

The Journal of Parliamentary Information

VOL. LXX No. 4 DECEMBER 2024



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI INDIA

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ADDRESSES DELIVERED BY THE LOK SABHA SPEAKER, SHRI OM BIRLA AT THE PLENARY SESSIONS OF 10TH BRICS PARLIAMENTARY FORUM HELD IN ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA FROM 11TH TO 12TH JULY 2024

The 10th BRICS Parliamentary Forum was held in St. Petersburg, Russia from 11th to 12th July 2024. Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla addressed the Plenary Sessions.

We reproduce below the text of the Addresses delivered by the Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla.

Address delivered on the theme 'The BRICS Parliamentary Dimension: Prospects for

strengthening Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation'

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Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla spoke at the Plenary Session at BRICS on 'The BRICS Parliamentary dimension: prospects for strengthening inter-parliamentary cooperation' on 11th July 2024.

Hon'ble Chairperson and Distinguished Delegates,

At the outset, I extend warm greetings to you all on behalf of the Parliament of India, my delegation and my own behalf.

It is a matter of great pleasure for me to share with you that in a first for democracy an unprecedented 640 million people voted in the recently held general elections in India. The NDA coalition under the leadership of our Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has got a winning mandate for the third consecutive term.

India has not only showcased the resilience of parliamentary democracy in the country but also demonstrated why we are called the biggest democracy in the world. It is a matter of pride for me personally to have been elected as the Speaker of Lok Sabha for the second consecutive term.

Distinguished Delegates, I am sharing the Indian perspective on 'BRICS Parliamentary Dimension: Prospects for strengthening inter-parliamentary cooperation' which is a topic of crucial importance. India considers BRICS to be an important multilateral forum. In the present scenario, the main theme of the BRICS summit, that is, "Strengthening Multilateralism for Equitable Global Development and Security" is an extremely topical subject. Inter-parliamentary cooperation will play a crucial role in implementing the BRICS agenda.

Distinguished delegates, 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' is an important part of India's rich culture. This maxim considers the whole world as one family. Given its importance, 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' was the theme of the G-20 Summit and the P-20 Conference of Speakers of Parliaments of G-20 countries held in India last year.

The success of P20 in India has shown that international parliamentary cooperation has an important role to play in resolving important issues and challenges facing the world.

Distinguished delegates, BRICS represents the interests of developing countries. We are happy that today BRICS is striving to establish a more inclusive global governance system. In this spirit, we have welcomed the expansion of BRICS.

The Parliament of India extends warm welcome to the Parliaments of Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Saudi Arabia and UAE to the BRICS Forum. India believes that the inclusion of new members to the BRICS family will strengthen BRICS as an organization and will provide impetus to our endeavours for a shared and better future for humanity.

We believe that international organizations such as the United Nations Security Council and the World Trade Organisation also need urgent reforms to make them inclusive in a similar manner so as to make global governance more democratic and inclusive.

Distinguished Delegates, through effective and inclusive parliamentary forums, we can play an important role in furthering the agenda of progress and sustainable development. We need to collectively deliberate through inter-parliamentary forums like the BRICS Parliamentary Forum, the CPA and the IPU, and share significant laws, best practices and innovations, so that the benefits of development and prosperity could reach the man on the last rung of the society.

The world is presently facing many challenges like climate change, inclusive socioeconomic development, food and nutrition security, and achievement of SDG goals. We need to formulate necessary policies and programs and make effective laws through collective efforts on the basis of common interests and shared priorities to address these challenges.

By strengthening the BRICS parliaments, we can strengthen inter-parliamentary cooperation and make it more effective. Our parliaments can play important roles in addressing regional and global challenges by building strong institutional mechanisms, promoting legislative cooperation, investing in capacity building, harnessing technology and enhancing peoples' participation and people-to-people contacts.

Distinguished Delegates, PRIDE is a premier training institute of the Parliament of India, and it organises training programmes in capacity building, legislative drafting, parliamentary studies and innovations for Members of Parliament and officers as well. BRICS countries can benefit from this world class institute.

Through this Forum, I want to assure you that India, with its commitment to democratic values and sustainable development, is committed to play its positive and effective role in the implementation of all such efforts.

Before concluding, I take this opportunity to congratulate the Parliament of Russian Federation for hosting this BRICS Parliamentary Forum.

Thank you.

Address delivered on the theme 'The Role of Parliaments in countering fragmentation of multilateral trade system and overcoming threats related to the consequences of global crisis'



Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla addressed the plenary session on 'The Role of parliaments in countering the fragmentation of the multilateral trade system and overcoming threats related to the consequences of global crisis' on 12th July 2024.

Hon'ble Chairperson and Hon'ble Delegates,

I am extremely happy to present before you and this august gathering, to share India's perspective on the important subject 'Role of parliaments in countering the fragmentation of the multilateral trade system and overcoming threats related to the consequences of global crisis'.

Excellency, over the years, BRICS forum has emerged as an effective platform for interparliamentary dialogue between Parliaments of various nations. The BRICS countries represent a large share of the global population and global GDP. Hence, this parliamentary forum has an important role to play in addressing contemporary global challenges.

I am confident that there will be positive deliberations in BRICS on removing imbalances in multilateral institutions, improving coordination between regional bodies such as trading blocks, Development Banks and finding solutions to current financial and trade related challenges.

Excellency, global multilateral trade alliances are established after extensive discussions and deep deliberations by all countries. Their fragmentation is not in anybody's interest.

Multilateral organizations like the World Trade Organisation are essential for maintaining the stability of global trade. But we also have to consider the fact that issues like climate change and global terrorism pose a big threat to global trade and prosperity. To facilitate global trade, we must reach a concrete decision on serious issues like terrorism. All countries need to adopt a focused and integrated approach on these issues and take decisive action in this regard collectively.

Excellency, at the WTO Conference held in Abu Dhabi, India strongly put forth its views on the need to avoid fragmentation of the multilateral trade system. We are of the view that any action to curb climate change should not become a means of unfair discrimination and should not constitute direct restriction on international trade.

Excellency, even with its limited resources and developmental needs, India is playing a leading role in addressing contemporary global challenges such as environmental protection and sustainable development. We have fulfilled our commitments under international climate agreements well ahead of stipulated time. Besides this, we have successfully implemented schemes like International Solar Alliance, Global Biofuel Alliance, Green Development Pact, Mission Lifestyle for Environment, CDRI, infrastructure for Small Islands and Green Hydrogen Mission. We have the support of the whole world in our endeavours. We are on track to achieve the target of Net Zero Carbon Emissions by 2070. India is not responsible for the current scenario regarding climate change, but we are fulfilling our international obligations diligently. This shows our national commitment to contain climate change. We believe that trade and sustainable development conform to each other.

Excellency, India is a developing country. Today, owing to administrative stability, clarity in policies, rule of law, availability of high-quality human resources and visionary governance, our economy is the fastest growing economy in the world. Even after facing global challenge like Covid, we have become the fifth largest economy in the world, and will soon become the third largest economy. The acceptability of our currency is increasing all over the world. There is transparency in our tax system.

Excellency, Parliaments are forum for discussion and dialogue, and have the capacity to build consensus on all important issues including global trade. Hence, our Parliaments are capable of maintaining sovereignty of our countries and preventing fragmentation of multilateral trade system. Indian Parliament has always advocated for a rule-based, non-discriminatory, free, fair, inclusive, equitable and transparent multilateral trade system. I assure you through this platform

that we are fully committed to have a positive dialogue with the Parliaments of other countries in this regard.

Excellency, BRICS countries are the drivers of the development of global economy. I hope that through inter-parliamentary cooperation and collective efforts, the BRICS Parliamentary forum will prove to be even more effective in facilitating and promoting global multilateral trade. I, once again, express my thanks to the Chair.

ADDRESSES DELIVERED BY THE LOK SABHA SPEAKER, SHRI OM BIRLA DURING ORIENTATION PROGRAMME ORGANIZED BY PRIDE FOR THE NEWLY ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA HELD FROM $9^{\rm TH}$ TO $10^{\rm TH}$ AUGUST 2024

An Orientation Programme was organized by the Parliamentary Research and Training Institute for Democracies (PRIDE) for the newly-elected members of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha. We reproduce below the text of the Inaugural and Concluding Addresses delivered by the Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla, at the Orientation Programme held from 9th to 10th August 2024.

Welcome Address



Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla inaugurated an Orientation programme organized by the Parliamentary Research and Training Institute for Democracies (PRIDE) for newly elected Members of the 18th Lok Sabha in the Parliament House Complex, on 9th August 2024.

Hon'ble Members and Friends,

My heartiest congratulations to all of you on being elected as a Member to the Lok Sabha. You all have actively participated in both the sessions of the 18th Lok Sabha. Millions of voters have elected you and sent you to this House. People's representatives put in a lot of hard work and face a lot of struggle and rigorous competition before they are elected. People have high expectations from their MPs. You make big commitments to the public at the time of election, so it becomes your responsibility to raise their concerns, problems and issues effectively in this August House.

For this, you need to study the proceedings of the House intensively. I would like to enumerate some of the main tools here:

Question Hour

The proceedings of the House begin at 1100 hours with the Question Hour. 20 Starred Questions and 230 Unstarred Questions are listed on daily basis. It is my suggestion that in the Question Hour, kindly ask the questions after proper study and research on the subject.

You should also study the replies of the questions given by the Government regarding the ones that you have asked as well as those asked by other Hon. Members. You would learn a lot if you go through more and more questions and their replies and it would help you to use this device effectively.

Your supplementary question should be brief and do not ask the question to which reply has already been given so that you get a proper answer for your question. Your questions should clearly state the problems of your constituencies and your expectations from the Central Government regarding their resolution.

Adjournment Motion

There is a provision for giving notice of adjournment motion to raise matters of urgent public importance in the House under rule 56 and 57. Whenever you submit a notice of adjournment motion, you should briefly state the reasons on the basis of which you have moved the motion so that the Chair can give its ruling on it.

Zero Hour

After the Question Hour, Zero Hour is taken up in the House. In the Zero Hour, you should briefly put up the problems of your constituency or your State before the House and explicitly put up your demands.

Rule377

Every day, 30 Hon'ble Members are allowed to raise matters under Rule 377 in the House. Whatever matter you chose to raise under this rule regarding your constituency please be precise and to the point to elicit a proper reply from the Government. The Government replies to each matter that has been raised under Rule 377. Therefore, keep an eye on your matters so that you may receive the reply of the Government in time.

Calling Attention Motion

Hon'ble Members can draw the attention of the concerned Hon'ble Minister on any matter under Rule 197, which is followed by a brief discussion on the same.

Half an Hour Discussion

In case you are not satisfied with any reply given by the Government, you can give a notice for Half-an-Hour Discussion under Rule 55. Therefore, you should also go through the replies of the Government to ensure accountability of the Government to the House.

Short Duration Discussion

The Rules of Procedure of Lok Sabha provide for Short Duration Discussion on various matters. You can give a notice for Short Duration Discussion under Rule 193 and other related rules.

Discussion on Bills

You should be familiar with the entire procedure of the House right from the introduction of the Bill to its passing. There is a provision which enables the Members to express their reservation with regard to the introduction of the bill under Rule 72. If you have some reservations over the introduction of a bill, then you should put forth your reasons for reservation clearly and concisely before the House to get a clarification.

You should be very concise while participating in a discussion on any Bill and you should focus on the provisions of that particular Bill.

You should study the provisions of the Bill thoroughly and whatever changes you want to make in it, put them before the House clause by clause. If you have submitted any amendment, present it before the House in brief.

The Lok Sabha Secretariat provides many facilities for your capacity building. Parliament's Library has a rich collection of books, reports and other study material on various subjects. We have a digital library too, where you can find all the research papers, old debates and reports of parliamentary committee etc. Moreover, if you need information, research material on any particular topic it is made available to you online. Apart from this, the Parliament Library provides research material or books at your doorstep the day you place a request for it.

In the end, I would request you to devote more and more time in the House and listen to the debates that take place there. The more you devote your time in the House, the sooner you will get an understanding of the procedures of the House. It would help you immensely in fulfilling the expectations of your election. I wish you all the best.

Concluding Address

Hon'ble newly elected members and friends, I am very happy to address you again at the conclusion of this orientation program.

You actively participated in this two-day orientation programme. Experienced Members and senior officers of Parliament shared their views on how to become an efficient Member of Parliament, how you can discharge your responsibilities in Parliament in an excellent manner.

I hope that after this two-day long programme, you would have gained a better understanding of the functioning of the Indian Parliament and the procedures and practices related to law making.

