhury raised a discussion on COVID-19 pandemic in the country.	Health and Family Welfare	20.09.2020	05-08 (Concluded)

#### RAJYA SABHA

##### DISCUSSIONS UNDER RULE 176

Sl. No.	Subject and Member	Ministry concerned	Date (s) of discussion	Time taken
				Hrs. Mts.
1.	Discussion on the recent law and order situation in some parts of Delhi. (Shri Kapil Sibal)	Home Affairs	12.03.2020	03-43 (Concluded)

**CALLING ATTENTION: -**

Sl. No	Subject	Ministry concerned	Date of discussion	Time taken (Hrs.Mts.)
1.	-	-	-	-

**DISCUSSION ON THE WORKING OF MINISTRIES IN RAJYA SABHA**

Sl. No	Ministry	Date(s) of Discussion	Time taken Hrs. Mts.
1.	Railways	16.03.2020 17.03.2020	05-33
2.	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	18.03.2020 19.03.2020	03-47
3.	Law and Justice	19.03.2020	01-05

**GOVERNMENT'S STAND ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

5.3 One of the functions of the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs is to determine Government's Stand towards Private Members' Bills and Resolutions listed and put down for consideration in the two Houses of Parliament. The Ministries/Departments concerned were requested to send briefs on the Government's Stand in respect of the Bills and Resolutions which were listed for consideration and passing in the two Houses or which secured sufficiently higher priority in the ballots held for this purpose.

5.4 The Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs held following meetings during the period under report:-

Sl. No.	Date of meeting of CCPA	Proposals considered and approved
1.	26.03.2020	(i) Prorogation of both the Houses of Parliament of Budget Session 2020. (ii) Ratification of cases of Government's Stand on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.
2.	19.08.2020	(i) Summoning of Monsoon Session 2020.
3.	24.09.2020	(i) Prorogation of both the Houses of Parliament of Monsoon Session, 2020.

5.5. Seventeen Private Members' Bills (0 Bill in Lok Sabha and 17 Bills in Rajya Sabha) were introduced (**Appendix-VI**) during the period from under report. Details regarding the non-official Bills and Resolutions discussed during the above period are indicated below: -

**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS CONSIDERED BY THE HOUSES DURING THE PERIOD FROM 31.01.2020 TO 31.12.2020**

<b>LOK SABHA</b>			
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Bill and Member in charge</b>	<b>Date(s) of Discussion</b>	<b>Result</b>
-			
<b>RAJYA SABHA</b>			
1.	The Foreign Investment in Financial Services, Critical Infrastructure and Technology Affecting National Security (Regulation) Bill, 2018 by ShriNarendraJadhav, M.P.	06.12.2019 07.02.2020 13.03.2020	Withdrawn
2.	The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 2014 by Prof. Rajeev Gowda, M.P.	27.07.2021 9 22.11.2019 06.12.2019 13.03.2020	Withdrawn

**PRIVATE MEMBERS' RESOLUTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE HOUSES DURING THE PERIOD FROM 31.01.2020 to 31.12.2020**

<b>LOK SABHA</b>			
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Gist of the Resolution and Member in charge</b>	<b>Date(s) of Discussion</b>	<b>Result</b>
1.	Construction of Canals through Ken-Betwa river linking project overcome the problem of water scarcity and stray cows in the Bundelkhand region by ShriKunwarPushpendra Singh Chandel, M.P.	21.06.2019 28.06.2019 19.07.2019 29.11.2019 20.03.2020	Withdrawn
2.	Welfare measures for Anganwadi workers and Anganwadi Helper by ShriRiteshPandey, M.P.	20.03.2020	Inconclusive
<b>RAJYA SABHA</b>			
1.	Present a comprehensive and holistic report as to the current situation of unemployment among educated citizens in the country and future action plan to address by	20.03.2020	Inconclusive

	ShriBinoyViswam		
--	-----------------	--	--

<b>PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS PASSED BY PARLIAMENT FROM 1952 TO 2020</b>			
<b>(A) BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE LOK SABHA</b>			
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Short Title of the Bill</b>	<b>Act No. /Date of Assent</b>	
1.	The Muslim Wakfs Bill, 1952, by Shri Syed Mohammed Ahmed Kasmi	<u>29 of 1954</u> 21.05.1954	
2.	The Indian Registration (Amendment) Bill, 1955, by Shri S.C. Samanta.	<u>17 of 1956</u> 06.04.1956	
3.	The Parliamentary Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Bill, 1956, by ShriFeroze Gandhi.	<u>24 of 1956</u> 26.05.1956	
4.	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1953, by ShriRaghunath Singh.	<u>39 of 1956</u> 01.09.1956	
5.	The Women's and Children's Institutions (Licensing) Bill, 1954, by RajmataKamleduMati Shah.	<u>105 of 1956</u> 30.12.1956	
6.	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1957, by Smt. Subhadra Joshi.	<u>56 of 1960</u> 26.12.1960	
7.	The Salary and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1964, by ShriRaghunath Singh.	<u>26 of 1964</u> 29.09.1964	
8.	The Hindu Marriage (Amendment) Bill, 1963, by ShriDiwan Chand Sharma.	<u>44 of 1964</u> 20.12.1964	
9.	The Supreme Court (Enlargement of Criminal Appellate Jurisdiction) Bill, 1968, by ShriAnandNarian Mullah.	<u>28 of 1970</u> 09.08.1970	
<b>(B) BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE RAJYA SABHA</b>			
10.	The Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Bill, 1954, by Dr.Raghubir Singh.	<u>70 of 1956</u> 15.12.1956	
11.	The Hindu Marriage (Amendment) Bill, 1956, by Dr. (Smt.)	<u>73 of 1956</u>	

	SeetaParmanand.	20.12.1956
12.	The Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Bill, 1960, by ShriKailashBihariLall.	<u>10 of 1960</u> 09.04.1960
13.	The Marine Insurance Bill, 1959, by Shri M.P. Bhargava.	<u>11 of 1963</u> 18.04.1963
14.	The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 1963, by ShriDiwanChamanLall.	<u>36 of 1969</u> 07.09.1969

**PRIVATE MEMBER'S RESOLUTIONS – ADOPTED IN LOK SABHA**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Gist of the Resolution and Member- in- charge</b>	<b>Date of Adoption</b>
1.	To ban slaughter of Cow and its progeny throughout the country, by ShriPrahlad Singh	10.04.2003
2.	Immediate steps for rehabilitation and welfare of displaced persons from Kashmir by ShriNishikantDubey.	11.12.2015

## CHAPTER-VI

### MONITORING OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ASSURANCES

#### At a Glance

- During the period under report, 322 Assurances were culled out by this Ministry from the proceedings of Lok Sabha and 164 Assurances from the proceedings of Rajya Sabha.
- 556 Assurances given in Lok Sabha and 296 Assurances given in Rajya Sabha which pertain to the period under report as well as previous years, have been implemented.
- In addition, 1 Assurances in Lok Sabha and 50 Assurances in Rajya Sabha have also been partially implemented.

6.1 While replying to questions or supplementaries thereon or during discussion on Bills, Resolutions, Motions in Parliament, at times, Ministers give assurances, for taking certain action or furnishing the required information. The Government is obliged to fulfill these assurances and present a Report to the respective Houses. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs is the coordinating agency to ensure that the Ministries fulfill their assurances in time.

#### **GENERAL PROCEDURE**

6.2 The Ministry extracts from the daily proceedings of both Houses, assurances given by Ministers and forward the same to the Ministries/Departments concerned for taking necessary action thereon. There is a set of expressions for each House which constitute an assurance. These expressions are illustrative and not exhaustive. While treating statement of Minister as an assurance, due consideration is given to the context in which it has been made and whether it is capable of being fulfilled within a reasonable time frame.

6.3 All assurances given are required to be fulfilled within a period of three months. Where delay is anticipated by the Ministry on account of some genuine difficulties in fulfilling an assurance or they do not find it feasible to fulfill an assurance for any valid reason, the Ministries/Departments request Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariats direct for extension of time or dropping of an assurance as the case may be, under intimation to this Ministry.

6.4 The Implementation Reports received from administrative ministries concerned in fulfillment of assurances are laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha as the case may be by the Minister/Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs. After the laying of Implementation Reports, copies of the Reports laid are supplied to the Members concerned and are also kept in the Parliament Library. The concerned Ministries/Depts. are also informed about the laying of the Implementation Reports.

6.5 During the period under report, 322 assurances were culled out by this Ministry from proceedings of Lok Sabha. Out of which 14 were laid on the Table of the House, none was

dropped by the Committee on Government Assurances (CGA), Lok Sabha, 6 assurances were not treated by the Committee on Government Assurances (CGA), Lok Sabha and remaining 302 were pending. Apart from this, total Implementation Reports (IRs) in respect of 557 (14 assurance related to year 2020) assurances (including 1 part), pertaining to previous years were also laid on the Table of the House, 309 assurances were dropped by CGA and 100 (6 assurance related to year 2020) were not treated by CGA . Similarly, out of the total 164 assurances culled out in Rajya Sabha during the period under report, 21 were laid on the Table of the House, 1 assurance was dropped by the CGA, Rajya Sabha, and remaining 142 were pending. Apart from this, total Implementation Reports in respect of 346 (21 assurance related to year 2020) assurances (including 50 part), pertaining to previous years also were laid on the Table of the House, 9 (1 assurance related to year 2020) assurances were dropped and 11 assurances were not treated by CGA. The details of Assurances given/fulfilled/dropped/not to treated during the years 2008 to 2020 and the balance which remain to be implemented are as follows:-

### LOK SABHA

Year	Total number of Assurances	Number of Assurances			Total Implemented	Balance carried forward - 13	% Implemented
		Fulfilled	Dropped	Not to Treat		Balance	
1	2	3	4	5	6(3+4+5)	7(2-6)	8
2008	1109	1008	97	3	1108	1	99.91
2009	1298	1116	162	1	1279	19	98.54
2010	1600	1489	66	10	1565	35	97.81
2011	1904	1676	119	48	1843	61	96.80
2012	1949	1684	139	58	1881	68	96.51
2013	1108	947	112	0	1059	49	95.58
2014	1461	1205	134	6	1345	116	92.06
2015	1331	1103	72	29	1204	127	90.46
2016	1301	1025	64	42	1131	170	86.93
2017	853	598	46	28	672	181	78.78
2018	692	413	30	42	485	207	70.09
2019	1052	280	30	21	331	721	31.46
2020	322	14	0	6	20	302	6.21
	<b>15980</b>	<b>12558</b>	<b>1071</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>13923</b>	<b>2057</b>	<b>87.13</b>

**RAJYA SABHA**

Year	Total number of Assurances	Number of Assurances			Total Implemented	Balance carried forward – 19	% Implemented
		Fulfilled	Dropped	Not to Treat		Balance	
1	2	3	4	5	6(3+4+5)	7(2-6)	8
2008	680	557	44	70	671	9	98.68
2009	1018	859	72	85	1016	2	99.80
2010	1082	923	71	62	1056	26	97.60
2011	1003	818	74	91	983	20	98.01
2012	1118	906	141	38	1085	33	97.05
2013	688	579	74	19	672	16	97.67
2014	1190	970	149	19	1138	52	95.63
2015	907	634	78	113	825	82	90.96
2016	991	537	27	303	867	124	87.49
2017	484	267	8	143	418	66	86.36
2018	413	207	6	86	299	114	72.40
2019	410	158	0	76	234	176	57.07
2020	164	21	1	0	22	142	13.41
	<b>10148</b>	<b>7436</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>1105</b>	<b>9286</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>91.51</b>

**ACTION TO CLEAR PENDING ASSURANCES**

6.6 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has been vigorously pursuing with all the Ministries/Departments concerned for ensuring early implementation of the pending assurances given to Parliament. Periodic reviews are undertaken and the Ministries/Departments are reminded to expedite implementation of the assurances. As a result of the drive conducted by this Ministry, there has been a marked improvement in the pace of implementation of Assurances

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**

6.7 The Committee on Government Assurances, Lok Sabha presented its 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> reports on 12.3.2020, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> reports on 20.09.2020 and 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> reports on 23.09.2020 to the Lok Sabha.

Note: Assurance Monitoring System was started in the year 2008 and data was feed into the system since 2008. Previous balance was carried forward. Online Assurance Monitoring System was launched on 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2018. Data format has been changed due to some difference from physical format.

## CHAPTER- VII

### MATTERS RAISED UNDER RULE 377 IN THE LOK SABHA AND SPECIAL MENTIONS UNDER RULE 180 A-E IN THE RAJYA SABHA

#### At a Glance

- As on 31.12.2019, 880 matters under Rule 377 in Lok Sabha and 793 Special Mentions in Rajya Sabha were pending.
- 629 matters under Rule 377 in Lok Sabha and 145 Special Mentions in Rajya Sabha were made during the period 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020.
- Out of total 1509 matters under Rule 377, 1452 have been replied to leaving a balance of 57 matters.
- Out of total 938 Special Mentions, 661 have been replied to leaving a balance of 277 Special Mentions.

#### **Matters raised under Rule 377 (Lok Sabha)**

7.1 Under Rule 377 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha, Members are allowed to raise matters which are not points of order or which have not been raised during the session under any other Rule. Members are required to give notice for raising a matter under this Rule in a standard form enclosing the text of the statement not exceeding 150 words. The matters can be raised only with the permission of the Speaker. Under the Rule, a Member can raise only one 'matter' during a week. As per decision taken in the meeting of Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha with Leaders of parties, a maximum of 30 matters are allowed to be raised per day.

#### **Special Mentions under Rule 180A-E (Rajya Sabha)**

7.2 Under Rule 180A to 180E of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States, subject to fulfilling of the conditions of admissibility, Members are allowed to make Special Mentions on matters of public importance in Rajya Sabha. Members are required to give notice for raising a matter under this Rule to the Secretary- General in the prescribed form enclosing the text of the Special Mention not exceeding 250 words. Unless the Chairman otherwise directs, a Member can raise only one 'matter' during a week and total number of Special Mentions to be admitted for a day should not ordinarily exceed seven. Any member who proposes to associate himself with a particular Special Mention may do so with the permission of the Chairman.

## **Follow-up action**

7.3 The extracts of the proceedings relating to these matters raised in the two Houses are sent to the Ministries concerned by the Parliament Secretariat normally on the following day on which the matters are raised. The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also sends weekly statements containing the gist of the matters raised in the two Houses, to the Ministries concerned to enable them to cross-check the matters raised in respect of their Ministry with reference to the extracts received by them from two Secretariats, with a view to ensuring that no item is lost sight of. The Ministries are expected to take action on each of the points raised by Members and communicate the requisite information to the Members concerned under intimation to the concerned Parliament Secretariat and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs within a period of one month from the date on which the matter is raised in the House.

