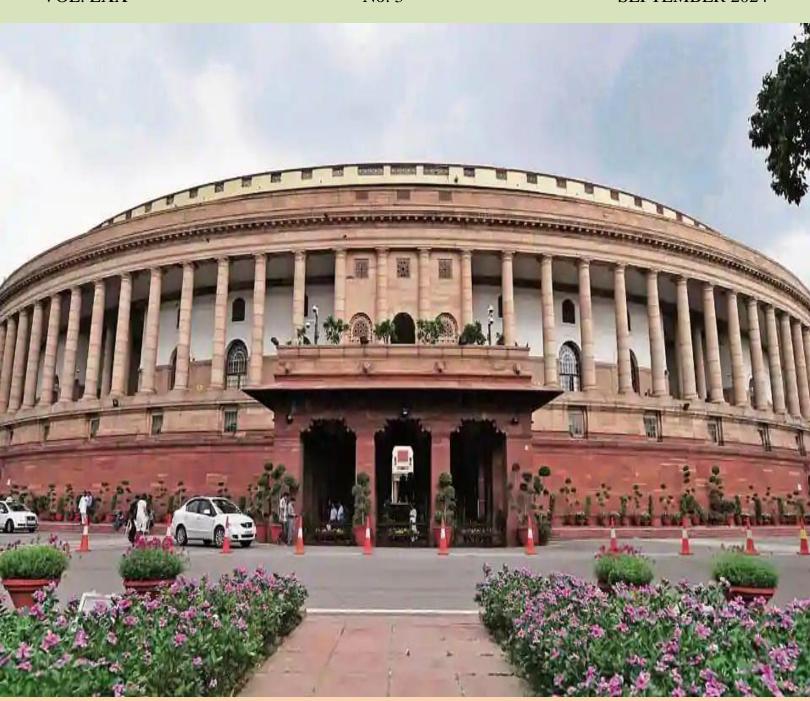


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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI INDIA

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ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF INDIA, SMT. DROUPADI MURMU TO THE JOINT SITTING OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE PARLIAMENT, NEW DELHI, 27TH.JUNE 2024

The President of India addresses both the Houses assembled together in the Parliament, at the commencement of the first Session each year. In an election year, the President addresses the Parliament at the commencement of the First Session after each General Election (after constitution of the new Lok Sabha).

The provision for an Address by the Head of the State to the Parliament goes back to the year 1921 when the Central Legislature was set up for the first time under the Government of India Act, 1919. Under article 86(1) of the Constitution, the President may address either House of Parliament or both Houses assembled together, and for that purpose require the attendance of the members. Article 87(1) provides that at the commencement of the first Session of each year, the President shall address both Houses of Parliament assembled together and inform the Parliament of the causes of its summons.

The Address by the President of India is a statement of policy of the Government. It contains a review of the activities and achievements of the Government during the previous year and sets out the policies which it wishes to pursue with regard to important national and international issues. It also indicates the main items of legislative business which are proposed to be brought before Parliament during the sessions to be held that year.

The President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu, addressed members of both the Houses of Parliament assembled together in the Lok Sabha Chamber of Parliament House on 27th June 2024 at the commencement of First Session of Eighteenth Lok Sabha.

We reproduce below the text of the Address¹.



The President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu arrives in Parliament House to Address members of both the Houses of Parliament assembled together in the Lok Sabha Chamber of Parliament House on 27th June 2024.

¹https://www.presidentofindia.gov.in/speeches/address-honble-president-india-smt-droupadi-murmu-parliament-0

I extend my heartiest congratulations and best wishes to all the newly elected members of the 18th Lok Sabha. You all are here after winning the trust of voters of the country. Very few get this privilege to serve the nation and the people. I am confident that you will fulfil your responsibilities in the spirit of Nation First and will be a medium to fulfil the aspirations of 140 crore Indians. I wish Shri Om Birla Ji the very best for performing his exalted role as the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. He has vast experience in public life. I am confident that he will be successful in taking democratic traditions to new heights with his skills.

Honourable Members,

I also express my gratitude to the Election Commission of India on behalf of crores of Indians today. This was the largest election in the world. About 64 crore voters performed their duty with enthusiasm and zeal. Women cast their votes in huge numbers this time also. A very heartening aspect of this election emerged from Jammu and Kashmir. The Kashmir Valley broke all records of voter turnout of many decades. In the last four decades, we had witnessed low voter turnout amidst shutdowns and strikes in Kashmir. Enemies of India continued to spread false propaganda at global forums, projecting it as an opinion of Jammu and Kashmir. But this time the Kashmir Valley has given a befitting reply to every such element within the country and outside. For the first time, the home voting facility was made available in this Lok Sabha Election. I convey my appreciation for the work done by all the personnel associated with the Lok Sabha elections and also extend my congratulations to them.

Honourable Members,

The whole world is talking about the Lok Sabha Elections 2024. The world is witnessing that the people of India have elected a stable Government with clear majority, consecutively for the third term. This has happened after six decades. At a time when the aspirations of people of India are at their highest ever, people have reposed faith in my Government for the third consecutive term. The people of India have full faith that only my Government can fulfil their aspirations. Therefore, this election of 2024 has been an election of trust in policy, intention, dedication and decisions:

- Trust in a strong and decisive Government
- Trust in good governance, stability and continuity
- Trust in honesty and hard work

- Trust in security and prosperity
- Trust in Government's guarantees and delivery
- Trust in India's resolve to be Viksit Bharat

It is a stamp of approval for my Government's mission of service and good governance undertaken in the past 10 years. It is a mandate that the work of making India a developed nation continues uninterrupted and India attains its goals.

Honourable Members,

The 18th Lok Sabha is historic in many ways. This Lok Sabha has been constituted in the early years of *Amrit Kaal*. This Lok Sabha will also be witness to the 75th year of adoption of the Constitution of India. I am confident that this Lok Sabha will script a new chapter on decisions for public welfare. My Government will present its first budget in the forthcoming session. This budget will be an effective document of the Government's far-reaching policies and futuristic vision. Along with major economic and social decisions, many historic steps will also be seen in this budget. The pace of reforms will be further accelerated in tune with the aspirations of people of India for rapid development. My Government believes that there should be healthy competition among the states to attract investors from all over the world. This is the true spirit of competitive cooperative federalism. We will continue to move ahead with the belief that the development of the country lies in the development of the States.

Honourable Members,

The resolve to Reform, Perform and Transform has made India the fastest growing economy in the world today. In 10 years, India has risen to become the 5th largest economy from being the 11th ranked economy. From 2021 to 2024, India has grown at an average rate of 8 percent annually. And this growth has not been achieved under usual circumstances. In recent years, we have seen the biggest pandemic in 100 years. India has achieved this growth amidst the global pandemic and despite ongoing conflicts in different parts of the world. This has been made possible due to reforms and major decisions undertaken in the national interest in the last 10 years. Today, India alone is contributing 15 percent of the global growth. Now, my Government is striving to make India the 3rd largest economy in the world. Achieving this goal will also strengthen the foundation of a developed India.

My Government is giving equal importance to all the three pillars of the economy – Manufacturing, Services and Agriculture. PLI schemes and Ease of Doing Business have contributed to increasing investments and employment opportunities on a large scale. Along with the traditional sectors, sunrise sectors are also being promoted in mission mode.

Be it semiconductor or solar,

Be it electric vehicles or electronic goods,

Be it green hydrogen or batteries,

Be it aircraft carriers or fighter Jets,

India is expanding in all these sectors.

My Government is also making continuous efforts to reduce the cost of logistics. The Government is also strengthening the services sector. Today, India is emerging as a leader in every sector from IT to Tourism and from Health to Wellness. And this is creating a large number of new opportunities for employment and self-employment.

Honourable Members,

In the last 10 years, my Government has placed great emphasis on every aspect of rural economy. Agro-based industries, dairy and fishery-based industries are being expanded in villages. In this also, cooperatives have been accorded priority. The Government is creating a large network of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and cooperative organizations such as PACS. A major problem of small farmers is related to storage. Therefore, my Government has commenced work on a scheme to create the world's largest storage capacity in the cooperative sector. To enable farmers to meet their small expenses, more than Rupees 3,20,000 crore have been disbursed to them under PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi. In the initial days of its new term, my Government has transferred an amount of more than Rupees 20,000 crore to farmers. The Government has also affected a record increase in the MSP for Kharif crops.

Honourable Members,

Today's India is making changes in its agricultural system in line with its current requirements. Policies have been framed and decisions taken guided by the thought that we become more self-reliant and increase farmers' income through increased exports. For example, the Government is providing all possible assistance to farmers to reduce dependence on other countries

for pulses and oilseeds. New strategies are being formulated, keeping in mind the kind of food products that are in high demand in the global market. Nowadays, the demand for organic products is increasing rapidly in the world. Indian farmers have ample capacity to meet this demand. Therefore, the Government is strengthening natural farming and the supply chain of its related products. With these efforts, expenditure incurred by farmers on farming activities will reduce and their income will also increase further.

Honourable Members,

Today's India is known not for adding to the challenges the world is facing, but for providing solutions to the world. As a *Vishwa-Bandhu*, India has taken initiatives in providing solutions to many global problems. We are providing various solutions for issues ranging from climate change to food security and from nutrition to sustainable agriculture. We are also running a campaign to popularise our coarse grains – *Shree Anna* - as a super food, across the world. On India's initiative, the year 2023 was celebrated as International Year of Millets across the world. You have also seen that International Yoga Day was recently celebrated as a global event. The prestige of this great legacy of India is continuously rising in the world. By promoting Yoga and Ayush, India is helping create a healthy world. My Government has also increased renewable energy capacities manifold. We are achieving our climate related targets much ahead of schedule. Our initiatives towards Net Zero are an inspiration for many countries. A record number of countries have associated with us on our initiatives such as International Solar Alliance.

Honourable Members,

The future is going to be *Harit Yug* or Green Era. My Government is taking all necessary steps in this direction. We are increasing investments in Green Industries, leading to increase in Green Jobs. Be it Green Energy or Green Mobility, we are working with ambitious goals on all fronts. My Government is also committed to making our cities the best living spaces in the world. Living in cities which are pollution free, clean and with amenities is the right of Indian citizens. Investments on an unprecedented scale have been made, particularly in small cities and towns, in last 10 years. India is the world's third largest domestic aviation market. In April 2014, India had only 209 airline routes. This number has increased to 605 by April 2024. This increase in the aviation routes has directly benefitted Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities. In 10 years, Metro has reached 21 cities. Work is going on in many schemes such as Vande Metro. My Government is working to make India's public transport system one of the best in the world.

My Government is working on those modern parameters which will enable India to stand on an equal footing with developed countries. In this direction, Infrastructure development has emerged as the new face of a changing India. My Government has, in 10 years, constructed more than 3,80,000 kilometres of village roads under the PM Gram Sadak Yojana. Today, we have an expanding network of National Highways and Expressways in the country. The pace of construction of National Highways has more than doubled. Work on the High-Speed Rail Ecosystem between Ahmedabad and Mumbai is also progressing at a rapid pace. My Government has decided to conduct feasibility studies for bullet train corridors in the North, South and East of the country. For the very first time, work on inland waterways has started on such a large scale. The North-East will benefit immensely from this initiative. My Government has increased the allocation for the development of the North-Eastern Region by more than four times, in the last 10 years. The Government is working to make this region a strategic gateway under its Act East Policy. Connectivity of all kinds is being expanded in the North-East. Development works are being taken up in every field including education, health, tourism and employment. A semi-conductor plant is being established in Assam at a cost of Rupees 27,000 crore. The North-East will also be a hub of Made in India chips. My Government is continuously working for lasting peace in the North-East. In the last ten years, many old disputes have been resolved, many important agreements have been reached. The work of withdrawing AFSPA from the disturbed areas of the North-East is also underway in a phased manner by accelerating development in those areas. These new initiatives in every aspect of development in the country are heralding the future of India.

Honourable Members,

My Government which is committed to women-led development has started a new era of women empowerment. Women in our country had been demanding greater representation in Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha for a long time. Today, they stand empowered by the enactment of *Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam*. Over the past decade, various Government schemes have led to greater economic empowerment of women. As you are aware, during the last 10 years, majority of the 4 crore PM Awas houses have been allotted to women beneficiaries. Now, at the very start of the third term of my Government, approval for construction of 3 crore new houses has been accorded. Most of these houses will be allotted to women beneficiaries. Over the last 10 years, 10 crore women have been mobilised into Self Help Groups. My Government has started a comprehensive campaign to

make 3 crore women Lakhpati Didis. For this, financial support to the Self Help Groups is also being increased. The endeavour of the Government is to improve skills and sources of income, and enhance respect for women. The NAMO Drone Didi Scheme is contributing towards achieving this goal. Under this Scheme, women belonging to thousands of Self Help Groups are being provided with drones and also being trained as Drone Pilots. My Government has also recently started Krishi Sakhi Initiative. Under this initiative, till date, 30 thousand women belonging to Self Help Groups have been provided with Krishi Sakhi Certificates. Krishi Sakhis are being trained in modern agricultural practices so that they can help farmers in further modernization of Agriculture.

Honourable Members,

The effort of my Government is also to maximise the savings of women. We are well aware of the popularity of *Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana* under which a higher interest rate is being provided to girls on their bank deposits. Women are also immensely benefitting from the schemes providing free ration and affordable gas cylinders. Now my Government has also brought a scheme to bring down the electricity bill to zero and generate income by selling electricity. Solar panels are being installed on the rooftops of houses under *PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana*. For this, my Government has been providing a support of upto Rupees 78,000 per family. More than 1 crore families have already been registered under this scheme within a very short time. The electricity bill of houses with rooftop solar installation has come down to zero.

Honourable Members,

Achieving the goal of *Viksit Bharat* will be possible only when the poor, youth, women and farmers of this country are empowered. Therefore, top most priority is being accorded to these four pillars in the schemes of my Government. Our effort is to ensure that the benefit of every Government Scheme reaches them. This is the saturation approach. When the Government works with the intention that not a single person is left out of the Government schemes, it benefits everyone. It is because of the implementation of Government Schemes with the saturation approach over the last 10 years that 25 crore Indians have been brought out of poverty. This includes families of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and all other social and regional groups. In the last 10 years, focus on last mile delivery has changed the lives of these sections. The change is more evident especially in the tribal communities. A scheme like PM JANMAN with an allocation of more than Rupees 24,000 crore is proving to be a means of development of the most backward tribal communities. The Government is also providing soft loans to the disadvantaged groups

through PM-SURAJ portal for making livelihood opportunities available. My Government is developing affordable indigenous assistive devices for Divyang brothers and sisters. PM Divyasha Kendras are also being expanded to all parts of the country. This commitment to serve the deprived is true Social Justice.

Honourable Members,

As a mark of respect for the country's labour force, the welfare and empowerment of workers are my Government's priority. My Government is integrating all the Social Security Schemes for workers. The coverage of accident and life insurance is being expanded by leveraging the networks of Digital India and the Post Offices. The scope of PM SVANidhi will be expanded and street vendors in rural and semi-urban areas will also be brought under its ambit.

Honourable Members,

Baba Saheb Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar believed that the progress of any society depends on the progress of the lower strata of the society. Empowerment of the poor has been the foundation of the achievements and progress of the nation in the last 10 years. For the first time my Government has made the poor realise that the Government is at their service. In the difficult times of the Corona pandemic, the Government started *PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana* to provide free ration to 80 crore persons. The benefit of this scheme is also being given to those families who have come out of poverty, so that they do not slip back into poverty. *Swachh Bharat Mission* has also made the dignity of the poor and their health a matter of national significance. For the first time, toilets were built for crores of poor people in the country. These efforts give us the confidence that today the nation is following the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi in the true spirit. My Government is providing free health services to 55 crore beneficiaries under *Ayushman Bharat Yojana*. The opening of 25,000 *Jan Aushadhi Kendras* in the country is also progressing at a fast pace. Further, the Government is going to take yet another decision in this area. Now all the elderly above 70 years of age will also be covered and get benefit of free treatment under *Ayushman Bharat Yojana*.

Honourable Members,

Often, due to adversarial mindset and narrow selfishness, the basic spirit of democracy has been greatly undermined. It affects the parliamentary system as well as the developmental journey of the nation. During the phase of unstable governments in the country that lasted several decades, many governments, even if willing, were neither able to bring reforms nor take critical decisions.

The people of India have now changed this situation by their decisive mandate. Many such reforms have taken place in the last 10 years which are greatly benefitting the nation today. Even when these reforms were being taken up, they were opposed and attempts were made to spread negativity. But all these reforms have stood the test of time. Ten years ago, to save India's banking sector from collapsing, the Government brought banking reforms and made laws like IBC. Today, these reforms have made India's banking sector one of the strongest banking sectors in the world. Our public sector banks are robust and profitable today. Profits of public sector banks have crossed Rupees 1.4 lakh crore in 2023-24 which is 35% higher than last year. The strength of our banks enables them to expand their credit base and contribute to the economic development of the nation. The NPAs of Public Sector banks are also continuously decreasing. Today SBI is earning record profits. Today LIC is stronger than ever. Today HAL is also giving strength to the country's defence industry. Today, GST has become a medium to formalise India's economy and is helping make business and trade easier than before. For the first time, in the month of April, GST collection has crossed Rupees 2 lakh crore. This has also strengthened the states economically. Today, the entire world is excited about Digital India and Digital Payments.