As a Member of Parliament, you should be able to solve the problems of your constituents according to the established rules and perform your role in a better and effective manner, this is the basic objective of this orientation programme.

Learning and training is a continuous process. Through this program, you have gained basic knowledge of parliamentary procedures, but you will get a complete understanding of it only by spending maximum time in the House.

The rules and procedures as well as the great traditions that have been established in the House are aimed at making the House the centre of meaningful and result-oriented discussions.

Your success as a Member of Parliament lies in speaking for the welfare of people of your constituency in the House. Keep your speech brief and always speak to the point so that you can raise more and more issues in the House.

The more you study the rules and procedures of the House, the more effectively you will be able to use the House for the welfare of the citizens.

After being elected as a Member of Parliament, our duties and responsibilities multiply manifold. People see you as the one who solves their problems.

At the same time, it is also your responsibility to give suggestions to the government on good governance and share your views. So, you put your well thought opinion in the House.

India is the world's largest democracy and its soul is embedded in the Parliament of India. Thus, as Members of Parliament, our responsibilities become greater than ever before once we become a part of the Indian Parliament.

Not only India but whole world keeps an eye on our activities here. In such situation, we are expected to behave in a decent and disciplined manner.

For the development of a healthy and strong democracy, an environment of dialogue and cooperation is necessary instead of conflict and resistance.

It was because of such supportive environment in the last Lok Sabha that our productivity was phenomenal. I hope I will continue to get your support in the future.

You are representing the people of your constituency in this House at a time when their expectations with you are much higher and your work is also monitored more. So, you also have to show more responsibility. You have to set high standards of democracy inside the House.

This is the time to fulfill our resolution of developing India. We should do efforts to pave the way for the accomplishment of this resolution through our Houses.

Our history has been a witness to the fact that big and widespread changes have taken place in the country only when we have moved forward determined and united with a definite goal.

Today, the same sense of goal and resolve is expected within all of you. We all have to live in this spirit and join this resolve.

We have to face every challenge faced by the country with our strong willpower. It is the responsibility of all of us to strengthen and enrich ourdemocratic heritage and it should be our goal to duly discharge this responsibility.

I express my sincere thanks to all the eminent parliamentarians, Senior officers and subject experts and all those involved in this programme. I wish all the best to all the newly elected Members.

Thank you again.

ADDRESSES DELIVERED BY THE LOK SABHA SPEAKER, SHRI OM BIRLA AT THE 10TH CPA INDIA REGION CONFERENCE HELD AT PARLIAMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI FROM 23RD TO 24TH SEPTEMBER 2024

The 10th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) India Region Conference was held at the Parliament of India, New Delhi from 23rd to 24th September 2024. The Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla delivered the Addresses at the Conference.

We reproduce below the text of the Addresses delivered by the Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla.

Address delivered by the Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla during the Plenary Session on the theme 'The Role of Legislative Bodies in Attainment of Sustainable and Inclusive Development', on 23rd September 2024



Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla addressing the Plenary Session of the 10th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) India Region Conference in Parliament premises, New Delhi, on 23rd September 2024.

Distinguished Delegates,

It is a matter of great pleasure for me to welcome you all to the Parliament of India.

As representatives of the legislative bodies of the country, our aim is to tackle the obstacles and challenges before democracy and legislative institutions and try to find effective solutions to them with a view to ensuring sustainable and inclusive development.

Legislative bodies have a very important role in attainment of sustainable and inclusive development at regional and national level. We should deliberate and discuss this important issue in our respective legislatures. We should also retrospect as to how far these legislative bodies have succeeded in fulfilling the expectations and aspirations of the people in our 7 decades long journey of democracy.

We will discuss how we can meet the aspirations of the people and fulfil the expectations they have from democracy through our legislative institutions in the current scenario when technology and means of communication have become an integral part of our daily lives.

Last year, India hosted the G-20 Parliamentary Speakers Summit- P-20, which saw participation of Speakers of G-20 Parliaments and invitee countries. Extensive discussions on the theme of "Parliaments for One Earth One Family One Future" were held with the Speakers of the Parliaments of these countries. This topic is equally relevant today. In this Conference, we will discuss how our democratic institutions can work for inclusive development while maintaining their autonomy within our federal structure in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution.

'Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah' and 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam' are the fundamental tenets of our culture. We always talk about the welfare of all. We believe that development should not be limited to a few people, but its benefits should reach everyone equally. The basic spirit of our Constitution is to create an egalitarian and just society. We should move forward taking everyone along on the path of development. Our Constitution is the strongest example of this spirit.

It is the responsibility of our legislative institutions to play an important role in the functioning of the governance system in accordance with the aspirations and expectations of the people of the country. Our institutions should be accountable to the public, there should be transparency in their functioning, only then we can strengthen our identity as an ideal democratic nation.

The role of legislative institutions is important in achieving the goal of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikaas'. We are directly elected by the people and therefore, we are aware of the aspirations of the people. We have to give voice to these aspirations in our legislative institutions. Legislature acts as the foundation of the democratic system be it law making or policy making, smooth functioning of the administration or exercising financial control. It is our responsibility to ensure accountability and transparency in governance and make it peoplecentric. All this can be ensured only when it is discussed extensively by the public representatives at all levels, from the Panchayat to the Parliament, and implemented through good governance.

Friends, there should be meaningful discussions on policies and laws in our legislatures to ensure development for all. As Presiding Officers, it is our duty to encourage discussions on such topics in our respective legislatures. I hope that this Conference will give a new vision and direction to our legislative institutions, and we will collectively achieve the goal of sustainable development and inclusive welfare.

It is my firm belief that during these two days, the discussions on this important topic will inspire us anew and give us courage and strength to achieve our goals and objectives. I am sure that your cooperation and meaningful participation will make this conference a success. I extend my best wishes for the success of this Conference.

Thank you.

Address delivered by the Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla during the Concluding Session of the 10th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) India Region Conference on 24th September 2024



Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla addressing the concluding session of the 10th Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) India Region Conference in Parliament premises, New Delhi, on 24th September 2024.

The 10th CPA India Region Conference is coming to a close today. I heartily appreciate the enthusiasm and active participation of the delegates in the deliberations held over the last two days.

Over the past two days, we have witnessed engaging discussions and meaningful exchanges that highlighted the 'role of legislative bodies in achieving sustainable and inclusive development' and emphasized the need to ensure that development touches the lives of every citizen in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution.

During these Sessions, collectively, we had meaningful discussions to make our legislative bodies transparent and accountable and to increase public participation in these institutions. Moreover, we exchanged our views on adopting new technologies and making our democratic bodies transformative and result-oriented in accordance with the expectations and aspirations of the people.

I am happy that the States are digitizing their respective legislatures too using information technology. They are also making use of information technology for the capacity

building of their public representatives which is rather important. I believe that we will fulfill our responsibilities with even more enthusiasm in the future.

The role of legislatures is important in the development of any State and country. Therefore, it is our responsibility to ensure active participation and involvement of the public in all democratic bodies of the country and to enhance contact with the public. We have also discussed what efforts should be made in this direction and what kind of programs should be organized.

Hon'ble Delegates have raised some issues including financial autonomy, decreasing number of days of sessions of the Houses and e-Vidhan, etc. We will definitely take up this subject in the conferences and at other appropriate forums and find a unanimously acceptable solution to them.

Hon'ble Delegates, as the Presiding Officers of democratic institutions, it is our responsibility to make them transparent, responsive and result-oriented.

Our aim is to take the country to new heights and attain remarkable achievements in the coming times. With a new vision, we also need to formulate new laws and policies for the future.

Our parliamentary procedures and traditions should reflect the spirit of India. Our policies and laws should strengthen our resolve of 'Ek Bharat, Shreshtha Bharat' and our innate sense of Indianness.

Most importantly, our own conduct and behavior in the House should be in accordance with Indian values. We have a collective responsibility to ensure everyone's participation and make the House a forum of meaningful and constructive dialogue and discussion on the policies and programs of the government.

Be it the Parliament or any Legislative Assembly of the country, when the new term begins, there are a large number of first-time Members. This time 280 Members have been elected for the first time to the Lok Sabha. This means that the public constantly gives opportunity to new people, new energy. We need to channelize this energy into a new system. It is important that the new Members are given proper training regarding the procedure of the House, they should be made aware of the dignity and decorum of the House. We need to lay emphasis on having a continuous dialogue across the parties and establish new standards of politics.

I believe that we will be able to achieve these goals through our collective efforts.

I am confident that the conclusions drawn from the dialogues and discussions in these Sessions will be extremely useful. I hope that our legislatures will contribute towards building a future for the country that will not only be economically prosperous but also socially just and environmentally sustainable.

I once again thank you all for attending the two days CPA India Region Conference and for the meaningful discussion on the subject 'the role of legislative bodies in achieving sustainable and inclusive development' for the purpose of empowering and strengthening our democracy.

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE LOK SABHA SPEAKER, SHRI OM BIRLA AT THE 21ST CONFERENCE OF THE CPA INDIA REGION, ZONE III HELD AT THE MIZORAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AIZAWL FROM 27TH TO 28TH SEPTEMBER 2024

The 21st Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) India Region Conference was held at the Mizoram Legislative Assembly from 27th to 28th September 2024. The Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla delivered Inaugural Address at the Conference.

We reproduce below the text of the Address delivered by the Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla.



Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla delivering the inaugural address at the 21st Annual Conference of CPA India Region, Zone III, at the Mizoram Legislative Assembly, Aizawl on 27th September 2024.

Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri Harivansh ji;

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Mizoram, Shri Lalduhoma ji;

Hon'ble Speaker, Nagaland Legislative Assembly and Chairman,

CPA, India Region Zone III, Shri SharingainLongkumer ji;

Hon'ble Speaker, Mizoram Legislative Assembly, Shri Lalbiakzama ji;

Hon'ble Presiding Officers;

Distinguished Delegates; and

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is a matter of great pleasure for me to be amidst you all today at this 21st conference of the CPA India Region Zone III. I am glad to know that CPA India Region Zone-III has been regularly organizing conferences.

In the changing scenario, all the Legislative Assemblies of CPA India Region Zone III are organizing conferences on the subject 'Democratic sanctity, transparency, accountability and

fruits of democracy' to make the functioning of their legislatures transparent and accountable as well as share the best practices and good experiences of their respective Legislative Assemblies.

Friends, with its wonderful climate, trees and plants, rivers, lakes, serene springs and high mountains, Northeast region of India is replete with natural beauty which attracts tourists not only from India but from all over the world. It is very rich in art and culture.

Mizoram is not only blessed with natural beauty but its democratic traditions are also equally strong. The people here have established a distinct identity for themselves in the last 52 years on the basis of their peace-loving nature, hospitality and happiness.

Today we have assembled here to deliberate upon an important topic, that is "Fostering Legislative Sanctity". I believe that by maintaining legislative sanctity and transparency, we can strengthen our democracy. Not only this, by doing so we can also bolster people's confidence, faith and trust in democracy and instil hope in them.

The main function of the legislature is to make laws and policies, ensure accountability and transparency in governance and formulate public welfare policies and schemes through meaningful discussions and debates keeping the sentiments and expectations of the people in mind so that socio-economic transformation can be brought about in the lives of our citizens. We organize programs in our legislative institutions from time to time for this purpose.

Being a presiding officer of the legislature, it becomes our prime responsibility to maintain sanctity of the legislature. I believe that good conduct and dignified behaviour of the Members of the legislature is a prerequisite to maintain sanctity and transparency in the House.

It is our prime responsibility that while maintaining decorum, decency and dignity in the House, we strengthen democracy in our country. We should discuss and deliberate on the issues in the House in accordance with the hopes and expectations of our people. The aspirations of the people should find expression in our Houses.

Democracy gains strength when, notwithstanding dissent and deliberations, we have amicable discussions and deliberations over the issues of public interest with dignity and decorum and take decisions for socio-economic transformation in the lives of the people. That is how we can make our Houses result oriented and productive.

The Legislative Assemblies of the Northeast region have held meaningful discussions on topical issues and have made their Houses people oriented by using technology in the functioning of the

legislatures. Legislatures of this region have passed many transformative laws and taken resultoriented decisions.

As a result of this, faith and confidence of the people have strengthened in the legislative institutions. Process of legislation has improved and the dignity of the legislative institutions has also enhanced. But we need to make our legislative institutions futuristic and result oriented.

We need to increase the use of digital technology in our functioning, promote peoples' participation in the legislative process, concentrate more on research and innovation and further strengthen the parliamentary committee system so that our legislature can become the best medium of public welfare.