7.4 During the period under report 629 matters were raised in the Lok Sabha under Rule 377 leading to a total of 1509 matter raised during the 17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha. As per intimations received in this Ministry, replies in respect of 1452 have been sent to the Members concerned leaving a pendency of 57 matters as on 31.12.2020. As regards corresponding position in the Rajya Sabha a total of 793 matters were pending on the 31.12.2019. During the period under report 145 matters were raised under Special Mention leading to a total of 938 matters. Out of these, replies in respect of 661 Special Mentions have been sent to the Members concerned and the remaining 277 Special Mentions were pending as on 31.12.2020.

### **Action on Matters raised after the Question Hour (Zero Hour)**

7.5 (i) After the Question Hour i.e. during so called 'Zero Hour', members in both Houses, with the permission of the Presiding Officer, raise matters of urgent public importance. Sometimes, matters are also raised by members without prior permission. It is not mandatory on the part of the Ministers, except where directed by the Chair to reply to such points immediately when they are raised in the House or subsequently through formal communications, although sometimes, Ministers do react in the House to the points raised by Members.

(ii) The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs/Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, sometimes, intervenes on such occasions and assures the House that the points raised by them would be brought to the notice of the Ministers concerned for necessary action. The Presiding Officers also sometimes give directions/make observations on various issues raised in the two Houses during Zero Hour. The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs then forward the relevant extracts of such matters from the proceedings of the House to the Minister(s) concerned under the signature of the Minister or Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs preferably on the same day, for appropriate action.

(iii) Consequent upon a decision taken by the Ministry on 20.9.2000, the Ministry has also been forwarding, since Winter Session, 2000, the extracts from the proceedings of the Houses in respect of those matters raised during Zero Hour on which there were no direction by the Presiding Officers/assurance by the Ministers of Parliamentary Affairs, to the concerned Ministries/Departments for information and such action as considered necessary.

7.6 During the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020, 1003 matters raised in the two Houses during Zero Hour (Lok Sabha: 757, Rajya Sabha: 246) were forwarded to the Ministries/Departments concerned for appropriate action. Out of these, 7 matters (Lok Sabha: 2, Rajya Sabha: 5) were forwarded at the Minister's level.

## CHAPTER VIII

### CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

#### At a Glance

- **38 Consultative Committees are functioning for various Ministries.**
- **22 meetings of Consultative Committees were held during the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020.**

#### **Historical Background**

8.1 The present Consultative Committees of Members of Parliament and their broad features, owe their origin to a suggestion by the late Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru in 1954 in a note circulated to the Members of the Cabinet. Shri Nehru wanted some kind of Standing Advisory Consultative Committees of Parliament to provide opportunity to Members to have some glimpse into the working of the Government which would also have the effect of reducing the number of questions asked by Members. Accordingly, Informal Consultative Committees were constituted for various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India in the year 1954.

8.2 In 1969, discussions were held with Leaders of Opposition Parties/Groups in Parliament and detailed guidelines were drawn up for constitution and functioning of these Committees. It was also then decided that these Committees would be known as "Consultative Committees" retaining, however, the informal nature of deliberations in these Committees. Since then several decisions were taken and certain conventions were evolved and there was a need to revise these guidelines. In the meeting of Chief Whips/Whips/Deputy Leaders of various political parties in Parliament held under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Defence and Leader of the House (Lok Sabha) on 21.7.2005, revised guidelines incorporating these decisions and conventions were finalized which were also approved by the Cabinet on 02.09.2005. These Committees have, since then, been functioning under these guidelines (**Appendix VII**).

8.3 The main features of these Committees, as per Guidelines, are as under:-

- i. The membership of these Committees is voluntary and is left to the choice of the Members and the Leaders of their Parties.

- ii. The main objective of these Committees is informal consultation between the Government and the Members of Parliament on the policies and programmes of the Government and the manner of their implementation.
- iii. The Committees are chaired by the Ministers in-charge of the respective Ministries to which the Committees relate.
- iv. The maximum membership of a Committee is 30. The Committee is normally constituted if there are 10 or more Members who have chosen to be nominated on the Committee.
- v. Members can be nominated as Permanent Special Invitees on a Consultative Committee if they have special interest in the subjects of a particular Ministry/Department. A maximum of 5 Members can be nominated as Permanent Special Invitees on a Consultative Committee. Permanent Special Invitees are, however, not entitled to TA/DA for attending the meetings of the Consultative Committees.
- vi. Six Meetings of the Committees should normally be held during a year - three meetings during Session periods and three meetings during Inter- Session periods. Of the six meetings of the Consultative Committee in a year, it shall be mandatory to hold four meetings – three meetings during inter-session period and one meeting either during session or inter session period.
- vii. Agenda items are either called from Members or decided by the Ministries themselves in consultation with the Members of the Committee.
- viii. Members, who are not Members of a Committee, may be invited to the meetings of the Committee as special invitees, with the approval of Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, if any subject given notice of by them for consideration in the meeting, has been included in the agenda or if they express desire to participate in the discussion of any meeting of such Committee.
- ix. No decisions are taken by these Committees. However, where there is unanimity of view in the Committee, Government will normally accept the view subject to certain conditions laid down in the guidelines.
- x. Senior Officers of the Ministries are present at the meetings to assist the Ministers and to furnish any clarifications required.
- xi. In keeping with the informal nature of discussion at the meetings, the guidelines make it incumbent on the Members and also on the Government not to mention on the floor of either House about anything that happens in the meetings of these Committees.
- xii. No Sub-Committee of a Consultative Committee shall be constituted.

8.4 Consultative Committees are normally constituted after a new Lok Sabha is constituted, after general elections for the Lok Sabha. Total 38 Consultative Committees have been constituted for various Ministries for the 17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha (**Appendix -VIII**).

8.5 The details regarding the meetings of the Consultative Committees held during the period under report and important subjects discussed therein are given in **Appendix-IX**.

8.6 In terms of the Guidelines on Constitution, Functions and Procedures of Consultative Committees, one meeting of a Consultative Committee in a calendar year can be held outside Delhi, anywhere in India, during an inter-session period if the Chairman/Chairperson of the Committee so desires.

During the period under report, any meeting of the Consultative Committee was not held outside Delhi.

## CHAPTER-IX

### **EXCHANGE OF GOVERNMENT SPONSORED DELEGATION OF PARLIAMENTARIANS**

#### At a Glance

- Minister of Parliamentary Affairs nominated Members of Parliament on various Government delegations sent abroad.

9.1 In the continuously and rapidly changing international scenario, the need to project and propagate our national policies, programme and problems in the proper perspective among various countries as well as understanding their view points was being felt for a long time. The Parliamentarians of a country play a significant role in determining the policies of the country and strengthening of relations with other countries. More particularly, it is indeed useful and necessary for a democratic and developing country like India to select some Members of Parliament and distinguished personalities and utilize their services in projecting our policies, programmes, problems and achievements in different fields with their counterparts and other opinion makers in other countries and secure their support in favour of India. Undoubtedly, to achieve the aforesaid objectives, the exchange of Government sponsored Delegation of Members of Parliament proved to be effective. Therefore three to four delegations of Members of Parliament, under the leadership of Minister of Parliamentary Affairs/Ministers of State for Parliamentary Affairs and comprising Chief Whips and Members of various Political Parties in the two Houses of Parliament, chosen by respective political parties, visit various countries. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also receives such delegations from other countries. During the period under report, neither any delegation visited abroad nor any delegation was received.

#### **Nomination of Members of Parliament on the Government Delegations visiting abroad.**

9.2 Minister of Parliamentary Affairs nominates/approves the names of Members of Parliament for the delegations being sent abroad by various Ministries.

#### **Visit of Members of Parliament to foreign countries**

9.3 During the period under report, 3 Members of Parliament (3 Members of Lok Sabha) informed this Ministry about their foreign visits. Requisite assistance on demand was extended to them through the Ministry of External Affairs and our Missions abroad.

#### **Permission under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976**

9.4 Under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, it is inter-alia, incumbent on Members of Parliament going abroad, to obtain prior permission of the Ministry of Home Affairs, where such visits involve acceptance of "foreign hospitality" from a foreign government or organization. Members are informed by this Ministry from time to time about the procedure

to be followed in this respect. Necessary assistance sought by Members in this regard is also provided.

**Permission/clearance to State Governments for Foreign Visits.**

9.5 As per Cabinet Secretariat's guidelines (OM No. 21/1/7/94- Cab. Dated 30.03.1995) the State Governments are required to seek/obtain clearance of the Central Administrative Ministry concerned with the subject matter, of the official visits abroad.

9.6 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs issued clearance/ no objection to the dignitaries from the State Governments in respect of Government Sponsored Delegations visiting abroad.

## CHAPTER-X

### YOUTH PARLIAMENT SCHEME

#### At a Glance:-

- Following Orientation Course in respect of various “Youth Parliament Competition” Schemes were held:-
  - a. At Ocean Pearl Inn, Bejaj, Mangalore, Karnataka on 19-20 February, 2020 for the 16<sup>th</sup> National Youth Parliament Competition.
- 7800 institutions have registered on the web-portal of ‘National Youth Parliament Scheme’

#### Introduction

10.1 With a view to develop democratic ethos in younger generation, the scheme of Youth Parliament Competition was introduced for the first time in the country in the Higher Secondary Schools of Delhi in 1966-67 by this Ministry in collaboration with the Directorate of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. To broaden the base of this activity, the schools run by the New Delhi Municipal Council (N.D.M.C.) were also brought under the ambit of Youth Parliament Scheme, from the year 1995. Youth Parliament Scheme was also extended to Kendriya Vidyalayas, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and Universities/colleges under 3 separate schemes of National Youth Parliament Competitions. Before each competition, the Ministry organizes Orientation Courses for the benefit and guidance of the teachers in charge of participating schools/universities/colleges. At the conclusion of each competition, a prize distribution function is organized by the Ministry and the prize winning students, institutions and teachers in charge are awarded trophies, shields, certificates and mementoes.

#### **1. Youth Parliament Competition in the Schools under the Directorate of Education, Government of National Capital Territory (N.C.T.) of Delhi & New Delhi Municipal Council (N.D.M.C.)**

#### **Evaluations of the 54<sup>th</sup> Youth Parliament Competition, 2019-20**

10.2 The evaluations of the 54<sup>th</sup> Youth Parliament Competition were held from 06.11.2019 to 03.01.2020. Sarvodaya Vidyalaya, Jaffarpur Kalan, New Delhi was declared as the winner of the 54<sup>th</sup> National Youth Parliament Competition.

#### **2. National Youth Parliament Competition for Kendriya Vidyalayas**

10.3 A separate Youth Parliament Competition scheme for Kendriya Vidyalayas was started in 1988. 32 editions of the National Youth Parliament Competitions have been completed successfully for Kendriya Vidyalayas. Owing to the Covid-19 pandemic, the 33<sup>rd</sup> National Youth

Parliament Competition for Kendriya Vidyalayas, which was scheduled to be held in 2020, is yet to be organized.

### **3. National Youth Parliament Competition in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas**

10.4 The scheme for National Youth Parliament Competitions in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas was launched in 1997 and 23 editions of the competition has been completed so far. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the 24<sup>th</sup> National Youth Parliament Competition for Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, which was scheduled to be held in 2020, is yet to be organized.

### **4. National Youth Parliament Competition in Universities/Colleges**

10.5 Since 1997-98, 15 National Youth Parliament Competitions have so far been held in various Universities/Colleges all over the country.

#### **Orientation Course for the 16<sup>th</sup> National Youth Parliament Competition in Universities / Colleges**

10.6 The orientation course of the 16<sup>th</sup> National Youth Parliament Competition in Universities/ Colleges was held on 19<sup>th</sup> -20<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 in Ocean Pearl Inn, Bejaj, Mangalore, Karnataka.



Secretary, MPA and JS, MPA along with participants of 16<sup>th</sup> National Youth Parliament Competition for Universities / Colleges

#### **Evaluations of the 16<sup>th</sup> National Youth Parliament Competition in Universities / Colleges**

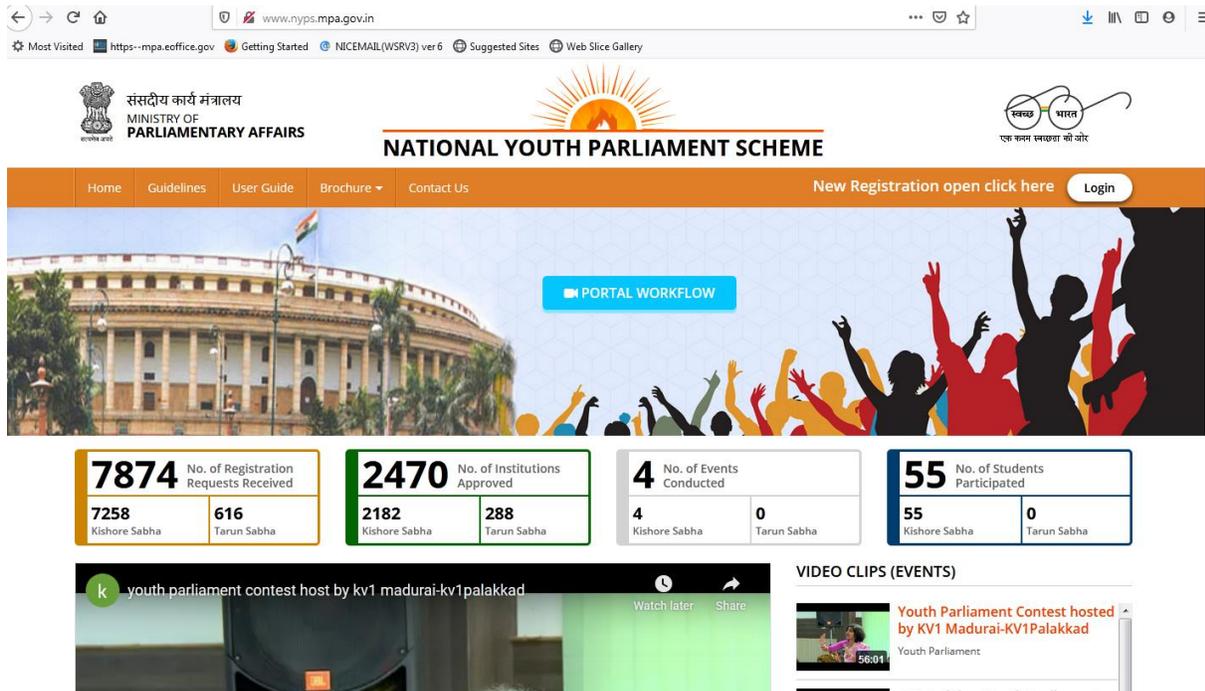
10.7 The evaluations of the 16<sup>th</sup> National Youth Parliament Competition which was scheduled to be held in 2020, is yet to be organized due to the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic.

## 5. Youth Parliament Competitions (YPCs) in States/UTs.

10.8 The Ministry has a scheme for giving financial assistance to States/UTs who organize Youth Parliament Competitions at State/UT level upon request. During the period under report, requests for financial assistance were received from the States of **Madhya Pradesh** for organizing Youth Parliament Competition in their state in the Year, 2018-19 and **Himachal Pradesh** for organizing Youth Parliament Competition in their state in the Year, 2019-20.