Honourable Members,

Modernisation of our armed forces is essential for a strong India. Reforms in our armed forces should be a continuous process so that our forces maintain their supremacy during wars. Guided by this, my Government has introduced many reforms in the defence sector in the last 10 years. Reforms like CDS have given new strength to our defence forces. My Government has taken many important steps to make the defence sector self-reliant. The defence sector has greatly benefitted from the reforms in ordnance factories. More than 40 Ordnance factories have been restructured into 7 Defence Sector Enterprises, resulting in improvement of their capacity and efficiency. It is due to such reforms that India is now manufacturing defence equipment worth more than Rupees 1 lakh crore. In the last decade, our defence exports have increased more than 18 times to the level of Rupees 21,000 crore. The BrahMos Missile defence deal with the Philippines has strengthened India's standing in defence export sector. By providing encouragement to youth and their startups, the Government has been able to lay down a strong foundation for a self-reliant defence sector. My Government is also developing two defence corridors, in Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. It is a matter of joy for all of us that last year nearly 70 per cent of the total procurement of the defence forces has been sourced from Indian manufacturers only. Our defence forces have decided not to import over 500 defence items. All these arms and defence related

equipments are being procured only from Indian companies. My Government has always given priority to the needs of the personnel in the armed forces. That is why after 4 decades One Rank One Pension has been implemented. Under this, Rupees 1,20,000 crore have been disbursed till date. In the honour of our martyrs, the Government has also established the National War Memorial at one end of Kartavya Path. These efforts are not only salutations from a grateful nation for its brave soldiers but also a source of constant inspiration of the ideal of Nation First.

Honourable Members,

My Government is involved in creating an enabling environment for the youth of this country to dream big and realise those dreams. In the last 10 years, every such obstacle which caused trouble to our youth has been removed. In the past the youth had to run from pillar to post in order to get their certificates attested. Now their self-attestation is sufficient. Interviews for recruitment into Group-C and Group-D posts of the Central Government have been abolished. Earlier, the students who studied in Indian languages faced an unfair situation. With the implementation of the new National Education Policy, my Government has been able to remove this injustice. Now students can take up engineering courses in Indian languages. In the past 10 years 7 new IITs, 16 IIITs, 7 IIMs, 15 new AIIMS, 315 medical colleges and 390 universities have been established. It is the endeavour of the Government to further strengthen these institutions and increase their numbers as per requirement. The Government is working towards establishing a Digital University as well. Programmes like Atal Tinkering Labs, Start-up India and Stand-up India, have helped improve the capacity of youth of the country. It is due to these efforts that today India has become the third largest Start-up eco-system in the world.

Honourable Members,

It is the continuous endeavour of the Government to provide right opportunities to the youth of the country to demonstrate their talent. Whether it is competitive examinations or Government recruitment there should be no reason for any hindrance. This process requires complete transparency and probity. Regarding the recent instances of paper leak in some examinations, my Government is committed to a fair investigation and ensuring strict punishment to the culprits. Even earlier, we have witnessed many instances of paper leaks in different States. It is important that we rise above party-politics and undertake concrete measures nationwide. Parliament has also enacted a strict law against unfair means in examinations. My Government is working towards major reforms in examination related bodies, their functioning and all aspects of the examination process.

For further increasing the participation of youth in nation building, my Government has launched 'Mera Yuva Bharat (MY Bharat)' campaign. So far, more than 1.5 crore youth have registered for it. This initiative will inculcate leadership skills and seed the spirit of service among the youth. Today our youth is getting new opportunities to move forward in sports as well. Due to effective efforts of my Government, young Indian players are winning a record number of medals at global platforms. The Paris Olympics is also going to start in a few days. We are proud of every athlete representing India at the Olympics. I convey my best wishes to them. To take these achievements further, the Indian Olympic Association is also preparing to host the 2036 Olympic Games.

Honourable Members,

The *Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita* will come into force in the country from the first of July. During the British regime, there was the mindset to punish the subjects. Unfortunately, the same penal system of the colonial era continued for many decades after Independence. The idea of changing this was much talked about for many decades, but it is my Government which has shown the courage to do it. Now justice will get priority over punishment, which also conforms to the spirit of our Constitution. These new laws will speed up the judicial process. Today, when the country is becoming free of the colonial mindset in different aspects, this is a big step in that direction. It is also a real tribute to our freedom fighters. My Government has started granting citizenship to refugees under the CAA. It has ensured a dignified life to many families who have suffered due to Partition. I wish a better future for the families who have been granted citizenship under CAA.

Honourable Members,

While building the future, my Government is re-establishing the splendour and heritage of Indian culture. Recently, a new chapter has been added to it, in the form of the grand campus of Nalanda University. Nalanda was not just a university, but a testimony to India's glorious past as a global knowledge hub. I am confident that the new Nalanda University will help in making India a Global Knowledge Hub. It is the endeavour of my Government to continue to inspire the future generations with our legacy of thousands of years. That is why places of pilgrimage and centres of faith and spirituality are being spruced up across the country.

My Government is working with the same pride for heritage as it has been working for development. This resolve for pride in heritage is becoming a symbol of honour for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, the deprived and all communities. My Government started celebrating the birth anniversary of Bhagwan Birsa Munda as *Jan Jatiya Gaurav Divas*. The 150th birth anniversary of Bhagwan Birsa Munda will be celebrated across the country next year with great enthusiasm. The country is also celebrating the 500th birth anniversary of Rani Durgavati on a large scale. Last month, the country has started the year-long celebration to mark the 300th birth anniversary of Rani Ahilyabai Holkar. Earlier, the Government also celebrated the 550th *Prakash Parv* of Guru Nanak Dev Ji and the 350th *Prakash Parv* of Guru Gobind Singh Ji with great fervour. The tradition of celebrating festivals like *Kashi Tamil Sangamam* and *Saurashtra Tamil Sangamam* in the spirit of *'Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat'* was also initiated by my Government. The new generations get inspiration for nation building from these events, and the sense of national pride is made stronger.

Honourable Members,

Our successes are our shared heritage. We should, therefore, take pride and not hesitate in embracing them. Today, India is performing well in various sectors. These achievements give us immense opportunities to make us feel proud of our progress and successes. We should feel proud when India performs well in digital payments globally. We should feel proud when our scientists successfully land *Chandrayaan* on the South Pole of the Moon. We should feel proud when India becomes the fastest growing economy in the world. We should also feel proud when India conducts such a large election exercise without any major violence and disorder. Today, the whole world respects us as the Mother of Democracy. The people of India have always demonstrated complete trust in democracy and expressed full faith in the electoral institutions. We need to preserve and protect this trust to sustain our robust democracy. We must realise that hurting the faith of people in democratic institutions and the electoral process is like cutting the very branch on which we all are sitting. We should collectively denounce every attempt to undermine the credibility of our democracy. We all remember those times when ballot papers were snatched and looted. To ensure the sanctity of the electoral process, it was decided to use EVMs. The EVM has passed every test, from the Supreme Court to the people's court, in the last few decades.

I also want to share with you some of my concerns. I would urge you to introspect on these issues and give concrete and constructive solutions to the country. In this era of communication revolution, disruptive forces are conspiring to weaken democracy and create fissures in the society. These forces are present within the country and are also operating from outside the country. These forces resort to rumour mongering, misleading the people and misinformation. This situation cannot be allowed to continue unchecked. Today, technology is advancing every day. In such a situation, its misuse against humanity can be extremely harmful. India has expressed these concerns at the international forums also and advocated for a global framework. It is our responsibility to stop this tendency and find new ways and means to address this challenge.

Honourable Members,

The global order is taking a new shape in this third decade of 21st century. Due to the efforts of my Government, *Bharat* is giving a new confidence to the world as a *Vishwa-Bandhu*. Due to its human-centric approach, India today is the first responder in any crisis and has become a strong voice of the Global South. India has been at the forefront in safeguarding humanity; be it the Corona crisis or an earthquake or a war. The way the world now views India was evident during the G-7 summit held in Italy. India also brought the world together on various issues during her G-20 presidency. It was during India's presidency that the African Union was made a permanent member of the G-20. This has strengthened the confidence of Africa and the entire Global South. Following the Neighbourhood First Policy, India has strengthened its relations with neighbouring countries. Participation of the leaders of seven neighbouring countries in the swearing-in ceremony of the Union Council of Ministers on June 9 reflects this priority of my Government. India, in the spirit of Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas, is also increasing cooperation with the countries of the Indo-Pacific region. Be it East Asia or Middle-East and Europe, my Government is giving great emphasis on connectivity. It is India's vision that has given shape to the India Middle East Europe Economic Corridor. This corridor will prove to be one of the biggest gamechangers of 21st century.

Honourable Members,

In a few months, India is going to complete 75 years as a Republic. The Constitution of India has stood up to every challenge and every test in the past decades. Even when the Constitution was in the making, there were forces in the world who wished India to fail. Even after the Constitution came into force, it was attacked many times. Today is 27^{th} June. The imposition of Emergency on

25th June, 1975, was the biggest and darkest chapter of direct attack on the Constitution. The entire country felt outraged. But the country emerged victorious over such unconstitutional forces as the traditions of the republic lie at the core of India. My Government also does not consider the Constitution of India as just a medium of governance; rather we are making efforts to ensure that our Constitution becomes a part of public consciousness. With this very objective in mind, my Government has started celebrating 26th November as Constitution Day. Now the Constitution has also fully come into force in that part of India, our Jammu and Kashmir, where the conditions were different due to Article 370.

Honourable Members,

Achievements of the nation are determined by our sincerity in discharging our responsibilities. In the 18th Lok Sabha, many new members have become part of the parliamentary system for the first time. Old members have also returned with new enthusiasm. You all know that the present times are very favourable for India in every way. In the coming years the decisions taken and policies framed by the Government and the Parliament of India will be keenly watched by the whole world. It is the responsibility of every Member of Parliament as well as of the Government, to ensure the country gets utmost benefits during this favourable period. With the reforms that have taken place in the last 10 years and the new confidence that has been infused in the country, we have gained a new momentum to make India a developed nation. We all need to always remember that making India a developed nation is the aspiration and resolve of every citizen of the country. All of us are responsible for ensuring that no obstacles come in the way of achieving this resolution. Opposition of policies and obstruction of parliamentary functioning are two different things. When Parliament conducts its business smoothly, when healthy deliberations take place here, when farreaching decisions are taken, then the people repose confidence not only in the Government but also in the entire system. Therefore, I am confident that every moment of Parliament will be fully utilised and public interest will be given priority.

Honourable Members,

In our Vedas, our sages have inspired us with the message "Samano Mantrah Samitih Samani". That is, we work together with a common idea and goal. This is the very spirit of this Parliament. Therefore, when India becomes the third largest economy, you will also be partners in this achievement. When we celebrate the hundredth anniversary of Independence in 2047 as a developed India, this generation will also get credit.

The potential that our youth have today,

The dedication we have in our resolutions today,

Our seemingly impossible achievements,

All these testify that the era to come is the era of India.

This century is India's century, and its impact will last for a thousand years to come. Let us all together, with full devotion to our duties, get actively involved in fulfilling national resolutions and make India a developed nation.

Best wishes to all of you!

Thank You,

Jai Hind!

Jai Bharat!

PARLIAMENTARY EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

CONFERENCES AND SYMPOSIA

Meeting of the Chairs of the Committees on International Affairs of the BRICS Parliaments: In the context of the preparation of the 10th BRICS Parliamentary Forum 2024, a preparatory meeting of the Chairs of the Committees of International Affairs of BRICS Parliaments was held in Moscow, Russian Federation from 11th to 12th April 2024. The Meeting was chaired by the Parliament of Russian Federation. An Indian Parliamentary Delegation consisting of Smt. Mamata Mohanta and Dr. Sikander Kumar, both members of Rajya Sabha, attended the above-mentioned preparatory meeting.

Parliamentary Meeting on the Occasion of the 10th World Water Forum: An Indian Parliamentary Delegation consisting of Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu and Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal, both members of Rajya Sabha participated in the Parliamentary Meeting organized on the occasion of the 10th World Water Forum in Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia from 19th to 21st May 2024. The event was jointly organized by the Indonesian House of Representatives and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

Virtual Meeting of CPA Working Group on Governance: A virtual meeting of CPA Working Group on Governance was held on 18th April 2024. Shri Anurag Sharma, Member of Lok Sabha, and member of the Working Group from the CPA India Region attended the meeting. The agenda for discussion centered around the formation of Non-Charitable CPA, Legislation on Status of CPA and Relocation of CPA Headquarters from London.

Virtual Meeting of CPA Regional Secretaries: A virtual meeting of CPA Regional Secretaries was held on 2nd May 2024. Shri Utpal Kumar Singh, Secretary General, Lok Sabha is the Regional Secretary of CPA India Region. However, Dr. Yumnam Arun Kumar, Director, Lok Sabha Secretariat attended the meeting as Alternate Regional Secretary. The meeting discussed about the various matters of CPA such as the Legal Status of the CPA, Relocation of CPA Headquarters London, Preparation for the Virtual CPA Executive Committee meeting and preparation for the upcoming 67th CPC to be held from 3rd to 8th November 2024 in Sydney, Australia.

Virtual CPA Finance Sub-Committee Meeting: A virtual meeting of the CPA Finance Sub-Committee was held on 7th May 2024. Smt. Ritu Khanduri Bhushan, Speaker, Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly, who is also the Executive Committee member from CPA India Region, attended the meeting. The meeting *inter-alia* discussed about financial matters, such as Annual Reports, Membership Fees, Budget, subvention etc. of CPA.

Virtual CPA Planning & Review Sub-Committee Meeting: A virtual meeting of the CPA Planning & Review Sub-Committee was held on 7th May 2024. Shri Biswajit Daimary, Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly, and the Executive Committee member from the CPA India Region attended the meeting. The meeting *inter-alia* discussed about the Implementation Plan Year-End Review 2023-2024, Progress and Forward Planning on future Programme that would be organized by CPA. The meeting also discussed about the preparation for the upcoming 67th CPC to be held in November 2024 in Sydney, Australia including the thematic Sessions that would be deliberated during the said Conference.

Virtual CPA Executive Committee Meeting: A virtual meeting of the CPA Executive Committee was held on 8th May 2024. CPA Executive Committee Members from CPA India Region *viz.* Shri Biswajit Daimary, Speaker, Assam Legislative Assembly and Smt. Ritu Khanduri Bhushan, Speaker, Uttarakhand Legislative Assembly attended the meeting. Shri Anurag Sharma, Member of Lok Sabha attended the meeting in the capacity of Treasurer, CPA. The meeting discussed various matters related to CPA which *inter-alia* included the Reports from Planning and Review Sub Committee and Finance Sub Committee, CPA Status issue, Relocation of CPA Headquarters London and creation of a new Non Charitable CPA.

Show Round of Parliament

Show Round of Parliament was arranged for: (i) Israeli Officers' Trainees on 9th April 2024; (ii) Croatian Officers' Delegation on 30th April 2024; (iii) a twelve member Ministerial delegation from Papua New Gunea led by Hon'ble Mr. Rechard Masare, Minister of Administrative Service, Papua New Guinea on 8th May 2024; (iv) a Delegation from Bhutan comprising of 15 Journalists on 9th May 2024; (v) Bilateral training programme Officers of Ministry of Inspection, Cambodia on 22nd May 2024; and (vi) a visiting delegation from Kingdom of the Netherlands comprising of 12 Additional Secretaries, Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Ambassador, Deputy Ambassador, Embassy of the of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and officials from the Embassy on 7 June, 2024.

BIRTH ANNIVERSARIES OF NATIONAL LEADERS

On the birth anniversaries of national leaders whose portraits adorn the Central Hall of *Samvidhan Sadan* (old Parliament House), and also on the birth anniversaries of former Speakers of Lok Sabha, functions are organized under the auspices of the Indian Parliamentary Group (IPG) to pay tributes to the leaders. Booklets containing the profiles of these leaders, prepared by the Library and Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service (LARRDIS) of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, are distributed on the occasion.

The birth anniversaries of the following leaders were celebrated during the period from 1st April to 30th June 2024:

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a function was held on 14th April 2024 in the Parliament House Complex. The President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu; Vice-President of India and Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar; Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi and Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla paid floral tributes at the statue of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in Parliament House Complex.

Later, Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla; Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri Harivansh, Members of Parliament and former Members of Parliament paid floral tributes at the portrait of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*.

Pandit Motilal Nehru: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Pandit Motilal Nehru, a function was held on 6th May 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Dignitaries paid floral tributes at the portrait of Pandit Motilal Nehru.

Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore, a function was held on 8th May 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla; Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri Harivansh; Members of Parliament, former Members and other dignitaries paid floral tributes at the portrait of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore.

Dr. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Dr. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, a function was held on 19th May 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan*

Sadan. Dignitaries paid floral tributes at the portrait of the former Speaker of Lok Sabha, Dr. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy.

Swatantryaveer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Swatantryaveer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, a function was held on 28thMay 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla; Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri Harivansh; Members of Parliament, former Members and other dignitaries paid floral tributes at the portrait of Swatantryaveer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.

Shri K.S. Hegde: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Shri K.S. Hegde, a function was held on 11th June 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Deputy Chairman, Raja Sabha, Shri Harivansh; Members of Parliament and other dignitaries paid floral tributes at the portrait of the former Speaker of Lok Sabha, Shri K.S. Hegde.

PARLIAMENTARY RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR DEMOCRACIES (PRIDE)

During the period from 1st April to 30th June 2024, the Parliamentary Research and Training Institute for Democracies (PRIDE) had organized the following Courses/Programmes/Events for Members/Delegates/ Probationers/Dignitaries/Officials:

- **I. Appreciation Courses:** One Appreciation Course in Parliamentary Processes and Procedures were organized for: (i) Thirty-two Officers/Probationers of Military Engineer Service (MES) from 13th to 14th May 2024.
- II. Capacity Building/Training Programme for officials of Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats: (i) Twenty-three Officials of Lok Sabha Secretariat attended Training Programme on "Audit and Accounts" at National Academy of Audit and Accounts (NAAA), Shimla (HP) from 1st to 5th April 2024; (ii) One hundred eighty-seven Officers and staff of Lok Sabha Secretariat attended the Workshop on "Gender Sensitization and Awareness regarding Sexual Harassment at Workplace" on 3rd, 19th April and 3rd May 2024; (iii) One hundred fifty-five Multi-Tasking Staff/Work Attendants of Lok Sabha Secretariat attended the Value Addition Programme cum Workshop in Soft Skills on 8th, 9th April and 3rd June 2024; (iv) Eighty-five Officials of Lok Sabha Secretariat attended the Capacity Building Programme in Parliamentary Committees of the Secretariat from 15th to 30th April 2024; (v) Thirty two Officials/Staff working in the Printing and Publication Service of Lok Sabha Secretariat attended

the Capacity Building Programme on printing software; Indesign and Adobe Acrobat Reader from 19th to 23rd April and 24th to 26th April 2024; (vi) Fifty-one Officials of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats attended the Capacity Building Programme dealing with Questions, Legislative and Budgetary Process from 23rd to 26th April 2024; (vii) Fifteen Officials/Staff working in the Printing and Publication Service of Lok Sabha Secretariat attended the Capacity Building Programme on printing software, CorelDraw 23 from 29th April to 3rd May 2024; (viii) Four Officers of Bihar Legislative Assembly attended the Study Tour on Digitization in Lok Sabha Secretariat from 8th to 9th May 2024; (ix) Fifty Officials of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats attended the Capacity Building Programme in Drafting of Committee Reports and Committee Management from 14th to 17th May 2024; (x) One Hundred Supervisory Level Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat attended Training Programme on "Organizational Leadership and Team Building" on 22nd May 2024; (xi) Seventy-five officials of P&AO, IFU & B&P, Lok Sabha Secretariat attended the Capacity Building Programme for dealing with Bills, Payment and Finance from 27th to 31st May 2024; and (x) Thirty-five Officials of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats attended Capacity Building Programme providing Protocol, Coordination and Liason Service from 5th to 7th June 2024.