We should raise the issues that concern the public in our Houses, develop a mechanism to receive suggestions from them, train our legislators and ensure maximum participation of people's representatives in the discussions and debates in the House so that the benefits of development can reach the man standing on the last rung of the society. This should be our goal.

We have been witnessing a radical change in the Northeast region. New opportunities of development have emerged in this region. Attention has been paid to improve infrastructure, digital and social connectivity in this region. Today our perception about the Northeast region has changed. It is no more a marginalised region but has become our first priority.

We can fulfil the vision of 'Viksit Bharat' of our Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji only by bringing the Northeast region of India at par with the rest of India in terms of development.

The role of the Legislatures of the region assumes more significance when it comes to achieving this goal. As we have discussed in the CPA India Region conference held in Delhi that development should be sustainable as well as inclusive.

I applaud the efforts of CPA India Region Zone III for organizing this conference and continuously promoting democratic practices in this region.

Thank you.

Jai Hind.

PARLIAMENTARY EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

CONFERENCES AND SYMPOSIA

The First P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians: Under the Brazilian Presidency of the G20 for the year 2024, the First P20 Meeting of Women Parliamentarians was held in Maceio, Brazil from 1st to 2nd July 2024. The Meeting was organized under the broader theme of "Building a just world and sustainable planet". An Indian Parliamentary Delegation consisting of Dr. Kalpana Saini and Smt. Sangeeta Yadav, both members of the Rajya Sabha, participated in the above Meeting.

10th BRICS Parliamentary Forum: Under Russia's Presidency of BRICS for the year 2024, the 10th BRICS Parliamentary Forum was organized in St. Petersburg, Russian Federation from 11th to 12th July 2024. The overall theme of the Forum was "the Role of Parliaments in Strengthening Multilateralism for Equitable Global Development and Security."

An Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla, and consisting of Shri Harivansh, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha; Shri Shambhu Sharan Patel, Member of Rajya Sabha; Shri Utpal Kumar Singh, Secretary General, Lok Sabha and Shi P.C. Mody, Secretary General, Rajya Sabha attended the Forum. Shri Anjani Kumar, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat was Secretary to the Delegation. During the Conference, the following Plenary Sessions were organized:

- I. Main Plenary Session: The role of parliaments in increasing the efficiency of the system of international relations and ensuring its democratization.
- II. Extended Plenary Session I: BRICS parliamentary dimension: prospects for strengthening inter-parliamentary interaction.
- III. Extended Plenary Session II: The role of parliaments in countering the fragmentation of the multilateral trade system and overcoming threats related to the consequences of global crises.
- IV. Extended Plenary Session III: Inter-parliamentary cooperation in the humanitarian and cultural spheres.

The Lok Sabha Speaker addressed the participants during the Main Plenary Session and the Extended Plenary Session II. The Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha made statements during the extended Plenary Session I and III. After the main plenary session, the leaders of the BRICS Parliamentary Forum signed a protocol to the MoU on BRICS Parliamentary Forum. A Joint

Declaration, namely, "the St. Petersburg Declaration" was also unanimously adopted by the participants.

On the sidelines of the Forum, the Lok Sabha Speaker, Shri Om Birla held bilateral meetings with the following Presiding Officers: I. H.E. Mr. Vyacheslav Volodin, Chairperson of the State Duma of Russian Federation; II. H.E. Ms. Valentina Matviyenko, Chairperson of the Federation Council of Russian Federation; III. H.E. Mr. Ashimbayev MS, Chairperson of the Senate of the Parliament of Kazakhstan; IV. H.E. Mr. Igor Segeyenko, Chairperson of the House of Representatives, National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus; V. H.E. Dr. Hanafy El Gebaly, Speaker of House of Representatives of Egypt; VI. H.E. Ms. Tanzila Kamalovna Narbayeva, Chairperson of the Senate of the Oliy Majilis of Uzbekistan; and VII. H.E. Mr. Mahmadtoir Zoir Zokirzoda, Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament of Tajikistan.

After the conclusion of the 10th BRICS Parliamentary Forum, the Indian Parliamentary Delegation (IPD) attended an interaction programme with prominent members of the Indian Community in Russia, which was hosted by the Embassy of India in Moscow.

10th IPU Global Conference of Young Parliamentarians: The 10th IPU Global Conference of Young Parliamentarians was held in Yerevan, Armenia from 12th to 14th September 2024. The Conference was organized by the IPU and National Assembly of Armenia. An Indian Parliamentary Delegation consisting of Shri Saumitra Khan, Member, Lok Sabha, and Shri Amar Pal Maurya, Member, Rajya Sabha, participated in the Conference.

The main theme of the Conference was "Avoiding lost generations: Preserving education and employment in all circumstances." Under the aforesaid overall theme, following sessions were held during the Conference:

(i) Countdown to 2030: Where are we on youth education and employment? (ii) Young lives disrupted: The impact of crisis on youth socio-economic rights and empowerment; (iii) Leaving no one behind: Delivering education and Employment to the more vulnerable and marginalized; (iv) Preserving youth empowerment in times of crisis: What young MPs can do; and (v) Conference: Reporting on the Discussions.

An Outcome Document was also adopted at the conclusion of the Conference.

The 10th CPA India Region Conference: The 10th CPA India Region Conference was hosted by the India Union Branch on 23rd and 24th September 2024 in New Delhi. The Lok Sabha Speaker and Chairperson, Executive Committee of CPA India Region, Shri Om Birla

presided over the Conference. It was attended by 44 Presiding Officers (4 Chairmen, 25 Speakers, 2 Deputy Chairmen and 13 Deputy Speakers) and delegates from 31 State/UT CPA Branches (J&K and Haryana were represented by their respective Secretaries) and India Union Branch (Parliament of India). Lok Sabha Speaker Shri Om Birla, and Shri Harivansh, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha attended and addressed the distinguished gathering. The Conference deliberated on the following agenda topic on 23rd and 24th September 2024: "The Role of Legislative Bodies in the Attainment of Sustainable and Inclusive Development", "सतत और समावेशी विकास की प्राप्ति में विधायिका की भूमिका".

Thirty delegates made their interventions on the above agenda topic of the Plenary Session.

The 21st Annual Zone–III Conference of CPA India Region: The 21st Annual Zone-III Conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) India Region was held from 27th to 28th September 2024 at Aizawl, Mizoram with theme "*Fostering the Legislative Sanctity*".

The Lok Sabha Speaker and Chairperson, CPA India Region, Shri Om Birla inaugurated the Conference on 27th September 2024 and addressed the distinguished gathering during the event. Shri Harivansh, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha; Shri Lalduhoma, Chief Minister, Mizoram; Shri Lalbiakzama, Speaker, Mizoram Legislative Assembly, and Shri Sharingain Longkumer, Speaker, Nagaland Legislative Assembly and Chairperson of Zone-III also addressed the gathering. During the two days' Conference, discussions were held on the following agenda items: (i) Inclusion of the Northeast Region in the India-ASEAN Vision for Trade and Cooperation; and (ii) Merging the Ministry of DONER with NEC for better strategic planning and coordination of various projects in the region.

The event was attended by the Presiding Officers and delegates from Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

BIRTH ANNIVERSARIES OF NATIONAL LEADERS

On the birth anniversaries of national leaders whose portraits adorn the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*, 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 July to 30th September 2024:

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, a function was held on 6th July 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Shri Kiren Rijiju, Union Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and Minority Affairs; Shri Harivansh, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha; Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Minister of State (Independent Charge) in the Ministry of Law and Justice; Members of Parliament, former Members and other dignitaries paid floral tributes at the portrait of Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee.

Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, a function was held on 23rd July 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Shri Om Birla, Lok Sabha Speaker; Shri Harivansh, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha; Members of Parliament and other dignitaries paid floral tributes at the portrait of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Shri Somnath Chatterjee, a function was held on 25th July 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Shri Om Birla, Lok Sabha Speaker; Shri Harivansh, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha; Members of Parliament and other dignitaries paid floral tributes at the portrait of the former Speaker of Lok Sabha, Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

Dr. G.S. Dhillon: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Dr. G.S. Dhillon, a function was held on 6th August 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Shri Om Birla, Lok Sabha Speaker; Shri Harivansh, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha; Members of Parliament and other Dignitaries paid floral tributes at the portrait of the former Speaker of Lok Sabha, Dr. G.S. Dhillon.

Shri Rajiv Gandhi: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, former Prime Minister of India, a function was held on 20th August 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Leader of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha; Members of Parliament, former Members and other dignitaries paid floral tributes at the Portrait of Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

Sardar Hukam Singh: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Sardar Hukam Singh, a function was held on 30th August 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Shri Om Birla, Lok Sabha Speaker; Members of Parliament and other dignitaries paid floral tributes at the Portrait of the former Speaker of Lok Sabha, Sardar Hukam Singh.

Shri P.A. Sangma: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Shri P.A. Sangma, a function was held on 1st September 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Shri Om Birla, Lok Sabha Speaker; Shri Harivansh, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Members of Parliament and other dignitaries paid floral tributes at the Portrait of the former Speaker of Lok Sabha, Shri P.A. Sangma.

Dadabhai Naoroji: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Dadabhai Naoroji, a function was held on 4th September 2024 in the Central Hall of the *Samvidhan Sadan*. Shri Om Birla, Lok Sabha Speaker; Shri Harivansh, Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Members of Parliament and other dignitaries paid floral tributes at the Portrait of Dadabhai Naoroji.

EXCHANGE OF PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS

Foreign Parliamentary Delegation Visiting India

Tanzania: A Parliamentary Delegation led by Dr. Tulia Ackson, Speaker of the National Assembly of United Republic of Tanzania and President of Inter Parliamentary Union (IPU) visited India from 19th to 25th July 2024 under bilateral exchange. The delegation arrived in Delhi on 19th July 2024. On 23rd July 2024, Shri Om Birla, Speaker, Lok Sabha and the visiting Speaker held the Bilateral Parliamentary Dialogue, which was followed by a Banquet Lunch. The delegation also witnessed the proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha from the 'Special Box' and a show round of the Parliament House Complex was organized for the visiting Delegation. On the same day, the delegation had a meeting with Shri S. Jaishankar, Minister of External Affairs. On 24th July 2024, the Delegation called on Smt. Droupadi Murmu, the President of India and Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar, Vice-President of India and Chairman, Rajya Sabha. Besides Delhi, the delegation also visited Agra.

Japan: A Parliamentary Delegation led by Mr. Nukaga Fukushiro, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Japan visited India from 31st July to 2nd August 2024. The delegation arrived in Delhi on 31st July 2024. On 1st August 2024, Shri Om Birla, Speaker, Lok Sabha and the visiting Speaker held the Bilateral Parliamentary Dialogue, which was followed by a Banquet Lunch. The delegation also witnessed the proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha from the 'Special Box' and a show round of the Parliament House Complex was organized for the visiting delegation. On the same day, the delegation called on Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar, Vice-President of India and Chairman, Rajya Sabha; and Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of India. The delegation also had a meeting with Shri S. Jaishankar, the Minister of External Affairs.

Mauritius: A Parliamentary Delegation led by Mr. Duval Adrien Charles, Speaker of the National Assembly of Mauritius visited India from 16th to 18th August 2024. The delegation arrived in Delhi on 16th August 2024. On 16th August 2024, Shri Om Birla, Speaker, Lok Sabha and the visiting Speaker held the Bilateral Parliamentary Dialogue, which was followed by a Banquet Lunch. A show round of the Parliament House Complex was also organized for the visiting delegation. On the same day, the delegation had a meeting with Shri S. Jaishankar, Minister of External Affairs, and the Director-General, Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR). On 17th August 2024, the delegation called on Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar, Vice-President of India and Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

United Arab Emirates (UAE): A Parliamentary Delegation led by Dr. Ali Rashid Al Nuaimi, Head of the Committee for Defence, Interior and Foreign Affairs of the Federal National Council of the UAE visited India from 4th to 8th September 2024 under bilateral exchange. The delegation arrived in Delhi on 4th September 2024. On 5th September 2024 the delegation called on Shri Om Birla, Speaker, Lok Sabha. The Speaker, Lok Sabha had hosted a Banquet Lunch in honour of the visiting delegation. A show round of the Parliament House Complex was also organized for the visiting delegation.

Call-on Meeting with the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha

Togo: A Togolese Delegation comprising of Ministers, Members of Parliament, Constitutional Court Judges and Advisors called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha on 2nd August 2024 in Parliament House.