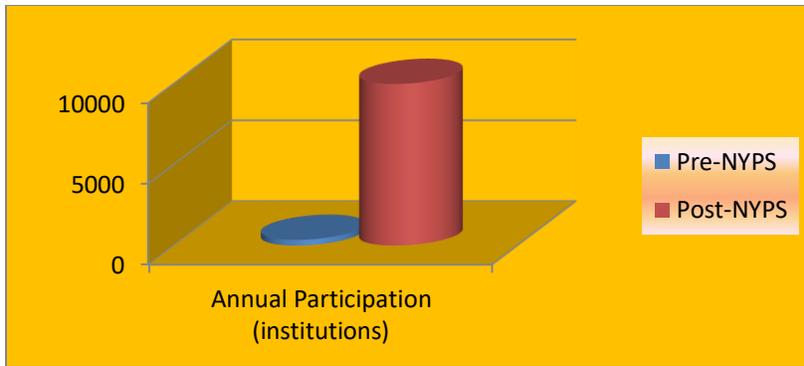
## 6. Launch of Web-Portal of “National Youth Parliament Scheme”

10.9 The web-portal of the National Youth Parliament Scheme was launched on 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2019. The main objective of the portal was to increase the outreach of the youth parliament programme of the Ministry to hitherto untouched sections and corners of the country. The web portal is available at [www.nyps.gov.in](http://www.nyps.gov.in).



NYPS Dashboard

10.10 More than 7800 institutions have registered themselves on the NYPS portal to conduct Youth Parliament Programmes. The last date for registering on the portal is 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020. It is estimated that ~10,000 institutions will register themselves on the portal for organizing youth parliament programmes. Therefore, the web-portal has increased the participation in youth parliament programmes manifold.



## **CHAPTER-XI**

### **USE OF HINDI IN THE MINISTRY**

11.1 For proper implementation of the Official Language Policy and provisions of the Official Language Act, 1963 and Rules made thereunder and for translation work, there is a Hindi Section in the Ministry.

11.2 In pursuance of Rule 10(4) of the Official Language Rules, 1976, the Ministry was notified on 5.1.1978 as an office of the Central Government whose staff has acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

11.3 Under Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 it is mandatory that both Hindi and English versions be used for certain purposes specified therein. Use of Hindi is obligatory for certain purposes under various provisions of the said Act. To ensure that the papers are issued bilingually or in Hindi only, a check point has been set up in the General Section (Issue Section) in the Ministry.

#### **Official Language Implementation Committee**

11.4 An Official Language Implementation Committee has been set up to ensure proper implementation of the official language policy, in the Ministry. During the period under report, three meetings of the Implementation Committee were held on 24.06.2020, 07.09.2020 and 18.12.2020. In these meetings, progress of work in Hindi being done in all the Sections of the Ministry was discussed.

#### **Hindi Salahkar Samiti**

11.5 To advise on matters relating to the progressive use of Hindi and for implementation of the Official Language Policy, a Hindi Salahkar Samiti is constituted in the Ministry. The tenure of the previous Samiti expired on 15 June, 2018 and the Samiti has been reconstituted on 03.11.2020. First meeting of the Samiti will be held on 12.01.2021.

11.6 To ensure the implementation of the provisions of the Official Language Act and Official Language Rules and to keep a constant watch on the implementation of provisions related to the use of Hindi in the Ministry, the Sections of the Ministry are inspected. During the period under report, inspection of 3 Sections was carried out.

#### **Hindi Fortnight**

11.7 "Hindi Fortnight" was celebrated in the Ministry from 01 September to 14 September, 2020. During the fortnight, various competitions were conducted. Employees participated in these competitions enthusiastically. During the inauguration of the fortnight, an appeal was made

to the officers/employees of the Ministry to do more and more work in Hindi. During the fortnight, following seven competitions were held on-the-spot:-

1. Noting-Drafting Competition in Hindi;
2. Hindi Typing Competition;
3. Quiz Competition for Non-Hindi Employees;
4. Hindi Dictation Competition for MTS.

11.8 Final function of the Hindi Fortnight could not be held because of COVID-19 pandemic and amount of cash prizes was directly sent in bank accounts of prize winners of various competitions. Prizes were awarded to 23 officers/staff members, in total, including the prize winners under the scheme of cash prize for Hindi noting & drafting (for the employees who write minimum 20,000 words in Hindi in noting and drafting in a year) (**Appendix-X.**)

11.9 Out of 12 sections of the Ministry, excluding Minister's Personal Section, Research Cell and NEVA Cell, six sections are specified to do cent percent work in Hindi and the other six sections to do 50% work in Hindi. Details of work to be done in Hindi by various sections are as follows:-

1. General Section	100%
2. Assurance Section (LokSabha)	100%
3. Assurance Section (RajyaSabha)	100%
4. Hindi Section	100%
5. Administration Section	100%
6. Legislative-II Section	100%
7. Youth Parliament Section	50%
8. Protocol and Welfare Section	50%
9. Committee Section	50%
10. Legislative-I Section	50%
11. Members' Emoluments Section	50%
12. Accounts and Purchase Section	50%

## CHAPTER-XII

### NATIONAL eVIDHAN APPLICATION (NeVA)

#### At a Glance

1. NeVA Introduction
2. Salient Features of NeVA
3. PIB Approval and Notification of the Scheme
4. Software & Module Development
5. Webinars- Training & Capacity Building
6. NeVA In States
7. PM urges to adopt NeVA
8. Way to NeVA Implementation

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

12.1 Government of India has launched Digital India Programme with the vision to transform India into a digitally empowered society & knowledge economy. At present, Government of India has identified 44 Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) for implementation under Digital India Programme. e-Vidhan is one of a such Mission Mode Project (MMP) included in Digital India Programme with the approval of Cabinet. Apex Committee in its 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2015 decided to make the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as ‘Nodal Ministry’ for implementation of e-Vidhan MMP and empowered it to take all necessary steps to promote & roll out e-Vidhan re-designated as National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) in all the 31 States/UTs with Legislatures on the line of Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

12.2 Total estimated project cost of NeVA is 673.94 Cr and funding is proposed on the pattern of Central Sponsored Scheme i.e. 60:40, NE & hilly States 90:10 and UTs 100%.

12.3 Apex Committee on Digital India in its 4th meeting held on 16/6/2016 decided that the funding for e-Vidhan would be provided by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and technical support by MeitY. Subsequently, EFC in its two meetings held on 20th February, 2018 and on 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 considered e-Vidhan project for appraisal and granted in-principle approval with the direction that the Ministry may carry on with the software application development and capacity building measures with all the State/Union Legislatures.

12.4 The CPMU will be responsible for reviewing the financial and technical progress of the project, assessment of the progress of work and to advice the project execution team, will also be responsible for new directions / approach and ensure its smoother progress and link-up with the work going on elsewhere in any other state legislature in the country for full utilization of the

capabilities available. CPMU will recommend release of fund to implementing agency on the request of SPMUs.

## **2. SALIENT FEATURES OF NeVA**

**12.5 Paperless Assembly or e-Assembly** is a concept involving of electronic means to facilitate the work of Assembly strengthening the very essence of e-democracy. It can help Assembly to become more transparent, accessible, accountable and effective in promoting democracy enabling automation of entire law making process, tracking of decisions and documents, sharing of information.

**12.6 NeVA** aims to bring all the legislatures of the country together, in one platform thereby creating a massive data depository without having the complexity of multiple applications.

**12.7** Developed to function as a member centric application, device neutral and user-friendly app to equip all the members to handle diverse House Business smartly by putting entire information needed by them in their hand held devices/ tablets and equip all the Branches of Legislatures/ Department to handle it efficiently, creating an efficient, inclusive, zero emission-based database thereby overhauling the way our legislatures work.

**12.8 NeVA** is a generic digital application designed on HP Pattern on .NET technology. It is hosted on National Cloud -Meghraj with mirroring at local Data Centre and maintenance, security and disaster recovery for all 39Houses(Lok Sabha+ Rajya Sabha+ 31 Assemblies+ 6 Councils) have been taken care of. It can be used by 39 houses and 5300 Public Representatives. Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Puducherry, Manipur Assemblies have already started using the application. Regular training through Video Conferencing is being provided by the Union Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to all Legislatures.

**12.9** This initiative will not only bring democracy closer to our citizens by bringing working of legislatures closer to them, by giving the citizens access to the bills, the question-answers, the documents tabled in the house in an easy manner, but will also provide an opportunity to the citizens for meaningful engagement with the democracy, thereby taking a strong step in direction of attaining substantive democracy. Central Project Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs will provide complete technical support in terms of hardware, software and capacity building as well as financial support. A hard working NeVA team is placed to provide all the support and to help on the momentum built.

**12.10** This application provides all relevant information like Notices, Bulletins being issued by legislatures from time to time for information of all members and other stakeholders besides contact details, Rules of Procedure, list of business, Starred/Unstarred Questions and Answers, text of Bills for introduction, consideration and passing, text of all papers laid, Committee Report, Proceedings of the House, synopsis of proceedings, provisional calendar and rotation of

Ministries, News and press releases and reference materials, information relating to composition of all Committees including details of Committee meetings, their agendas, information relating to personal claims of Members like Salary and Allowances etc. Live webcasting/TV facility is also available on this application live telecast of Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha TVs, Doordarshan has already been enabled with provision to incorporate similar facility in respect of State Legislatures.

**12.11 m-NeVA** will facilitate Ministers/Members get the entire House Business including replies to questions and papers to be laid in the House, 45 minutes before the beginning of the daily proceedings whereas Hon'ble Speaker will get the entire House Business as and when available. The e-Vidhan project aims to develop a generic NeVA application on both android and IOS platform.

12.12 CPMU, MPA has completed the development of all modules of NeVA in Phase I and the latest updated mobile application subject to various modifications in terms of design and functionality.

**12.13 Himachal Pradesh** is already the first completely Digital Legislature of the country. Other states like Punjab, Madhya Pradesh & Sikkim are also in various stages of transformation and their initiatives are highly commendable. The idea behind a uniform platform, with a uniform functionality across all the legislatures is to ensure Effective and Easy Engagement with all the stakeholders in this process.

12.14 Inside the House NeVA will support a digital eBook format accessible through member's login. NeVA-mobile app will make its contents accessible even without a touch-screen device installed in the House through mobile and tablets. GoI will support NeVA through NIC and hardware, facilitation centres and capacity building of officials and personnel for all 39 Houses. Funding under this scheme will be based on Centrally Sponsored Scheme pattern. Stand-alone version customised for each house, hosted on Cloud server, training Literature and User Manual for same has been put in place. States may start keying in data for their upcoming sessions.

### **3. PIB APPROVAL AND NOTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME**

12.15 The Notification, Guidelines and MoU of the scheme have been issued and are available on the website of NeVA (<https://www.neva.gov.in>) as well as that of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (<https://www.mpa.gov.in>).

12.16 As empowered by the Apex Committee on Digital India Programme headed by Cabinet Secretary to roll out e-Vidhan, Government of India has approved a new Centrally Sponsored Project for implementation of 'National eVidhan Application (NeVA)', a Mission Mode Project (MMP) for Digital Legislatures to make the functioning of all Legislative Houses paperless. The Project would be administered by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and as per the Scheme for NeVA Project, the financial assistance would be given to the States in the form of Grants-in-aid to help the State Legislature(s) to transform themselves into '**DIGITAL HOUSE**'

so as to enable them to transact entire Government Business on digital platform including information exchange with the State Government Departments in paperless mode. The assistance under the scheme would be governed by the criteria, terms & conditions indicated in the project guidelines. The share of Government of India funding would be Rs.423.60 Crores.

#### **4. SOFTWARE & MODULE DEVELOPMENT**

12.17 The CPMU NeVA has been working constantly towards the capacity building measures of the Legislatures, Members and various other stakeholders of the application. To facilitate this, it has come up with the elaborate training modules, presentations and the short video tutorials for the guidance and the assistance of the stakeholders. Various efforts will be made in this direction for the trainings of the stakeholders.

Modules developed for various applications:

##### **(i) Master Data**

This document specifically deals with the role of the Admin and Super Admin and elaborately explains its role. It contains the entire working of the user with the entry of the complete master data required to be entered into the application to facilitate the workflow based processes to be undertaken, thereafter by the other users. The step by step process is elucidated to help in understanding the importance of the role of the Admin and Super Admin.

##### **(ii) User Management**

This module describes step by step process through which a prospective user/stakeholder can register himself on NeVA platform in order to become a part of the integrated and multi-stakeholder NeVA system. Any person who wants to use the NEVA platform should first get himself registered on NeVA platform. In this a user has to provide his basic personal information. The end result of this process results in the generation of the user's personal/specific login credentials in form of User Id (Neva Id) and Password.

##### **(iii) Mobile Application**

This Module deals with National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) Mobile Application. It is a single Mobile App for accessing any of the Indian State Legislatures Information. The Mobile App is available for android as well as Iosmobile devices. The mobile app can be installed on the Mobile Phones as well as Tablet Devices. The same App can be used by Hon'ble Members of the respective State Legislatures for submission of all types of Legislative Notices to their respective State Legislatures.

#### **(iv) Department login reply**

This module deals with the role of various departments in State Government. NeVA facilitates online replying of Questions/Notices etc. by Govt. Departments and makes the functioning of all such departments by bringing them to a common platform of working in terms of their interaction with Legislatures. NeVA also enables the digital laying of Bills, Papers Laid etc. by Govt. Departments. This Section explains the role of Department User which includes the drafting of the reply of Starred and Unstarred Questions raised in their Legislature. It also includes sending of the reply of the notices. This NeVA facilitates electronic submission of all the replies by the departments. Thus making all the processes digital.

#### **(v) Bills Management System**

This module is named as “Bill Management Process Module”. A Bill is proposed legislation under the consideration by a legislature. A Bill does not become a law until it is passed by the legislature and, in most cases, approved by the executive. This module is designed to provide firsthand information to the prospective users of NeVA platform about the process through which a stakeholder/user can engage him in various stages of bill management i.e. the stages through which a “prospective Bill” finally becomes an “Act” on NeVA platform. Different stakeholders/users have different roles, duties, powers, functions etc. in the process of Bill management. This module gives an insight about how different stakeholders are integrated and how the flow of information takes place and in this way educates these stakeholders on whole of the online/web-based process through which a Bill becomes an Act. The Bill after its passage in the Houses gets automatically available in the public website after its notification in the e-Gazette and is available to be accessed by the users in the public domain.

#### **(vi) List of Business**

This document deals with the creation of the LOB (List of Business), which is the agenda for a particular day of the session. The user for the Lob creation logs into the dashboard (LOB CMS) and prepares the LOB which contains all the important events which are to take place in the House on a particular day. The created LOB is submitted to the Assembly Secretary for the final approval after which it is published on the public website for the information of the members and various other stakeholders. This LOB will be used as a reference for the Members, Ministers and other dignitaries and officials involved in the working of the House for a particular session date. The published LOB can be seen under the Business tab where the session and the respective dates can be selected, thus listing the LOB with the respective documents.