- III. Training Programme for officials of Ministries: (i) One hundred fifty-three newly selected Assistant Section Officers (ASOS) of Central Secretariat Service (CSS), Central Secretariat Stenographers Service (CSSS) and other Services of Government of India attended the One Day Training Programme on "Parliamentary Work Management" undergoing training at ISTM, New Delhi on 1st May 2024.
- IV. Study Visit/Training Programme (International): (i) Five Clerks and other Members of National Assembly of Zambia attended Orientation Programme from 8th to 10th April 2024; (ii) Thirty-two Foreign Diplomats attending professional Course at the Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Services, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi, attended Study Visit on 23rd April 2024; (iii) Twenty officials of the Bangladesh Parliament attended the Online Training Session on 'Fundamentals of Accounting and Auditing for the Financial Oversight Committee related Activities", Dhaka on 30th April 2024; (iv) Nine Officials of the People's Majlis of the Republic of Maldives Parliament attended the Training Programme from 6th to 10th May 2024; (v) Twelve officials of National Assembly Service Commission (NASC), Nigeria attended the Capacity Building Programme from 7th to 9th May 2024; (vi) One hundred eighty three foreign

Students/Teachers and Coordinators/Guests of different Schools/Institutions through the Organization, IIMUN (India's International Movement to Unite Nations) attended Study Visit on 9th May 2024; and (vii)Sixty-seven members delegation from Youth, Jain International Trade Organization (JITO), Ahmedabad attended Study Visit on 1st June 2024.

Study Visit (National) (b): Forty-three Study Visits (National) were organized during the period.

MEMBERS' REFERENCE SERVICE

Members' Reference Service caters to the information needs of the Members of Parliament, primarily in connection with their day-to-day parliamentary work. The Service brings out Reference Notes and Legislative Notes on important issues and Bills/Ordinances before the House.

During the period from 1st April to 30th June 2024, a total of 69 Reference requests were received from the Members of Parliament and disposed off, out of which 63 References were Offline and 6 References were Online.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

LOK SABHA

FIRST SESSION

Instance when motions entered in List of Business were moved in the House: All the 16 motions entered in the List of Business for 26th June 2024, were moved. The first motion was moved by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi and seconded by the Defence Minister, Shri Raj Nath Singh, proposing the name of Shri Om Birla for the post of Lok Sabha Speaker, which was put to vote, and adopted. Other motions were not put to vote. Accordingly, Shri Om Birla was chosen as the Speaker of the 18th Lok Sabha.

Instance when Panel of Chairmen was constituted/re-constituted by the Speaker: On 24th June 2024, on first sitting of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha, the Speaker *pro tem*, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab announced that the President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu had appointed *Sarvashri* Kodikunnil Suresh, T.R. Baalu, Radha Mohan Singh, Faggan Singh Kulaste and Sudip Bandyopadhyay to be persons before any of whom members of Lok Sabha could make and subscribe oath or affirmation.

The Speaker was elected on 26th June 2024. On 1st July 2024, the Speaker announced that he had nominated following members on Panel of Chairpersons:

- (1) Shri Jagdambika Pal
- (2) Shri P.C. Mohan
- (3) Smt. Sandhya Ray
- (4) Shri Dilip Saikia
- (5) Kumari Selja
- (6) Shri A. Raja
- (7) Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar
- (8) Shri Krishna Prasad Tenneti
- (9) Shri Awadhesh Prasad

Instance when announcement regarding moving of amendments to Motion of Thanks through slips within 15 minutes was made by the Speaker: During the First Session of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha, the President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu addressed both Houses of the Parliament assembled together on 27th June 2024 in the Lok Sabha Chamber of Parliament House. A large number of amendments were received. On 1st July 2024, after the Motion of Thanks on the

President's Address had been moved, the Speaker made an announcement *regarding* moving of amendments through slip within 15 minutes. A total number of 116 amendments were moved.

Ι

Observation from the Chair regarding the Usage of Lok Sabha Chamber as venue of the **President's Address:** On 27th June 2024, the Hon'ble Speaker made the following observation:

"Hon'ble Members, as you are aware, in accordance with Article 87 of the Constitution of India, at the commencement of the first Session after every General Election to the House of the People, Hon'ble President addresses both the Houses assembled together. In order to enable all Members of both the Houses to attend the President's Address without any inconvenience, on behalf of the House, I agree with the Motion to use this Chamber as the venue of the President's Address in relaxation of Rule 384 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha. I hope the House agrees to it".

II

Observation from the Chair regarding the Oath/Affirmation by the Members in Lok Sabha Chamber: On 1st July 2024, the Hon'ble Speaker made the following observation:

"Hon'ble Members, for the purpose of taking oath and making affirmation as Members of this August House, there is a form specified in Article 99 of the Constitution and the Third Schedule to the Constitution, according to which it is the constitutional obligation of the Members of Parliament to take the oath or make affirmation. There is a sanctity, dignity and decorum of oath or affirmation enshrined in our Constitution. If Members of Parliament express too many words or sentences at the beginning or end of their oath or affirmation, it undermines the dignity and decorum of our Constitution. As Members of Parliament, it is our responsibility. It's for all of us. It is our responsibility that this dignity should not be diminished by any of our conduct. Therefore, I would like to urge all the Members to take a pledge for making or subscribing oath or affirmation in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution, as per the form specified in the Third Schedule to the Constitution. This House resolves that every Hon'ble Member shall take oath in accordance with the form specified in the Third Schedule of the Constitution. A Parliamentary Committee will also be constituted after deliberating on matters related to this, in which the main parties will be included and it

will be expected that we should take oath or make affirmation in accordance with the dignity of the Constitution and this kind of thing should not be repeated in future. I would like to urge all the Members to take a resolve that this practice should not be repeated in future. It is a matter of grave concern and is a serious issue for all of us and for the House."

PARLIAMENTARY AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS $(1^{ST}APRIL\ TO\ 30^{TH}\ JUNE\ 2024)$

Events covered in this Feature are based primarily on the information available in the public domain, including the official websites of the Union and the State Legislatures, the Election Commission of India, and also reports appearing in daily newspapers. As such, the Lok Sabha Secretariat does not accept any responsibility for their accuracy, authenticity or veracity.

INDIA

DEVELOPMENTS AT THE UNION

Eighteenth Lok Sabha Elections: The General Elections for constituting a new House of the People (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) were held in seven phases, *i.e.* on 19th & 26th April and 7th, 13th, 20th & 25th May and 1st June 2024. The results were announced on 4th June 2024. The party position following the election is as follows:

Name of the Party	Seat
Bharatiya Janata Party	240
Indian National Congress	99
Samajwadi Party	37
All India Trinamool Congress	29
Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	22
Telugu Desam Party	16
Janata Dal (United)	12
Shiv Sena (Uddhav Balasaheb Thackrey)	9
Nationalist Congress Party-Sharadchandra Pawar	8
Shiv Sena	7
Lok Janshakti Party(Ram Vilas)	5
Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party	4
Rashtriya Janata Dal	4
Communist Party of India (Marxist)	4
Indian Union Muslim League	3
Aam Aadmi Party	3
Jharkhand Mukti Morcha	3
Janasena Party	2
Communist Party of India (Marxist- Leninist) (Liberation)	2
Janata Dal (Secular)	2
Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi	2
Communist Party of India	2 2
Rashtriya Lok Dal	2
Jammu & Kashmir National Conference	2
United People's Party, Liberal	1

Asom Gana Parishad	1
Hindustani Awam Morcha (Secular)	1
Kerala Congress	1
Revolutionary Socialist Party	1
Nationalist Congress Party	1
Voice of the People Party	1
Zoram People's Movement	1
Shiromani Akali Dal	1
Rashtriya Loktantrik Party	1
Bharat Adivasi Party	1
Sikkim Krantikari Morcha	1
Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhaga	1
Aazad Samaj Party (Kanshi Ram)	1
Apna Dal (Soneylal)	1
AJSU Party	1
All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen	1
Independent	7
Total	543

Death of Lok Sabha Member(s): On 28th March 2024, Shri A. Ganeshamurthi, Member of the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam from Erode, Tamil Nadu, passed away.

On 24th April 2024, Shri Rajveer Diler, Member of the Bharatiya Janata Party from Hathras, Uttar Pradesh, passed away.

On 29th April 2024, Shri V. Srinivas Prasad, Member of the Bharatiya Janata Party from Chamarajanagar, Karnataka, passed away.

On 13th May 2024, Shri M. Selvaraj, Member of the Communist Party of India from Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu, passed away.

Resignation from Lok Sabha: The following members resigned from the Lok Sabha:

Sl.No.	Name	Constituency	State	Date
1.	Shri Unmesh Bhaiyyasaheb Patil	Jalgaon	Maharashtra	29.04.2024
2.	Shri Karadi Sanganna Amarappa	Koppal	Karnataka	29.04.2024
3.	Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab	Cuttack	Odisha	02.06.2024
4.	Shri Rahul Gandhi	Wayanad	Kerala	18.06.2024

Resignation of Prime Minister and the Union Cabinet: On 5th June 2024, the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi tendered his resignation along with the Council of Ministers to the President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu.

Dissolution of the Seventeenth Lok Sabha: On 5th June 2024, the President, Smt. Droupadi Murmu dissolved the Seventeenth Lok Sabha.

Constitution of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha: On 6th June 2024, the Eighteenth Lok Sabha was constituted with the Election Commission issuing a notification under Section 73 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

Appointment of Prime Minister: On 9th June 2024, the President, Smt. Droupadi Murmu appointed Shri Narendra Damodardas Modi as the Prime Minister for the third term.

Prime Minister Sworn in: On 9th June 2024, Shri Narendra Modi was sworn in as the Prime Minister for the third term. Along with him, 30 other Cabinet Ministers, 5 Ministers of State with Independent Charge and 36 Ministers of State also took oath of office.

The names of Council of Ministers and their portfolios¹ are as under:

S.N.	Cabinet Ministers	Portfolios Allocated		
1.	Shri Raj Nath Singh	Ministry of Defence		
2.	Shri Amit Shah	Ministry of Home Affairs; Ministry of		
		Cooperation		
3.	Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways		
4.	Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare;		
		Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers		
5.	Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare;		
		Ministry of Rural Development		
6.	Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman	Ministry of Finance;		
		Ministry of Corporate Affairs		
7.	Dr. Subrahmanyam Jaishankar	Ministry of External Affairs		
8.	Shri Manohar Lal	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs;		
		Ministry of Power		
9.	Shri H.D. Kumaraswamy	Ministry of Heavy Industries; Ministry of Steel		
10.	Shri Piyush Goyal	Ministry of Commerce and Industry		
11.	Shri Dharmendra Pradhan	Ministry of Education		
12.	Shri Jitan Ram Manjhi	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium		
		Enterprises		

 $^{^1\}mathrm{As}$ on 10^{th} June 2024 (https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/news_updates/portfolios-of-the-union-council-of-ministers-2/)

13.	Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias	Ministry of Panchayati Raj; Ministry of Fisheries,		
	Lalan Singh	Animal Husbandry and Dairying		
14.	Shri Sarbananda Sonowal	Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways		
15.	Dr. Virendra Kumar	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment		
16.	Shri Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu	Ministry of Civil Aviation		
17.	Shri Pralhad Joshi	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public		
		Distribution;		
		Ministry of New and Renewable Energy		
18.	Shri Jual Oram	Ministry of Tribal Affairs		
19.	Shri Giriraj Singh	Ministry of Textiles		
20.	Shri Ashwini Vaishnaw	Ministry of Railways;		
		Ministry of Information and Broadcasting;		
		Ministry of Electronics and Information		
		Technology		
21.	Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia	Ministry of Communications;		
		Ministry of Development of North Eastern		
		Region		
22.	Shri Bhupender Yadav	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate		
		Change		
23.	Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat	Ministry of Culture;		
		Ministry of Tourism		
24.	Smt. Annpurna Devi	Ministry of Women and Child Development		
25.	Shri Kiren Rijiju	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs; Ministry of		
		Minority Affairs		
26.	Shri Hardeep Singh Puri	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas		
27.	Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya	Ministry of Labour and Employment;		
		Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports		
28.	Shri G. Kishan Reddy	Ministry of Coal;		
		Ministry of Mines		
29.	Shri Chirag Paswan	Ministry of Food Processing Industries		
30.	Shri C.R. Patil	Ministry of Jal Shakti		

S.N.	Ministers of State (Independent Charge)	Portfolios Allocated		
1.	Rao Inderjit Singh	Ministry of Statistics and Programme		
	3 2	Implementation;		
		Ministry of Planning;		
		Ministry of Culture		
2.	Dr. Jitendra Singh	Ministry of Science and Technology;		
		Ministry of Earth Sciences;		
		Prime Minister's Office;		
		Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and		
		Pensions;		
		Department of Atomic Energy;		
		Department of Space		
3.	Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal	Ministry of Law and Justice;		
		Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs		

4.	Shri Jadhav Prataprao Ganpatrao	Ministry of Ayush;	
		Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	
5.	Shri Jayant Chaudhary	Ministry of Skill Development and	
		Entrepreneurship;	
		Ministry of Education	

S.N.	Ministers of State	Portfolios Allocated	
1.	Shri Jitin Prasada	Ministry of Commerce and	
		Industry;	
		Ministry of Electronics and	
		Information Technology	
2.	Shri Shripad Yesso Naik	Ministry of Power;	
		Ministry of New and Renewable	
		Energy	
3.	Shri Pankaj Chaudhary	Ministry of Finance	
4.	Shri Krishan Pal	Ministry of Cooperation	
5.	Shri Ramdas Athawale	Ministry of Social Justice and	
		Empowerment	
6.	Shri Ram Nath Thakur	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers	
		Welfare	
7.	Shri Nityanand Rai	Ministry of Home Affairs	
8.	Smt. Anupriya Patel	Ministry of Health and Family	
		Welfare;	
		Ministry of Chemicals and	
		Fertilizers	
9.	Shri V. Somanna	Ministry of Jal Shakti;	
		Ministry of Railways	
10.	Dr. Chandra Sekhar	Ministry of Rural Development;	
	Pemmasani	Ministry of Communications	
11.	Prof. S.P. Singh Baghel	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal	
		Husbandry and Dairying;	
		Ministry of Panchayati Raj	
12.	Sushri Shobha Karandlaje	Ministry of Micro, Small and	
Medium Ente		Medium Enterprises;	
		Ministry of Labour and	
		Employment	
13.	Shri Kirtivardhan Singh	Ministry of Environment, Forest	
		and Climate Change;	
		Ministry of External Affairs	
14.	Shri B.L. Verma	Ministry of Consumer Affairs,	
		Food and Public Distribution;	
		Ministry of Social Justice and	
		Empowerment	
15.	Shri Shantanu Thakur	Ministry of Ports, Shipping and	
		Waterways	
16.	Shri Suresh Gopi	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural	
		Gas;	

		Ministry of Tourism	
17.	Dr. L. Murugan	Ministry of Information and	
17.	Di. Z. Maragan	Broadcasting;	
		Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	
18.	Shri Ajay Tamta	Ministry of Road Transport and	
10.	Siii 7 ijay Tama	Highways	
19.	Shri Bandi Sanjay Kumar	Ministry of Home Affairs	
20.	Shri Kamlesh Paswan	Ministry of Rural Development	
21.	Shri Bhagirath Choudhary	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers	
21.	Shiri Bhaghath Choadhary	Welfare	
22.	Shri Satish Chandra Dubey	Ministry of Coal;	
		Ministry of Mines	
23.	Shri Sanjay Seth	Ministry of Defence	
24.	Shri Ravneet Singh	Ministry of Food Processing	
		Industries;	
		Ministry of Railways	
25.	Shri Durgadas Uikey	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	
26.	Smt. Raksha Nikhil Khadse	Ministry of Youth Affairs and	
		Sports	
27.	Shri Sukanta Majumdar	Ministry of Education;	
		Ministry of Development of North	
		Eastern Region	
28.	Smt. Savitri Thakur	Ministry of Women and Child	
		Development	
29.	Shri Tokhan Sahu	Ministry of Housing and Urban	
		Affairs	
30.	Shri Raj Bhushan Choudhary	Ministry of Jal Shakti	
31.	Shri Bhupathi Raju Srinivasa	Ministry of Heavy Industries;	
	Varma	Ministry of Steel	
32.	Shri Harsh Malhotra	Ministry of Corporate Affairs;	
		Ministry of Road Transport and	
		Highways	
33.	Smt. Nimuben Jayantibhai	Ministry of Consumer Affairs,	
	Bambhaniya	Food and Public Distribution	
34.	Shri Murlidhar Mohol	Ministry of Cooperation;	
		Ministry of Civil Aviation	
35.	Shri George Kurian	Ministry of Minority Affairs;	
		Ministry of Fisheries, Animal	
		Husbandry and Dairying	
36.	Shri Pabitra Margherita	Ministry of External Affairs;	
		Ministry of Textiles	

Parliament Session: The First Session of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha and the Two Hundred and Sixty Fourth Session of the Rajya Sabha commenced on 24th June 2024 and 27thJune 2024, respectively. The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha were adjourned *sine die* on 2nd July 2024 and 3rd

July 2024, respectively. The President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu prorogued both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha on 4th July 2024.