New Mexico USA: A Delegation led by Ms. Michelle Lujan Grisham, Governor of the State of New Mexico, USA called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha on 9th August 2024 in Parliament House.

Show Round of Parliament

Show round of Parliament was arranged for (i) a visiting officials of the Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) Belize led by Mrs. Dorothy Bradley, Auditor General of Belize on 13th August 2024; (ii) the Chairman and Members of the 5th State Finance Commission, Government of Karnataka on 21st August 2024; (iii) a visiting Norwegian Parliament's Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence on 10th September 2024; (iv) a visiting Committee on Welfare of Women and Children, Assam Legislative Assembly on 10th September 2024; and (v) a visiting Commerce Committee of the Parliament of Finland on 11th September 2024.

PARLIAMENTARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR DEMOCRACIES

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

- I. Orientation Programme for Newly Elected Members of the 18th Lok Sabha: One hundred seventeen newly Elected Members of the 18thLok Sabha, attended the Orientation Programme from 9th to 10th August 2024.
- **II.** Orientation Programme for the Newly Elected Members of Legislative Assembly: Seventy-five newly Elected Members of Odisha Legislative Assembly, attended the Orientation Programme at Bhubaneswar from 17th to 18th August 2024.
- III. Appreciation Courses: Two Appreciation Courses in Parliamentary Processes and Procedures were organized for: (i) Thirty-two Probationers of the Indian Trade Service (ITS) and Probationers of the Junior Grade of the Indian Information Service (IIS) Group B from 12th to 14th August 2024; and (ii) Forty-one Officers/Probationers of the Indian Statistical Service, Indian Information Service and Railway Protection Force from 16th to 19th July 2024.
- **IV.** Capacity Building/Training Programme for officials of Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats: (i) Thirty seven officials serving in Parliament Library and State Legislature Libraries attended the Capacity Building Programme on Library Management from 25th to 27th September 2024; (ii) Thirty-eight Officers and staff of Pay and Accounts Office of Lok Sabha Secretariat attended One day Training session/programme on 11th July 2024; and (iii) One hundred five Officials of Parliament Security Service attended Capacity Building Programme organized for Security Services from 9th to 10th July 2024.
- **V. Training Programme for officials of Ministries:** Training programme in Parliamentary Processes and Procedures were organized for: (i) Sixty-eight newly recruited Judicial Officers of the Delhi Judicial Services on 12th July 2024; and (ii) One hundred fifty-eight Assistant Section Officers (ASOs) of the Central Secretariat Service (CSS) of Government of India undergoing Training at ISTM, New Delhi on 11th July 2024.
- VI. Study Visit/Training Programme (International): (i) Seventeen foreign Students/Teachers of Hindi from Vaishvik Hindi Pariwar Nyas, Britain attended Study Visit on 29th August 2024; (ii) Thirty-nine Delegates/Participants from the BRICS Chamber of Commerce & Industry attended the Study Visit on 14th August 2024; (iii) A Forty-three Member Delegation from the Forum for India-Pacific Islands cooperation (FIPIC)/IORA Countries

undergoing training at NCGG, Mussoorie, attended Study Visit on 14th August 2024; (iv) A Fifteen-member Togolese Delegation attended a Study Visit to the Parliament of India on Parliamentary Structure and Practices from 29th July to 2nd August 2024; (v) Forty-three Diaspora youth of India Origin from different countries undergoing the 75thEdition of the Know India Programme (KIP) at the Ministry of External Affairs, Govt. of India, attended a Study Visit on 23rd July 2024; and (vi) Forty Civil Servants of Cambodia, undergoing training at National Centre for Good Governance (NCGG), Mussoorie, Uttarakhand attended Study Visit at on 5th July 2024.

VII. Study Visit (National): Sixty-seven Study Visits (National) were organized during the period.

MEMBERS' REFERENCE SERVICE

Members Reference Service caters to the information needs of 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 July to 30th September 2024, a total of 224 Reference requests were received from Members of Parliament and disposed off, out of which 487 References were Offline and 169 References were Online. 08 Legislative Notes and 11 Reference Notes were prepared and uploaded on the Lok Sabha website as well as shared with the Members of Parliament through Members Portal.

Additionally, a Reference and Research Desk was set up during the 10th CPA India Region Conference outside the Main Committee Room, Parliament House Annexe. The delegates were briefed about the various services provided to Members of both Houses of the Parliament. Delegates were also provided with information brochures about the service.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

LOK SABHA

Instances when the Chair allowed Members to lay their written speeches on the Table of the House: On 30th July 2024, during discussion on the Union Budget for 2024-25, the Budget of Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir for 2024-25 and Demands for Grants in respect of Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir, 2024-25, the Chair permitted members to lay their written speeches on the Table of the House. Accordingly, 56 members laid their speeches on the Table of the House.

On 31st July 2024, during the discussion on the Demands for Grants (2024-25) concerning the Ministry of Railways, the Chair permitted members to lay their written speeches on the Table of the House. Accordingly, 36 members laid their speeches on the Table of the House.

On 1st August 2024, during the discussion on the Demands for Grants (2024-25) concerning the Ministry of Railways, the Chair permitted members to lay their written speeches on the Table of the House. Accordingly, 18 members laid their speeches on the Table of the House.

On the same day, during the discussion on the Demands for Grants (2024-25) concerning the Ministry of Education, the Chair permitted members to lay their written speeches on the Table of the House. Accordingly, 41 members laid their speeches on the Table of the House.

On 2nd August 2024, during the discussion on the Demands for Grants (2024-25) concerning the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, the Chair permitted members to lay their written speeches on the Table of the House. Accordingly, 37 members laid their speeches on the Table of the House.

On 5th August 2024, during the discussion on the Demands for Grants (2024-25) concerning the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, the Chair permitted members to lay their written speeches on the Table of the House. Accordingly, 9 members laid their speeches on the Table of the House.

On the same day, during the discussion on the Demands for Grants (2024-25) concerning the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, the Chair permitted members to lay their written speeches on the Table of the House. Accordingly, 52 members laid their speeches on the Table of the House.

PARLIAMENTARY AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS (1ST JULY TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 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

Parliament Session(s): The Second Session of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha and the Two Hundred and Sixty Fifth Session of the Rajya Sabha commenced on 22nd July 2024. Both the Houses were adjourned *sine die* on 9th August 2024. The President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu prorogued both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha on 20th August 2024.

Elections to Rajya Sabha: The following members have been elected to the Rajya Sabha during the period from 1st July to 30th September 2024.

			Date of	
Sl. No	Name and Party affiliation	Date of	Commencement of	Date of taking
	& State	Election	term	Oath
1.	Shri Mission Ranjan Das	26.08.2024	28.08.2024	10.09.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Assam			
2.	Shri Rameswar Teli	26.08.2024	28.08.2024	04.09.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Assam			
3.	Shri Manan Kumar Mishra	27.08.2024	28.08.2024	05.09.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Bihar			
4.	Shri Upendra Kushwaha	27.08.2024	28.08.2024	05.09.2024
	(Rashtriya Lok Morcha)			
	Bihar			
5.	Smt. Kiran Choudhry	27.08.2024	28.08.2024	04.09.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Haryana			
6.	Shri Haris Beeran	18.06.2024	02.07.2024	02.07.2024
	(Indian Union Muslim			
	League)			
	Kerala			

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7.	Shri Jose K. Mani	18.06.2024	02.07.2024	02.07.2024
	(Kerala Congress(M))			
	Kerala			
8.	Shri P.P. Suneer	18.06.2024	02.07.2024	02.07.2024
	(Communist Party of India)			
	Kerala			
9.	Shri George Kurian	27.08.2024	28.08.2024	04.09.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Madhya Pradesh			
10.	Shri Dhairyashil Mohan Patil	26.08.2024	28.08.2024	04.09.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Maharashtra			
11.	Shri Nitin Laxmanrao Jadhav-	26.08.2024	28.08.2024	05.09.2024
	Patil			
	(Nationalist Congress Party)			
	Maharashtra			
12.	Smt. Mamata Mohanta	27.08.2024	28.08.2024	05.09.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Odisha			
13.	Shri Ravneet Singh	27.08.2024	28.08.2024	05.09.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Rajasthan			
14.	Dr. Abhishek Manu Singhvi	27.08.2024	28.08.2024	04.09.2024
	(Indian National Congress)			
	Telangana			
15.	Shri Rajib Bhattacharjee	03.09.2024	04.09.2024	10.09.2024
	(Bharatiya Janata Party)			
	Tripura			
16.	Smt. Jaya Amitabh Bachchan	27.02.2024	03.04.2024	01.07.2024
	(Samajwadi Party)			
	Uttar Pradesh			

Resignation from the Rajya Sabha: The following members resigned from the Rajya Sabha during the period from 1st July to 30th September 2024:

Sl.No	Name	Party Affiliation	State	Date
1.	Shri Beedha Masthan	Yuvajana Sramika	Andhra Pradesh	29.08.2024
	Rao Yadav	Rythu Congress Party		
2.	Shri Venkataramana Rao	Yuvajana Sramika	Andhra Pradesh	29.08.2024
	Mopidevi	Rythu Congress Party		
3.	Shri Ryaga Krishnaiah	Yuvajana Sramika	Andhra Pradesh	23.09.2024
		Rythu Congress Party		
4.	Smt. Mamata Mohanta	Biju Janata Dal	Odisha	31.07.2024
5.	Shri Sujeet Kumar	Biju Janata Dal	Odisha	06.09.2024
6.	Dr. K. Keshava Rao	Bharat Rashtra Samithi	Telangana	05.07.2024
7.	Shri Jawhar Sircar	All India Trinamool	West Bengal	19.09.2024
		Congress		

Death of Lok Sabha Member: On 26th August 2024, Shri Chavan Vasantrao Balvantrao, member of the Indian National Congress from Nanded, Maharashtra, passed away.

AROUND THE STATES

ASSAM

Oath of Governor: On 30th July 2024, Shri Lakshman Prasad Acharya was sworn in as the Governor of Assam.

BIHAR

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 13th July 2024, Shri Shankar Singh, an independent candidate, was declared elected from the Rupauli Assembly Constituency in the bye-election held on 10th July 2024.

CHHATTISGARH

Oath of Governor: On 31st July 2024, Shri Ramen Deka was sworn in as the Governor of Chhattisgarh.

DELHI

Resignation of Chief Minister: On 17th September 2024, the Chief Minister, Shri Arvind Kejriwal resigned.

Oath of Chief Minister: On 21st September 2024, Ms. Atishi was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Delhi.

HIMACHAL

Assembly Bye-election Results: Bye-elections to the three seats of State Assembly were held on 10th July 2024. The results were announced on 13th July 2024. Following is the list of members elected and their respective constituencies:

S.N.	Name of the Elected Candidate	Party	Constituency
1.	Smt. Kamlesh Thakur	Indian National Congress	Dehra
2.	Shri Ashish Sharma	Bharatiya Janata Party	Hamirpur
3.	Shri Hardeep Singh Bawa	Indian National Congress	Nalagarh

JHARKHAND

Resignation of Chief Minister: On 3rd July 2024, the Chief Minister, Shri Champai Soren resigned.

Oath of Chief Minister: On 4th July 2024, Shri Hemant Soren was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Jharkhand.

Political Development and oath of new Ministers: On 8th July 2024, the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha led Government won the confidence vote in the State Legislative Assembly.

On the same day, the Governor, Shri C.P. Radhakrishnan, administered oath of office and secrecy to eleven newly-inducted Ministers, *Sarvashri* Champai Soren, Baidyanath Ram, Deepak Biruwa, Mithilesh Kumar Thakur, Hafizul Hasan, Rameshwar Oraon, Banna Gupta, Irfan Ansari, Satyanand Bhokta, Smt. Baby Devi and Smt. Deepika Pandey Singh.

Oath of Governor: On 31st July 2024, Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar was sworn in as the Governor of Jharkhand.

MADHYA PRADESH

Oath of Minister: On 8th July 2024, the Governor, Shri Mangubhai Patel, administered oath of office and secrecy to the newly-inducted Minister, Shri Ramniwas Rawat.

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 13th July 2024, Shri Kamlesh Pratap Shah of the Bharatiya Janata Party was declared elected from Amarwara Assembly Constituency in the bye-election held on 10th July 2024.

MAHARASHTRA

Oath of Governor: On 31st July 2024, Shri C.P. Radhakrishnan was sworn in as the Governor of Maharashtra.