## **(vii) Reporter's Module**

The Reporter's module is a work flowbased web application for preparation of Verbatim Records of House Proceedings. It is possible to make Verbatim Records in any of the scheduled Language. The Reporter's Module provides the following functionalities.

- ✓ Assigning Time slots (turns) to Reporters by chief.
- ✓ Preparation of turn-wise files
- ✓ Merging of the turns
- ✓ Submission of turns to chief Reporter
- ✓ Vetting of turns by Chief Reporter.
- ✓ Merging of all turns
- ✓ Publishing of Hourly verbatim on public portal
- ✓ Publishing of Days' Proceedings on public Portal

## **(viii) Committee Management System**

This application facilitates the functioning of the legislature branch of Government at the centre and the state level. The committee system plays a very important function of the legislation; National e-Vidhan Application provides digital system for Committees functioning. The NeVA Committee Management Module can be accessed through NeVA CMS Login. This document describes in detail the process to be followed for use of committee management module. It gives step-by-step guide to help the NeVA user to work on the Committee management module

## **(ix) Question Processing**

This section elaborates the functioning of the departments involved in the Notices/Question Processing at legislation level. It includes the entering a new question/notice, assigning typist to that question, entering further details of the question, sending for proof reading, secretary approval and translator for generating PDF for the question concerned. All these departments work under this common CMS NeVA Application to provide hassle free access of the Question raised in the House.

## **(x) Digital House**

NeVA Digital House is a part of NeVA Content Management System (CMS) and is designed to make all the processes of a State Legislature Digital (Paperless. NeVA eBook is developed using *visual Studio 2017* and *Microsoft Sql Server*. This software is developed in *asp.net core 2.2*(an open source technology by Microsoft) in mvc architecture, signal-R core, html, css, JavaScript, jQuery, json, bootstrap etc

The project “NeVA Digital House” is an Application suite, having following major modules:

- ✓ NeVA e-Book
- ✓ Digital Display of House LOB
- ✓ E-Voting
- ✓ E-Attendance
- ✓ House Productivity Report
- ✓ Talk Time Management
- ✓ Speaker PAD
- ✓ Minister PAD

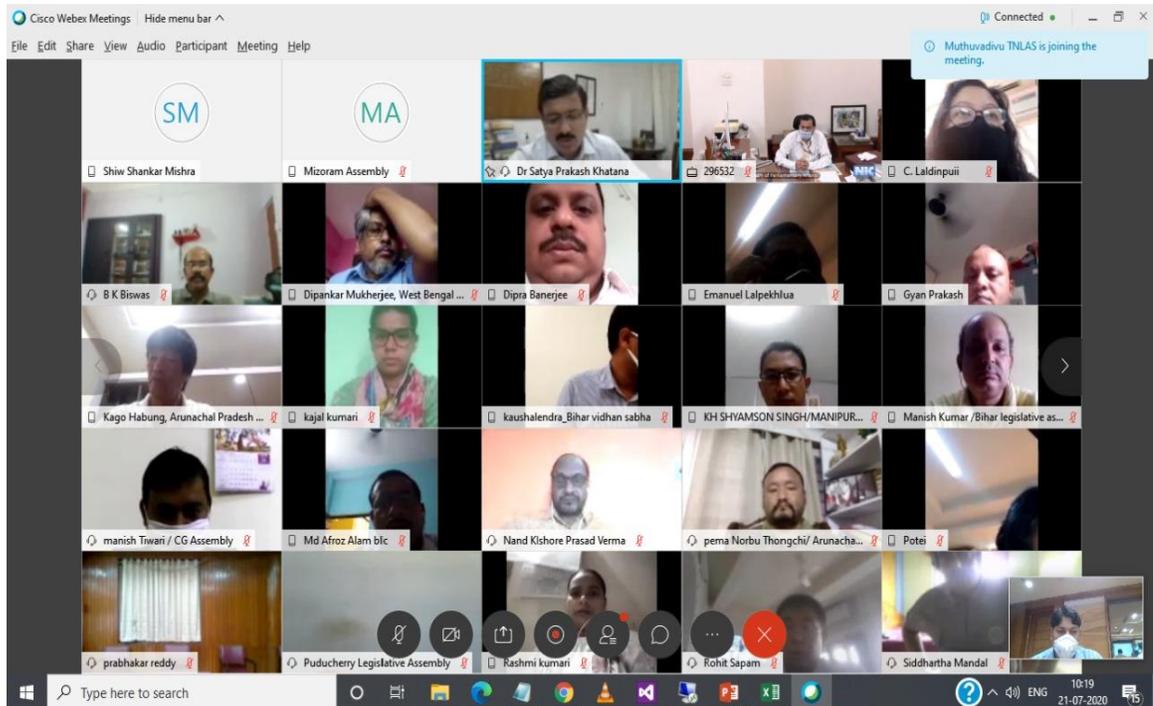
The following functions are performed by the Digital House Module.

- ✓ E-Laying of all the Papers using Digital e-Book.
- ✓ Communication between Speaker (Chairman) and the Secretary using electronic PAD.
- ✓ Communication between Minister and Administrative Secretaries for exchange of notes during the House Proceedings
- ✓ E-Voting on any of the LOB Item.
- ✓ E-attendance of the Members.
- ✓ Business Controller Module.
- ✓ Digital Display System of LOB Items.
- ✓ Speaker’s Talk Time Management.

## **5. WEBINARS- TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING**

12.18 The COVID-19 pandemic and global lockdown presents an unprecedented challenge for the entire world. This meant that technological alternatives are the solutions to provide the training and capacity building in each sector. The CPMU team also arranged such programme through the webinar to all the legislatures' participants in an open virtual learning mode. The Webinar on various modules such as Master Data, Public Web Portal, Question Processing, Department Module, List of Business, Committee Management System, Bill Processing, Web based Reporters Module, User Management, Digital House and Mobile Application of the NeVA was scheduled from 21st-23rd July, 2020.

12.19 The webinar witnessed a high number of participants, from all the legislative houses, who were enthusiastic & keen to learn the basics of the NeVA and eagerly expressed their will to implement NeVA in their legislative houses.



***Dr. Satya Prakash, Joint Secretary, MPA addressing the participants in the webinar organised by CPMU 21st-23rd July, 2020.***

12.20 In the view of Covid-19 pandemic, a virtual video conferencing session was organised on Tuesday, 18 August 2020, with all the Secretaries and Nodal Officers of the States/UTs Legislatures to expedite the process of implementing NeVA platform in their respective Legislatures. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Satya Prakash, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. At the outset Joint Secretary, MPA welcomed all the participants and informed all about the NeVA Scheme notification, published on 16th March 2020, on the Ministry's Website. The JS, MPA, informed the participants about step by step process in order to adopt NeVA application by Legislatures.

12.21 In the concluding address JS, MPA, GoI asked the states to actively participate in the implementation of NeVA project. JS, MPA, also cited a number of benefits, the Legislatures will avail of in NeVA adoption. He also assured states that CPMU will prepare model DPR for each state so as to help them in preparing their own DPRs. He also asked states to use the NeVA software application (both web and mobile) and spread the knowledge among its staff and legislators till the full-fledged establishment of the hardware in their legislatures. This will acquaint them with the first-hand knowledge about the working of the software. The general data about members, previous sessions, departments, etc. can be filled by using various NeVA modules. Finally, he urged the states to take lead role and continuously monitor the progress of the implementation so that the project can be implemented without any delay. The VC ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

## 6. NEVA IN STATES

12.22 The Team NeVA MPA took active participation in the 23rd National Conference on E-Governance held in Mumbai on 7-8th February,2020. Here, the team displayed the functionality of the National e-Vidhan Application. A snapshot of the conference are mentioned below:



*NeVA in the 23rd National Conference on E- Governance held in Mumbai on 7-8th February,2020*

### Arunachal Pradesh

12.23 In a big drift towards ‘Digital India’, the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly has taken a giant leap towards showcasing the hilly state as the model for paperless e-governance by adopting the centrally sponsored project National e-Vidhan Application(NeVA) . National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) aims to bring all the legislatures of the country on a single platform, creating a massive data repository. Through the cloud technology of NeVA, data can be accessed anywhere at any time, eliminating the process of sending out notices and requests for data-collection

12.24 The state is set to present its first budget via e-Vidhan project, which is entirely paperless. This will also end the decade old system of providing hard copies of written replies, reports, bills and other documents to its members.



*Chief Minister PemaKhandu Experiencing the digitalization of house with NeVA project*

## **7. PM URGES TO ADOPT NEVA**

12.25 Prime Minister during 80<sup>th</sup> All India Presiding Officers' Conference in Kevadia, Gujarat urged all the speakers of all the legislative bodies all across the country to make a headway towards the complete digitisation of the legislatures so as to make the functioning of the legislatures paperless by adopting readymade solution National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) developed by Government of India.

PM urges Houses of Parliament and all State Legislatures through their Presiding Officers for Digitalization by adopting National eVidhan Application (NeVA).



*PM urges Houses of Parliament and all State Legislatures through their Presiding Officers for Digitalization by adopting National eVidhan Application (NeVA)*

12.26 Government has developed National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) Mobile Application and Web Application under e-Vidhan MMP of Digital India Programme for digitalization and making 39 Legislative Houses across India, paperless on the basis of principle – One Nation One Application. NeVA is developed to function as a member centric application, device neutral and user-friendly app to equip all the members to handle diverse House Business smartly by putting entire information needed by them in their hand held devices/ tablets and equip all the Branches of Legislatures/ Department to handle it efficiently, creating an efficient, inclusive, zero emission-based database thereby overhauling the way our legislatures work. NeVA aims to bring all the legislatures of the country together, on one platform thereby creating a massive data depository without having the complexity of multiple applications. NeVA is a member centric and Device agnostic application which will bring democracy at door step of the common public. The NeVA platform is fully prepared for use in the states and funds have been disbursed for states like Odisha, Punjab, Bihar, and Nagaland which are going to be run their House Digitally via NeVA.

**8. WAY TO NEVA IMPLEMENTATION- PROJECT SANCTION BY EMPOWERED COMMITTEE**

12.27 In compliance to the terms and conditions of the Project Guidelines, it has been decided to constitute an Empowered Committee of NeVA for approving funds to the State(s) for implementation of e-Vidhan Project as per the following composition:-

i)	Secretary (MOPA)	Chairman
ii)	Secretary MeitY or his nominee	Member
iii)	Financial Advisor	Member
iv)	DG/DDG, NIC	Member
v)	MD, NICS	Member
vi)	Secretary of concerned State/UT Legislature -	Member
vii)	Secretary (IT) of concerned State/UT	Member
viii)	Joint Secretary, MPA & Mission Leader	Member Secretary
ix)	Any other person nominated by Chair	Special Invitee

**Memorandum of Understanding**

12.28 For implementation of National e-Vidhan Application-NeVA (e-Vidhan MMP) to achieve paperless State Legislatures and electronic information services delivery to Legislators and other stakeholders a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding is to be signed between the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Govt. of India, Government of State, and the Legislative assembly of the state.

12.29 This MoU, which is the first step towards NeVA implementation has been signed with the following States:

1. Bihar (both the Houses)
2. Punjab
3. Odisha
4. Meghalaya
5. Manipur
6. Gujarat
7. Arunachal Pradesh
8. Nagaland
9. Puducherry
10. Tripura
11. Himachal Pradesh

### Detailed Project Report

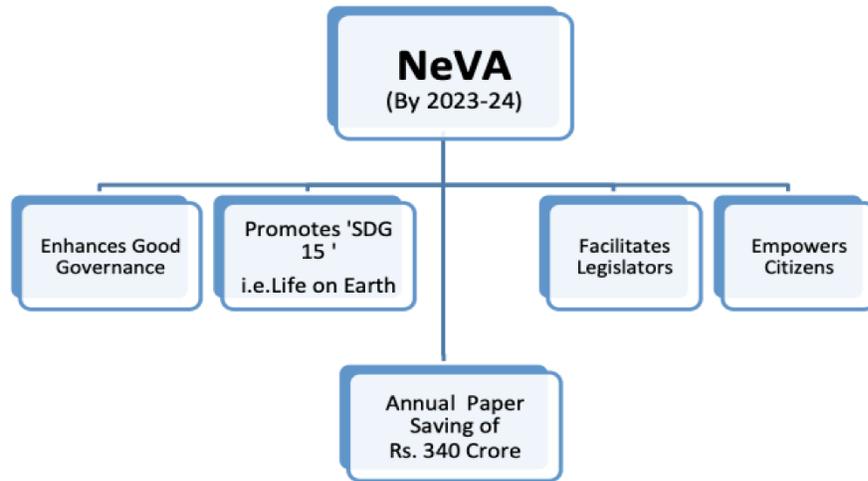
12.30 The very next step in the implementation is submission of the Detailed Project Report by the stakeholders. For which the model DPR has been placed on the official website to assist the state in analysing the project implementation. The following States have been jumped to the next level of implementation by submitting the Detailed Project Report.

1. Punjab
2. Odisha
3. Bihar (both the Houses)
4. Nagaland
5. Manipur

### Sanction of the funds:

12.31 NeVA Project, which is being implemented on CSS funding pattern of 60:40, except 90:10 for North Eastern & Hilly States and 100% for Union Territories with Legislatures, has been sanctioned for the following States by the Empowered Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and the first instalment of central financial assistance has been released to them as per details below:-

S. No.	State	Project Cost	First Instalment (20%)
1.	Punjab	Rs.12,31,05,100	Rs.1,47,72,612
2.	Odisha	Rs.8,56,36,650	Rs.1,02,96,408
3.	Bihar Assembly	Rs.15,97,00,100	Rs.1,91,64,012
4.	Bihar Council	Rs.8,21,46,550	Rs.98,57,586
5.	Nagaland	Rs.8,72,29,700	Rs.1,57,01,346
6.	Manipur	Rs.9,57,91,050	Rs.1,72,42,389
<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs.63,36,09,150</b>	<b>Rs.8,70,34,353</b>



12.32 Bringing this electronic platform accounts for huge savings on papers (App. 340 Cr annually), thereby leading to reduction of carbon footprints and moving a step forward in the achievement of UN’s SDGs (15)- ‘Life on Earth’. Keeping in view Government’s ‘Vision Mission 2024’, Ministry is expected to implement NeVA in 21 Houses during 2020-21 and remaining 16 Houses in 2021-22.

12.33 This project has a promising future and it envisions for the shift towards virtual replacements and interactions instead of the earlier physical offerings in the legislatures across the country. Thus, the possibility of successfully running our Legislatures Digitally is not a far-fetched dream, and can be worked out with the collaborative efforts of the key stakeholders.