Appointment of Pro-tem Speaker: On 20th June 2024, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab was appointed as the Pro-tem Speaker of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha.

Election of Speaker: On 26th June 2024, Shri Om Birla was elected as the Speaker of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha.

Elections to Rajya Sabha: The following members have been elected to the Rajya Sabha during the period from 1stApril to 30thJune 2024:

			Date of	
Sl.No	Name and Party affiliation	Date of	Commencement of	Date of taking
	& State	Election	term	Oath
1.	Shri Golla Baburao	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	04.04.2024
	(Yuvajana Sramika Rythu			
	Congress Party)			
	Andhra Pradesh			
2.	Shri Meda Raghunadha	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	04.04.2024
	Reddy			
	(Yuvajana Sramika Rythu			
	Congress Party)			
	Andhra Pradesh			
3.	Shri Yerram Venkata Subba	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	04.04.2024
	Reddy			
	(Yuvajana Sramika Rythu			
	Congress Party)			
	Andhra Pradesh			
4.	Shri Akhilesh Prasad Singh	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	27.06.2024
	(Indian National Congress)			
	Bihar			
5.	Smt. Dhramshila Gupta	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Bihar	20.02.2024	00.01.0001	10.01.001
6.	Shri Bhim Singh	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	18.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Bihar			
7.	Shri Manoj Kumar Jha	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
	(Rashtriya Janata Dal)			
	Bihar			

8.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Jha	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	04.04.2024
0.	(Janata Dal (United))	20.02.2021	03.01.2021	0 110 11202 1
	Bihar			
9.	Shri Sanjay Yadav	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
9.	(Rashtriya Janata Dal)	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
	Bihar			
10.	Shri Devendra Pratap Singh	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	25.04.2024
10.	(Bharatiya Janata Party)	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	23.04.2024
	Chhattisgarh			
11.	Shri Govindbhai Lalji	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
11.	(Bharatiya Janata Party)	20.02.2021	03.01.2021	03.01.2021
	Gujarat			
12.	Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	06.04.2024
12.	(Bharatiya Janata Party)	20.02.2021	03.01.2021	00.01.2021
	Gujarat			
13.	Shri Parmar Jasvantsinh	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	18.04.2024
	Salamsinh			
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Gujarat			
14.	Shri Mayankbhai Jaydevbhai	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024
	Nayak			
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Gujarat			
15.	Shri Subhash Chander	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Haryana			
16.	Shri Harsh Mahajan	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Himachal Pradesh	110000	0.4.07.004	27.01.2021
17.	Shri Pradip Kumar Varma	14.03.2024	04.05.2024	27.06.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
10	Jharkhand	14.02.2024	04.05.2024	27.06.2024
18.	Dr. Sarfraz Ahmad	14.03.2024	04.05.2024	27.06.2024
	(Jharkhand Mukti Morcha)			
19.	Jharkhand Shri Ajay Makan	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	04.04.2024
19.	(Indian National Congress)	41.04.202 4	U3.U4.ZUZ4	U4.U4.ZUZ4
	Karnataka			
20.	Shri G.C. Chandrashekhar	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
20.	(Indian National Congress)	27.02.2024	03.0 i.2027	03.0 F.2027
	Karnataka			
21.	Shri Narayanasa K. Bhandage	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)	2,.02.202	00.01.2021	10.01.2021
	Karnataka			
	- 101 110101110			1

22.	Dr. Sayed Naseer Hussain	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	04.04.2024
	(Indian National Congress)			
22	Karnataka	20.02.2024	02.04.2024	02.04.2024
23.	Shri Ashok Singh (Indian National Congress)	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
	` ,			
24.	Madhya Pradesh Shri Balyogi Umeshnath	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	27.06.2024
<i>∠</i> 4 .	(Bharatiya Janata Party)	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	27.00.2024
	Madhya Pradesh			
25.	Shri Banshilal Gurjar	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	27.06.2024
20.	(Bharatiya Janata Party)		0010112021	2,100,202
	Madhya Pradesh			
26.	Smt. Maya Naroliya	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	27.06.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Madhya Pradesh			
27.	Dr. L. Murugan	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Madhya Pradesh			
28.	Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
20	Maharashtra	20.02.2024	02.04.2024	10.04.2024
29.	Shri Ajeet Madhavrao Gopchade	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Maharashtra			
30.	Shri Ashokrao Shankarrao	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	06.04.2024
	Chavan		0010112021	0010112021
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Maharashtra			
31.	Shri Milind Murli Deora	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024
	(Shiv Sena)			
	Maharashtra			
32.	Shri Praful Patel	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.05.2024
	(Nationalist Congress Party)			
22	Maharashtra	20.02.2024	02.04.2024	02.04.2024
33.	Shri Chanrakant Handore (Indian National Congress)	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
	(Indian National Congress) Maharashtra			
34.	Smt. Sunetra Ajit Pawar	18.06.2024	21.06.2024	25.06.2024
54.	(Nationalist Congress Party)	10.00.2024	21.00.2027	23.00.2027
	Maharashtra			
35.	Shri Ashwini Vaishnaw	20.02.2024	04.04.2024	04.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Odisha			

36.	Shri Debashish Samantaray (Biju Janata Dal) Odisha	20.02.2024	04.04.2024	04.04.2024
37.	Shri Subhasish Khuntia (Biju Janata Dal) Odisha	20.02.2024	04.04.2024	04.04.2024
38.	Shri Chunnilal Garasiya (Bharatiya Janata Party) Rajasthan	20.02.2024	04.04.2024	06.04.2024
39.	Shri Madan Rathore (Bharatiya Janata Party) Rajasthan	20.02.2024	04.04.2024	04.04.2024
40.	Smt. Sonia Gandhi (Indian National Congress) Rajasthan	20.02.2024	04.04.2024	04.04.2024
41.	Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi (Indian National Congress) Telangana	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	06.04.2024
42.	Shri Ravi Chandra Vddiraju (Bharat Rashtra Samithi) Telangana	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	04.04.2024
43.	Smt. Renuka Chowdhury (Indian National Congress) Telangana	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024
44.	Shri Amar Pal Maurya (Bharatiya Janata Party) Uttar Pradesh	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024
45.	Smt. Jaya Amitabh Bachchan (Samajwadi Party) Uttar Pradesh	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	01.07.2024
46.	Shri Tejveer Singh (Bharatiya Janata Party) Uttar Pradesh	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	25.04.2024
47.	Shri Naveen Jain (Bharatiya Janata Party) Uttar Pradesh	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	18.04.2024
48.	Kunwar Ratanjeet Pratap Narayan Singh (Bharatiya Janata Party) Uttar Pradesh	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	04.04.2024
49.	Shri Ramji Lal Suman (Samajwadi Party) Uttar Pradesh	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024

50.	Smt. Sadhna Singh	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	03.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Uttar Pradesh			
51.	Shri Sudhanshu Trivedi	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	18.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Uttar Pradesh			
52.	Smt. Sangeeta	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	18.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Uttar Pradesh			
53.	Shri Sanjay Seth	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Uttar Pradesh			
54.	Shri Mahendra Bhatt	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	25.04.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Uttarakhand			
55.	Smt. Mamata Thakur	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024
	(All India Trinamool			
	Congress)			
	West Bengal			
56.	Shri Mohammed Nadimul	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	06.04.2024
	Haque (All India Trinamool			
	`			
	Congress)			
57	West Bengal	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	04.04.2024
57.	Shri Samik Bhattacharya (Bharatiya Janata Party)	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	04.04.2024
58.	West Bengal Smt. Sagarika Ghose	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024
56.	(All India Trinamool	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	10.04.2024
	Congress)			
	West Bengal			
59.	Ms. Sushmita Dev	20.02.2024	03.04.2024	06.04.2024
	(All India Trinamool	20.02.2027	03.0 F.202T	00.01.2024
	Congress)			
	West Bengal			
	TT OUT DOINGUI			1

Vacation of seats by Members of Rajya Sabha: The details of the Vacancies caused during the period from 1st April to 30th June 2024:

S.N.	Nome of Member Borty	Date of	Reason for the
5.11.	Name of Member, Party affiliation and State	Vacancy Caused	cause of Vacancy
1.	Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tasa	04.06.2024	Elected to Lok
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)		Sabha
	Assam		
2.	Shri Sarbananda Sonowal	04.06.2024	Elected to Lok
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)		Sabha
	Assam		
3.	Smt. Misha Bharti	04.06.2024	Elected to Lok
	(Rashtriya Janata Dal)		Sabha
	Bihar		
4.	Shri Vivek Thakur	04.06.2024	Elected to Lok
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)		Sabha
	Bihar		
5.	Shri Deepender Singh Hooda	04.06.2024	Elected to Lok
	(Indian National Congress)		Sabha
	Haryana	04.06.2024	F14-14- I -1-
6.	Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia (Bharatiya Janata Party)	04.06.2024	Elected to Lok Sabha
	Madhya Pradesh		Saona
	ividenty a 1 rade sir		
7.	Shri Chh. Udayanraje Bhonsle	04.06.2024	Elected to Lok
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)		Sabha
	Maharashtra		
8.	Shri Piyush Goyal	04.06.2024	Elected to Lok
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)		Sabha
	Maharashtra		
9.	Shri K.C. Venugopal	04.06.2024	Elected to Lok
	(Indian National Congress)		Sabha
10.	Rajasthan	04.06.2024	Elected to Lok
10.	Shri Biplab Kumar Deb (Bharatiya Janata Party)	04.00.2024	Sabha
	Tripura		Saulia
11.	Dr. K. Keshava Rao	05.07.2024	Resignation
	(Bharat Rashtra Samithi)		
	Telangana		

AROUND THE STATES

ANDHRA PRADESH

Legislative Assembly Election Results: Assembly elections to the 175-seat Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly were held on 13th May 2024. The results were announced on 4th June 2024. The party position following the election was as follows:

Name of the Party	Seats
Telugu Desam	135
Janasena Party	21
Yuvajana Sramika Rythu	11
Congress Party	11
Bharatiya Janata Party	8
Total	175

Oath of Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: On 12th June 2024, Shri Nara Chandrababu Naidu was sworn in as the Chief Minister.

On the same day, twenty-four ministers also took oath, *viz.*, *Sarvashri* Konidala Pawan Kalyan, Nara Lokesh, Kinjarapu Atchannaidu, Kollu Ravindra, Nadendla Manohar, Ponguru Narayana, Satya Kumar Yadav, Nasyam Mohammed Farook, Anam Ramanarayana Reddy, Payyavula Keshav, Anagani Satya Prasad, Kolusu Parthasarthy, Gottipati Ravi Kumar, Kandula Durgesh, BC Janardhan Reddy, T.G. Bharath, Vasamsetti Subash, Kondapalli Srinivas, Mandipalli Ramprasad Reddy, Dr. Nimmala Ramanaidu, Dr. Dola Sree Bala Veeranjaneya Swamy, Smt. Anitha Vangalapudi, Smt. Gummidi Sandhya Rani and Smt. S. Savitha. The oath of office and secrecy was administered by the Governor, Shri S. Abdul Nazeer.

Appointment of Speaker: On 22nd June 2024, Shri C. Ayyannapatrudu was elected as the Speaker of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Legislative Assembly Election Results: Assembly elections to the 60-seat Arunachal Pradesh State Legislative Assembly were held on 19th April 2024. The results were announced on 2nd June 2024. The party position following the election was as follows:

Name of the Party	Seats
Bharatiya Janata Party	46
National People's Party	5

Nationalist Congress Party	3
People's Party of Arunachal	2
Indian National Congress	1
Independent	3
Total	60

Oath of Chief Minister, Deputy Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: On 13th June 2024, Shri Pema Khandu was sworn in as the Chief Minister, and Shri Chowna Mein was sworn in as the Deputy Chief Minister.

On the same day, ten ministers also took oath, *viz.*, *Sarvashri* Ojing Tasing, Kento Jini, Balo Raja, Mama Natung, Pasang Dorjee Sona, Gabriel Denwang Wangsu, Wangki Lowang, Nyato Dukam, Biyuram Wahge and Smt. Dasanglu Pul. The oath of office and secrecy was administered by the Governor, Lt. Gen. Kaiwalya Trivikram Parnaik.

Appointment of Speaker: On 15th June 2024, Shri Tesam Pongte was elected as the Speaker of the Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

BIHAR

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 4th June 2024, Shri Shiv Prakash Ranjan, member of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Liberation) was declared elected from the Agiaon Assembly Constituency, in the bye-election held on 1st June 2024.

DELHI

Resignation of Minister: On 10th April 2024, the Minister of Social Welfare, Shri Raaj Kumar Anand resigned.

GUJARAT

Assembly Bye-election Results: Bye-elections to the five seats of the State Assembly were held on 7th May 2024. The results were announced on 4th June 2024. Following is the list of members elected and their respective constituencies:

S.N	Name of the Elected Candidate	Party	Constituency
1.	Dr. C.J. Chavda	Bharatiya Janata Party	Vijapur
2.	Shri Arjun Devabhai Modhwadia	Bharatiya Janata Party	Porbandar
3.	Shri Arvindbhai Jinabhai Ladani	Bharatiya Janata Party	Manavadar
4.	Shri Chiragkumar Arvindbhai Patel	Bharatiya Janata Party	Khambhat
5.	Shri Dharmendrasinh Vaghela (Bapu)	Bharatiya Janata Party	Vaghodia

HARYANA

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 4th June 2024, Shri Nayab Singh, member of the Bharatiya Janata Party was declared elected from the Karnal Assembly Constituency, in the bye-election held on 25th May 2024.

HIMACHAL

Assembly Bye-election Results: Bye-elections to the six seats of State Assembly were held on 1st June 2024. The results were announced on 4th June 2024. Following is the list of members elected and their respective constituencies:

S.N	Name of the Elected Candidate	Party	Constituency
1.	Shri Sudhir Sharma	Bharatiya Janata Party	Dharamshala
2.	Ms. Anuradha Rana	Indian National Congress	Lahaul & Spiti
3.	Captain Ranjit Singh	Indian National Congress	Sujanpur
4.	Shri Inder Dutt Lakhanpal	Bharatiya Janata Party	Barsar
5.	Shri Rakesh Kalia	Indian National Congress	Gagret
6.	Shri Vivek Sharma	Indian National Congress	Kutlehar

JHARKHAND

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 4th June 2024, Smt. Kalpana Murmu Soren, member of the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha was declared elected from the Gandey Assembly Constituency, in the bye-election held on 20th May 2024.

Resignation of Minister: On 11th June 2024, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Alamgir Alam resigned.

KARNATAKA

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 4th June 2024, Shri Raja Venugopal Naik, member of the Indian National Congress was declared elected from the Shorapur Assembly Constituency, in the bye-election held on 7th May 2024.

Resignation of Minister: On 6th June 2024, the Minister for Schedule Tribe Welfare, Shri B. Nagendra resigned.

KERALA

Resignation of Minister: On 18th June 2024, the Minister for Welfare of Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes, Shri K. Radhakrishnan resigned.

Oath of Minister: On 23rd June 2024, Shri O.R. Kelu was sworn in as Minister. The Governor, Shri Arif Mohammed Khan administered oath of office and secrecy to the Minister.

ODISHA

Legislative Assembly Election Results: Assembly elections to the 147-seat Odisha State Legislative Assembly were held on 20th May 2024. The results were announced on 4th June 2024. The party position following the election was as follows:

Name of the Party	Seats
Bharatiya Janata Party	78
Biju Janata Dal	51
Indian National Congress	14
Communist Party of India	1
(Marxist)	1
Independent	3
Total	147

Oath of Chief Minister, Deputy Chief Ministers and Council of Ministers: On 12th June 2024, Shri Mohan Charan Majhi was sworn in as the Chief Minister. Along with him, Shri Kanak Vardhan Singh Deo and Smt. Pravati Parida were sworn in as Deputy Chief Ministers.

On the same day eight ministers also took oath, *viz.*, *Sarvashri* Suresh Pujari, Rabi Narayan Naik, Nityananda Gond, Krushna Chandra Patra, Prithiviraj Harichandan, Bibhuti Bhusan Jena, Dr. Mukesh Mahaling and Dr. Krushna Chandra Mahapatra. The oath of office and secrecy was administered by the Governor, Shri Raghubar Das.

Appointment of Speaker: On 20th June 2024, Smt. Surama Padhy was elected as the Speaker of the Odisha Legislative Assembly.

RAJASTHAN

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 4th June 2024, Shri Jaikrishn Patel, member of the Bharat Adivasi Party was declared elected from the Bagidora Assembly Constituency, in the bye-election held on 26th April 2024.

SIKKIM

Legislative Assembly Election Results: The Assembly elections to the 32-seat Sikkim State Legislative Assembly were held on 19th April 2024. The results were announced on 2nd June 2024. The party position following the election was as follows:

Name of the Party	Seats
Sikkim Krantikari Morcha	31
Sikkim Democratic Front	1
Total	32

Oath of Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: On 10th June 2024, Shri Prem Singh Tamang was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Sikkim.

On the same day, eleven ministers also took oath, *viz.*, *Sarvashri* Sonam Lama, Arun Upreti, Samdup Lepcha, Bhim Hang Limboo, Bhoj Raj Rai, G.T. Dhungel, Puran Kumar Gurung, Pintso Namgyal Lepcha, Nar Bahadur Dahal, Raju Basnet and Tshering Thendup Bhutia. The oath of office and secrecy was administered by the Governor, Shri Lakshman Prasad Acharya.

Appointment of Speaker and Deputy Speaker: On 12th June 2024, Shri Mingma Norbu Sherpa was elected as the Speaker, and Smt. Raj Kumari Thapa was elected as the Deputy Speaker of the Sikkim Legislative Assembly.

TAMIL NADU

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 4th June 2024, Shri Tharahai Cuthbert, member of the Indian National Congress was declared elected from the Vilavancode Assembly Constituency, in the bye-election held on 19th April 2024.