MANIPUR

Oath of Governor: On 31st July 2024, the Governor of Assam, Shri Lakshman Prasad Acharya was sworn in to take additional charge as the Governor of Manipur.

MEGHALAYA

Oath of Governor: On 30th July 2024, Shri C H Vijayashankar was sworn in as the Governor of Meghalaya.

MIZORAM

Oath of Governor: On 30th September 2024, the Governor of Tripura, Shri Indra Sena Reddy Nallu was sworn in to take the additional charge as the Governor of Mizoram.

PUDUCHERRY

Oath of new Lieutenant Governor: On 7th August 2024, Shri K. Kailashnathan was sworn in as the Lieutenant Governor of Puducherry.

PUNJAB

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 13th July 2024, Shri Mohinder Bhagat of the Aam Aadmi Party was declared elected from Jalandhar West Assembly Constituency in the bye-election held on 10th July 2024.

Resignation of Governor: On 27th July 2024, the Governor of Punjab, Shri Banwarilal Purohit resigned.

Oath of Governor: On 31st July 2024, Shri Gulab Chand Kataria was sworn in as the Governor of Punjab and as the Administrator of the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

Resignation of Minister(s): On 22nd September 2024, the Minister of Information & Public Relations, Sardar Chetan Singh Jouramajra; the Minister of Local Government and Parliamentary Affairs, Sardar Balkar Singh; the Minister of Revenue, Shri Bram Shankar Sharma (Jimpa); and the Minister of Tourism, Smt. Anmol Gagan Mann resigned.

Oath of New Minister(s): On 23rd September 2024, the Governor, Shri Gulab Chand Kataria administered oath of office and secrecy to five newly-inducted Ministers *viz*. Shri Mohinder Paul, Shri Barinder Kumar Goyal Vakeel, Sardar Tarunpreet Singh Sond, Sardar Hardeep Singh Mundian and Dr. Ravjot Singh.

RAJASTHAN

Oath of Governor: On 31st August 2024, Shri Haribhau Kisanrao Bagde was sworn in as the Governor of Rajasthan.

SIKKIM

Oath of Governor: On 31st July 2024, Shri Om Prakash Mathur was sworn in as the Governor of Sikkim.

TAMIL NADU

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 13th July 2024, Shri Anniyur Siva @ Sivashanmugam A. of the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam was declared elected from Vikravandi Assembly Constituency in the bye-election held on 10th July 2024.

Appointment of Deputy Chief Minister and Ministers Relieved from Cabinet: On 28th September 2024, Shri Udhayanidhi Stalin was appointed as the Deputy Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.

On the same day, the Minister for Milk & Dairy Development, Shri T. Mano Thangaraj; the Minister for Minorities; Minister for Minorities Welfare and Non-Resident Tamils Welfare, Shri Gingee K.S. Masthan; and the Minister for Tourism, Shri K. Ramachandran were relieved from the Cabinet.

Oath of Minister(s): On 29th September 2024, the Governor, Shri R.N. Ravi administered oath of office and secrecy to four newly-inducted Ministers *viz. Sarvashri* V. Senthilbalaji, R. Rajendran, S.M. Nasar and Dr. Govi Chezhiaan.

Cabinet Reshuffle: On 29th September 2024, the Chief Minister, Shri M.K. Stalin reshuffled his Cabinet. Following is the list of Ministers with the new portfolio allocated:

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S.N.	Name of Minister	Current Portfolio	
1.	Shri R.S. Rajakannappan	Milk & Dairy Development and Khadi &	
		Village Industries	
2.	Shri S.M. Nasar	Minorities Welfare and Non-Resident Tamils	
		Welfare	
3.	Shri R. Rajendran	Tourism	
4.	Dr. K.Ponmudy	Forests	
5.	Shri Siva. V. Meyyanathan	Backward Classes Welfare, Most Backward	
		Classes Welfare and Denotified Communities	
		Welfare	
6.	Tmt. N. Kayalvizhi Selvaraj	Human Resources Management and Ex-	
		Servicemen Welfare	
7.	Dr. M. Mathiventhan	Adi Dravidarand Tribal Welfare	
8.	Shri Thangam Thennarasu	Environment, Pollution Control Board	
		&Climate Change in addition to the Finance	

		and Archaeology
9.	Dr. Govi Chezhiaan	Higher Education

TELANGANA

Oath of Governor: On 31st July 2024, Shri Jishnu Dev Varma was sworn in as the Governor of Telangana.

UTTARAKHAND

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 13th July 2024, Sarvashri Lakhpat Singh Butolaand Qazi Mohammad Nizamuddin, both members of the Indian National Congress were declared elected from Badrinath and Manglaur Assembly Constituencies in the bye-election held on 10th July 2024.

WEST BENGAL

Assembly Bye-election Results: Bye-elections to the four seats of State Assembly were held on 10th July 2024. The results were announced on 13th July 2024. Following is the list of members elected and their respective constituencies:

S.N.	Name of the Elected Candidate	Party	Constituency
1.	Shri Krishna Kalyani	All India Trinamool Congress	Raiganj
2.	Shri Mukut Mani Adhikari	All India Trinamool Congress	Ranaghat Dakshin
3.	Smt. Madhuparna Thakur	All India Trinamool Congress	Bagdah
4.	Smt. Supti Pandey	All India Trinamool Congress	Maniktala

EVENTS ABROAD

ALGERIA

Oath of President: On 17th September 2024, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebbounewas sworn in as the President for a consecutive second term.

BANGLADESH

Resignation of Prime Minister: On 5th August 2024, the Prime Minister, Ms. Sheikh Hasina resigned.

Oath of Interim Government: On 8th August 2024, an Interim Government was sworn in under the Leadership of Mr. Muhammad Yunus.

FRANCE

Resignation of Prime Minister: On 16th July 2024, the Prime Minister, Mr. Gabriel Attal resigned.

New Prime Minister: On 5th September 2024, Mr. Michel Barnier was appointed as the new Prime Minister of France.

IRAN

Oath of President: On 30th July 2024, Mr. Masoud Pezeshkian was sworn in as the President of Iran.

Resignation of Vice-President: On 12th August 2024, the Vice-President, Mr. Javad Zarif resigned.

JORDAN

Appointment of Prime Minister: On 15th September 2024, Mr. Jafar Hassan was appointed as the Prime Minister of Jordan.

NEPAL

Oath of Prime Minister: On 15th July 2024, Mr. K.P. Sharma Oli was sworn in as the Prime Minister of Nepal.

NETHERLANDS

Oath of Prime Minister: On 2nd July 2024, Mr. Dick Schoof was sworn in as the Prime Minister of Netherlands.

PANAMA

Oath of President: On 1st July 2024, Mr. Jose Raul Mulino was sworn in as the President of Panama.

RAWANDA

Oath of President: On 11th August 2024, Mr. Paul Kagame was sworn in as the President of Rwanda for the fourth term.

SRI LANKA

Oath of President: On 23rd September 2024, Mr. Anura Kumara Dissanayake was sworn in as the President of Sri Lanka.

THAILAND

Removal of Prime Minister: On 14th August 2024, the Constitutional Court of Thailand removed the Prime Minister, Mr. Srettha Thavisin.

Oath of Prime Minister: On 6th September 2024, Ms. Paetongtarn Shinawatrawas sworn in as the Prime Minister of Thailand.

UNITED KINGDOM

New Prime Minister: On 5th July 2024, Mr. Keir Starmer was appointed the new Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

SESSIONAL REVIEW

EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA

SECOND SESSION

The Second Session of the Eighteenth Lok Sabha commenced on 22nd July 2024 and was adjourned *sine die* on 9th August 2024. During the Session, the House had a total of 15 sittings spread over 115 hours and 21 minutes and transacted important Financial, Legislative and other Business. The Second Session recorded 136 per cent productivity. The House was prorogued by the President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu on 20th August 2024.

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

A. DISCUSSIONS/STATEMENTS

The Union Budget - 2024-2025: On 23rd July 2024, the Minister of Finance and Minister of Corporate Affairs, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman presented the Union Budget 2024-2025.

General Discussion on the Budget

The General Discussion on the Union Budget for 2024-2025 took place on 24th, 25th, 26th, 29th and 30th July 2024 and lasted for 27 hours and 19 minutes. In all, 181 Members took part in the debate. The debate concluded with the Finance Minister's reply on 30th July 2024.

Initiating the discussion, Kumari Selja (INC) said that there is no allocation for Haryana in the Budget presented by the Government. She further said that the Government had talked of doubling the farmer's income but the Budget of the agriculture sector has been reduced from 4.97 percent in the year 2019-20, to 2.74 percent in this Budget. Expressing her concern regarding agriculture, she said that there is so much agricultural crisis, particularly in the States, but no attention has been paid to it. She said that according to NABARD, on an average, every farmer is in debt of Rs 1.35 lakh and yet the Government does not pay any attention towards the farmers. Regarding the Crop Insurance Scheme, she said that they collect premium from the farmers against the crops but when it actually comes to paying compensation against the loss or damage of crops the farmers have to wait for years and years. Mentioning her parliamentary constituency, Narwana, she said that farmers have been awaiting compensation for the last three years. Insurance

companies have clocked profit worth Rs 3,40,000 crore but when it actually comes to making payments to the farmers, they have to move from pillar to post and nobody pays heed to them. She further said that unless the Government provides farmers with a legal guarantee of MSP, no justice can be dispensed to them. She further said that the poor and the youth need employment, and suggested that poor labourers should be afforded minimum wages. While stating that essential food items like fruits and vegetables are becoming expensive, especially for the poor, she urged that inflation should be curbed, and relief should be given to the common consumer. While expressing her concern with regard to the increasing rate of unemployment, she said that there are 10 lakh vacancies under the Central Government and two lakh posts are lying vacant in Haryana which need to be filled. She also said that the backlog of the Scheduled Caste and the Backward Class communities should be filled. Stressing that there is no employment in Railways and Defence because the Government has stopped recruitment in all the jobs, she requested the Government do away with the Agniveer scheme immediately, and urge the Government to take steps for children and for their issues relating to hunger and malnutrition. She also noted that a provision for the Gurgaon-Faridabad Metro section was made in January 2016, but nothing has happened about the same till date. The Ballabhgarh Metro project was sanctioned, but till date nothing is known about it. While recalling that an international airport was promised in the year 2019, she also noted that the international Airport in Hisar should have been completed by the year 2021, but there is no mention of it. She concluded by saying that there is also no mention of the nuclear plant, Gorakhpur.

¹Participating in the discussion, Shri Biplab Kumar Deb (BJP), said that it was a focused Budget, as it mentions about 18.2 percent more capital expenditure as compared to the year

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¹Others who participated in the discussion: Sarvashri Dayanidhi Maran, Sribharat Mathukumilli, Dinesh Chandra Yadav, Bhartruhari Mahtab, Ravindra DattaramWaikar, Lalji Verma, Jagadish Shettar, Anil Yeshwant Desai, Dharmendra Yadav, Sukhdeo Bhagat, Abhijit Gangopadhyay, Charanjit Singh Channi, Baijayant Panda, Bastipati Nagaraju, Hibi Eden, C.M. Ramesh, Rajeev Rai, Arvind Ganpat Sawant, Arun Bharti, Sunil Dattatrey Tatkare, Dhairyasheel Sambhajirao Mane, Rahul Kaswan, Vivek Thakur, Sudhakar Singh, Malvinder Singh Kang, Mian Altaf Ahmed, Chamala Kiran Kumar Reddy, Rajkumar Chahar, Anand Bhadauria, Raja Ram Singh, Chandan Chauhan, Sasikanth Senthil, M. Mallesh Babu, C.N. Annadurai, Jugal Kishore, Jai Prakash, Harendra Singh Malik, Durai Vaiko, Ve. Vaithilingam, Gurmeet Singh Meet Hayer, Hanuman Beniwal, Vishnu Dayal Ram, Balwant Baswant Wankhade, Chhotelal, Rajesh Ranjan, Saumitra Khan, Suresh Kumar Kashyap, Asaduddin Owaisi, N.K. Premachandran, K. Radhakrishnan, Lavu Srikrishna Devarayalu, Rahul Gandhi, Vishnu Dutt Sharma, Awadhesh Prasad, P.V. Midhun Reddy, Subbarayan K., Varun Chaudhry, Aga Syed Ruhullah Mehdi, Balashowry Vallabhaneni, Brijmohan Agrawal, Vishaldada Prakashbapu Patil, Naveen Jindal, Vijay Kumar Hansdak, Raju Bista, Ujjwal Raman Singh, Naresh Ganpat Mhaske, Rajkumar Roat, Aditya Yadav, Eatala Rajender, Mohmad Haneefa, Umeshbhai Babubhai Patel, Saleng A. Sangma, Darshan Singh Choudhary, Amar Sharadrao Kale, Phani Bhusan Choudhury, Joyanta Basumatary, Murari Lal Meena, G. Kumar Naik, Devendra Singh alias Bhole Singh, Akhilesh Yadav, Navaskani K., Rajesh Verma, Arun Kumar Sagar, Alfred Kanngam S. Arthur, Amra Ram, Janardan Singh Sigriwal, S. Supongmeren Jamir, Konda Vishweshwar Reddy, Zia Ur Rehman, Karti P. Chidambaram, Ajay Bhatt, Saptagiri Sankar Ulaka, Shashank Mani, Pradyut Bordoloi, Anurag Singh Thakur,