## CHAPTER – XIII

### GENERAL

#### **At a Glance**

- **Minister of Parliamentary Affairs nominated:-**
  - (i) **16 Members of Parliament (10 Lok Sabha and 06 Rajya Sabha) on various Government Bodies, Councils, Boards etc.; and**
  - (ii) **56 Members of Parliament (28 Lok Sabha and 28 Rajya Sabha) on various Hindi Salahakar Samitis.**

#### **Nomination of Members of Parliament on Committees, Councils, Boards, Commissions etc. set up by the Government**

13.1 Members of Parliament are nominated by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs on various Committees, Councils, Boards, Commissions etc. set up by the Government of India in various Ministries. During the period under report, 16 Members of Parliament (10 of Lok Sabha and 06 of Rajya Sabha) were nominated on various Government Bodies as indicated in **Appendix-XI**.

#### **Nomination of Members of Parliament on Hindi Salahakar Samitis**

13.2 Members of Parliament are associated with the Hindi Salahakar Samitis constituted by each Ministry/Department to advise them on matters relating to the progressive use of Hindi in official work and allied issues falling within the framework of Official Language Policy laid down by the Government of India. Four Members of Parliament (two from Lok Sabha and two from Rajya Sabha) are nominated on each of these Samitis by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. During the period under report, 56 Members of Parliament (28 of Lok Sabha and 28 of Rajya Sabha) were nominated on various Hindi Salahakar Samitis as indicated in **Appendix-XII**.

#### **Action on Reports of Parliamentary Committees**

13.3 Action on Reports of Parliamentary Committees:

During the period under report, action on the recommendations of general nature contained in the following reports were taken by the Ministry:-

- (i) 1<sup>st</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> reports of the Committee on Petitions of Seventeenth Lok Sabha.
- (ii) 157<sup>th</sup> report of the Committee on Petitions of Rajya Sabha.
- (iii) 158<sup>th</sup> report of the Committee on Papers Laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

## **Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament**

13.4 This Ministry is responsible for administration of the following Acts of Parliament:

- (a) The Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954;
- (b) The Salaries and Allowances of Officers of Parliament Act, 1953;
- (c) The Salary and Allowances of Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act, 1977; and
- (d) The Leaders and Chief Whips of Recognised Parties and Groups in Parliament (Facilities) Act, 1998.

13.5 Under Section 9 of the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954, a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament consisting of 10 members of Lok Sabha and 5 Members of Rajya Sabha, nominated by the Speaker, Lok Sabha and Chairman, Rajya Sabha respectively is constituted to make rules on matters specified under sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Act. Recommendations of the Joint Committee are processed in the Ministry in consultation with the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariats and the concerned Ministries/Departments. Action is taken to bring forward legislation, wherever necessary.

13.6 The salary payable to Members of Parliament has been reduced by 30 percent for a period of one year commencing from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 to meet the exigencies arising out of Corona Virus (COVID-19) pandemic. In order to give effect to the above decision of the Cabinet, the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No. 3 of 2020) was promulgated on 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020. The Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 2020 to replace the above Ordinance was introduced in Lok Sabha on 14.09.2020 and passed by it on 15.09.2020. The Bill was passed by Rajya Sabha on 18.09.2020 and has been assented to by the President on 24.09.2020 as Act No 19 of 2020. Constituency Allowance and Office Expense Allowance (part of Stationary Expense only) has also been reduced by 30% for a period of one year commencing from 01.04.2020 on the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament.

13.7 An updated statement showing the salary, allowances, pension and facilities etc. admissible to Members/ex-Members of Parliament is at **Appendix XIII and XIV** respectively.

### **Action on Reports of Committee on Subordinate Legislation**

13.8. Reports of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are processed in the Ministry. During the period under report, action on the recommendations of general nature contained in the following reports was taken by the Ministry:

### **Institution of Leaders/Chief Whips and Whips**

13.9 The smooth functioning of the Parliamentary system depends, to a large extent, on the efficiency of the party machinery in the legislatures. The Leaders and Chief Whips of parties and groups in Parliament are important party functionaries who play a vital role in the proper functioning of the parties and groups in legislatures. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs as the Government Chief Whip is responsible for the smooth conduct of business in the two Houses of Parliament along with the Leaders/Chief Whips/ Whips of all parties/groups in Parliament.

#### **All India Whips' Conference**

13.10 In view of the significant role of the Whips and to provide a suitable forum for periodical meetings and mutual exchange of views amongst the whips in Parliament and State Legislatures, the Ministry has been organizing All India Whips' Conference from time to time. Since 1952 eighteen All India Whips' Conferences have been held so far. The 18<sup>th</sup> All India Whips' Conference was held at Udaipur on 8<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 in collaboration with the State Government of Rajasthan.

#### **Orientation Course in Parliamentary Practices and Procedures for Officers of Central Government**

13.11 In order to improve the functioning of parliament units in various Ministries/Departments and for better handling of parliamentary work, a need was felt to organize Orientation Programmes in Parliamentary Procedures and Practices for the officers and staff working in the Parliament Units of various Ministries. The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, have been organising a three days Orientation Courses in Parliamentary Practice and Procedure for the officers of the Ministries since 1985. Initially, these courses were conducted for officers/staff of Parliament Units. Subsequently, officers other than those working in Parliament Units were also covered and officers of the level of Under Secretary were also invited for such training programmes.

13.12 In pursuance of the recommendations made by the All India Whips' Conferences, from time to time, the Ministry has also been holding five days Orientation Courses in Parliamentary Procedures and Practices for the officers of State/Union territory Governments for exchange of knowledge and information about procedures and practices prevalent at the Centre and in various States which may eventually lead to better performance and standardization of procedures

### **Members of Parliament- Services Rendered**

#### **Welfare of Members of Parliament**

13.13 In order to look after the needs of ailing Members of Parliament admitted for treatment in hospitals, arrangements have been made with the leading hospitals in Delhi to obtain day-to-day information by telephone regarding health condition of the ailing Members. The officers of this

Ministry pay visits to the hospitals to enquire about the health condition of the Members and to render any assistance required by them. The Minister/Ministers of State for Parliamentary Affairs and senior officers also make courtesy calls on the ailing Members admitted in hospitals as and when required.

13.14 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs makes available the bilingual information of ailing Members of Parliament admitted in various hospitals in Delhi on its website <http://www.mpa.nic.in> on daily basis.

13.15 In the unfortunate event of passing away of a Member of Parliament in Delhi, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs renders all necessary assistance to the bereaved family members in taking the mortal remains of the deceased Member for last rites to a place chosen by the family.

13.16 During the period under report, assistance was provided on the sad demise of Shri Baidyanath Prasad Mahto, MP (LS), JD (U) Party who expired in AIIMS Hospital on 28.02.2020 and the body was transported to Patna, Bihar for last rites on 29.02.2020.

#### **Transport and dinner arrangement for Members of Parliament**

13.17 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs arranges DTC buses on special hire, for the Members of Parliament/Staff on duty, during the late sittings of the House(s) to enable them to reach their residence during odd hours at night as and when required.

13.18 This Ministry makes arrangements for lunch to the Members of Parliament on 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2020.

#### **Ushering duty at important functions**

13.19 This Ministry renders ushering service on important public functions in which Members of Parliament are invited. Such duties are required to be performed on Republic Day Parade, Beating Retreat Ceremonies, Ceremony of assumption of office by the newly elected President etc.

#### **Liaison with Leaders of various parties/groups in Parliament.**

13.20 One of the vital functions allotted to this Ministry under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 is liaison with Leaders and Whips of various political Parties and Groups represented in Parliament. Protocol and Welfare Section makes necessary arrangements/co-ordinates the meetings of leaders of various political parties/groups in Parliament convened by the Hon'ble Prime Minister and other Union Ministers in order to evolve consensus on important national and international issues. During the period under report following meetings were convened, as per details, indicated below:



S. No.	Date	Meeting Convened/ headed by	Subject	Venue
1	30.01.2020	Hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs	Smooth functioning of the Budget Session	G- 074, Parliament Library Building New Delhi
2.	04.12.2020	Hon'ble Prime Minister	Covid-19 Situation/vaccine progress	Virtual Mode

### **Research Work**

13.21 Research Cell reviews/updates the material for Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in Government of India & Handbook on the working of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and provides advice/guidance on matters of parliamentary procedures and practices to Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations whenever the same is asked for. From time to time, notes and briefs are prepared on various Parliamentary and Constitutional matters.

13.22 Research Cell also prepares the annual Statistical Hand Book of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, update Citizen Charter of the Ministry and processes all relevant recommendations contained in the various reports of Administrative Reforms Commission.

13.23 Research Cell houses the Library of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, which is manned by the staff of Research Cell.

13.24 Research Cell handles Matters relating to Office of Profit, Powers, Privileges and Immunities of Members of Parliament and assignments relating to functions of Parliamentary Secretaries.

### 13.25 BUDGETARY POSITION

The Budgetary position of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs is as under:-

**In Thousand of Rupees₹**

Major Head	Object Head	Budget Estimates 2020-21		Revised Estimates 2020-21		Budget Estimates 2021-22		Actual Expenditure 2020-21 upto 07/01/21	
		Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Major Head "2052" Secretariat General Services, 00.090 Secretariat 13 – Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	13.00 - Establishment								
	13.00.01 - Salaries	--	127700	--	130600	--	134900	--	109030
	13.00.03 - Overtime Allowance	--	200	--	150	--	200	--	100
	13.00.06 - Medical Treatment	--	1300	--	6000	--	4000	--	4100
	13.00.11 - Domestic Travel Expenses	--	4000	--	3500	--	3500	--	2235
	13.00.12 - Foreign Travel Expenses	--	25000	--	1000	--	20000	-	--
	13.00.13 - Office Expenses	--	17000	--	17000	--	17000	--	14149
	13.00.16 - Publications	--	1000	--	900	--	1000	--	805
	13.00.20 - Other Administrative Expenses	--	9000	--	2000	--	7000	--	542
	13.00.26 - Advertising and Publicity	--	200	--	--	--	200	--	--
	13.00.28 - Professional Services	--	2300	--	3150	--	2500	--	2300
	13.00.50 - Other Charges	--	16500	--	4000	--	8000	--	2581
	13.96 - Swachhata Action Plan	--	1000	--	600	--	1000	--	454
	13.96.50 - Other Charges	--		--		--		--	
	13.99 - Information Technology	--	10500	--	25500	--	50400	--	887
13.99.13 - Office Expenses	--		--		--		--		
13.99 - Information Technology	--	500	--	--	--	500	--	--	

	13.00.26 - Advertising and Publicity								
	13.99 -information technology 13.99.28 Professional Services	--	500	--	--	--	500	--	--
	13.99 -Information Technology 13.99.31 - Grants-in-aid-General	--	288500	--	240000	--	400000	--	86734
	<b>Total Major Head '2052'</b>	--	<b>505200</b>	--	<b>434400</b>	--	<b>650400</b>	--	<b>223917</b>

### 13.26 Position of ATNs on Audit Paras in the Financial Year 2020-21

S.No.	Year	No. of Paras/PA reports on which ATNs have been submitted to PAC after vetting by Audit	Details of the Paras/PA reports on which ATNs are pending		
			No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time	No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry	No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC
	Upto 2020-21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### Activities undertaken for the benefit of the persons with disabilities

13.27 This Ministry follows rules, regulations and instructions issued by the Department of Personnel & Training on the issue of benefits to the persons with disabilities in appointments etc. Framing of policy on this subject does not fall within the mandate/ function of the Ministry.

13.28 Swachhata Pakhwada, 2020 for Ministry of parliamentary affairs was scheduled to be held from 16 April 2020 to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2020. The Ministry had also formulated a action plan/list of activities for observing the Pakhwada however due to the covid-19 pandemic and lockdown in place the said Pakhwada could not be celebrated / observed.

### Celebration of Constitution Day

13.29 The Ministry had formulated a list of year-long activities/calendar of activities on Citizens Duties from 26<sup>th</sup> November 2019 to 26<sup>th</sup> November 2020. Seven (7) activities were planned by the Ministry. The details regarding activities were also uploaded on the portal of the Department of Justice. The Ministry celebrated the Constitution Day,2020 on 26<sup>th</sup> November to

commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India. On the occasion, the reading of Preamble to the Constitution of India under leadership of Hon'ble President of India was done by the Officers and officials of the Ministry. A self-pledge on Fundamental Duties and Swachhata was also undertaken after reading of the Preamble to the Constitution. A Webinar on "Fundamental Principles and Values of the Constitution – an interface among Legislature, Judiciary and Executive" was also organised from 11.30 am to 12.30 pm which was open to all. Apart from officers and officials of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the officers and officials of Ministry of Earth Sciences joined this webinar. Dr. Satya Prakash, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs was the speaker on the occasion.

# APPENDIX

**FUNCTIONS ALLOTTED TO THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS**

**Functions assigned to the Ministry under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 made by the President under Article 77 (3) of the Constitution of India:-**

1. Dates of summoning and prorogation of the two Houses of Parliament, Dissolution of Lok Sabha, President's Address to Parliament.
2. Planning and coordination of legislative and other official business in both Houses.
3. Allocation of Government time in Parliament for discussion of motions given notice of by Members.
4. Liaison with Leaders and Whips of various Parties and Groups represented in Parliament.
5. Lists of Members of Select and Joint Committees on Bills.
6. Appointment of Members of Parliament on Committees and other bodies set up by Government.
7. Functioning of Consultative Committees of Members of Parliament for various Ministries.
8. Implementation of assurances given by Ministers in Parliament.
9. Government's stand on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.
10. Secretarial assistance to the Cabinet Committee on Parliamentary Affairs.
11. Advice to Ministries on procedural and other Parliamentary matters.
12. Coordination of action by Ministries on recommendations of general application made by Parliamentary Committees.
13. Officially sponsored visits of Members of Parliament to places of interest.
14. Matters connected with powers, privileges and immunities of Members of Parliament.
15. Parliamentary Secretaries-functions.
16. Organization of Youth Parliament Competitions in Schools/Colleges throughout the country.
17. Organization of All India Whips' Conference.
18. Exchange of Government Sponsored Delegations of Members of Parliament with other countries.
19. Determination of Policy and follow up action in regard to matters raised under Rule 377 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha and by way of Special Mentions in Rajya Sabha.
20. Manual for Handling Parliamentary work in Ministries/Departments.
21. The Salaries and Allowances of the Officers of Parliament Act, 1953. (20 of 1953)
22. The Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954. (30 of 1954)
23. The Salary and Allowances of Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act, 1977 (33 of 1977).
24. The Leader and Chief Whips of Recognized parties and Groups in Parliament (Facilities) Act, 1998 (5 of 1999)

**APPENDIX – II**  
**(Vide Para 4.7)**

<b>BILLS PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT DURING THE PERIOD FROM 31.01.2020 TO 31.12.2020.</b>					
<b>L.S. = Lok Sabha, R.S. = Rajya Sabha</b>					
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Act</b>	<b>Date (s) of Introduction of Bill</b>	<b>Date of consideration and passing of Bill</b>		<b>Act Number &amp; President's Assent</b>
			<b>L.S.</b>	<b>R.S.</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> SESSION OF SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA AND 251<sup>st</sup> SESSION OF RAJYA SABHA</b>					
<b>MINISTRY OF COAL</b>					
1.	The Mineral Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2020	02.03.2020 0 LS	06.03.2020	12.03.2020	<u>13.03.2020</u> 2 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF FINANCE</b>					
2.	The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2020	12.12.2019 LS	06.03.2020	12.03.2020	<u>13.03.2020</u> 1 of 2020
3.	The Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Bill, 2020	05.02.2020 0 LS	04.03.2020	13.03.2020	<u>17.03.2020</u> 3 of 2020
4.	The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill, 2020	18.03.2020 0	18.03.2020	23.03.2020	<u>25.03.2020</u> 8 of 2020

