

PRESS RELEASE

The Budget Session, 2021 of Parliament which commenced on Friday, 29th January, 2021 has been adjourned *sine die* today i.e. Thursday, the 25th of March 2021. Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha adjourned for recess on Friday, the 12th February, 2021 and Saturday, the 13th February, 2021 respectively to reassemble on Monday, the 8th March, 2021 to enable Departmentally related Standing Committees to examine and report on the Demands for Grants relating to various Ministries/Departments.

2. The Session, which was originally scheduled to have sittings till 8 April, 2021, was curtailed due to demand of Leaders of various political parties in both the Houses so that Members could participate in the election process in certain States/UTs.

3. The first part of the Budget Session yielded a total of 12 sittings of Lok Sabha and 11 sittings of Rajya Sabha. In the second part of the Session there were 12 sittings of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha respectively. During the entire Budget Session there were in total 24 sittings of Lok Sabha and 23 sittings of Rajya Sabha.

4. During the first part of the Budget Session, Lok Sabha has used Lok Sabha Chamber, Lok Sabha Public Gallery, Rajya Sabha Chamber and Rajya Sabha Public Gallery for its sittings while Rajya Sabha has used Rajya Sabha Chamber, Rajya Sabha Public Gallery and Lok Sabha Chamber for its sittings. Lok Sabha sat from 4 pm to 9 pm (with extended time, if required) daily except on 29.01.2021 and 1.02.2021 when they sat first. Rajya Sabha had its meetings from 9 am to 2 pm (with extended time, if required) daily except on 29.01.2021 and 1.02.2021 when they sat second. After the second part of the Budget Session resumed, the timing of the Houses reverted back to the normal hours i.e. 11am to 6 pm (with extended time, if required) following all protocols. Lok Sabha has used Lok Sabha Chamber, Lok Sabha Public Gallery for its sittings while Rajya Sabha used Rajya Sabha Chamber and Rajya Sabha Public Gallery for its sittings.

5. This being the first Session of the year, the President addressed both Houses of Parliament assembled together in terms of Article 87(1) of the Constitution, on 29th January, 2021. Motion of Thanks on the President's Address in Lok Sabha was moved by Smt. Locket Chatterjee and seconded by Dr. Virendra Kumar. This item engaged the Lok Sabha for 16 Hours 58 minutes against allotted 15 Hours. In Rajya Sabha it was moved by Shri Bhubaneswar Kalita and seconded by Shri Vijay Pal Singh Tomar. This item engaged the Rajya Sabha for 15 Hours 41 minutes against allotted 15 Hours. Motions of Thanks were discussed and adopted by the two Houses during the first part of the Session.

6. The Union Budget for 2021- 22 was presented on Monday, the 1st of February, 2021. General Discussion on the Union Budget was held in both Houses in the first part of this Session. This engaged the Lok Sabha for 14 Hours 44 minutes against allotted 10 Hours and Rajya Sabha for 10 Hours 56 minutes against allotted 10 Hours.

7. In Lok Sabha, Demands for Grants relating to Ministries of Railways, Education and Health & Family Welfare were discussed and adopted individually. Thereafter rest of the Demands for Grants of the Ministries/Departments were put to the vote of the House on **Wednesday, the 17th March, 2021**. The related Appropriation Bill was also introduced, considered and passed by Lok Sabha on 17.03.2021. Appropriation Bills relating to Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2020-21; Demands for Grants for the year

2021-22 and Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2020-21 in respect of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2020-21 & Demands for Grants (Vote on Account) for the year 2021-22 for the Union Territory of Puducherry after their adoption were also introduced, considered and passed on 18.03.2021 in the Lok Sabha. The Finance Bill, 2021 was passed by Lok Sabha on 23.03.2021. Rajya Sabha also returned all the Appropriation Bills on 23.03.2021, and the Finance Bill, 2021 on 24.03.2021. As such the entire Financial Business was completed in the Houses of Parliament before 31st March, 2021.

8. During this Session a total of 20 Bills (17 in Lok Sabha and 03 in Rajya Sabha) were introduced. 18 Bills were passed by Lok Sabha and 19 Bills were passed by Rajya Sabha. Total number of Bills passed by both Houses of Parliament is 18. A list of Bills introduced in Lok Sabha/Rajya, Bills passed by Lok Sabha, Bills passed by Rajya Sabha, Bills passed by both Houses and withdrawn in Rajya Sabha are attached in **Annex**.

9. Some important Bills, passed by Houses of Parliament are as under:-

ECONOMIC SECTOR/EASE OF DOING BUSINESS MEASURES:

Some important legislations to address the economic sentiment in the country were passed during the current session:

The Mines and Minerals (Developments and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2021 proposes to develop the mining sector to its full potential for faster economic growth. The Bill seeks to fully harness the potential of the mineral sector, increase employment and investment in the mining sector including coal, increase the revenue to the States, increase the production and time bound operationalisation of mines, maintain continuity in mining operations after change of lessee, increase the pace of exploration and auction of mineral resources and resolve long pending issues that have slowed the growth of the sector.

The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2021 aims to achieve the objective of Government's Foreign Direct Investment Policy of supplementing domestic long-term capital, technology and skills for the growth of the economy and the insurance sector, and thereby enhance insurance penetration and social protection by raising the limit of foreign investment in Indian insurance companies from the existing 49 per cent. to 74 per cent and to allow foreign ownership and control with safeguards.

The Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2021 addresses the concerns raised by stakeholders after the enactment of the Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Act, 2019 and to ensure that all the stakeholder parties get an opportunity (i) to seek unconditional stay of enforcement of arbitral awards, where the underlying arbitration agreement, contracts or arbitral award is induced by fraud or corruption; (ii) to omit Eighth Schedule of the Act which laid down the qualifications, experience and norms for accreditation of arbitrators; and (iii) to specify by regulations the qualifications, experience and norms.