2023-24. He said that the Budget sets advancement towards an all-round development. He further said that in the next five years, 4.1 crore youths will be provided an opportunity to earn through Rojgar Kaushal Yojna and one crore youth will be given the internship opportunity by applying on the portal of the top 500 companies in the country. He further said that under this scheme, they will be given Rs 6000 in the first month and subsequently Rs 5000 per month up to one year. This Budget has a provision of Rs. 1.48 lakh crore for education, employment and development. Shri Deb mentioned that this Budget contains the provision of Rs 1.52 lakh crore for the farmers, and has provided Rs. 1.75 lakh crore as an extra provision for fertilizers. Over the last ten years, approximately Rs. 14 lakh crore has been provided as MSP beginning from the year 2014 to 2023. He highlighted that today, India holds the top position in milk production, and ranks first in the production of coarse grains and ranks second in the production of rice and wheat. Shri Deb further said that today, 25 crore families have been uplifted from the poverty line and joined the middle class; the Government has ensured 33 percent reservation for women; 10 crore women work in Self Help Groups and have become self-employed; and 16 airports in the North-East. While noting that the North-Eastern States export 85 percent more agricultural products, he said that the Government has worked towards addressing the Bodoland and Nagaland problem and has reduced the strength by 60 percent under AFPSA in North-East. The Government has given the right to 36000 tribal families in Tripura to live there permanently by providing a package of Rs. 600-700 crore. Shri Deb further said that in the next three years, the Indian economy is likely to become the third-largest economy, and noted that in this Budget, almost Rs. 4.75 lakh crore will be distributed among all the State Governments through different schemes. He concluded by saying that the allocation for MGNREGA has been increased by Rupees 25000 crore, and that this Budget was a robust Budget which is focused on the youth, women and the poor.

Joining the discussion, Shri Virendra Singh (SP) said that the Government has not made any provision regarding farmers in its Budget. While stating that there are two ways to increase the income of farmers – reducing agricultural costs and ensuring fair prices for agricultural

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Bishnu Pada Ray, Adv. Francis George, Adv. Chandra Shekhar, Dr. Shashi Tharoor, Dr. T. Sumati *alias* Thamizhachi Thangapandian, Dr. Alok Kumar Suman, Dr. Dharamvira Gandhi, Dr. M. P. Abdussamad Samadani, Dr. Thol Thirumaavalavan, Dr. Indra Hang Subba, Dr. Shiv Pal Singh Patel, Dr. Namdeo Kirsan, Dr. K. Sudhakar, Prof. Sougata Ray, Smt. Supriya Sule, Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Smt. Dimple Yadav, Smt. Satabdi Roy Banerjee, Smt. Kamaljeet Sehrawat, Smt. Pratibha Suresh Dhanorkar, Smt. Lovely Anand, Sushri Praniti Sushilkumar Shinde, Sushri Kangna Ranaut; the Minister of Panchayati Raj and Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry And Dairying, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh; and the Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Smt. Anupriya Patel.

produce, he said that the Budget fails to do this, and farmers have been given a bundle of crop insurance. Regarding Railways, he said that the condition of ordinary passenger trains is very bad, and there is a need to improve its condition because villagers commute on those trains. He demanded that additional trains should be arranged from Mumbai to Purvanchal and more trains like 'Garib Rath' should be run in the country. He emphasized on the need to improve the public transport system. He suggested that technology should be developed so that lightning strikes can be predicted. He also suggested that in the event of any farmer's death due to lightning, the compensation amount provided to his dependents should be doubled. Highlighting the issues related to health services in rural areas, he said that health services and related infrastructure in villages have become very dilapidated and suggested to set up Trauma centres at appropriate distances in rural areas.

Joining the discussion, Shri Abhishek Banerjee (AITC) said that the Budget lacks any clarity or vision, and has been rolled out to satisfy the coalition partners of the BJP rather than providing any substantial relief to the 140 crore people of this country. Expressing his concerns regarding rising prices, he said that the price of food items is very high. He said that the price of onions has gone up by 43 per cent, tomatoes by 41 per cent, potatoes by 39 per cent and the price of an LPG cylinder crossed Rs. 1,100 in 2023. In the case of earnings, during the previous financial year, 63 crore people earned less than Rs. 308 a day and 18 crore people earned less than Rs. 180 a day. While noting that India ranked 111th out of 125 countries in the Global Hunger Index, he felt that the Government has betrayed the marginalized communities. He further said that the crime against the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes has increased by 13 per cent and 14 per cent, respectively, from 2021 to 2023, and nearly 10,000 vacancies in Eklavvya Model Residential Schools remain unfilled as of today. Shri Banerjee noted that unemployment rate in the country rose to an eight-month high of 9.2 per cent in June 2024, and during 2022-23, the unemployment rate among graduates and postgraduates and above was 13 per cent and 12.1 per cent respectively. Shri Banerjee lamented that the Skill India Mission, which aimed to train 400 million people by 2022, managed to train only 14 million by 2024. The unemployment rate for women living in urban India is 22.7 per cent. Mentioning about the achievements of the West Bengal Government, he said that the Kanyashree Scholarship Scheme touched the lives of 85 lakh girls, and won the UN Public Service Award. Over two crore twenty lakh women have been financially empowered through schemes like Lakshmi Bhandar. Financial assistance of Rs.12,000 annually for the general category and Rs.14,400 for women of SC/ST categories has been provided. He also said that only three States in the country have enterprises where women own more than three out of 10 establishments, and these three States are

Telangana, West Bengal and Karnataka. The ILO (International Labour Organisation) data reveals that the growth rate of real wages between 2006 and 2013 was 6 percent and between 2014 to 2021, it was down to 1.4 per cent. The Indian Railways made a bold proclamation about upgrading 40,000 conventional coaches to Vande Bharat standards and neglecting the fact that almost 96 per cent of passengers perform their journey in general and non-AC coaches. This apart, over one lakh persons involved in the farming sector tragically committed suicide between 2014 and 2022.

Replying to the discussion, the Minister of Finance and Minister of Corporate Affairs, Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman said that through this Budget, the Government is trying to make sure to fulfill the aspirations of all the people. The expenditure of the Government has grown exponentially to Rs. 48.21 lakh crore. Capital expenditure has actually enabled the Country to come out of the COVID-19 period. The Country has maintained a consistently high growth rate and is now the fastest growing economy in the world. Highlighting the allocation in the Budget to different sectors, the Finance Minister said that in the Budget, Rs.1.52 lakh crore has been allocated to agriculture and the allied sector; Rs.1.48 lakh crore for education, employment and skilling, which is 23 percent more allocation compared to last year. The allocation towards women and girls, in the Budget is Rs. 3.27 lakh crore, which is an increase of 41 per cent compared to last year. In the case of rural development, it is Rs. 2.66 lakh crore, which is 11.7 per cent more allocation over the last year. In the case of urban development, it is close to Rs. 1 lakh crore. In the case of health and social welfare, it is Rs. 1.46 lakh crore. The Government's expenditure is going towards quality asset creation. Regarding the Budget of the Jammu and Kashmir for 2024-25, the Minister said that the Government has provided substantial financial support of Rs. 17,000 crores in the Union Budget of the UT of J&K this year. While addressing the issues raised by some members about the unemployment rate in J&K, she said that the unemployment rate has come down from 6.4 per cent in 2020-2021 to 4.4 per cent in 2022-2023. The reduction is primarily because there are a lot of avenues being created for self-employment and livelihood opportunities through Government of India schemes. She also said that the Union Territory Government has undertaken several initiatives for tribal welfare in the areas of health care, education, culture, infrastructure development and livelihood. The Minister informed that after two-decade, forest rights were granted to tribal communities. Several facilities like transport facilities, transit accommodations, community kitchens, medical and veterinary dispensaries and community toilets have been provided for the migratory tribal communities. Moreover, professional coaching centres, scholarships, skill upgradation for 48,000 tribal youth, eight new hostel buildings, 285 smart schools and six Ekalavya residential schools have been developed in

the Union Territory of Kashmir. The Minister informed that the total resources transferred to the States in the BE 2024-25 is Rs. 22,91,182 crore, which is an increase of Rs. 4,93,645 crore, which is 27.5 per cent over the last year's BE. With regard to the agricultural allocation being reduced and legal guarantee for MSP, she said that the budget allocation for the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare was only Rs. 21,934 crore in 2013-14 which has increased to Rs. 1.23 lakh crore in the year 2024-25. More than Rs. 3.2 lakh crore has been disbursed to over 11 crore farmers under the PM Kisan since its launch. Institutional credit targets for agriculture have increased more than 2.5 times. Interest subsidy is also being given to the Kisan. It has increased 2.4 times. A number of accounts of small and marginal farmers availing agricultural loans has grown from 57 per cent to 76 percent. Addressing the concerns raised by members regarding unemployment, the Minister said that to make youth competent, independent and capable, lot of schemes have been brought in other than the five schemes put into the PM's Package. While elaborating, she said that 48 crore MUDRA loans worth Rs. 29 lakh crore have been disbursed since 2014, and women labour force participation has risen to 37 per cent in 2022-23 from 23 per cent which was in 2017-18. Youth unemployment for the age group 15 to 29 has declined sharply from 17.8 per cent in 2017-18 to 10 per cent in 2022-23. Regarding the allocation for SCs, STs, women and the poor, she said that in the year 2023-24 the allocation for the SC was Rs1,59,148 crore which has been increased to Rs 1,65,493 crore this year. The allocation for the STs was Rs 1,19,706 crore and now it is Rs. 1,24,909 crore. She further said that the employment of Indian youth has increased sharply, rising from 34 percent in 2014 to 51 per cent in 2024. She said that through this year's Budget, the Government will take it forward rolling out a package of 5 schemes, PM skill for youths and employment for youths' packages. In the year 2017, she recalled that the Country was at the 19th position in the World Skills competition, and now moved up to the 11th position. Net financial savings of the household sector - Rs 8.32 lakh crore in 2013-14 has risen to Rs.14.16 lakh crore in 2022-23. This is an increase of 70 per cent. She informed the Members that Welfare measures or schemes have not been compromised. In the financial year 2020-21, she said that the Government rapidly repaid all outstanding National Saving fund loans which were provided to FCI in lieu of food subsidy by providing additional budgetary support. Food subsidy under PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana is being provided with complete transparency, and the Budget on minorities has not come down. Further, there has been an increased allocation of Rs 85 crore as compared to the last year's allocation. Under the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, the Minister informed that since 2014, Rs 8,300 crore worth of loans have been disbursed to more than 22.5 lakh minority beneficiaries of whom 85 per cent are women. Concluding her reply, the Minister said that to make India develop, it is necessary for the country to have big economic and strategic

power. But if there is instability and anarchism in the country, the journey towards *Viksit Bharat* will become more difficult. The Minister concluded by saying that it is very much in the larger interest of the nation to maintain the essence of harmony through the accommodation of divergent elements of its holistic fabric.

All the Demands for Grants were voted in full.

B. LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

The Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak, *2024:* On 8th August 2024, the Minister of Civil Aviation, Shri Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu moved the motion for consideration of the Bill.