		LS			
5.	The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2020	18.03.2020 0 LS	18.03.2020	23.03.2020	<u>25.03.2020</u> 9 of 2020
6.	The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2020	18.03.2020 0 LS	18.03.2020	23.03.2020	<u>25.03.2020</u> 10 of 2020
7.	The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 2020	18.03.2020 0 LS	18.03.2020	23.03.2020	<u>25.03.2020</u> 11 of 2020
8.	The Appropriation Bill, 2020	16.03.2020 0 LS	16.03.2020	23.03.2020	<u>25.03.2020</u> 6 of 2020
9.	The Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2020	18.03.2020 0 LS	18.03.2020	23.03.2020	<u>25.03.2020</u> 7 of 2020
10.	The Finance Bill, 2020	01.02.2020 0 LS	23.03.2020	23.03.2020	<u>27.03.2020</u> 12 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</b>					
11.	The Central Sanskrit Universities Bill, 2020	11.12.2019 9 LS	12.12.2019	16.03.2020	<u>25.03.2020</u> 5 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS</b>					
12.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2020	09.01.2019 RS	11.02.2020	12.12.2019 *11.03.2020	<u>19.03.2020</u> 4 of 2020

<b>4<sup>th</sup> SESSION OF SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA AND 252<sup>nd</sup> SESSION OF RAJYA SABHA</b>					
<b>MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS' WELFARE</b>					
1.	The Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill, 2020	14.09.2020 LS	17.09.2020	20.09.2020	<u>24.09.2020</u> 21 of 2020
2.	The Farmers' (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Bill, 2020	14.09.2020 RS	17.09.2020	20.09.2020	<u>24.09.2020</u> 20 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF AYUSH</b>					
3.	The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Bill, 2020	07.01.2019 RS	14.09.2020	18.03.2020	<u>20.09.2020</u> 14 of 2020
4.	The National Commission for Homoeopathy Bill, 2020	07.01.2019 RS	14.09.2020	18.03.2020	<u>20.09.2020</u> 15 of 2020
5.	The Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2020	14.09.2020 RS	21.09.2020	18.09.2020	<u>25.09.2020</u> 25 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION</b>					
6.	The Aircraft (Amendment) Bill, 2020	04.02.2020 LS	17.03.2020	15.09.2020	<u>19.09.2020</u> 13 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS</b>					
7.	The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Bill, 2020	15.09.2020 RS	21.09.2020	19.09.2020	<u>23.09.2020</u> 17 of 2020
8.	The Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2020	17.03.2020 LS	19.09.2020	22.09.2020	<u>28.09.2020</u> 29 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD &amp; PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION</b>					
9.	The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 2020	14.09.2020 LS	15.09.2020	22.09.2020	<u>26.09.2020</u> 22 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF FINANCE</b>					

10.	The Taxation and Other Laws (Relaxation and Amendment of Certain Provisions) Bill, 2020	18.09.2020 LS	19.09.2020	22.09.2020	<u>29.09.2020</u> 38 of 2020
11.	The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2020	14.09.2020 LS	16.09.2020	22.09.2020	<u>29.09.2020</u> 39 of 2020
12.	The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2020	18.09.2020 LS	18.09.2020	23.09.2020	<u>25.09.2020</u> 27 of 2020
13.	The Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 2020	18.09.2020 LS	18.09.2020	23.09.2020	<u>25.09.2020</u> 26 of 2020
14.	The Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts Bill, 2020	14.09.2020 LS	20.09.2020	23.09.2020	<u>28.09.2020</u> 30 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE</b>					
15.	The Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda Bill, 2020	10.02.2020 LS	19.03.2020	16.09.2020	<u>21.09.2020</u> 16 of 2020
16.	The Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2020	14.09.2020 RS	21.09.2020	18.09.2020	<u>25.09.2020</u> 24 of 2020
17.	The Epidemic Diseases (Amendment) Bill, 2020	14.09.2020 RS	21.09.2020	19.09.2020	<u>28.09.2020</u> 34 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS</b>					
18.	The Salary and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Bill, 2020	14.09.2020 RS	20.09.2020	18.09.2020	<u>23.09.2020</u> 18 of 2020
19.	The RashtriyaRaksha University Bill, 2020	23.03.2020 LS	20.09.2020	22.09.2020	<u>28.09.2020</u> 31 of 2020
20.	The National Forensic Sciences University Bill, 2020	23.03.2020 LS	20.09.2020	22.09.2020	<u>28.09.2020</u> 32 of 2020

21.	The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2020	20.09.2020	21.09.2020	23.09.2020	<u>28.09.2020</u> 33 of 2020
22.	The Jammu and Kashmir Official Languages Bill, 2020	22.09.2020 LS	22.09.2020	23.09.2020	<u>26.09.2020</u> 23 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</b>					
23.	The Indian Institute of Information Technology Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2020	04.03.2020 LS	20.03.2020	22.09.2020	<u>28.09.2020</u> 28 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT</b>					
24.	The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020	19.09.2020 LS	22.09.2020	23.09.2020	<u>28.09.2020</u> 37 of 2020
25.	The Industrial Relations Code, 2020	19.09.2020 LS	22.09.2020	23.09.2020	<u>28.09.2020</u> 35 of 2020
26.	The Code on Social Security, 2020	19.09.2020 LS	22.09.2020	23.09.2020	<u>28.09.2020</u> 36 of 2020
<b>MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS</b>					
27.	The Salary, Allowances and Pensions of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 2020	14.09.2020 LS	15.09.2020	18.09.2020	<u>24.09.2020</u> <u>0</u> 19 of 2020

\*amendments agreed to.

**LIST OF BILLS PENDING IN LOK SABHA AND RAJYA SABHA AT THE END OF 4<sup>th</sup>  
SESSION OF 17<sup>TH</sup> LOK SABHA AND 252<sup>nd</sup> SESSION OF RAJYA SABHA.**

**LOK SABHA**

**I. BILLS REFERRED TO STANDING COMMITTEE**

1. The DNA Technology (Use and Application) Regulation Bill, 2019
2. The Anti Maritime Piracy Bill, 2019
3. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Seniors Citizens (Amendment) Bill, 2019
4. The Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Bill, 2020
5. The Factoring Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2020

**II. BILL REFERRED TO JOINT COMMITTEE**

6. The Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019

**RAJYA SABHA**

**I. BILLS AS PASSED BY LOK SABHA**

1. The Inter-State River Water Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 2019
2. The Dam Safety Bill, 2019
3. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2020
4. The Major Port Authorities Bill, 2020

**II. BILL AS PASSED BY LOK SABHA AND AS REPORTED BY SELECT COMMITTEE**

5. The Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill, 2019

**III. BILLS NOT REFERRED TO STANDING COMMITTEE**

6. The Tamil Nadu Legislative Council (Repeal) Bill, 2012.
7. The Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Third) Bill, 2013.
8. The Delhi Rent (Repeal) Bill, 2013.
9. The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2019
10. The Pesticide Management Bill, 2020
11. The National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2020

**IV. BILLS ON WHICH REPORT PRESENTED BY STANDING COMMITTEE**

12. The Constitution (79th Amendment) Bill, 1992. (small family norms for legislators)
13. The Delhi Rent (Amendment) Bill, 1997.
14. The Provisions of the Municipalities (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Bill, 2001.
15. The Seeds Bill, 2004.
16. The Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacy Bill, 2005.

17. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2008
18. The Mines (Amendment) Bill, 2011.
19. The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011.
20. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Amendment Bill, 2012.
21. The Building and Other Construction Workers Related Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2013.
22. The Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Bill, 2013.
23. The Rajasthan Legislative Council Bill, 2013.
24. The Assam Legislative Council Bill, 2013.
25. The Registration (Amendment) Bill, 2013.
26. The Waqf Properties (Eviction of Un-authorized Occupants) Bill, 2014.
27. The National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management Bill, 2019
28. The Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill, 2019
29. The Registration of Marriage of Non-Resident Indian Bill, 2019
30. The Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Amendment) Bill, 2019

**APPENDIX-IV**  
**(Vide Para 4.10)**

**Statement showing the date (s) for consideration of the Union Budget during the period from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020.**

<b>UNION BUDGET</b>							
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Lok Sabha</b>			<b>Rajya Sabha</b>		
		<b>Date (s)</b>	<b>Time Taken</b>		<b>Date (s)</b>	<b>Time Taken</b>	
			<b>Hrs</b>	<b>Mts</b>		<b>Hrs</b>	<b>Mts</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1.	Presentation of Union Budget for 2020-2021	01.02.2020	02	40	01.02.2020	-	-
2.	General Discussion on Union Budget for 2020-2021	06.02.2020 10.12.2020 11.02.2020	11	51	10.02.2020 11.02.2020	11	36
3.	Discussion and Voting on Demands for Grants under the control of Ministry Railways	12.03.2020 13.03.2020	12	31	#	#	#
4.	Discussion and Voting on Demands for Grants under the control of Ministry Social Justice and Empowerment	13.03.2020 16.03.2020	05	21	#	#	#
5.	Discussion and Voting on Demands for Grants under the control of Ministry Tourism	16.03.2020	04	01	#	#	#
6.	Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2020-2021 relating to the following Ministries/Departments were submitted to the Vote of the House and Voted in full:  (1) Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (2) Atomic Energy (3) AYUSH (4) Chemicals and Fertilizers (5) Civil Aviation (6) Coal (7) Commerce and Industry (8) Communications (9) Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (10) Corporate Affairs (11) Culture (12)	16.03.2020	-	07	#	#	#

	Defence (13) Department of North Eastern Region (14) Earth Sciences (15) Electronics and Information Technology (16) Environment, Forests and Climate Change (17) External Affairs (18) Finance (19) Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (20) Food Processing Industries (21) Health and Family Welfare (22) Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (23) Home Affairs (24) Housing and Urban Affairs (25) Human Resource Development (26) Information and Broadcasting (27) Jal Shakti (28) Labour Employment (29) Law and Justice (30) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (31) Mines (32) Minority Affairs (33) New and Renewable Energy (34) Panchayati Raj (35) Parliamentary Affairs (36) Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (37) Petroleum and Natural Gas (38) Planning (39) Power (40) Lok Sabha (41) Rajya Sabha (42) Secretariat of the Vice-President (43) Road Transport and Highways (44) Rural Development (45) Science and Technology (46) Shipping (47) Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (48) Department of Space (49) Statistics and Programme Implementation (50) Steel (51) Textiles (52) Tribal (53) Women and Child Development (54) Youth Affairs and Sports						
7.	1. Supplementary Demands for Grants –Second Batch for 2019-2020;  2. Supplementary Demand for Grant in respect of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for 2019-20 from 1st April, 2019 to 30th October, 2019;  3. Demands for Grants in respect of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir for the year 2019-20 from 31st October, 2019 to 31st March,	18.03.2020	06	39	#	#	#

	2020;  4. Demands for Grants in respect of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir for the year 2020-21 from 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2020 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021;  5. Demands for Grants in respect of the Union Territory of Ladakh for the year 2019-20 from 31 <sup>st</sup> October, 2019 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2020						
6.	Supplementary Demands for Grants 2020-2021 (First Batch of 2020-21)  Demands for Excess Grant for 2016-17	14.09.2020 18.09.2020	04	38	#	#	#

Note: #In Rajya Sabha various Demands are discussed on related Appropriation Bills.

**APPENDIX – V**  
**(Vide Para 4.13)**

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE DATES, TIME TAKEN ETC., WHEN MOTIONS FOR  
CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS WERE DISCUSSED**

Sl. No.	Form of the Motion and Moved by	Date of Discussion	Result	Time Taken	
				Hrs.	Mts.
1.	That this House expresses its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Shri V.P. Singh, Prime Minister.	21.12.89	Adopted  (Voice Vote)	05	15
2.	That this House expresses its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Shri V.P. Singh, Prime Minister.	07.11.90	Negatived  151-356	11	10
3.	That this House expresses its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Shri Chandra Shekhar, Prime Minister.	16.11.90	Adopted  Ayes – 280  Noes – 214	06	34
4.	That this House expresses its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Shri P.V. NarasimhaRao, Prime Minister	July 12 & 15, 1991	Adopted  Ayes – 240  Noes – 109  Abst - 112	07	35
5.	That this House expresses its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Shri AtalBihari Vajpayee, Prime Minister.	27.05.96  28.05.96	While replying to the debate on the Motion of Confidence in the Council of Ministers, the Prime Minister announced that he was going to tender his resignation to the President. The Speaker	10	51

			there-upon observed that in view of the resignation announced by the Prime Minister on the floor of the House, putting of Motion of Confidence to the Vote of the House had become infructuous.		
6.	That this House expresses its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Shri H.D. DeveGowda, Prime Minister.	11.06.96 12.06.96	Adopted  (Voice Vote)	12	20
7.	That this House expresses its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Shri H.D. DeveGowda, Prime Minister.	11.04.97	Negatived  Ayes – 190  Noes – 338  Abst - 5	12	50
8.	That this House expresses its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Shri I.K. Gujral, Prime Minister.	22.04.97	Adopted  (by Voice Vote)	09	02
9.	That this House expresses its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Prime Minister.	27.03.1998 28.03.1998	Adopted  Ayes – 275  Noes – 260	17	56
10.	That this House expresses its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Prime Minister.	15.4.1999 16.4.1999 17.4.1999	Negatived  Ayes – 269  Noes – 270	24	58
11.	That this House express its Confidence in the Council of Ministers' moved by Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister	21.07.2008 22.07.2008	Adopted  Ayes – 275  Noes – 256	15	11

**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS INTRODUCED IN LOK/RAJYA SABHA DURING  
THE PERIOD FROM 31.01.2020 to 31.12.2020**

**LOK SABHA**

No Private Members' Bill was introduced.

**RAJYA SABHA**

1. The National Council For Waste Management Bill, 2019 was introduced by Shri Mahesh Poddar.
2. The Refugee and Asylum Bill, 2019 was introduced by Shri Husain Dalwai
3. The Criminal Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2019 was introduced by Shri Husain Dalwai.
4. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (Amendment) Bill, 2020 was introduced by Ms. SarojPandey.
5. The Terminated Employees (Welfare) Bill, 2020 was introduced by ShriRakeshSinha.
6. The Special Financial Assistance to the State of Rajasthan Bill, 2020 was introduced by Dr. KirodiLalMeena.
7. The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (insertion of new article 47A) was introduced by Shri Anil Desai
8. The Animal Factory Farming (Regulation) Bill, 2020 was introduced by Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi.
9. The Victim and Witness Protection and Assistance Bill, 2020 was introduced by Dr. AmeerYajnik.
10. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2020 was introduced by Dr. Amar Patnaik.
11. The Incest Offences and Sexual Abuse of Females in Family (Prevention) Bill, 2020 was introduced by DrSasmitPatra.
12. The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (substitution of articles 331 and 333) was introduced by Dr. SasmitPatra
13. The Third Language Bill, 2020 was introduced by ShrimatiShantaChhetri.
14. The Prevention of Suicide in Youth Bill, 2020 was introduced by Shri Amar Shankar Sable.
15. The Backward Areas Development Board Bill, 2020 was introduced by Shri Amar Shankar Sable.
16. The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2020 was introduced by Ms. SarojPandey.
17. The Public Health (Prevention, Control and Management of Epidemics) Bill, 2020 was introduced by Shri Sanjay Singh.