TELANGANA

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 4th June 2024, Shri Sriganesh, member of the Indian National Congress was declared elected from the Secunderabad Cantt. Assembly Constituency, in the bye-election held on 13th May 2024.

TRIPURA

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 4th June 2024, Shri Dipak Majumder, member of the Bharatiya Janata Party was declared elected from the Ramnagar Assembly Constituency, in the bye-election held on 19th April 2024.

UTTAR PRADESH

Assembly Bye-election Results: The results of the Bye-elections to the four seats of State Assembly were declared on 4th June 2024. Following is the list of members elected and their respective constituencies:

S.N.	Name of the Elected Candidate	Constituency & Party	Date of Election
1.	Shri Arvind Kumar Singh	Dadraul	13.05.2024
		(Bharatiya Janata Party)	
2.	Shri O.P. Srivastava	Lucknow East	20.05.2024
		(Bharatiya Janata Party)	
3.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Yadav	Gainsari	25.05.2024
		(Samajwadi Party)	
4.	Shri Vijay Singh	Duddhi	01.06.2024
		(Samajwadi Party)	

WEST BENGAL

Assembly Bye-election Results: The results of the Bye-elections to the two seats of State Assembly were declared on 4th June 2024. Following is the list of members elected and their respective constituencies:

S.N.	Name of the Elected Candidate	Constituency & Party	Date of Election
1.	Shri Arvind Kumar Singh	Bhagabangola (All India Trinamool Congress)	07.05.2024
2.	Ms. Sayantika Banerjee	Baranagar (All India Trinamool Congress)	01.06.2024

EVENTS ABROAD

CHAD

Oath of President and Appointment of Prime Minister: On 23rd May 2024, Mr. Mahamat Idriss Deby Itno was sworn in as the President of Chad.

On the same day, the President Mr. Mahamat Idriss Deby Itno appointed, Mr. Allamaye Halina as the Prime Minister.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

President re-elected: On 19th May 2024, Mr. Luis Abinader was elected as the President for the second term.

IRELAND

Resignation of Prime Minister: On 8th April 2024, the Prime Minister, Mr. Leo Varadkar resigned.

Appointment of Prime Minister: On 9th April 2024, Mr. Simon Harris was sworn in as the Prime Minister.

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

Death of President: On 19th May 2024, the President, Mr. Ebrahim Raisi passed away.

Appointment of President: On 20th May 2024, Mr. Mohammad Mokhber was appointed as the acting President of Islamic Republic of Iran.

LITHUANIA

President re-elected: On 26th May 2024, Mr. Gitanas Nausėda was elected as the President for the second term.

MALAWI

Death of Vice-President: On 10th June 2024, the Vice-President, Dr. Saulos Klaus Chilima passed away.

REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA

Oath of President: On 12th May 2024, Ms. Gordana Siljanovska-Davkova was sworn in as the President of North Macedonia.

PAKISTAN

Appointment of Deputy Prime Minister: On 28th April 2024, Mr. Ishaq Dar was sworn in as the Deputy Prime Minister.

PORTUGAL

Oath of Prime Minister: On 2nd April 2024, Mr. Luís Montenegro was sworn in as the Prime Minister for the second term.

RUSSIA

Oath of President: On 7th May 2024, Mr. Vladimir Putin was sworn in as the President for the fifth term.

Appointment of Prime Minister: On 10th May 2024, the President, Mr. Vladimir Putin reappointed, Mr. Mikhail Mishustin as the Prime Minister.

SENEGAL

Oath of President: On 2nd April 2024, Mr. Bassirou Diomaye Faye was sworn in as the President of Senegal.

SINGAPORE

Resignation of Prime Minister and Oath of new Prime Minister: On 15th May 2024, the Prime Minister, Mr. Lee Hsien Loong resigned.

On the same day, Mr. Lawrence Wong was sworn in as the Prime Minister of Singapore.

SLOVAKIA

Oath of President: On 15th June 2024, Mr. Peter Pellegrini was sworn in as the President of Slovakia.

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Oath of Prime Minister: On 2nd May 2024, Mr. Jeremiah Manele was sworn in as the Prime Minister of Solomon Islands.

SOUTH AFRICA

Oath of President: On 19th June 2024, Mr. Cyril Ramaphosa was sworn in as the President for the second term.

TAIWAN

Oath of President: On 20th May 2024, Mr. Lai Ching-te was sworn in as the President of Taiwan.

SESSIONAL REVIEW

EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA FIRST SESSION

The Eighteenth Lok Sabha was constituted on 6th June 2024. The First Session of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha, which commenced on 24th June 2024, was adjourned *sine die* on 2nd July 2024. The House was prorogued by the President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu on 4th July 2024. During the Session, the House had a total of 7 sittings spread over 34 hours and 16 minutes. The House sat late for 7 hours and 32 minutes. The productivity during the First Session of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha was 105 percent. The first two sittings of the House, held on 24th and 25th June 2024, were mainly devoted to the members making and subscribing to the oath or affirmation. The Speaker *Pro-tem*, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab, was assisted in this task by the members on the Panel of Chairpersons. As many as 534 members made and subscribed to the oath or affirmation and took their seats in the House during these two days. Some more members took the oath or made the affirmation in the subsequent days, bringing the total to 539. On 26th June 2024, Shri Om Birla was elected as the Speaker of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha.

A brief account of the important discussions and other business transacted during the Fifteenth Session is given below.

DISCUSSIONS/STATEMENTS

President's Address to the Parliament: On 27th June 2024, the President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu, addressed the Members of both the Houses assembled together in the Lok Sabha Chamber of the Parliament House. As a statement of the Government's policy, the Address outlined the activities and achievements of the Government during the previous year. It also highlighted the policy priorities that the Government intended to pursue in the forthcoming year.

Motion of Thanks on President's Address to Members of Parliament: The Motion of Thanks to the President's Address was moved by Shri Anurag Singh Thakur (BJP) on 1st July 2024, and was seconded by Kumari Bansuri Swaraj (BJP). The discussion took place on 1st and 2nd July 2024, and lasted for 18 hours and 48 minutes. A total of 68 members participated in the discussion. 63 members laid their written speeches on the Table of the House.

Moving the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, Shri Anurag Singh Thakur (BJP) stated that 25 crore poor people came out of the poverty line under the rule of the NDA Government. He said that the NDA Government had introduced the *Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana*, through which 80 crore people received free food grains. During the Covid period, India developed two indigenous COVID vaccines and administered 220 crore vaccines free of cost. He highlighted that India is currently the fifth largest economy in the world and is projected to become the thirdlargest economy within the next five years. Shri Thakur further noted that the CAGR inflation rate had decreased from 8.7 percent during the UPA term to 4.8 percent. He remarked that FDI had increased from 36 billion dollars during the UPA term to 72 billion dollars under the NDA Government. Additionally, he pointed out that exports had risen from 466 billion dollars during the UPA term to 770 billion dollars, and foreign exchange reserves had grown from 320 billion dollars to 650 billion dollars over 10 years. Shri Thakur further said that the current account deficit, which was 5.1 percent, had reduced to 2 percent. Shri Thakur stated that the present Government had built 4 crore pucca houses for the poor and needy over the last 10 years, constructed 12 crore toilets and provided tap water to 11 crore new houses under the Jal Jeevan Mission. He mentioned the 'Ayushman Bharat Yojana,' which offers insurance coverage of Rs 5 lakhs to 60 crores people at no cost. He noted improvements in the ease of doing business and living sectors, emphasizing that India has become the third-largest start-up ecosystem globally, with over 107 unicorns, each worth more than eight and a half thousand crore rupees. He highlighted the presence of over 160 start-ups in the space sector and more than a thousand in the agriculture sector. Public sector banks' profits had increased to Rs 1 lakh 41 thousand crores, with the NPA declining from 15 percent to a mere 3 percent and the market capitalization of banks rising from Rs 4 lakh 50 thousand crore to Rs 17 lakh crores. Shri Thakur mentioned that India leads the world in digital payments through 'BHIM' UPI, with more than 100 billion transactions totaling over Rs 13 lakh crores. The number of airports had increased from 70 in 2014 to 120, making India the third-largest domestic aviation market. National Highways had expanded from 96,000 kilometers in 2014 to 1.5 lakh kilometers. The number of AIIMS had grown from seven in 2014 to 23. Gross tax collection revenue had tripled from Rs 11 lakh crores to Rs 33 lakh crores. The Government had modernized the armed forces, exporting defense equipment worth 21 thousand crore rupees and providing bulletproof jackets under the Make in India program. Over the past 10 years, the Government had procured crops worth 18 lakh 40 thousand crore rupees and provided 1 lakh 60 thousand crore rupees in compensation under the Pradhan Mantri Crop Insurance scheme. He concluded by saying that additionally, a record number of over 700 Eklavya Model Residential Schools had been opened for tribals.

Seconding the motion, Kumari Bansuri Swaraj (BJP), stated that over the last 10 years, the Government had strengthened India's economy to the extent that the country had become the 5th largest economy globally. She said that in order to make India a developed nation by 2047, the first pillar is the power of the youth, the second pillar is the power of women, the third pillar is the welfare of the farmer, and the fourth pillar is the welfare of the poor. She further noted that the Government had established 7 new IITs, 16 new IIITs, 7 new IIMs, 15 AIIMS hospitals, 315 medical colleges and 390 new universities in a decade. She further noted that there are 1 lakh 81 thousand start-up companies in the country, with more than 100 being unicorns today, and added that in the last ten years, India had moved from 147th to 63rd position on the Ease of Doing Business Index. She pointed that from 2000 to 2024, India had received a total FDI of \$990.97 billion, with 67 percent, i.e., \$667.41 billion, coming to the NDA Government in the last decade. She highlighted that the Government had passed the Nari Shakti Vandan Act in the Seventeenth Lok Sabha, and distributed Rs 3,20,000 crores to farmers under the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi, transferring Rs. 20,000 crores to 9.26 crore farmers upon formation. Kumari Swaraj mentioned that organic farming, cold storage, agro-based industries and dairy and fisheries-based industries had been encouraged. More than 50 crore bank accounts had been opened under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, with 56 percent belonging to women. Under the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, 69 percent of the total loans sanctioned had been for women and 84 percent of loans under Stand-Up India had also been sanctioned to women. The target of one crore Lakhpati Didi had been increased to 3 crore, and the Prime Minister had introduced 'Namo Drone Didi' to empower women. She noted that India is emerging as a leading manufacturer of electronics and automobiles on the global stage. In the semiconductor and chip manufacturing sector, she said that the Government had inaugurated infrastructure worth Rs 1.25 lakh crores. More than 3 lakh 20 thousand kilometers of roads had been constructed under the rural road scheme. The Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana, the largest social welfare scheme in the world, provided free food grains to more than 81 crores people. Kumari Swaraj concluded by saying that under PM-Svanidhi, loans worth Rs 11,000 crore had been provided to more than 70 lakh street vendors without guarantee, and additionally, more than 55 crore beneficiaries had received free treatment under the Ayushman Bharat scheme.

'Participating in the discussion, Shri Rahul Gandhi (INC), stated that for the last ten years, there had been a systematic attack on the Constitution and the idea of India, with anyone raising a voice in Opposition being subjected to relentless onslaughts without exception. He claimed that those who resisted the concentration of power and wealth, and spoke against the mistreatment of the poor, dalits, minorities, and tribals, were violently suppressed. He mentioned that the Government had acquired land from the residents of Ayodhya to build an airport, and yet those people had not received any compensation to date. He also noted that many small shops and buildings in Ayodhya were demolished, rendering the inhabitants homeless. According to him, the people of Ayodhya were saddened during the inauguration ceremony of the Ram Janmabhoomi temple because they were not included in the event, and the poor, farmers and laborers were not allowed to attend. Shri Gandhi recounted that during the Bharat Jodo Yatra, the entire Opposition and the country had marched together from Kanyakumari to Kashmir. He highlighted that women in India were distressed due to inflation. Regarding the Agniveer scheme, he criticized the Government of India for not recognizing Agniveers as martyrs, if they

Others who participated in the discussion: Sarvashri Lavu Sri Krishna Devarayalu, Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan Singh, Arvind Sawant, Dharambir Singh, Manish Tewari, Abhay Kumar Sinha, Amarinder Singh Raja Warring, E.T. Mohammed Basheer, Gurmeet Singh Meet Hayer, Mian Altaf Ahmed, Deepender Singh Hooda, Durai Vaiko, S. Venkatesan, Ganesh Singh, Krishna Prasad Tenn, Konda Vishweshwar Reddy, D.M. Kathir Anand, Balashowry Vallavhaneni, Imran Masood, Jagdambika Pal, Rajesh Ranjan, N.K. Premachandran, Hanuman Beniwal, Sudama Prasad, B. Manickam Tagore, Sudheer Gupta, Akhilesh Yadav, Santosh Pandey, Kalyan Banerjee, Saumitra Khan, Sunil Dattatrey Tatkare, K.C. Venugopal, Dilip Saikia, Ajay Bhatt, Lalji Verma, P.P. Chaudhary, Asaduddin Owaisi, Gaurav Gogoi, Anand Bhadoria, K. Subbarayan, Awadhesh Prasad, Vinod Lakhmashi Chavda, Umeda Ram Beniwal, Virendra Singh, Naresh Ganpat Mhaske, Dileshwar Kamait, Saptagiri Sankar Ulaka, Mitesh Patel, Jaswantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor, Kaushalendra Kumar, V.K. Sreekandan, Sukanta Kumar Panigrahi, Harendra Singh Malik, Sanatan Pandey, Hansmukhbhai Somabhai Patel, Arun Kumar Sagar, Vijay Kumar Hansdak, Kota Srinivasa Poojary, Ramashankar Rajbhar, Ashok Kumar Rawat, Navaskani K., C.N. Annadurai, Vijayakumar alias Vijay Vasanth, Rahul Kaswan, Ram Shiromani Verma, Prabhubhai Nagarbhai Vasava, Raju Bista, Rajkumar Roat, Shankar Lalwani, Kuldeep Indora, Tejasvi Surya, Joyanta Basumatary, K. Radhakrishnan, Durai Vaiko, Manoj Tiwari, Utkarsh Verma Madhur, Vishnu Dayal Ram, Devender Singh alias Bhole Singh, Laxmikant Pappu Nishad, Alok Sharma, Khagen Murmu, Brijmohan Agarwal, Bidyut Baran Mahato, Vishaldada Prakashbapu Patil, Sanjay Uttamrao Deshmukh, Adv. Francis George, Adv. Chandra Shekhar, Adv. Dean Kuriakose, Captain Brijesh Chowta, Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe, Dr. Shrikant Eknath Shinde, Dr. Gumma Thanuja Rani, Dr. Sambit Patra, Dr. Hemant Vishnu Savara, Dr. Rajkumar Sangwan, Dr. Ricky A. J. Syngkon, Dr. Angomcha Bimol Akoijam, Dr. Indra Hang Subba, Dr. Thol Thirumaavalavan, Dr. Byreddy Shabari, Dr. Nishikant Dubey, Dr. Alok Kumar Suman, Dr. Dharamvira Gandhi, Dr. Mohammad Jawed, Dr. Lata Wankhede, Dr. Rabindra Narayan Behera, Dr. Pradeep Kumar Panigrahi, Dr. T. Sumathy alias Thamizhachi Thangapandian, Dr. Prabha Mallikarjun, Dr. C.N. Manjunath, Dr. K. Sudhakar, Dr. Mallu Ravi, Prof. Varsha Eknath Gaikwad, Smt. Shambhavi, Smt. Joba Majhi, Smt. Pratima Mondal, Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Smt. Lovely Anand, Smt. Aparajita Sarangi, Smt. Geniben Nagaji Thakor, Smt. Manju Sharma, Smt. Smita Uday Wagh, Smt. Anita Subhadarshini, Smt. Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo, Smt. Anita Nagarsingh Chauhan, Smt. Supriya Sule, Smt. Malvika Devi, and Smt. Poonamben Maadam.

happen to die in landmine blasts, thus denying their dependents pensions and compensation. He argued that Agniveers should receive the same benefits as regular soldiers, and said that the Agniveer scheme was detrimental to the army, soldiers and patriots. He pointed out that, for the first time in Indian history, the public had been deprived of their State, with the Government removing statehood from Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. He accused the Government of plunging Manipur into a civil war, and also stated that demonetization had destroyed small and medium businesses, which are the backbone of India's employment, resulting in youth unemployment. He criticized the implementation of GST and mentioned that the Land Acquisition Bill, intended to protect landowners and ensure fair compensation, was undermined by the Government in many States. He stated that the Government had introduced three new laws that intimidated farmers, leading to widespread protests and caused the death of 700 farmers, who had only asked for loan waivers and MSP for their products with a legal guarantee. Shri Gandhi claimed that the Government instilled fear among farmers and the general populace. He also mentioned that opportunities for youth in the army had diminished due to the Agniveer scheme, and criticized the privatization of the public sector. He highlighted that exam papers had been leaked 70 times in the last seven years, causing institutional failure and disillusionment among students, who now believe that exams like NEET favor the wealthy over the meritorious. He emphasized that the principles of truth, courage and non-violence, which allow the Opposition to fight, are rooted in the country's traditions and religions. He expressed willingness to discuss any issue the Government wanted and suggested to work together to take the country forward.