Initiating the discussion, Adv. Adoor Prakash (INC) pointed out that the aviation sector of the country is facing many issues and safety challenges today. The increasing cases of nearcollision incidents, flight delays and cancellations, frequent schedule cuts and airfare without any regulation are a matter of concern. He said that the Government has not given any consideration to the issue of climate change. He stressed that it is the responsibility of the House and the Government to ensure that the national policy towards sustainability stands resolute. He felt that addressing the skyrocketing number of cyber threats is need of the hour. He further said that Analysing Section 3, sub-section 2 and Section 5, sub-section 2 of the new Bill, both the Directorate General of Civil Aviation and the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security have been charged with the oversight functions related to civil aviation without any clear segregation of the functions of both the institutions. He said that alongside these two institutions, the CISF and the Airport Authority of India also have roles to play in this ambivalent mechanism which can prove to be lethal in emergency situations. He noted that no provisions have been made to redeem the difficulties of Central Industrial Security Forces in the new Bill. He suggested that it is high time to establish an Indian counterpart similar to the American Transport Security Agency, to ensure proper security administration. While recalling that the country witnessed many infrastructure failures in the aviation sector, he said that it was a testimony of corruption and criminal negligence over the last 10 years. He also raised the issue of the soaring airfares without any regulation and cap on higher fares. He informed that the airlines are charging fares more than five times the basic tariff for various destinations in Kerala. While stating that though the issue of overcharging by the Budget carriers has been highlighted on many occasions, no action has been taken by the Government, and requested the government to take corrective measures on priority. He further said that the steep hike in tariffs recently would be an additional burden on passengers who are already under the pressure of high airfares, and requested intervention from the Government to review the tariff hike, which is against the interest of passengers.

²Participating in the discussion, Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy (BJP) said that the Aircraft Act, enacted by the British in 1934, has undergone more than twenty amendments. He requested that the Government consider renaming the Act from 'The Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak' to 'The Bharatiya Vimanan Vidheyak' as the latter term more accurately reflects its focus on aviation. He further said that the Government formulates comprehensive policies and with approximately 700 aircraft currently operating in India—of which around 80 percent are leased—there is a pressing need for a suitable leasing law. While stating that there are about 22 to 23 thousand licensed pilots in India today, and earlier, these pilots had to appear in an exam conducted by the Ministry of Telecommunications, he appreciated the Government's historic decision for the country's pilot youth, as now they will not have to go to the Ministry of Telecommunications to appear in the RT exam. Now, they will need to appear only in the exam to be conducted by the DGCA under the Ministry of Aviation. He mentioned that in India, several aviation companies like Sahara Airlines, Indian Airlines, Deccan Airlines, Kingfisher Airlines, Go First Airlines, etc. have closed down. There are many such examples in other countries of the world too, such as, British Airways and Japan Airlines closed down in 1987, Air France Airlines closed down in 1979 and Malaysia Airlines closed down in 2012. He said that the operation of aviation companies is very complicated. While stressing on the need to look at the expenses being incurred by aviation companies, he said 40 percent of the amount received from the sale of tickets is spent on fuel, and from the remaining 60 percent amount they receive, a considerable amount is spent on state tax, PSF, user development fee, etc. The longer the plane travels, the more they have to pay. When demand increases, there is a rise in ticket prices too. He noted that in Bihar, with a population of 140 million, there is insufficient infrastructure for large aircraft, and lamented that despite a ₹1600 crore investment in Patna airport, no expansion has been made to the runway, which remains one of the most hazardous airports in the country. He said that he had been advocating for a new airport in Bihar for the past 14 years, and suggested to consider the development of Greenfield airports in smaller states to address these issues.

Joining the discussion, Shri Rajeev Rai (SP) said that with the increased powers granted to the DGCA and the separation of the BCS, a key issue is whether the Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau will operate as an independent body or remain under the DGCA's purview. He felt that if it remains under the DGCA, it is essential to establish a clear framework for

²Others who participated in the discussion: *Sarvashri* C.N. Annadurai, Magunta Sreenivasulu Reddy, Dileshwar Kamat, Shrirang Appa Chandu Barne, Bajrang Manohar Sonwane, Kishori Lal Sharma, Ganesh Singh, and Prof. Sougata Ray.

assigning responsibility, and recommended modernizing BCS and airport security infrastructure. This includes equipping airports with the necessary technical equipment and installing screening machines to conduct physical checks on passengers efficiently. Screening should be targeted based on specific concerns to save time and enhance security. He suggested that the distance between airports and cities should be considered, as inefficient security processes can create undue burdens on passengers. He further suggested to address the employment practices at airports, where large companies often use bonded labour, from porters to pilots. He requested the Government to oversee these practices to ensure fair treatment. Regarding security checks, he said that passengers undergo multiple security checks, first at domestic airports, and again, when connecting to international flights. He suggested to streamline this process for the travellers' convenience. Raising issues of airfare rates, he said that while it is often stated that the Government cannot control airfare rates, there needs to be a more proactive approach to addressing this issue. Opposing privatization of airports, he said that the focus should be on creating and maintaining public assets rather than selling them. He said that with the removal of CISF from many security checkpoints in favour of private security personnel, the Government must remain vigilant about security standards. He suggested that dynamic airfares should also be regulated to prevent excessive fluctuations.

Replying to the discussion, the Minister of Civil Aviation, Shri Kinjarapu Rammohan Naidu said that the Civil Aviation industry has witnessed unimaginable growth in the last 10 years. The Minister informed that in 2024, there were 60 million domestic passengers, which has gone up to 153 million and international passengers have gone up from 43 million to 66.7 million in 2024. He highlighted that today, India stands as the third largest aviation economy in the whole world, and informed that India has been a very strong participant in the ICAO and the Government has tried to formulate the country's own laws by harmonising whatever the Standards and Recommended Protocols (SARPs) are there from the ICAO. Mentioning the old Act, the Minister said that the 1934 Act was amended 21 times in such a way that whenever some SARPs were coming in, were just being attached to the old Bill. The Minister said that there is a lot of ambiguity in the existing Act right now, and that was why a proper structural difference was supposed to be brought in, and this was done with the formation of this new Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak. He also said that the first thing that the Government has tried to address is to structure the whole Bill, and further explained that earlier, it used to happen that powers were written somewhere else and functions were written somewhere else, rules were written somewhere else. He informed that the ICAO's observation was that all should be in one principal act, which creates harmony in civil aviation, and the Government is trying to correct

the gaps that were there in the earlier Act through this Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak. The Minister informed that before bringing this Bill, a lot of wide consultations have happened both internally and externally and that the Government has received feedbacks from the public. He also said that there have been a lot of inconsistencies in the earlier Act related to the appeals. There was a provision for appeal against financial penalties only. Regarding administrative penalties, he informed that there was nothing written in the earlier Act that addressed the appeals on administrative penalties. Now, the Government has added administrative enforcement also so that there is an opportunity for appeal. Addressing the issues raised by Members, he informed that the Ministry is looking at adopting a balanced approach to ensure that the airlines too may not misuse or take advantage of the position of the passenger, and at the same time, it was creating a level playing field so that the airlines also operate at a certain stage in the country. Highlighting the successes stories of RCS-UDAN Scheme (Ude Desh Ka Aam Nagrik), he said that Darbhanga city, which is a very historical city, had one airstrip there which was running between 1950 and 1962. After 1962, there was no plane there. It was totally taken away from the civil aviation map of this country. When RCS came into play, – this was in 2020 – thereafter the airport was upgraded by spending Rs.120 crore under the UDAN Scheme. More than 500 routes have started under the RCS. More than 1.4 crore people of this country have travelled through the RCS routes. The Minister informed that in the area of civil aviation, the Government wants to have seaplanes also. In this regard, industry feedback has also been taken on seaplane policy. The Government has also made changes, requested by them and very soon it is going to launch the new policy also. That is going to open up a whole new area of air travel. The Minster further said that wherever we have dams, lakes, or sea connectivity, we can use the seaplane connectivity to connect those places. With regards to helicopters in India, the Minister said that the number of helicopters is very less as compared to the population, or the size of the country. The Country has around 250 helicopters in the whole country. Bharatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak, which is going to improve the setting up of plants, and will also help in designing these helicopters. He further informed that the Government is going to create a proper system, such as, a team in the Ministry which is going to deal with issues like unreasonable hikes in airfare, conduct violative of the rights of air passengers etc.

The Bill, as amended, was passed.

C. QUESTION HOUR

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D. OBITUARY REFERENCES

During the Session, Obituary References were made to the passing away of three former members of Lok Sabha, Shri Iqbal Ahmad Sardagi, Squadron Leader (Retired) Kamal Chaudhry and Shri Ramesh Rathod, and His Excellency, Mr. Nguyen Phu Trong, Hon'ble General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Members stood in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

RAJYA SABHA

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIFTH SESSION *

A Resume of the important business transacted by the Rajya Sabha during its 265th Session and other significant developments is given below:

The Two Hundred and Sixty-Fifth Session (265th) of Rajya Sabha commenced on 22nd July 2024 and the House was adjourned *sine die* on the 9th August 2024. During the Session, the House sat for 15 days and the hours of sittings were around 93 hours.

During the quarter from 1stJuly to 30thSeptember 2024, the maiden Budget Session of the newly elected Government under Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi -now serving its third consecutive term, was held.

Union Budget 2024-25

On 23rd July 2024, the House assembled at 1.30 p.m. after the conclusion of the Budget Speech of Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of Finance and Minister of Corporate Affairs in the Lok Sabha. The Minister laid on the Table of the House the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government for the year 2024 – 25 besides the Medium-term Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement and Macro-Economic Framework Statement under the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003. The Minister also laid on the Table, the estimated receipts and expenditure (2024-25) of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir. The discussion on the General Budget together with the Budget of Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, 2024-25 took place on 24th, 25th, 26th, 29th, 30th and 31st July, 2024. Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of Finance and Minister of Corporate Affairs replied to the discussion on 31st July 2024. A total of 85 Members participated in the discussion.

Important Rulings/ Observations/ Directions from the Chair

On 23rd July 2024, the Vice-President of India and Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, Shri Jagdeep Dhankhar gave his ruling on a point of order raised on 22nd July 2024 by Shri Digvijaya Singh under Rule 238. He observed that it was highly inappropriate for a Member to address the House without leave of the Chair and requested the Members to follow protocol and adhere to

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

the rules. He urged the Members to go through the first report of the Committee on Ethics chaired then by Shri S.B. Chavan which had imparted directions to the Members that they must not do anything that brings disrepute to the Parliament and affects their credibility and to exemplify the conduct that is worth emulation. Further on 23rd July 2024, the Chairman gave his ruling on electronic submission of notices. He asked Members to adapt to digital mode and informed the House that a suitable mechanism for facilitating the Members for resolution of their queries in this regard has been enabled.

On 5th August 2024, the Chairman declined the requests made by Shri Digvijaya Singh, Shri Sanjay Singh and Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala seeking permission to allow them to reply to the statements made by the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and Minister of Rural Development during his reply to the discussion on the working of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. The Chairman observed that, "there is no right to reply under Rule 238 (ii). If a member feels aggrieved, he has to take recourse to the rule in a different format…"

On 23rd and 24th July 2024, the Chairman expressed his concern on the indiscriminate resort to the provisions of Rule 267 on daily basis when the House is in Session. He urged the Members and Floor Leaders to seriously reflect and introspect on this matter.

Discussion on the Working of the Ministries

During the Session, the working of three Ministries *viz*. the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs; the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare; and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy was discussed.

On 31st July, 2024, Shri Ghanshyam Tiwari, raised a discussion on the working of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. The discussion took place on that day. On1st August 2024. Shri Manohar Lal, Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs and Minister of Power replied to the discussion. 21 Members took part in the discussion.

On 1st August 2024, Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala raised a discussion on the working of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and Minister of Rural Development replied to the discussion on 2nd August 2024. The discussion concluded on 5th August 2024. 27 Members participated in the discussion.

On 5th August 2024, Shri Derek O' Brien raised a discussion on the working of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The discussion was concluded on 6th August 2024 following the reply of Shri Pralhad Joshi, Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution and Minister of New and Renewable Energy. 33 Members took part in the discussion.

Government Legislative Business

Two Bills namely, the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 2024 and the Boilers Bill, 2024 were introduced on 5th and 8th August 2024, respectively. Three Bills namely, the Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 2024; the Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2024 and the Finance (No.2) Bill, 2024 were returned by the Rajya Sabha on 8th August 2024. One Bill namely, the Waqf Properties (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Bill, 2014 was withdrawn by leave of the House on 8th August 2024. On a Motion adopted by both the Houses on 9th August 2024, one Bill namely, the Waqf (Amendment) Bill, 2024 was referred to a Joint Committee consisting of 21 Members of both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

Private Members' Business

18 Private Members' Bills were introduced on 26th July, 2024. Dr. John Brittas moved a motion for leave to introduce the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2022 (amendment of article 158), however, some Members opposed the motion. Thereafter, the motion for leave to introduce the Bill was negatived by a division. One Bill, namely, the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2022 (amendment of article 16) introduced on 26th July 2024 was moved for consideration by Shri Javed Ali Khan and was taken up for discussion. However, the discussion was not concluded.