**GUIDELINES FORMULATED IN SEPTEMBER, 2005 TO REGULATE THE  
CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES  
FOR VARIOUS MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS.**

**1. Preamble**

An informal Consultative Committee system for various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India was instituted in 1954. It was given a formal shape in April 1969 with the issue of Guidelines to regulate the constitution and functioning of the Consultative Committees for various Ministries and Departments, in consultation with the Leaders of Opposition Parties/Groups.

**2. Objectives**

- To create awareness among the Members of Parliament about the working of Government.
- To promote informal consultation between the Government and the Members of Parliament on policies and programmes of the Government and the manner of their implementation.
- To provide an opportunity to Government to benefit from the advice and guidance of the Members of Parliament in relation to policy matters and implementation of programmes and schemes.

**3. Constitution and Dissolution**

3.1 Consultative Committees will be constituted for all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, as far as possible. The Government will decide the composition of these Committees with due regard to the respective strengths of various parties in Parliament.

3.2 A Consultative Committee will have **a minimum membership of ten and a maximum membership of thirty.**

3.3 The membership of Consultative Committees is voluntary. A Member of Parliament desirous of serving as a Regular Member on a Consultative Committee shall send her/his request (in the enclosed proforma) providing options of Consultative Committees for three Ministries/Departments in order of preference to the Leader of his Party/Group in the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha, except Nominated Members and Members of small parties/groups (with less than five Members) who may send her/his preferences directly to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. The Leader of the Party/Group will, in turn, after due consideration, forward her/his

recommendation to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. A Member of Parliament can become a Regular Member of only one Consultative Committee at any point of time.

3.4 Members of Parliament may also be appointed as Permanent Special Invitees on a Consultative Committee if they have special interest in the subjects of a particular Ministry/Department. A Member can be nominated as Permanent Special Invitee on one Consultative Committee only. However, such a Member will not be entitled to any TA/DA for attending the meetings of the Consultative Committee. **A maximum of five Permanent Special Invitees will be allowed on each Consultative Committee.**

3.5 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs will notify the membership of a Member of Parliament on a Consultative Committee taking note of the vacancy position and the preference of the Member of Parliament, on a first come first served basis.

3.6 A Member who is neither a Regular Member nor a Permanent Special Invitee may be invited to a meeting of the Consultative Committee as a special invitee if she/he has given notice of a subject for discussion and it has been included in the agenda or if she/he expresses her/his desire to participate in the discussion on agenda item(s) notified for the meeting of the Consultative Committee and her/his request has been approved by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. However, such a Member will not be entitled to any TA/DA for attending the meeting of the Consultative Committee.

3.7 A Regular Member of the Consultative Committee shall be entitled to receive TA/DA for attending the meetings held during Inter-Session period as per her/his entitlement.

3.8 The Minister in-charge of the Ministry/Department shall preside over the meeting of the Consultative Committee attached to her/his Ministry/Department. Whenever, for exceptional reasons, the Minister in-charge is not able to preside over the meeting already convened, it will either be presided over by the Minister of State of that Ministry/Department or it will be postponed.

3.9 A Consultative Committee may be dissolved if its membership falls below ten due to retirement/resignation of member(s). The remaining Members of such dissolved Committee will be requested to indicate their preferences as prescribed in paragraph 3.3 above for their nomination on the Consultative Committees where vacancies exist.

3.10 The Consultative Committees shall stand dissolved upon dissolution of every Lok Sabha and shall be reconstituted upon constitution of each Lok Sabha.

3.11 Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs will notify the constitution of Consultative Committees.

#### **4. Functions and Limitations**

4.1 The Consultative Committees provide a forum for free and open discussion on the policies, programmes and schemes of the concerned Ministries/Departments in an informal environment.

4.2 Members of Parliament are free to discuss any matter which can appropriately be discussed in Parliament. It would, however, not be desirable to refer on the floor of either House of Parliament to anything which might have taken place in a meeting of a Consultative Committee. This will be binding on both the Government and the Members.

4.3 The Consultative Committees will not have the right to summon any witness, to send for or demand the production of any file or to examine any official record.

#### **5. Meetings**

##### Number of Meetings

5.1 Six meetings of the Consultative Committees should normally be held during Session and Inter-session period. Of the six meetings of the Consultative Committees in a year, it shall be mandatory to hold four meetings. Of these, three meetings shall be held during inter-session periods and one meeting shall be held during either the session or inter-session period, according to the convenience of the Chairman of the Committee.

##### Meetings outside Delhi

5.2 One meeting of a Consultative Committee in a calendar year may be held outside Delhi, anywhere in India, during an Inter-session period if the Chairperson of the Committee so desires.

##### Date of the Meeting

5.3 Date for a subsequent meeting of a Consultative Committee may be decided in the previous meeting of the Committee, as far as possible.

##### Duration

5.4 The duration of the meeting will be decided by the chairperson at her/his discretion depending on the business to be transacted.

#### Notice for the Meeting

5.5 In order to facilitate making of adequate administrative arrangements for the meetings of the Consultative Committees and avoid bunching up of such meetings, the Ministries/Departments concerned should, as far as possible, communicate the decision to convene the meeting to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at least four weeks in advance of the meeting.

5.6 Notice for the meeting of a Consultative Committee will be issued to Members and invitees at least 10 days in advance during the Session periods and at least two weeks in advance during the Inter-Session periods by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

5.7 Notice for the meeting shall be sent to the residential addresses of the Members in Delhi during the Session periods and to their Delhi addresses as well as the permanent addresses during the Inter-session period.

#### Quorum

5.8 There is no quorum fixed for conducting the meeting of a Consultative Committee.

### **6. Agenda**

6.1 The Agenda for the meeting of a Consultative Committee may be decided by the Chairperson in consultation with the Members, as far as possible. The Members may also suggest item(s) for inclusion in the Agenda for the consideration of the Chairperson.

6.2 As far as possible, the Agenda for a subsequent meeting of the Consultative Committee may be decided during the previous meeting of the committee.

6.3 The Agenda papers (both Hindi & English versions) [including the minutes of the last meeting, action taken report on the minutes of the last meeting and brief/notes on the agenda item(s) for the ensuing meeting] for the Consultative Committee meeting shall be sent by the Ministry concerned to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at least 10 days in advance in order to ensure its circulation among the Members sufficiently in advance to facilitate informed discussions during the meeting.

6.4 Copies of the Agenda papers (in English & Hindi) must be supplied in adequate numbers (number of Members plus ten during the Session period and double the number of Members plus ten during Inter-session period, respectively) by the Ministry/ Department concerned to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

6.5 The Members may seek details or additional information on items/ additional items of the Agenda from the Ministry/Department concerned through the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

## **7. Recommendations**

7.1 A brief record of the discussions held on the approved Agenda items of the meeting shall be maintained and circulated to the Members.

7.2 In case of unanimity of views in the Committee, Government will normally accept the recommendations of the Committee, subject to the following exceptions, viz.:

- (i) any recommendation with financial implications;
- (ii) any recommendation concerning security, Defence, External Affairs and Atomic Energy; and
- (iii) any matter falling within the purview of an autonomous institution.

## **8. Administrative Matters**

8.1 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs shall be responsible for over-all coordination in respect of matters concerning the Consultative Committees.

8.2 Senior Officers of the Ministry/Department concerned shall attend the meetings of the Consultative Committee and will assist the Minister in making presentations on agenda items, providing information and clarifications etc.

8.3 All notices, agenda papers, minutes etc. shall be sent to the residential address of the Members in Delhi during the Session periods and to their Delhi address as well as the permanent address during the Inter-session periods.

## **9. SUB-COMMITTEE**

**No Sub-Committees of a Consultative Committee shall be constituted.**

(Proforma referred to in paragraph 3.3 of the Guidelines)

**MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS**

**NOMINATION ON CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE**

I may be nominated on one of the following Consultative Committee in order of preference:-

S.No.	Name of the Consultative Committee
1.	
2.	
3.	

Signature.....

Name

(In capital letters)

Member: Lok/ Rajya Sabha

Party Affiliation:

Mobile/Telephone and Fax Number at

(a) Delhi Address .....

(b) Permanent Address .....

(c) E-mail Address

To,

The Deputy Secretary,  
Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs,  
92, Parliament House,  
New Delhi.

Telephone No: 011-23034761

Fax No. : 011-23034744

011-23017557

Email id : [anil.kumar.mopa@nic.in](mailto:anil.kumar.mopa@nic.in)

**APPENDIX-VIII**  
**(Vide Para 8.4)**

**List of Consultative Committees constituted for various Ministries for 17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of the Consultative Committee</b>
1.	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
2.	Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
3.	Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
4.	Ministry of Civil Aviation
5.	Ministry of Coal and Mines
6.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
7.	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
8.	Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Tourism
9.	Ministry of Defence
10.	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region
11.	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and Ministry of Communication
12.	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
13.	Ministry of External Affairs
14.	Ministry of Finance
15.	Ministry of Food Processing Industries
16.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
17.	Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
18.	Ministry of Home Affairs
19.	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
20.	Ministry of Education
21.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
22.	Ministry of Jal Shakti
23.	Ministry of Labour and Employment
24.	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
25.	Ministry of Minority Affairs
26.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
27.	Ministry of Power and Ministry of New Renewable Energy
28.	Ministry of Railways
29.	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
30.	Ministry of Rural Development; and Ministry of Panchayati Raj
31.	Ministry of Shipping
32.	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
33.	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
34.	Ministry of Steel
35.	Ministry of Textiles
36.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs
37.	Ministry of Women and Child Development
38.	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

**APPENDIX-IX**  
**(Vide Para 8.5)**

**DATES OF MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR OF 2020 OF THE  
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES AND IMPORTANT SUBJECTS DISCUSSED  
THEREIN**

<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	<b>7.2.2020</b>
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	PM-Kisan (PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi)
<b>Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	01
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	19.3.2020
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Performance of Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology and Institute of Pesticide Formulation Technology
<b>Ministry of Civil Aviation</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	<b>7.1.2020</b>
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Disinvestment of Air India
<b>Ministry of Coal and Mines</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	<b>10.2.2020 and 14.12.2020</b>
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	(i) Safety and Security of Coal Mines (ii) First Mile connectivity for Coal Mines
<b>Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change</b>	

<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Dates of meeting</b>	<b>28.12.2020</b>
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Conservation and Protection of wetlands
<b>Ministry of External Affairs</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Date of meeting</b>	<b>18.1.2020</b>
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	India's Neighbourhood First Policy
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	<b>6.1.2020</b>
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Pre-Budget Suggestions
<b>Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	<b>19.3.2020 and 28.12.2020</b>
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	National Tuberculosis elimination programme, Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna & Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centre
<b>Ministry of Home Affairs</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	<b>30.1.2020</b>
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Disaster Management
<b>Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	<b>22.12.2020</b>

<b>Subjects discussed</b>	<b>Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSEE)</b>
<b>Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	01
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	15.12.2020
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	(i) Merchant Shipping Bill (ii) Inland Vessels Bill
<b>Ministry of Power and Ministry of New &amp; Renewable Energy</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	02
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	4.3.2020 and 13.3.2020
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Strengthening of Distribution Systems (Pertain to Ministry of Power) PM-KUSUM Scheme (Pertain to Ministry of New and Renewable Energy)
<b>Ministry of Steel</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	01
<b>Dates of meeting</b>	24.2.2020
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Steel Cluster Development
<b>Ministry of Textiles</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	01
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	27.1.2020
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	New Textile Policy
<b>Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Culture</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	01
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	17.3.2020
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Promotion/Development of rural tourism and home stay in addition to improvement in global benchmarking of tourism sector and Various cultural activities like fairs and

	festivals.
<b>Ministry of Tribal Affairs</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	02
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	22.1.2020 and 23.12.2020
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Genetic health issue in Tribal Areas, Tribal areas governance as per Constitution and Role of States
<b>Ministry of Jal Shakti</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	<b>7.1.2020</b>
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Jal Jeevan Mission
<b>Ministry of Women and Child Development</b>	
<b>Number of meetings</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Dates of meetings</b>	<b>26.2.2020</b>
<b>Subjects discussed</b>	Women and Skill Agenda

**APPENDIX-X**  
**(Vide Para 11.8)**

**Details of prize winners of various competitions conducted during the Hindi fortnight celebrated in the Ministry during 1 to 14 September, 2020**

S. No.	Competition	Prize winner		Prize
1	Noting-Drafting Competition in Hindi	1	ShriProdyotBepari, SO	First
		2	Mohd. Asadullah, ASO	Second
		3	Shri Rahul Arya, Consultant/Assistant	Third
		4	ShriJagvendraNiranjan, ASO	Special
		5	ShriNavneetBharti, ASO	Special
2	Hindi Typing Competition;	1	Mohd. Asadullah, ASO	First
		2	ShriProdyotBepari, SO	Second
		3	ShriPravinderKhatri, JSA	Third
		4.	ShriBaijnathManto, ASO	Special
3	Quiz Competition for Non-Hindi Employees	1	ShriSanjit Kumar Das, ASO	First
		2	ShriProdyotBepari, SO	Second
		3	Shri N. Balachandran Nair, Consultant/Assistant	Second
		4	Shri P.K. Halдар, Under Secretary	Third
		5	Shri J.N. Naik, PS	Third
4	Hindi Dictation Competition for MTS	1	ShriPawan Kumar, MTS	First
		2	Ms.Anamika Singh, MTS	First
		3	ShriKamal Kishore, MTS	Second
		4	ShriVipinKataria, Despatch Rider	Second
		5	ShriNaresh Kumar, MTS	Third
		6	ShriAnand Kumar, MTS	Third
		7	Shri Rajesh Meena, MTS	Special

**Prize winners under the Hindi noting & drafting cash prize scheme to encourage original Hindi noting and drafting in the Ministry for the year 2019-20**

S.No.	Prize winners	Prize
1	ShriPareshGoyal, Consultant/Assistant	First
2	ShriJayanarayan, SSA	First
3	ShriAvinash Kumar, ASO	Second
4	Shri Rahul Arya, Consultant/Assistant	Second
5	ShriBaijnathMahto, ASO	Second
6	Shri Sadhu Ram, JSA	Third
7	ShriBhawan Singh, JSA	Third
8	ShriJagvendraNiranjan, ASO	Third