Joining the discussion, Sushri Mahua Moitra (AITC) stated that the President's Address claimed that the Government had increased allocation for the North-East by four times and worked for lasting peace in the area. She questioned why the generic term 'North-East' was used instead of 'Manipur'. On the theme of Women Empowerment, she noted that in the address, it was claimed that women in the country had been demanding greater representation in Lok Sabha and the Vidhan Sabhas and are now empowered by the enactment of the Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam. However, she pointed out that the 17th Lok Sabha had 78 women (14.3 percent), while the 18th Lok Sabha had only 74 women (13.6 percent). Regarding Kashmir, she mentioned that the Address stated that the Kashmir Valley had voted in an atmosphere of stability and security after decades of shutdowns and strikes. She questioned as to why, if abrogating Section 370 was such a good idea, the BJP did not put up candidates in the three valley seats of

Anantnag, Baramulla, and Srinagar, while noting that the elected MPs were against the 2019 decision. She also criticized the Government for downgrading Ladakh into a Union Territory without giving it a legislature or including it in the Sixth Schedule, and for not fulfilling the demand for two separate seats for Leh and Kargil. On the Election Commission of India, *Sushri* Moitra alleged that Commissioners chosen by a Government-dominated panel, in willful disobedience of the Supreme Court, ignored egregious violations of the Model Code of Conduct by the ruling party. Regarding Indian Railways, aviation and infrastructure, she highlighted that the Government was sanctioning Rs. 1,08,000 crore for a single Mumbai-Ahmedabad bullet train, while the Kavach anti-collision system, which costs Rs. 50 lakh per kilometer, would cover all of India's 1,26,000 kilometers of rail tracks for Rs. 63,000 crores. She contrasted this with the cost of the bullet train project. She further criticized the Centre for withholding Rs. 7000 crore in MGNREGA funds, depriving seventeen lakh households of work already done and for holding back Rs. 8200 crores under the rural housing scheme, with over eleven lakh houses sanctioned but not paid for. She also noted that an additional Rs. 1000 crores had been withheld in pension and PMGSY, amounting to a total of Rs. 16,000 crores.

Replying to the discussion, the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, expressed his gratitude to the President for addressing the Members of both Houses of Parliament and stated that the President had expanded and detailed the resolution of a developed India in her Address. He remarked that India's credibility on the global stage had enhanced significantly. He emphasized that the Government had been continuously striving for the welfare of every citizen, following the mantra of "Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas". The Prime Minister said that in 2014, an era of transformation had begun, and over the last ten years, the Government had achieved multiple successes. He highlighted the rapid rollout of 5G, which demonstrated India's potential to achieve anything. He further noted that Indian banks had become the highest profit-making banks, largely due to their service to the people. Regarding the defense sector, he asserted that every citizen knew that India could go to any extent to address security concerns. He mentioned that the removal of Article 370 had resulted in the cessation of stone-pelting incidents, strengthened democracy and increased voter participation in Jammu and Kashmir, showing the residents' faith in the Indian Constitution and respect for the national flag. The Prime Minister also highlighted the Government's achievements, including moving the economy from the 10th to the 5th rank in ten years, and expressed confidence that the country would soon reach the 3rd rank. He noted India's emergence as a major manufacturer and exporter of mobile phones and the

efforts to make the Army self-reliant, emphasizing the need for a young military. He mentioned the implementation of the One Rank-One Pension scheme and reassured students and youth that the Government was serious about addressing paper leaks, and taking stringent actions to prevent such incidents. He stated that the Government was committed to providing accommodation for every poor individual and emphasized India's leadership in addressing global warming, aiming to make the country a powerhouse of renewable energy, with a focus on Green Hydrogen and Evehicles. He highlighted the massive investment in infrastructure, which was creating employment and self-employment opportunities on a large scale, and noted the importance of skill development in modern India. He praised India's digital payment system as a remarkable precedent for the world and suggested that all members contribute to making India a developed nation.

All the amendments moved were negatived.

The motion was adopted.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of *Sarvashri* Manohar Joshi, Brahma Nand Mandal, Jai Bhadra Singh, D. Venugopal, C.P.M. Giriyappa, A. Ganeshamurthi, Kunwar Sarvesh Kumar, Rajveer Diler, V. Srinivas Prasad, M. Selvaraj, Sushil Kumar Modi, Prataprao B. Bhosale, P.M. Subba, Dr. Shafiqur Rehman Barq, all former members of the Lok Sabha; His Excellency Dr. Seyyed Ebrahim Raisi, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Dr. Hossein Amir Abdollahian, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Iran, and other Iranian officials; His Excellency Alhaj Ali Hassan Mwinyi, the second President of the United Republic of Tanzania; and His Excellency Dr. Saulos Klaus Chilima, the Vice-President of the Republic of Malawi.

RAJYA SABHA

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY FOURTH SESSION *

A Resume of the important business transacted by the Rajya Sabha during its 264th Session and other significant developments is given below:

The Two Hundred and Sixty-Fourth Session (264th) of the Rajya Sabha commenced on 27th June 2024, and the House was adjourned *sine die* on the 3rd July 2024. During the Session, the House sat for 5 days. The actual hours of sittings were 24 hours and 18 minutes.

The quarter from 1st April to 30th June 2024 saw the constitution of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha after the General Elections, and partial reconstitution of the Rajya Sabha after its biennial elections. Consequent upon the biennial elections of the Rajya Sabha, 57 newly elected Members made and subscribed Oath before the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar during the period.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT AND THE DISCUSSION ON THE MOTION OF THANKS ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

On 27th June 2024, the President of India, Smt. Draupadi Murmu addressed both the Houses of the Parliament in the Lok Sabha Chamber of the Parliament House. A copy of the Address was placed on the Table of the House on the same day. On 28th June 2024, Shri Sudhanshu Trivedi moved the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, which was seconded by Smt. Kavita Patidar. The discussion on the Motion took place from 28th June to 3rd July 2024. The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi replied to the discussion. None of the 108 admitted amendments to the Motion was moved as the concerned Members were not present in the House. The Motion was adopted by the House with a voice vote. The discussion on the Motion was held for 20 hours and 39 minutes. In all, 74 Members, including 11 women Members and 19 newly elected Members participated in the discussion.

CHAIRMAN'S OPENING REMARKS AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF 264TH SESSION OF RAJYA SABHA

Welcoming Members at the commencement of the 264th Session of the Rajya Sabha, the Chairman, Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar said that it was the first session after the general elections for the

^{*}As provided by LARRDIS, Rajya Sabha Secretariat.

Lok Sabha and some Assemblies. He said that while exercising their franchise, the people of *Bharat*, the largest democracy in the world, had expressed their faith in our democratic polity and the values that underpinned our Republic. He further said that the successful completion of the 'Festival of Democracy' was a matter of great pride and admiration for all of us. He called upon all the Members to work in togetherness towards the blossoming of democracy. He urged the members to contribute in a wholesome manner for dialogue, discussion, deliberations and debate, all being the essence of democracy.

IMPORTANT RULINGS/ OBSERVATIONS/ DIRECTIONS FROM THE CHAIR

Directions by the Chairman

As per the directions by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha under Rule 223 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States (Rajya Sabha), submission of physical notices was discontinued forthwith. Members can submit all notices, including for Short Notice Question, Half an Hour Discussion, Questions, Private Members' Business, raising matters with the permission of the Chair (Zero Hour Submissions) and Special Mentions through the Digital Sansad Portal only. A detailed step by step process for the submission of such e-Notices through Digital Sansad Portal was also notified through Parliamentary Bulletin Part II on 12th June 2024.

Observations by the Chairman

On 28th June 2024, the Chairman received 22 notices under Rule 267 to discuss the situation arising out of irregularities in the National Eligibility-cum Entrance Examination (NEET), 2024 conducted by the National Testing Authority (NTA). In this regard, the Chairman observed that the President of India, Smt. Draupadi Murmu, in 'Para 20' of her address to the Members of both Houses had indicated that there would be a fair investigation ensuring strict punishment to the culprits and the Government was further working towards major reforms in all the aspects of the examination related bodies, their functioning and all aspects of the examination process. He further observed that all the Members will get adequate opportunity to put forth their views on the matter during the discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. The Chairman withheld his consent to said notices received under Rule 267.

On 1st July 2024, the Chairman observed that everything spoken in the House has to be sanctified and the House was not a ground for free-fall of information. He further observed that though the Constitution protects the privilege and the authority of the Members to express

themselves, that freedom has a rider. Therefore, he opined that Members of Parliament should keep the dignity of their office, and should only refer to the facts that are unimpeachable and beyond question.

On 2nd July 2024, the Chairman observed that Oath Taking was a solemn occasion and procedure for the same had been laid down as per article 99 of the Constitution of India and in accordance with the format provided in the Third Schedule of the Constitution. The Chairman urged the Members to adhere scrupulously to the constitutional ordainment while making and subscribing to the Oath/Affirmation as any transgression or disregard would vitiate the oath or affirmation.

On 3rd July 2024, the Chairman, in his observation condemned the indecorous conduct of some Members who were shouting slogans during the Prime Minister's reply to the Discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. He said that "they have challenged the Indian Constitution; they have outraged the spirit of the Indian Constitution and they have disregarded the oath that they have taken."

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

During the Session, the House sat for 5 days. The actual hours of sittings were 24 hours and 18 minutes, including 3 hours and 40 minutes gained beyond the scheduled time by sitting late and skipping lunch recess. The House lost 43 minutes of its time due to interruptions/ adjournments. The House achieved more than 100% productivity during the 264th Session. Four Special Mentions on matters of urgent public importance were made during the Session.

OBITUARY REFERENCE

During the Session, the Chairman made obituary reference on the passing away of the former Members of the House –*Sarvashri* Fali S. Nariman, Sushil Kumar Modi, Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare, Dharmapuri Srinivasand and Dr. Ram Prakash. Obituary references were also made on the passing away of foreign dignitaries namely, His Excellency Dr. Seyyed Ebrahim Raisi, President of Islamic Republic of Iran; His Excellency Dr. Hossein Amir-Abdollahian, Foreign Minister of Islamic Republic of Iran; His Excellency Alhaj Ali Hassan Mwinyi, former President of the United Republic of Tanzania; and His Excellency Dr. Saulos Klaus Chilima, Vice President of the Republic of Malawi.

The Chair also made references to: the anniversary of blowing up of AI 182 Boeing Flight "Kanishka" on 23rd June 1985 by the terrorists wherein 329 innocent people had lost their lives; the tragic fire accident in the residential building Labour Housing Facility in Kuwait on 12th June 2024 in which 45 Indians lost their lives and more than 50 persons were injured; and the stampede at a religious event at Hathras in Uttar Pradesh on 2nd July 2024, in which many devotees lost their lives.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

Vacation of Seats in Rajya Sabha

Pursuant to Section 69 (2) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 read with Section 67A and Section 68 (4) of that Act, 10 Members namely – Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tasa and Shri Sarbananda Sonowal (both representing the State of Assam); Smt. Misa Bharati and Shri Vivek Thakur (both representing the State of Bihar); Shri Deepender Singh Hooda (representing the State of Haryana); Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia (representing the State of Madhya Pradesh); Shri Chh. Udayanraje Bhonsle and Shri Piyush Goyal (both representing the State of Maharashtra); Shri K.C. Venugopal (representing the State of Rajasthan) and Shri Biplab Kumar Deb (representing the State of Tripura) ceased to be Members of the Rajya Sabha from the date of their being chosen as Members of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha, *i.e.*, 4th June 2024.

Dissolution of Department related Parliamentary Standing Committees

Consequent on the dissolution of the Seventeenth Lok Sabha on 5th June 2024, all the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committees were dissolved effective that date.

Lapse of Bills upon dissolution of Seventeenth Lok Sabha

Under clause (5) of Article 107 of the Constitution, on the dissolution of the Seventeenth Lok Sabha, the *Inter-State River Water Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 2019* pertaining to the Ministry of Jal Shakti, as passed by the Lok Sabha, and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 31st July 2019, lapsed (notified *vide* Parliamentary Bulletin–II No. 64271 dated 13th June 2024).

The Prohibition of Child Marriage (Amendment) Bill, 2021 was referred to the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Education, Women, Children, Youth and Sports on 25th December 2021 for examination and report thereon. An extension had been granted by the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha until 24th June 2024 for examination and report on the Bill. However, consequent upon dissolution of the Lok Sabha after General Elections 2024, and the subsequent

dissolution of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committees, the said Bill lapsed as it had been introduced in the Lok Sabha.

Removal of Private Members' Bill from the Register of Bills

Consequent upon the cessation of membership of Rajya Sabha of Shri Biplab Kumar Deb on 4th June 2024 on being elected to the 18th Lok Sabha and under rule 120 (3) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States (Rajya Sabha), the Compulsory Teaching of Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) in Schools Bill, 2023, a Private Members' Bill introduced by the Member in the Rajya Sabha on 8th December 2023 and pending therein has been removed from the Register of Bills.

Consequent upon the induction of Shri Ram Nath Thakur as Minister of State in the Union Council of Ministers *w.e.f.* 9th June 2024, the Freedom of Marriage and Association and Prohibition of Crimes in the name of Honour Bill, 2023, a Private Members' Bill (PMB) introduced by him in the Rajya Sabha on 8th December 2023 and pending therein was removed from the Register of Bills in accordance with Direction (No.18) issued by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha in this regard.

Reports of the Committee of Privileges

Three Reports of the Committee of Privileges presented to the Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 26th June 2024 were laid on the Table of the House on 27th June 2024.

Discontinuance of the suspension of a Member

The Chairman made an announcement in the House on 27th June 2024, that in view of the recommendations made in the 77th and 78th Reports of the Committee of Privileges which were presented to him on 26th June 2024, and by exercising his powers vested under rule 202 read with rule 266 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States (Rajya Sabha), the suspension of Shri Sanjay Singh, Member was revoked *w.e.f.* 26th June 2024 to enable him to attend the Parliament.

Introduction of new Council of Ministers

On 27th June 2024, the Chairman introduced the Prime Minister to the House and thereafter the Prime Minister introduced the members of his Council of Ministers to the House.

New Leader of the House

On 27th June 2024, the Chairman announced the nomination of Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda, Minister of Health & Family Welfare and Chemicals & Fertilizers as the Leader of the House.

Panel of Vice-Chairpersons

On 28th June 2024, the Chairman announced that the panel of Vice-Chairpersons was reconstituted with the following Members, *Sarvashri* Sukhendu Sekhar Ray, Ghanshyam Tiwari, Narain Dass Gupta, Sujeet Kumar, Dr. Sonal Mansingh, Dr. Fauzia Khan, Smt. Rajani Ashokrao Patil and Smt. Medha Vishram Kulkarni as its Members. Further, on 2nd July 2024, the Chairman announced the nomination of *Sarvashri* Tiruchi Siva and Rajeev Shukla to the Panel of Vice-Chairpersons.

Felicitations by the Chairman

The Chairman on behalf of the entire House congratulated the Indian Cricket Team for winning the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024 on 29th June 2024 at Bridgetown in Barbados defeating South Africa. He also appreciated the spirited sportsmanship displayed by the South African team.

Conclusion of the Session

The House was adjourned *sine die* on the 3rd July 2024 and was prorogued by the President of India on 4th July 2024.

RECENT LITERATURE OF PARLIAMENTARY INTEREST

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APPENDIX-I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK TRANSACTED DURING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA

1	DEDIOD OF THE SESSION	24.06.2024 to 02.07.2024
1.	PERIOD OF THE SESSION	24.06.2024 to 02.07.2024
3.	NUMBER OF SITTINGS HELD	24 House 16 Minutes
	TOTAL NUMBER OF SITTING HOURS TIME LOST DUE TO INTERRUPTIONS/FORCED	34 Hours 16 Minutes 05 Hours 37 Minutes
4.		05 Hours 37 Minutes
5.	ADJOURNMENTS HOUSE SITTING LATE TO COMPLETE LISTED	07 Hours and 22 Minutes
5.	BUSINESS	07 Hours and 22 Minutes
6.	GOVERNMENT BILLS	
		Nil
(i) (ii)	Pending at the commencement of the Session Introduced	
\ /		Nil N:1
(iii)	Laid on the Table as passed by the Rajya Sabha	Nil N'1
(iv)	Returned by the Rajya Sabha with any amendment/	Nil
()	Recommendation and laid on the Table	NT:1
(v)	Discussed	Nil N:1
(vi)	Passed	Nil Nil
(vii)	Withdrawn	Nil Nil
(viii)	Negatived	Nil Nii
(ix)	Part-discussed	Nil
(x)	Returned by the Rajya Sabha without any	Nil
	Recommendation	2711
(xi)	Pending at the end of the Session	Nil
7.	PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS	
(i)	Pending at the commencement of the Session	Nil
(ii)	Introduced	Nil
(iii)	Discussed	Nil
(iv)	Passed	Nil
(v)	Withdrawn	Nil
(vi)	Negatived	Nil
(vii)	Part-discussed	Nil
(viii)	Pending at the end of the Session	Nil
8.	NUMBER OF DISCUSSIONS HELD UNDER RULE	
	184	
(i)	Notice received	Nil
(ii)	Admitted	Nil
(iii)	Discussed	Nil
9.	NUMBER OF MATTERS RAISED UNDER RULE 377	41
10.	NUMBER OF MATTERS RAISED ON URGENT	Nil
	PUBLIC IMPORTANCE DURING ZERO HOUR	
11.	NUMBER OF DISCUSSIONS HELD UNDER RULE	
	193	
(i)	Notice received	03
(ii)	Admitted	Nil

(iii)	Discussion held	Nil
(iv)	Part-discussed	Nil
12.	NUMBER OF STATEMENTS MADE UNDER RULE	Nil
12.	197	INII
13.	STATEMENTS MADE BY MINISTERS	03
14.	ADJOURNMENT MOTION	03
	Notice received	Nil
(i)		
(ii) (iii)	Brought before the House Admitted	Nil
` ′		Nil
15.	NUMBER OF MATTERS RAISED BY WAY OF	Nil
1.6	CALLING ATTENTION	
16.	GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS	NT'I
(i)	Notice received	Nil
(ii)	Admitted	Nil
(iii)	Moved	Nil
(iv)	Adopted	Nil
(v)	Negatived	Nil
(vi)	Part-discussed	Nil
17.	PRIVATE MEMBERS' RESOLUTIONS	
(i)	Notice received	Nil
(ii)	Admitted	Nil
(iii)	Discussed	Nil
(iv)	Adopted	Nil
(v)	Negatived	Nil
(vi)	Part-discussed	Nil
18.	GOVERNMENT MOTIONS	
(i)	Notices received	Nil
(ii)	Admitted	Nil
(iii)	Moved & Discussed	Nil
(iv)	Adopted	Nil
(v)	Negatived	Nil
(vi)	Withdrawn	Nil
(vii)	Part-discussed	Nil
19.	PRIVILEGES MOTIONS	
(i)	Notice received	Nil
(ii)	Brought before the House	Nil
(iii)	Consent withheld by Speaker	Nil
(iv)	Observation made by Speaker	Nil
20.	TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITER PASSES ISSUED	
20.	DURING THE SESSION	
21.	TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE	
21.	PARLIAMENT MUSEUM DURING THE SESSION	-
22.	TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ADMITTED	
(i)	Starred	Nil
(ii)	Unstarred	Nil
(iii)	Short Notice Questions	Nil
(iv)	Half-an-Hour discussions	Nil
(17)	11aii-aii-110ui uiscussioiis	1111

23. WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES

S.N.	Name of the Committee	No. of Sittings	No. of Reports
(i)	Business Advisory Committee	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Committee on Absence of Members from the	Nil	Nil
	Sitting of the House		
(iii)	Committee on Empowerment of women	Nil	Nil
(iv)	Committee on Estimates	Nil	Nil
(v)	Committee on Ethics	Nil	Nil
(vi)	Committee on Government Assurances	Nil	Nil
(vii)	Committee on Member of Parliament Local	Nil	Nil
	Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)		
(viii)	Committee on Papers Laid on the Table	Nil	Nil
(ix)	Committee on Petitions	Nil	Nil
(x)	Committee on Private Members' Bills and	Nil	Nil
	Resolutions		
(xi)	Committee on Privileges	Nil	Nil
(xii)	Committee on Public Accounts	Nil	Nil
(xiii)	Committee on Public Undertakings	Nil	Nil
(xiv)	Committee on Subordinate Legislation	Nil	Nil
(xv)	Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes	Nil	Nil
	and Scheduled Tribes		
(xvi)	General Purpose Committee	Nil	Nil
(xvii)	House Committee	Nil	Nil
(xviii)	Library Committee	Nil	Nil
(xix)	Railway Convention Committee	Nil	Nil
(xx)	Rules Committee	Nil	Nil
(xxi)	Committee on Welfare of OBCs	Nil	Nil

JOINT/SELECT COMMITTEE

S.N.	Name of the Committee	No. of Sittings	No. of Reports
(i)	Joint Committee on Offices of Profit	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament	Nil	Nil

DEPARTMENTALLY RELATED STANDING COMMITTEES

S.N.	Name of the Committee	No. of Sittings	No. of Reports
(i)	Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry	Nil	Nil
	and Food Processing		
(ii)	Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel	Nil	Nil
(iv)	Committee on Defence	Nil	Nil
(v)	Committee on Energy	Nil	Nil
(vi)	Committee on External Affairs	Nil	Nil
(vii)	Committee on Finance	Nil	Nil
(viii)	Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and	Nil	Nil
	Public Distribution		
(ix)	Committee on Communication and Information	Nil	Nil
	Technology		
(x)	Committee on Labour, Textiles and Skill	Nil	Nil
	Development		
(xi)	Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas	Nil	Nil
(xii)	Committee on Railways	Nil	Nil
(xiii)	Committee on Rural Development and	Nil	Nil
	Panchayati Raj		
(xiv)	Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment	Nil	Nil
(xv)	Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs	Nil	Nil
(xvi)	Committee on Water Resources	Nil	Nil

APPENDIX-II

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK TRANSACTED DURING THE TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY FOURTH SESSION OF THE RAJYA SABHA

PERIOD OF THE SESSION 1. 27.06.2024 to 03.07.2024 NUMBER OF SITTINGS HELD 05 2. 3. TOTAL NUMBER OF SITTING HOURS 24 Hours 18 Minutes NUMBER OF DIVISIONS HELD 4. Nil 5. **GOVERNMENT BILLS** Pending at the commencement of the Session 20^{1} (i) (ii) Introduced Nil (iii) Laid on the Table as passed by the Lok Sabha Nil Returned by the Lok Sabha with any amendment Nil (iv) Referred to Select Committee by the Rajva Sabha Nil (v) (vi) Referred to Joint Committee by the Rajya Sabha Nil Referred to Department-related Standing Committee Nil (vii) (viii) Reported by Select Committee Nil Reported by Joint Committee Nil (ix) Reported by the Department-related Standing Nil (x) Committees Discussed Nil (xi) (xii) Passed/Returned Nil Withdrawn Nil (xiii) Negatived Nil (xiv) Part-discussed Nil (xv) Returned by the Rajya Sabha without any Nil (xvi) Recommendation Discussion postponed Nil (xvii) Pending at the end of the Session 20 (xviii) PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS 6. Pending at the commencement of the Session (i) 137^{2} (ii) Introduced Nil Laid on the Table as passed by the Lok Sabha Nil (iii) Returned by the Lok Sabha with any amendment and Nil (iv) laid on the Table Reported by Joint Committee (v) Nil

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¹ There were 21 Government Bills pending in the Rajya Sabha at the conclusion of 263rd Session of Rajya Sabha. However, before the commencement of the 264th Session of Rajya Sabha, upon the dissolution of the Seventeenth Lok Sabha, one Government Bill, namely, the Inter-State River Water Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 2019, which was passed by the Lok Sabha and pending in the Rajya Sabha, lapsed under the provisions of clause (5) of article 107 of the Constitution. For details, pl see para No. 64271 of Parliamentary Bulletin Part-II dated 13/06/2024.

² There were 139 Private Members' Bills pending in the Rajya Sabha at the conclusion of the 263 rd Session of Rajya Sabha. However, before the commencement of 264th Session of Rajya Sabha, 2 Private Members' Bills lapsed consequent upon the cessation of membership of the Rajya Sabha of Members-in-charge of those Bills. For details, pl see Para Nos. 64269 & 64270 in Parliamentary Bulletin Part-II dated 13/06/2024.

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³ During the currency of the 264th Session of Rajya Sabha, 4 Private Members' Bills lapsed consequent upon the cessation of membership of the Rajya Sabha of Members-in-charge of those Bills. For details, pl see Para No. 64442 in Parliamentary Bulletin Part-II dated 02/07/2024.

(***)	3.6 1.0 1' 1	X*'1		
(iii)	Moved & discussed	Nil		
(iv)	Adopted	Nil		
(v)	Part-discussed	Nil		
13.	PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS			
(i)	Received	Nil		
(ii)	Admitted	Nil		
(iii)	Moved	Nil		
(iv)	Adopted	Nil		
(v)	Part-discussed	Nil		
(vi)	Negatived	Nil		
(vii)	Withdrawn	Nil		
14.	MOTIONS REGARDING MODIFICATION OF STATU	TORY RULE		
(i)	Received	Nil		
(ii)	Admitted	Nil		
(iii)	Moved	Nil		
(iv)	Adopted	Nil		
(v)	Negatived	Nil		
(vi)	Withdrawn	Nil		
(vii)	Part-discussed	Nil		
(viii)	Lapsed	Nil		
15.	NUMBER, NAME AND DATE OF	Nil		
	PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE CREATED,			
	IF ANY			
16.	TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITORS' PASSES ISSUED	292		
17.	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VISITORS' PASSES	123 on 02.07.2024		
	ISSUED ON ANY SINGLE DAY, AND DATE ON			
	WHICH ISSUED			
18.	TOTAL NUMBER OFQUESTIONS ADMITTED			
(i)	Starred	Nil		
(ii)	Unstarred	Nil		
(iii)	Short-Notice Questions	Nil		
19.	DISCUSSIONS ON THE WORKING OF	Nil		
	MINISTRIES			

20.	WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES		
S.N.	Name of the Committee	No. of Sittings	No. of Reports
(i)	Business Advisory Committee	01	Nil
(ii)	Committee on Ethics	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Committee on Government Assurances	02	Nil
(iv)	Committee on Member of Parliament Local	01	Nil
	Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)		
(v)	Committee on Papers Laid on the Table	Nil	Nil
(vi)	Committee on Petitions	01	Nil
(vii)	Committee on Privileges	02	03
(viii)	Committee on Subordinate Legislation	Nil	Nil
(ix)	General Purpose Committee	Nil	Nil
(x)	House Committee	01	Nil

(xi)	Committee on Information and Communication	Nil	Nil
	Technology Management in Rajya Sabha		
(xii)	Rules Committee	Nil	Nil

21.	DEPARTMENTALLY RELATED STANDING	COMMITTEES	
S.N.	Name of the Committee	No. of Sittings	No. of Reports
(i)	Commerce	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Home Affairs	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Education, Women, Children, Youth and Sports	Nil	Nil
(iv)	Industry	Nil	Nil
(v)	Science and Technology, Environment, Forests	Nil	Nil
	and Climate Change		
(vi)	Transport, Tourism and Culture	Nil	Nil
(vii)	Health and Family Welfare	Nil	Nil
(viii)	Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice	Nil	Nil

22.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS GRANTED LEAVE OF	Nil
	ABSENCE	
23.	PETITIONS PRESENTED	Nil

24.	NAME OF NEW MEMBERS SWO	ORN IN WITH DATES	
S.N.	Name of Members sworn	Party Affiliation	Date on which sworn
(i)	Shri Akhilesh Prasad Singh	INC	27.06.2024
(ii)	Dr. Sarfraz Ahmad	JMM	27.06.2024
(iii)	Shri Pradip Kumar Varma	ВЈР	27.06.2024
(iv)	Shri Banshilal Gurjar	ВЈР	27.06.2024
(v)	Shrimati Maya Naroliya	ВЈР	27.06.2024
(vi)	Shri Balyogi Umeshnath	ВЈР	27.06.2024
(vii)	Shri Haris Beeran	IUML	02.07.2024
(viii)	Shri Jose K. Mani	KC(M)	02.07.2024
(ix)	Shri P. P. Suneer	СРІ	02.07.2024
(x)	Shrimati Jaya Amitabh Bachhan	SP	01.07.2024

25.	OBITUARY REFERENCES	
S.N.	Name	Sitting Member/ex-Member
(i)	Dr. Ram Prakash	Ex-Member
(ii)	Shri Fali S. Nariman	Ex-Member
(iii)	Shri Sushil Kumar Modi	Ex-Member
(iv)	Shri Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare	Ex-Member
(v)	Shri Dharmpuri Srinivas	Ex-Member
(vi)	His Excellency Dr.Seyyed Ebrahim Raisi	President of Islamic Republic of Iran
(vii)	His Excellency Dr. Hossein Amir- Abdollahian	Foreign Minister of Islamic Republic of Iran
(viii)	His Excellency Alhaj Ali Hassan Mwinyi	Former President of the United Republic of Tanzania
(ix)	His Excellency Dr.Saulos Klaus Chilima	Vice President of the Republic of Malawi

APPENDIX - III STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE LEGISLATURES OF THE STATES AND THE UNION TERRITORIES DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th JUNE 2024

Legislatures	Duration	Sittings	Govt. Bills [Introduced (passed)]	Private Bills [Introduced (passed)]	Starred Questions [Received (admitted)]	Unstarred Questions [Received (admitted)]	Short Notice Questions [Received (admitted)]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh L.A.	21.06.2024 to 22.06.2024	1	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh L.C.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar L.A.	-	-	-	-	196(155)	-	26(20)
Bihar L.C.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka L.C.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra L.A.	27.06.2024 - onward	3	-	-	5491(1555)	63	11

^{*} Information received from the State/Union Territory Legislature contained Nil Report ** Information not received from State/Union Territory Legislature

Maharashtra L.C.	27.06.2024 - onward	3	1	-	1494(779)	3(1)	-
Manipur L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu L.A.	20.06.2024 to 29.06.2024	9	14(14)	-	(122)	(532)	4
Telangana L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana L.C.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh L.A.	-	-	-	-	511(357)	1406(1048)	6
Uttar Pradesh L.C.	-	-	-	-	159(146)	240(231)	-
Uttarakhand L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNION TERRITORIES		I .	1	l	1	1	
Delhi L.A.	08.04.2024	1	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{*} Information received from the State/Union Territory Legislature contained Nil Report ** Information not received from State/Union Territory Legislature

APPENDIX III (Contd.)

COMMITTEES AT WORK/ NUMBER OF SITTINGS HELD AND NUMBER OF REPORTS PRESENTED DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1st APRIL TO 30th JUNE 2024

			_	JOINING III			i Ailile		OUNL 2							
	Business Advisory Committee	Committee on Government Assurances	Committee on Petitions	Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions	Committee of Privileges	Committee on Public Undertakings	Committee on Subordinate Legislation	Committee on the Welfare of SCs and STs	Committee on Estimates	General Purposes Committee	House/Accommodation Committee	Library Committee	Public Accounts Committee	Rules Committee	Joint/Select Committee	Other Committees
State/ Union Territory	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Andhra Pradesh L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh L.C *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam L.A.	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3 ^(a)
Bihar L.A.	-	11	11	12	-	11	14	10	11	-	11	11	11	-	-	140 ^(b)
Bihar L.C.	-	10	11	10	-	-	9	10	-	10	10	10	-	-	-	107 ^(c)
Chhattisgarh L.A.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (d)
Goa L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat L.A.	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	3 ^(e)
Haryana L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh L.A.	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	4	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	14 ^(f)
Jharkhand L.A.	-	1	-	-	-	11	5	5	10	10	15	10	10	-	-	65 ^(g)
Karnataka L.A.	-	6	6	-	5	-	6	6	7	-	6	-	5	-	-	24 ^(h)
Karnataka L.C.	-	5	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
Kerala L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{*} Information received from the State/Union Territory Legislature contained Nil Report ** Information not received from State/Union Territory Legislature

	Business Advisory Committee	Committee on Government Assurances	Committee on Petitions	Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions	Committee of Privileges	Committee on Public Undertakings	Committee on Subordinate Legislation	Committee on the Welfare of SCs and STs	Committee on Estimates	General Purposes Committee	House/Accommodation Committee	Library Committee	Public Accounts Committee	Rules Committee	Joint/Select Committee	Other Committees
State/ Union Territory	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Maharashtra L.A.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra L.C.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur L.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Meghalaya L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram L.A.	-	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	4	-	2	1	6	-	-	11 ⁽ⁱ⁾
Nagaland L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab L.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10)
Rajasthan L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu L.A.	1	1(20)	1(8)	-	-	1(8)	-	-	2(26)	-	-	-	1(10)	2(1)	-	1(4) ^(k)
Telangana L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Telangana L.C.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-
Tripura L.A.	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh L.A.	-	3	-	-	-	8	6	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2(1)
Uttar Pradesh L.C.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 ^(m)
Uttarakhand L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal L.A.	-	12	8	-	6	10	9	-	13	-	13	6	7	-	-	297 ⁽ⁿ⁾
UNION TERRITORIES						1									•	
Delhi L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{**} Information not received from State/Union Territory Legislature
* Information received from the State/Union Territory Legislature contained Nil Report

(a)	Employment Review Committee-1, Act Implementation Committee-1 and Committee on Welfare of Women and Children-1
(b)	Question & Callling Attention Committee-11, Zila Parishad & Panchayati Raj Committee-11, Nivedan Committee-10, Internal Resource Committee-19, Women & Child Welfare Committee-11, Agricultural Development Industries Committee-11, Committee Regarding Tourism Industry-11, Zero Hour Committee-11, Ethic Committee-11, Bihar Heritage Development Committee-11, Minority Welfare Committee-11 and Environment Conservation and Pollution Control Committee-12
(c)	Paper laid on the table-9, Question & Call attention Committee-9, Human Rights Committee-9, Committee on Zila parishad-10, Zero Hour Committee-10, Ethics Committee-11, Nivedan Committee-10, Rajbhasha Committee-10, Committee on Disaster Management and Rehabilitation-9, Financial Management and Internal Resources Committee-10, and Implementation Committee-10
(d)	Question & Reference Committee-1
(e)	Panchayati Raj Committee-1, Welfare of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes Committee-1 and Papers Laid on the Table Committee-1
(f)	Local Fund Accounting-3, Public Administration Committee-6, Human Development Committee-3, General Development Committee-1 and Rural Planning Committee-1
(g)	Internal Resources Revenue & Central Aid Committee-1, Environment & Pollution Control Committee- 8, Woman Welfare & Children Development Committee-1, Nivedan Committee-10, MLA Fund Monitoring Committee-10, Youth Culture Sports and Tourism Committee-7, Zila Parishad & Panchayati Raj Committee-4, Anagat Prashan Kriyanvayan Samiti-6, Shunyakal Samiti-6, Gair Sarkari Sankalp Samiti-3 and Sadachar Samiti-9
(h)	Committee on Welfare of Women and Children-6, Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-7, Committee on Welfare of Backward Classes and Minorities-5 and Committee on Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj Institutions-6
(i)	Committee on Paper Laid-2, Subject Committee I-1, Subject Committee II-1, Subject Committee III-2, Subject Committee IV-1, Subject Committee V-1, Ethics Committee-1, Committee on Local Fund Authority-1 and Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-1
(j)	Committee on Budda Dariya andGhaggar Dariya for the year 2024-25-1
(k)	Committee on Delegated Legislation-1(4)
(I)	Joint Committee Relating to Women & Child Welfare-2
(m)	Committee on Question & Reference-1, Committee on Financial & Administrative Delayed-2, Committee on Enquiry of Housing Complaints of U.P. Legislature-1, Parliamentary & Social Welfare Committee-1, Committee on Control of Irregularities in Development Authorities, Housing Board, Jila Panchayats & Municipal Corporation-1, Committee on Enquiry of Provincial Electricity Arrangement-1, Divine Disaster Management Investigation Committee-1, Committee on Commercialization of Education-2, Legislative Empowerment Committee-2 and Committee on Prevention of Health Problems of Life due to the Adulteration of Food Items and the Practice of Counterfiet Drugs-2
(n)	Committee on Bidhayak Elaka Unnayan Prakalpa-6, Committee on Local Fund Accounts-12, Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-6, Committee on Reforms and Functioning of the Committee System-6, Standing Committee on Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing and Food Processing Industries & Horticulture-10, Standing Committee on Industry, Commerce and Enterprises-13, Standing Committee on Fisheries and Animal Resources Development-12, Standing Committee on Higher Education-12, Standing Committee on School Education-10, Standing Committee on Environment, Forests and Tourism-10, Standing Committee on Finance and Planning-7, Standing Committee on Food& Supplies-6, Standing Committee on Health & Family Welfare-12, Standing Committee on Home, Personnel & Administrative Reforms, Correctional Administration, Law and Judicial-11, Standing Committee on Housing, Fire & Emergency Services and Disaster Management-9, Standing Committee on Information & Cultural Affairs and Youth Services & Sports-8, Standing Committee on Irrigation &