The National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development Bill, 2021 proposes to establish the National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development to support the development of long term non-recourse infrastructure financing in India including development of the bonds and derivatives markets necessary for infrastructure financing and to carry on the business of financing infrastructure and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The Major Port Authorities Bill, 2021 aims to provide greater autonomy, flexibility to the Major Ports and to professionalise their governance by repealing the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. The Bills would provide for regulation, operation and planning of Major Ports in India and to vest the administration, control and management of such ports upon the Boards of Major Port Authorities which would result in enhanced autonomy to the Major Ports in doing business in the present highly competitive environment and effectively respond to market challenges.

HEALTH SECTOR:

Certain Bills to further strengthen Health Sector in India were passed during this Session:

The Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2021 increases upper gestational limit for termination of pregnancy and to strengthen access of woman to comprehensive abortion care with compromising the service and quality of safe abortion.

The National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2021 seeks to provide for regulation and maintenance of standards of education and services by allied and healthcare professionals, assessment of institutions, maintenance of a Central Register and State Register and creation of a system to improve access, research and development and adoption of latest scientific advancement and connected.

SOCIAL JUSTICE REFORMS:

Certain Bills to further strengthen Social Justice and Educational Reforms in India were passed during this Session:

The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2021 amends the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 in respect of the State of Tamil Nadu. The Bill replaces the entry for the Devendrakulathan community with Devendrakula Velalar, which includes the communities that are currently listed separately within the Act. These are: (i) Devendrakulathan, (ii) Kalladi, (iii) Kudumban, (iv) Pallan, (v) Pannadi, and (vi) Vathiriyar. The separate entries have been omitted. The 1950 Order also includes the Kadaiyan community within the list of notified SCs in the state. The Bill creates a distinction for the Kadaiyan community based on residence. The separate entry for the Kadaiyan community is replaced with the Kadaiyan community from the districts of: (i) Tirunelveli, (ii) Thoothukudi, (iii) Ramanathapuram, (iv) Pudukottai, (v) Thanjavur, (vi) Tiruvarur and (vii) Nagapattinam. Members of the Kadaiyan community living in other districts are included in the Devendrakula Velalar grouping.

The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Bill, 2021 The Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board Act, 2010, which deals with the Jhuggi-Jhopri clusters is in the process of amendment to bring it in consonance with the provisions of Act of 2011 in so far as date of existence of these clusters is concerned. Similarly, action envisaged for farm houses, special areas and all other areas of the National Capital Territory of Delhi is under consideration and will take some more time to complete. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011 was valid till 31st December, 2020 and it was necessary to continue the protection of those unauthorised developments where adequate measures were yet to be taken. This bill will extend the Act, 2011 for a further period of three years from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2023.

The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Bill, 2021 will promote harmonious relations between the legislature and the executive, and further define the responsibilities of the elected Government and the Lieutenant Governor, in line with the constitutional scheme of governance of National Capital Territory of Delhi, as interpreted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

10. Short Duration Discussion under Rule 193 in Lok Sabha was held on 'Empowerment of Women' which remained inconclusive.

11. The productivity for the complete Budget Session, 2021 of Lok Sabha was approx. **114%** and that of Rajya Sabha was **90%**.

Annex

**LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS TRANSACTED DURING THE 5th SESSION OF 17TH LOK
SABHA AND 253rd SESSION OF RAJYA SABHA (BUDGET SESSION, 2021)**

I – BILLS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA

1. The Finance Bill, 2021
2. The Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2021
3. The Tribunals Reforms (Rationalisation and Conditions of Service) Bill, 2021
4. The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2021
5. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Bill, 2021
6. The Mines and Minerals (Developments and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2021
7. The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2021
8. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021
9. The Marine Aids to Navigation Bill, 2021
10. The Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2021
11. The Appropriation Bill, 2021
12. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill, 2021
13. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2021
14. The Puducherry Appropriation Bill, 2021
15. The Puducherry Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2021
16. The National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development Bill, 2021
17. The Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2021.

II – BILLS INTRODUCED IN RAJYA SABHA

1. The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2021
2. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment), Bill, 2021
3. The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2021

III – BILLS PASSED BY LOK SABHA

1. The Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2021
2. The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2021
3. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment), Bill, 2021
4. The Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2021
5. The Appropriation Bill, 2021
6. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill, 2021
7. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2021
8. The Puducherry Appropriation Bill, 2021
9. The Puducherry Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2021
10. The Mines and Minerals (Developments and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2021
11. The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2021
12. The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2021
13. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Bill, 2021
14. The Marine Aids to Navigation Bill, 2021
15. The Finance Bill, 2021
16. The National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development Bill, 2021
17. The National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2021
18. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021

*The Major Port Authorities Bill, 2021

*Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2021

**agreeing to of amendments*

IV – BILLS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

1. The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2021
2. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment), Bill, 2021
3. The Major Port Authorities Bill, 2020
4. The Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2021
5. The National Institutes of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management Bill, 2019
6. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2020
7. The National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2020
8. The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2021
9. The Mines and Minerals (Developments and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2021
10. The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2021
11. The Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2021
12. The Appropriation Bill, 2021
13. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill, 2021
14. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2021
15. The Puducherry Appropriation Bill, 2021
16. The Puducherry Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2021
17. The Finance Bill, 2021
18. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Bill, 2021
19. The National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development Bill, 2021

V - BILLS PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

1. The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2021
2. The Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2021
3. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment), Bill, 2021
4. The Major Port Authorities Bill, 2021
5. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2021
6. The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2021
7. The Mines and Minerals (Developments and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2021
8. The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2021
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18. The National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2021