**APPENDIX - XI**  
**(Vide Para 12.1)**

**NOMINATION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ON COMMITTEES, BODIES, COUNCILS,  
BOARDS ETC. SET UP BY VARIOUS MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS**

S. No.	Name of the Committee	Names of the Nominated MPs		Date of nomination
		Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha	
1.	Central Advisory Committee (CAC) (Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment) (PMAGY)	Shri Vishnu Dayal Ram Shri Chhedi Paswan	Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi	14.07.2020
2.	National Council for Promotional of Urdu Language	Shri Jagdambika Pal Shri Hans Raj Hans	<a href="#">Shri Muzibulla</a> Khan	16.07.2020
3.	Selection Committee for the National Award for outstanding field work in eradicating against members of scheduled Castes	Shri Vinod Chavada	Shri RamKumar Verma	14.07.2020
4.	Central Waqf Council (Ministry of Minority Affairs)	Choudhary Mehboob Ali Kaiser Mohammad Sadique	Shri A. Mohammedjan	14.07.2020
5.	Mineral Advisory Council (MAC)	Shri Sanjay Seth	Shri K.C. Ramamurthy	14.07.2020
6.	National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) (M/o Environment, Forest and Climate Change)	Shri Uday Pratap Singh Shri Vinod Chavada	Shri Ram Vichar Netam	15.07.2020

**APPENDIX - XII**  
**(Vide Para 12.2)**

**NOMINATION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ON THE HINDI SALAHAKAR  
SAMITI (HSS) OF VARIOUS MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS**

S. No.	Ministry/Department to which Hindi Salahakar Samiti attached	Names of the Nominated MPs		Date of nomination
		LOK SABHA	RAJYA SABHA	
1.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	Shri Manoj Kishor Bhai Kotak  Shri Raj Bahadur Singh	Shri Bhubaneswar Kalita  Shri Bashistha Narain Singh	15.07.2020
2.	Ministry of Finance	Shri P. Ravinder Nath Thakur  Shri Arun Kumar Sagar	Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar  Shri Deepak Prakash	14.07.2020
3.	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	Shri Jamyang Namgyal Tsering Shri L.S. Tejasvi Surya	Shri Shwait Malik  Shri B. Lingaiah Yadav	16.07.2020
4.	Ministry of Commerce & Industry	Smt. Aparajita Sarangi  Shri Satish Gautam	Shri Shamsher Singh Manhas  <a href="#">Smt. Phulo Devi</a> Netam	14.07.2020
5.	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Shri Gopal Chinayya Shetty,  Shri Ashok Kumar Yadav	Shri Dushyant Gautam  Shri Chh. Udayanraje Bhonsle	14.07.2020
6.	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Shri Manoj Rajoria  Shri Bharat Ram Margani	Shri Narhari Amin  Smt. Mamata Mohanta	15.07.2020

7.	Ministry of Mines	Shri Pashupati Nath Singh Shri Guharam Ajgalley,	Shri Shiv Pratap Shukla Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara	14.07.2020
8.	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting	Shri Ajay Nishad Shri Ravneet Singh	Shri Abhay Bharadwaj <a href="#">Smt. Arpita</a> Ghosh,	14.07.2020
9.	Ministry of Science & Technology Ministry of Earth Science	Dr. Ramapati Ram Tripathi Shri Rajeev Ranjan Singh	Ms. Indu Bala Goswami Shri Ashok Siddharth	15.07.2020
10.	Ministry of Defence	Shri Ram Charan Vohra Prof. (Dr.) Ram Shankar Katheria	Shri Suresh Gopi Shri Sambhaji Chhatrapati	14.07.2020
11.	Ministry of Women and Child Development	Smt. Shardaben Patel Smt. Queen Oja	<a href="#">Shri Ram Chander</a> Jangra <a href="#">Shri Rewati Raman</a> Singh	15.07.2020
12.	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways	Smt. Poonamben Hematbhai Maadam, Shri Arvind Ganpat Sawant	Shri Rajender Gahlot Shri Subhas Chandra Bose Pilli	15.07.2020
13.	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	Smt. Himandri Singh Shri S. Muniswamy,	Shri Deepender Singh Hooda Shri Sumer Singh Solanki	16.07.2020
14.	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying	Shri Parbatbhai Savabhai Patel, Shri Arjun Lal Meena	Shri Iranna Kadadi Shri Neeraj Dangi	14.07.2020

**APPENDIX - XIII**  
**(Vide Para 13.7)**

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND OTHER FACILITIES  
ADMISSIBLE TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT**

S.No	Item	Salary, Allowances and other facilities
1.	<b>Salary</b>	<p>Rs.*1,00,000/- p.m. (Salary and daily allowance of MPs will be increased after every five years commencing from 1.4.2023 on the basis of Cost Inflation Index provided under clause (v) of Explanation to section 48 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. )</p> <p>*(The salary payable to Members of Parliament has been reduced by 30% for a period of one year commencing from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 to meet the exigencies arising out of Corona Virus (COVID-19) pandemic.)</p>
2.	<b>Daily Allowances</b>	<p>Rs. 2,000/- w.e.f 01/10/2010. The MPs have to sign the register, maintained for this purpose by the Secretariats of the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha, on all the days (except intervening holidays for which no such signing is required) of the session of the House for which the allowance is claimed.</p>
3.	<b>Other Allowances</b>	<p>W.e.f. 01.04.2018 Constituency Allowance @ *Rs.70,000/- per month and Office Expense Allowance @ Rs.60000/- per month out of which Rs.*20,000/- shall be for meeting expenses on stationery item etc. and postage; and Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat may pay upto Rs.40,000/- per month to the person(s) as may be engaged by a Member for obtaining secretarial assistance and one person shall be a computer literate duly certified by the Member..(It will be increased after every five years commencing from 1.4.2023 on the basis of Cost Inflation Index provided under clause (v) of Explanation to section 48 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.)</p> <p>*(Constituency Allowance and Office Expense Allowance (part of Stationery Expense only) has been reduced by 30% for a period of one year commencing from 01.04.2020 to meet the exigencies arising out of Corona Virus (COVID-19) pandemic).</p>
4.	<b>Telephones</b>	<p>1, 50,000 free calls per annum on all the three telephones at Delhi residence, constituency residence and for Internet connectivity purposes pooled together. Trunk call bills adjusted within the monetary ceiling of 1,50,000 local calls per annum. Excess calls made over and above the quota allowed to be adjusted in the next year's quota.</p>

		<p>Where a Member does not utilize total free local calls available to him, the balance unutilized telephone calls shall be carried forward till his seat becomes vacant.</p> <p>A Member is entitled to use any number of telephones for utilizing total free local calls available to him at his residences in Delhi and constituency provided that the telephones should be in his name and installation and rental charges for telephones other than the three telephones provided to him will be borne by him.</p> <p>A Member may avail two Mobile phones (one in Delhi and another in constituency) with national roaming facility from MTNL and BSNL or any other Private Operator where services of MTNL or BSNL are not available for utilizing total free local calls provided that registration and rental charges for private mobile phone will be borne by him.</p> <p>A Member is also entitled to avail broadband facility from MTNL/BSNL on any one of the above-cited three telephones against ten thousand surrendered call units per annum. In addition to that a Member may also avail high speed FTTH with Wi-Fi services at Delhi residence subject to the condition that only up to Rs.2,200- per month are paid by the Government towards the charges of this facility directly to MTNL.</p>
5.	<b>Housing</b>	<p>Rent-free flats only (including hostel accommodation). If a Member is allotted bungalow at his request, he shall pay full normal rent, if he is entitled to such accommodation.</p> <p>Newly elected Member of Parliament reaching Delhi prior to publication of notification of his election by Election Commission is entitled to transit accommodation.</p> <p>Monetary Ceiling of furniture - Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rs. 80,000 for durable furniture + Rs. 20,000/- for non-durable furniture). (It will be increased after every five years commencing from 1.4.2023 on the basis of Cost Inflation Index provided under clause (v) of Explanation to section 48 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.)</p> <p>Free washing of sofa covers and curtains every three months. Tiles in bathroom, kitchen as demanded by MP.</p>
6.	<b>Water and Electricity</b>	<p>50,000 units of electricity per annum, (25,000 units each Light/Power meters or pooled together) and 4,000 kiloliters of water per annum beginning January every year. Members who have no power meters installed are allowed 50,000 units per annum on light meter.</p>

		<p>Unutilized units of electricity and water shall be carried over to the subsequent years. Excess units consumed shall be adjusted against the next year's quota.</p> <p>Joint entitlement for free consumption of electricity and water units if both husband and wife happen to be Members of Parliament and reside in the same accommodation</p> <p>On retirement/resignation/death, a Member or his family may be allowed to consume the balance units of electricity and water for that year within one month.</p>
7.	<b>Medical</b>	As available to Grade-I Officers of the Central Government under CGHS.
8.	<b>Conveyance Advance</b>	w.e.f. 01/10/2010, Rs.4,00,000/- on interest @ as applicable to the Central Government employees, recoverable within a maximum period of 5 years not extending beyond the tenure of MP.
9.	<b>Travelling allowance</b>	<p><b>Rail-</b> Travelling allowance has been withdrawn. A physically incapacitated Member shall be entitled to a companion in the same class in which he travels.</p> <p><b>Air-</b> An amount equal to one fare. Also air fare for one companion in case of a blind/physically incapacitated MP.</p> <p><b>Steamer-</b> An amount equal to one fare (without diet) for the highest class in the steamer.</p> <p><b>Road-</b> (i) Rs. 16/- per km. (w.e.f 01/10/2010) (ii) Minimum Rs. 120/- to/fro from Delhi airport and residence at Delhi. (iii) TA by road when the places are not connected by mail, express and super fast trains; (iv) TA for air journey(s) during the short interval between two sittings of a Department related Standing Committee during budget session recess, limited to one air fare + DA for the days of absence; (v) road mileage for travel by spouse when not accompanying the Member to and fro railway station/airport in respect of journeys as permissible in a year; (vi) Member who is residing within 300 km distance from Delhi may travel by road and claim road mileage @ Rs. 16/- per km; (vii) Member/Spouse from North-Eastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura may travel by road from residence in the constituency/State to the nearest airport; (viii) physically incapacitated member allowed to travel by road in lieu of rail/air journeys.</p>

10.	<b>Travelling Facility</b>	(i) Railway pass for MP for travelling in AC-I Class or Executive Class of any Indian Railways. Spouse can also travel with MP in the same class. (ii) Companion can also travel with MP in AC-II tier. (iii) Member having no spouse can take one person with him/her in AC-I/Executive class in addition to the companion allowed in AC-II tier. (iv) air travel to and fro Delhi for the MP from Ladakh - for the Member and the spouse or one companion; (v) to and fro air travel facility for the Member from the Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshdweep and spouse or one companion between the Island and the mainland; (vi) blind or physically incapacitated Member can take an attendant in the air/rail journeys in which he himself travels in lieu of the companion in AC-II tier. (vii) Thirty four single air journeys in a year from any place to any other place in India either alone or along with spouse or any number of companions or relatives within this ceiling. (viii) adjustment of 8 excess air journeys against the next year's entitlement; (ix) carry forward of unutilized air journeys to subsequent years; (x) spouse or companion of a Member may travel alone to join the Member 8 times in a year against 34 air journeys available to the Member in a year; (xi) steamer passes for highest class of steamer for MPs from Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshdweep and Spouse/Companion (without diet); (xii) to and fro air travel when the usual place of residence is inaccessible by rail, road or steamer, between the nearest place having rail service, (xiii) Members may travel by any Airlines for availing the air journeys available to them as Member of Parliament.
11.	<b>Travelling facility to the spouse of Member</b>	W.e.f. 01/10/2010, the spouse of a Member has been allowed to travel any number of times, by railway in first class air-conditioned or executive class in any train from the usual place of residence of the Member to Delhi and back; and when Parliament is in session, by air or partly by air and partly by rail, from the usual place of residence of the Member to Delhi or back, subject to the condition that the total number of such air journeys shall not exceed eight in a year. When Parliament is in session, and the spouse of a Member performs such journey or part thereof by road, a road mileage @ Rs.16/- per k.m. is allowed. When Parliament is in session, and such journey or part thereof is performed from some other place than the usual place of residence of the Member, then the spouse is entitled to an amount equal to actual air-fare or the air-fare from the usual place of residence to Delhi or back, whichever is less.
12.	Facilities to the	Family of a deceased Member may retain:-

	family of deceased MP	(a) Government accommodation for a period of 6 months from the date of death of such Member.  (b) Telephone facilities for a period not exceeding two months from the date of death of the Member.
--	-----------------------	--

**APPENDIX - XIV**  
**(Vide Para 13.7)**

**FACILITIES EXTENDED TO EX-MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT**

S.No.	Item	Admissibility
1.	<b>Pension</b>	<p>(i) Minimum pension of Rs. 25,000/- per month to every person who has served for any period, as Member of Provisional Parliament or either House of Parliament and additional pension of Rs. 2,000/- per month for every year of membership of Parliament in excess of five years without any maximum ceiling.</p> <p>(ii) A period of nine months or more is reckoned equivalent to complete one year for the purpose of payment of additional pension.</p> <p>(Pension and Additional Pension to Ex-MPs will be increased after every five years commencing from 1.4.2023 on the basis of Cost Inflation Index provided under clause (v) of Explanation to section 48 of the Income-tax Act, 1961).</p> <p>(iii) Ex-MPs pension allowed irrespective of any other pension without any upper limit on the aggregate.</p>
2.	<b>Family Pension</b>	Family pension, equivalent to one half of the pension which a Member of Parliament would have received, to spouse/dependent of deceased member/ex-Member - to the spouse for life (except when the spouse as ex-MP) and to the dependent till the person continues to be a dependent.
3.	<b>Traveling facility</b>	<p>(i) Ex-MPs alongwith a companion are entitled to free AC-II tier rail travel facility from one place to any other place in India, on the basis of an authorization issued for this purpose by concerned Secretariat of Parliament as the case may be.</p> <p>(ii) Entitled to travel alone in any train by any railway by AC-I.</p> <p>(iii) Steamer facility to Members belonging to Andaman &amp; Nicobar Island and Lakshdweep between the island and the mainland of India.</p>
4.	<b>Medical Facilities</b>	CGH Scheme is applicable to former members of Parliament residing in cities covered by CGH Scheme on payment of contribution at the same rate as they were paying as Member of Parliament. This facility can be obtained direct from

		Director General (CGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
5.	<b>Facilities to Members of prematurely dissolved Lok Sabha</b>	(a) With effect from 26.04.1999, the Members of prematurely dissolved Lok Sabha are allowed to utilize the balance of unutilized (i) free 1,50,000 telephone calls, (ii) 50,000 units of electricity, and (iii) 4,000 kls. of water during the period from dissolution of the Lok Sabha till constitution of the new Lok Sabha. In case of excess consumption of such units, the same will be allowed to be adjusted in case the member is elected to the new Lok Sabha against the quota that will be available to him, in the first year.

\*\*\*