Waterways and Water Resources Investigation & Development-10, Standing Committee on Labour-8, Standing Committee on Urban Development and Municipal Affairs-10, Standing Committee on Panchayats and Rural Development and Sunderban Affairs-12, Standing Committee on Power & Non-Conventional Energy Sources-8, Standing Committee on Public Works and Public Health Engineering-13, Standing Committee on Information Technology and Technical Education-12, Standing Committee on Self Help Group & Self Employment-12, Standing Committee on Women & Child Development and Social Welfare-6, Standing Committee on Transport-13, Standing Committee on Backward Classes Welfare-12, Standing Committee on Minority Affairs-6, Standing Committee on Land & Land Reforms-13 and Standing Committee on Co-Operation and Consumer Affairs-12

APPENDIX – IV

LIST OF BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT AND ASSENTED TO BY THE PRESIDENT DURING THE PERIOD 1st APRIL TO 30th JUNE 2024

	NIL	
	1 (122	

APPENDIX-V

LIST OF BILLS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURES OF THE STATES AND THE UNION TERRITORIES DURING THE PERIOD 1st APRIL TO 30th JUNE 2024

MAHARASHTRA 1. The Maharashtra State Skills University (Amendment) Bill, 2024

	TAMIL NADU
1.	The Tamil Nadu Appropriation Acts (Repeal) Bill, 2024
2.	The Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage (Amendment) Bill, 2024
3.	The Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Amendment) Bill, 2024
4.	The Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024
5.	The Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024
6.	The Tamil Nadu Repealing Bill, 2024
7.	The Chennai City Police Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024
8.	The Tamil Nadu Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Amendment Bill, 2024
9.	The Tamil Nadu Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 2024
10.	The Tamil Nadu State Commission for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
	(Amendment) Bill, 2024
11.	The Tamil Nadu Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2024
12.	The Tamil Nadu Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 2024
13.	The Tamil Nadu Appropriation (No.4) Bill, 2024
14.	The Tamil Nadu Appropriation (No.5) Bill, 2024

	TELANGANA
1.	The Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) (Telangana Amendment)
	Bill, 2024
2.	The Telangana Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2024
3.	The Telanagana Appropriation Bill, 2024

APPENDIX-VI

ORDINANCES PROMULGATED BY THE UNION AND STATE GOVERNMENTS DURING THE PERIOD 1st APRIL TO 30th JUNE 2024

Sl.	Title of Ordinance	Date of	Date on	Date of	Remarks
No.		Promulgation	which laid	Cessation	
			before the		
			House		

MAHARASHTRA

1.	The Maharashtra Regional	15.03.2024	27.06.2024	09.08.2024	
	and Town Planning				
	(Amendment) Ordinance,				
	2024				
2.	The Maharashtra State	16.03.2024	27.06.2024	09.08.2024	
	Skills University				
	(Amendment) Ordinance,				
	2024				

UTTAR PRADESH

			ı	
1.	The Uttar Pradesh Private	06.03.2024		
	Universities (Amendment)			
	Ordinance, 2024			
2.	The Uttar Pradesh Private	06.03.2024		
	Universities (Second			
	Amendment) Ordinance,			
	2024			
3.	The Uttar Pradesh Private	06.03.2024		
	Universities (Third			
	Amendment) Ordinance,			
	2024			
4.	The Uttar Pradesh State	07.03.2024		
	Capital Region and Other			
	Regions Development			
	Authority Ordinance, 2024			
5.	The Uttar Pradesh Nazul	07.03.2024		
	Properties (Management			
	and Utilization for Public			
	Purposes) Ordinance, 2024			

VII. A. PARTY POSITION IN 18TH LOK SABHA (STATE/UT-WISE) (AS ON 30.06.2024)

SI. No.	States/UTs	No. of Seats	BJP	INC	SP	AITC	DMK	TDP	JD(U)	SHSUBT	NCPSP	SHS	LJPRV	YSRCP	RJD	CPM	IUML	AAAP	JMM	JnP	CPI(ML) (L)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25	3	-	-	_	-	16		-	-	-		4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
	Assam	14	9	3	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-		-	-
	Bihar	40	12	3	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	5	-	4		-	-			2
	Chhattisgarh	11	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Goa	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gujarat	26	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Haryana	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Himachal Pradesh	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Jharkhand	14	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
11.	Karnataka	28	17	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
12.	Kerala	20	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
13.	Madhya Pradesh	29	29	-	-	-	-			-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Maharashtra	48	9	13	-	-	-	-		9	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Manipur	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Meghalaya	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Nagaland	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Odisha	21	20	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Punjab	13	-	7	•	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	•	•	-	3	-	-	-
	Rajasthan	25	14	8	•		•	-	-	-	-	•	-		•	1	•	-	-		-
	Sikkim	1	-	•	•	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
	Tamil Nadu	39	-	9	•	-	22			-	-		-	•	•	2	1	-	-	-	-
	Telangana	17	8	8	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	•	•	-	-	-		-
	Tripura	2	2	•	-	-	•	-		-	-	•	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-
	Uttar Pradesh	80	33	6	37	-	•	-		-	-	•	-	-	•	•	-	-	-		-
	Uttarakhand	5	5	-	1	-	-		•	-	-	ı	-	-	•	•	-	-	•	•	-
	West Bengal	42	12	1	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-
	A & N Islands	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chandigarh	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	•	-
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2	1	•	1	-	1	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	1	-	1	1	-	-
32.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ladakh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	NCT of Delhi	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Puducherry	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	543	240*	98	37	29	22	16	12	9	8	7	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	2

^{*} including Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

SI. No.	States/UTs	JD(S)	VCK	СРІ	RLD	JKN	UPPL	AGP	HAMS	KEC	RSP	NCP	VOTPP	ZPM	SAD	RLTP	BHR TAD VSIP	SKM	MDMK	ASPKR	ADAL	AJSUP	AIMIM	IND	Total	Vacancies
(1)	(2)	(23)	(24)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(46)	(47)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Assam	-	•	-	-	-	1	1	-	•	-	-	-	-		-	-	•	-	•	-	-	-	-	14	-
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	40	-
	Chhattisgarh	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	11	-
	Goa	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-		-	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	-	2	-
	Gujarat	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
	Haryana	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	-
	Karnataka	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	28	•
	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	19	1
	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	-	•	29	-
	Maharashtra	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	1	48	-
	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Nagaland	-	•	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	•	-	1	-
	Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	-
	Rajasthan	-	•	•	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	-		1	1	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	25	-
	Sikkim	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	1	-	-	-	-	-	39	-
	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	-
	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	•	-	1	1	•	-	-	80	-
	Uttarakhand	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	5	-
	West Bengal	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	42	-
	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Chandigarh Dadra & Nagar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
	Haveli and Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	2	-
	Jammu & Kashmir	-	٠	-	-	2	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	•	1	5	-
33.	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	NCT of Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		7	-
36.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	TOTAL	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	542	

ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR PARTIES:

BHARATIYA JANATA PARTY (BJP); INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS (INC); SAMAJWADI PARTY (SP); ALL INDIA TRINAMOOL CONGRESS (AITC); DRAVIDA MUNNETRA KAZHAGAM (DMK); TELUGU DESAM PARTY (TDP); JANATA DAL (UNITED) [JD(U)]; SHIV SENA (UDDHAV BALASAHEB THACKREY) (SHSUBT); NATIONALIST CONGRESS PARTY — SHARADCHANDRA PAWAR (NCPSP); SHIV SENA (SHS); LOK JAN SHAKTI PARTY (RAM VILAS) (LJPRV); YUVAJANA SRAMIKA RYTHU CONGRESS PARTY (YSRCP); RASHTRIYA JANATAL DAL (RJD); COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MARXIST) (CPM); INDIAN UNION MUSLIM LEAGUE (IUML); AAM AADMI PARTY (AAAP); JHARKHAND MUKTI MORCHA (JMM); JANASENA PARTY (JNP); COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MARXIST-LENINIST) (LIBERATION) [CPI(ML)(L)]; JANATA DAL (SECULAR) [JD(S)]; VIDUTHALAI CHIRUTHAIGAL KATCHI (VCK); COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (CPI); RASHTRIYA LOK DAL (RLD); JAMMU & KASHMIR NATIONAL CONFERENCE (JKN); UNITED PEOPLE'S PARTY — LIBERAL (UPPL); ASOM GANA PARISHAD (AGP); HINDUSTANI AWAM MORCHA (SECULAR) (HAMS); KERALA CONGRESS (KEC); REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALIST PARTY (RSP); NATIONALIST CONGRESS PARTY (NCP); VOICE OF THE PEOPLE PARTY (VOTPP); ZORAM PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT (ZPM); SHIROMANI AKALI DAL (SAD); RASHTRIYA LOKTANTRIK PARTY (RLTP); BHARAT ADIVASI PARTY (BHRTADVSIP); SIKKIM KRANTIKARI MORCHA (SKM); MARUMALARCHI DRAVIDA MUNNETRA KAZHAGAM (MDMK); AAZAD SAMAJ PARTY (KANSHI RAM) (ASPKR); APNA DAL (SONEYLAL) (ADAL); AJSU PARTY (AJSUP); ALL INDIA MAJLIS-E-ITTEHADUL MUSLIMEEN (AIMIM); & INDEPENDENTS (IND).

				B. PAF	RTY PO	SITION IN	N RAJY	A SABHA	(As on 1	10th July	y 2024)			
SL. NO.	STATE/ UNION TERRITORIES	SEATS	INC	BJP	SP	CPI(M)	JD(U)	AIDMK	BSP	СРІ	OTHERS	IND.	TOTAL	VACANCIES
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 ^(a)	-	11	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
3.	Assam	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 ^(b)	1	5	2
4.	Bihar	16	1	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	5 ^(c)	-	14	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
6.	Goa	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7.	Gujarat	11	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
8.	Haryana	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
10.	Jharkhand	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 ^(d)	-	6	-
11.	Karnataka	12	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^(e)	-	12	-
12.	Kerala	9	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	3 ^(f)	-	9	-
13.	Madhya Pradesh	11	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
14.	Maharashtra	17	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 ^(g)	-	17	-
15.	Manipur	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
16.	Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^(h)	-	1	-
17.	Mizoram	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	1	-
18.	Nagaland	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
19.	Odisha	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 ^(j)	-	10	-
20.	Punjab	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 ^(k)	-	7	-
21.	Rajasthan	9	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
22.	Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^(l)	-	1	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	18	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	13 ^(m)	-	18	-
24.	Telangana	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 ⁽ⁿ⁾	-	6	-
25.	Tripura	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
26.	Uttarakhand	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
27.	Uttar Pradesh	31	-	24	4	-	-	-	1	-	1 ^(o)	1	31	-
28.	West Bengal	16	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	13 ^(p)	-	16	-
	UNION TERRITORI	ES	1			•	'			•	•			
29.	NCT of Delhi	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 ^(q)	-	3	-
30.	Puducherry	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
31.	J&K	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
32.	Nominated	12	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	-
	TOTAL	245	26	90	4	4	4	4	1	2	85	10	230	15

Others:

(Break-up of Parties/Groups)

- (a) YSRCP-11
- (b) AGP-1, UPP (L)-1
- (c) RJD-5
- (d) JMM-3
- (e) JD(S)-1
- (f) IUML-2, KC(M)-1
- (g) NCP-2, SS-1, RPI (ATWL)-1, SS-UBT-2, NCP-SCP-2
- (h) NPP-1
- (i) MNF-1
- (j) BJD-9
- (k) AAP-7
- (l) SDF-1
- (m) DMK-10, MDMK-1, PMK-1,TMC(M)-1
- (n) BRS-4
- (o) RLD-1
- (p) AITC-13
- (q) AAP-3

C. PARTY POSITION IN THE STATE/UNION TERRITORY LEGISLATURES

State/Union Territory	Seats	INC	BJP	CPI (M)	СРІ	NCP	BSP	Janata Dal (U)	Janata Dal (S)	Other Parties	Independ ent	Total	Vacancies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh L.A.	175	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	167 ^(a)	-	175	-
Andhra Pradesh L.C.	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48 ^(b)	4	52	6
Arunachal Pradesh L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam L.A.	121	26	61	1	-	-	-	-	-	32 ^(c)	1	121	-
Bihar L.A.	243	19	77	2	2	-	-	44	-	93 ^(d)	1	238	5
Bihar L.C.	73	3	23	-	1	_	-	21	-	19 ^(e)	-	73	-
Chhattisgarh L.A.	90	35	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^(f)	-	89	1
Goa L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat L.A.	182	12	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 ^(g)	2	180	2
Haryana L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh L.A.	68	40	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-
Jharkhand L.A.	80	16	25	-	1	1	-	-	-	43 ^(h)	2	80	-

^{**} Information not received from State/Union Territory Legislature

State/Union Territory	Seats	INC	BJP	CPI (M)	СРІ	NCP	BSP	Janata Dal (U)	Janata Dal (S)	Other Parties	Independ ent	Total	Vacancies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Karnataka L.A.	224	133	65	-	-	-	-	-	18	3 ⁽ⁱ⁾	2	221	3
Karnataka L.C.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh L.A.	230	65	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^(j)	-	228	2
Maharashtra L.A.	288	37	103	1	-	52	-	-	-	68 ^(k)	13	274	14
Maharashtra L.C.	78	8	19	-	_	8	-	1	-	11 ⁽¹⁾	4	51	27
Manipur L.A.	60	5	37	-	_	-	-	1	-	14 ^(m)	3	60	-
Meghalaya L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram L.A.	40	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 ⁽ⁿ⁾	-	40	-
Nagaland L.A.	60	-	12	-	-	7	-	1	-	36 ^(o)	4	60	-
Odisha L.A.	147	14	78	1	-	-	-	-	-	51 ^(p)	3	147	-
Punjab L.A.	117	15	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	93 ^(q)	1	112	5
Rajasthan L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{**} Information not received from State/Union Territory Legislature

State/Union Territory	Seats	INC	BJP	CPI (M)	СРІ	NCP	BSP	Janata Dal (U)	Janata Dal (S)	Other Parties	Independ ent	Total	Vacancies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sikkim L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu L.A.	234	18	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	207 ^(r)	-	233	1
Telangana L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana L.C.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura L.A.	60	3	33	10	-	-	-	-	-	14 ^(s)	-	60	-
Uttar Pradesh L.A.	403	2	251	-	-	-	1	-	-	139 ^(t)	-	393	10
Uttar Pradesh L.C.	100	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 ^(u)	2	98	2
Uttarakhand L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal L.A.	294	1	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	212 ^(v)	1	284	10
UNION TERRITO	ORIES										·		
Delhi L.A.	70	-	7	-	-	_	-	-	-	61 ^(w)	-	68	2
Puducherry L.A.	33	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 ^(x)	6	33	-

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^{**} Information not received from State/Union Territory Legislature

(a)	Telugu Desam Party (TDP)-135, Janasena Party (JSP)-21 and Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party (YSRCP)-11
(b)	Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party (YSRCP)-30, Telugu Desam Party (TDP)-08, Progressive Democratic Front (PDF)-2 and
	Nominated-8
(c)	AGP-8, UPPL-6, AIUDF-15 and BPF-3
(d)	Rashtriya Janta Dal- 78, Communist Party of India (Marxist Leninist) (Liberation)-11, Hindustani Awaam Morcha (Secular)-3 and All India
	Majlis-e-Ittehadul-1
(e)	Chairman-1, R.J.D15, R.L.J.P1, HAM (Secular)-1, C.P.I. (M.L.)L1
(f)	Gondawana Gantantra Party-1
(g)	Aam Aadmi Party-4 and Samajwadi Party-1
(h)	Adhyaksh-1, Jharkhand Mukti Morcha-27, Aajsu Party-3, Jharkhand Vikas Morcha-2, Rashtriya Janta Dal-1 and Manonit-1
(i)	Kalyana Rajya Pragathi Paksha (KRPP)-1, Sarvodaya Karnataka Paksha (SKP)-1 and Speaker-1
(j)	Bharat Aadivasi Party-1
(k)	Shivsena Party- 53, Bahujan Vikas Aaghadi-3, Samajwadi Party-2, All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen-2, Prahar Janshkti Party-2,
	Maharashtra Navnirman Sena-1, Peasant's and Workers Party-1, Rashtriya Samaj Party-1, Swabhiman Party-1, Jansurajya Shakti Party-1
	and Krantikari Shetkari Party-1
(I)	Shivsena-9, Peasants and Workers Party of India-1 and Rashtirya Samaj Paksh-1
(m)	National People's Party (NPP)-7, Naga People's Front (NPF)-5 and Kuki People's Alliance (KPA)-2
(n)	Zoram People Movement (ZPM)-27 and Mizo National Front (MNF)- 10
(o)	Nationalist Democratic Progressive Party (NDPP)-25, Naga Peoples Front (NPF)-2, Lok Janshakti Party (RV)-2, National People's Party-5
	and Republican Party of India (A)-2
(p)	B.J.D51
(q)	Aam Aadmi Party-90 and Shiromani Akali Dal-3
(r)	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam-131, All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam-66, Pattali Makkal Katchi-5, Vidhuthali Chiruthaigal
	Katchi-4 and Speaker-1
(s)	I.P.F.T-1 and T.M.P13
(t)	Samajwadi Party-105, Apna Dal (Soneylal)-13, Rashtriya Lok Dal-8, Suheldev Bhartiya Samaj Party-6, Nirbal Indian Shoshit Humara Aam
()	Dal-5, and Jansatta Dal Loktantrik-2
(u)	Samajwadi Party-10, Apna Dal (Soneylal) Party-1, Nirbal Indian Shoshit Hamara Aam Dal-1, Jansatta Dal Loktantrik-1, Rashtriya Lok Dal-
/)	1, Suheldev Bhartiya Samaj Party-1, Shikshak Dal (Non-Political)-1 and Independent Group-2
(v)	All India Trinamool Congress-211
(w)	Aam Aadmi Party-61
(x)	All India N.R. Congress-10 and Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam-6