On 2nd August 2024, one Private Members' Resolution was moved by Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla urging the Government to bring a legislation to move 'education' from the Concurrent List to the State List in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and other issues. The discussion on the Resolution took place on the same day. Ten Members participated in the discussion; however, the discussion remained inconclusive.

Statistical Information

204 Special Mentions on matters of urgent public importance were made/laid during the Session and an equal number of Zero Hour Submissions were also raised with the permission of the Chair.

210 Starred Questions and 2237 Unstarred Questions were admitted and answered/laid. Of these, 68 Starred Questions were orally answered on the floor of the House.

9277 Notices were submitted by 186 Members pertaining to various parliamentary devices. Out of these 9241 notices were submitted through the Digital Sansad Portal.

30 Reports of various Parliamentary Committees were presented or laid on the Table of the House.

In pursuance of the Direction of the Chairman, Rajya Sabha and the Speaker, Lok Sabha issued in September 2004, 26 Statements were laid on the Table of the House regarding status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committees.

Short Duration Discussion: On 29th July 2024, Shri Sudhanshu Trivedi, raised a discussion on the recent tragic incident of death of students in a coaching institute in Delhi due to alleged negligence of the authorities. 24 Members took part in the discussion. Shri Manohar Lal, Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs and Minister of Power, replied to the discussion on the same day and the discussion was concluded.

Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance: On 31st July 2024, Shri Arun Singh called the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the situation arising out of devastating landslide in Wayanad district in the State of Kerala. Shri Nityanand Rai, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, made a statement. Thereafter, some Members sought clarifications on the Statement. The Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah made an intervention. Thereafter, Shri Nityanand Rai, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs concluded his response.

Obituary Reference

During the Session, the Chairman made obituary references to the passing away of two former Members of the House – Shri P. Kannan and Shri Prabhat Jha. Obituary references were also made on 22nd July to the passing away of His Excellency Nguyen Phu Trong, Hon'ble General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam. The House observed silence, all Members standing, as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

Other Significant Developments

Panel of Vice Chairpersons

During the Session, the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, made announcements regarding reconstitution of the Panel of Vice-Chairpersons on 22nd and 25th July, 2024. On 31st July, 2024, the Chairman announced that the Panel of Vice-Chairpersons has been re-constituted with the following Members, Smt. Seema Dwivedi; Dr. Fauzia Khan; Ms. Sushmita Dev; Shrimati Geeta *alias* Chandraprabha; Shri K. R. Suresh Reddy; Shri Rajeev Shukla; Dr. Dinesh Sharma and Dr. Sasmit Patra.

Motion for Suspension of Rule 272

On 31st July 2024, Dr. L. Murugan, Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, moved the following Motion:- "That Rule 272 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States in its application to consideration of the Demands for Grants of the related Ministries/Departments for 2024-25 by Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committees during the current Session of Rajya Sabha, be suspended." The Motion was adopted by the House.

Motion under Rule 117

On 8th August 2024, Shri Kiren Rijiju, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Minority Affairs moved the Motion under Rule 117 that the debate on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2022 (amendment of article 16) by Shri Javed Ali Khan under discussion be adjourned to a day allotted for Private Members' Legislative Business (Bills) during the next Session of Rajya Sabha. The Motion was adopted.

Statement by Minister

Two *suo moto* statements by Ministers were made during the Session. On 30th July 2024, Shri Nityanand Rai, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, made a statement on "the landslide incident in Wayanad District of Kerala." Shri. S. Jaishankar, Minister of External Affairs, made a *suo moto* statement on "the situation in Bangladesh" on 6th August 2024.

Resignation by Member

On 22nd July 2024, the Chairman informed the House that he had received a letter dated 4th July 2024, from Dr. K. Keshava Rao, Member representing the State of Telangana, resigning his seat in the Rajya Sabha, and that he had accepted his resignation *w.e.f.* 5th July 2024. Further on 31st July 2024, the Chairman announced that he has received a letter dated 31st July 2024 from Smt. Mamata Mohanta, Member representing the State of Odisha, resigning her seat in Rajya Sabha and that he has accepted her resignation with immediate effect.

References from the Chair

During the Session, the Chair made two references on two occasions, namely, (i) 25th anniversary of the Kargil Vijay Diwas (26th July 2024); and (ii) 82nd anniversary of the Quit India Movement (9th August 2024). The House observed silence, all Members standing, as a mark of respect to the memory of the martyrs.

Training-cum-Familiarisation Programme/ Facilities for Members

- a. Orientation Programme for newly elected and nominated Members of Rajya Sabha: The Rajya Sabha Secretariat organised an Orientation Programme for the newly elected and nominated Members of the Rajya Sabha with the theme 'Digital and Eco-Friendly' on 27th and 28th July, 2024. The programme was inaugurated by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha. The Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri Harivansh delivered the welcome Address and the valedictory address. The programme aimed at familiarizing the new Members with the Parliamentary Practice and Procedure and related matters in order to enable them to discharge their duties effectively and also to contribute meaningfully while participating in the proceedings of the House. Two new Sessions, namely, Familiarization with Rajya Sabha's Ceremonies, Events and Facilities; and Parliamentary Diplomacy were embedded in this capacity building programme for the first time. 29 newly elected/nominated Members attended this programme.
- b. During the Session, an IT Help Desk was set up in the Members Lounge Area near the Rajya Sabha Chamber to facilitate the Members in Device Configuration and for resolution of their queries and concerns on IT related issues.
- c. Kiosks/booths regarding new web-solution of MPLAD Scheme for all Members of Rajya Sabha: Kiosks/booths were set up during the Session of Parliament from 22.07.2024 to 12.08.2024 by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) to facilitate

the provision of necessary information and material to the Members and their PAs regarding a new web-solution of the MPLAD Scheme and to resolve their queries instantly.

d. **Podcasts:** One podcast on Organ Transplantation was recorded and uploaded on the website by the Committee on Health & Family Welfare in May 2024. Two podcasts on MPLAD Scheme for creating awareness among citizens were aired on Sansad TV on 11.06.2024 and 31.07.2024, respectively.

Visits of foreign parliamentary delegation(s)

On 24th July 2024, the Chairman welcomed Dr. Tulia Ackson, President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) and Speaker of the National Assembly of Tanzania. The Chairman wished her success in her role as the President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and also conveyed greetings and best wishes to the Members of the Parliament of Tanzania, the Government and the friendly people of Tanzania. The guest witnessed the proceedings of the House from the Special Box.

On 1stAugust 2024, the Chairman welcomed Mr. Nukaga Fukushiro, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Japan and the members of his delegation. The Chairman conveyed greetings and best wishes to the Members of the Parliament of Japan, the Government and the friendly people of Japan. The delegation witnessed the proceedings of the House from the Special Box.

Conclusion of the Session

The House was adjourned *sine die* on 9th August 2024 and prorogued by the President of India on 20th August 2024.

SESSIONAL REVIEW STATE LEGISLATURES

ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY¹

The Eleventh Session of the 15th Assam Legislative Assembly commenced on 22nd August 2024, and was adjourned *sine die* on 30th August 2024. There were 5 sittings in all.

Legislative Business: During the Session, the following seventeen Bills were introduced, considered and passed: (i) The Assam Appropriation (No.III) Bill, 2024; (ii) The Assam Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Reservation of Vacancies in Services and Posts) (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (iii) The Assam Official Language (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (iv) The Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (v) The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (vi) The Assam Repealing Bill, 2024; (vii) The Assam Veterinary and Fishery University Bill, 2024; (viii) The Assam Skill University (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (ix) The Moran Autonomous Council (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (x) The Matak Autonomous Council (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (xi) The Assam Urban Water Bodies (Preservation and Conservation) Bill, 2024; (xii) The Assam Right to Public Services (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (xiii) The Assam Agricultural Land (Regulation of Reclassification and Transfer for Non-Agricultural Purpose) (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (xiv) The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024; (xv) The Assam Motor Vehicle Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (xvi) The Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings (Amendment)Bill, 2024; and (xvii) The Assam Compulsory Registration of Muslim Marriages and Divorces Bill, 2024.

DELHI LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY²

The second part of the 5th Session of the 7th Delhi Legislative Assembly commenced on 26th September 2024 and was adjourned *sine die* on 27th September 2024. There were two sittings in all.

Legislative Business: During the Session, the Delhi Goods and Services Tax (Third Amendment) Bill, 2024 was introduced, considered and passed.

Obituary References: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Shri Sitaram Yechuri, former Member of Parliament and Senior Leader of CPI(M); the Armed Forces and CRPF Personnel, pilgrims and people killed in terrorist attacks in various

¹ Material provided by the Assam Legislative Assembly Secretariat.

² Material provided by the Delhi Legislative Assembly Secretariat.

places of Jammu & Kashmir; STF Jawans killed in Naxalite attack in District Bijapur, Chhattisgarh; Police, Security personnel and residents killed in violence in Manipur; 45 Indians killed in fire accident in Kuwait; 10 people killed in rail accident in West Bengal; and 3 students who died due to flooding of basement in Rajender Nagar, Delhi.

GOA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY³

The 7th Session of the 8th Goa Legislative Assembly commenced on 15th July 2024 and was adjourned *sine die* on 7th August 2024. There were 18 sittings in all.

Legislative Business: During the Session, the following sixteen Bills were introduced, considered and passed: (i) The Goa Appropriation Bill (No.2) 2024; (ii) The Goa Appropriation Bill (No.3) 2024; (iii) The Goa Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendments) Bill, 2024; (iv) The Bharatiya Nagarik Sanhita (Goa Amendment) Bill, 2024; (v) The Goa Irrigation (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (vi) The Goa Ground Water Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (vii) The Goa Court-Fees Bill, 2024; (viii) The Goa Succession, Special Notaries and Inventory Proceeding (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (ix) The Goa Panchayat Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (x) The Indian Stamp (Goa Amendment) Bill, 2024; (xi) The Goa Escheats, Forfeiture and Bona Vacantia Bill, 2024; (xii) The Goa Staff Selection Commission (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024; (xiii) The Goa Erection of Shacks on Public Beaches (Regulation and Control) Bill, 2024; (xiv) The Goa (Verification of Tenants) Bill, 2024; (xv) The Goa Land Revenue Code (Amendment) Bill, 2024; and (xvi) The Goa Legislative Diploma No. 2070 dated 15-4-1961 (Amendment) Bill, 2024.

Financial Business: During the Session, the General Discussion on the Budget for the year 2024-25, was held from 15th to 17th July 2024. On 17th July 2024, the Chief Minister, Dr. Pramod Sawant, who also holds Finance portfolio, replied to the debate. The Demands for Grants for the year 2024-25 were discussed, put to the vote and passed.

The Supplementary Demands for Grants (first batch) for the year 2024-25, were presented, put to vote, and passed.

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 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Material provided by the Goa Legislative Assembly Secretariat.

NAGALAND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY⁴

The 5th Session of the 14th Nagaland Legislative Assembly commenced on 27th August 2024 and was adjourned *sine die* on 29th August 2024. There were two sittings in all.

Legislative Business: During the Session, the following six Bills were introduced, considered and passed: (i) The Nagaland Goods and Services Tax (Ninth Amendment) Bill, 2024; (ii) The Nagaland Road and Safety Authority (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024; (iii) The Nagaland Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 2024; (iv) The Nagaland Work-Charged and Casual Employees Regulation (First Amendment) Bill, 2024; (v) The Disqualification on Ground of Defection in Urban Local Bodies Bill, 2024; and (vi) The Global Open University Nagaland (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024.

Obituary References: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Sarvashri Mhao Humtsoe, M.C. Konyak and Zhetovi Sema, all former members of the Nagaland Legislative Assembly.

PUDUCHERRY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY⁵

The 5th Session of the 15th Puducherry Legislative Assembly commenced on 31st July 2024 and was adjourned *sine die* on 14th August 2024. There were 11 sittings in all.

Address by the Lieutenant Governor: On 31st July 2024, the Lieutenant Governor, Shri C.P. Radhakrishnan addressed the Members of the House. The Motion of Thanks to the Lieutenant Governor for the Address was moved by Shri A. Johnkumar, and seconded by Shri V. Aroumougame @ AKD. The Motion of Thanks to the Address of the Lieutenant Governor was adopted by the House.

Legislative Business: During the Session the following two Bills were introduced, considered and passed. (i) The Puducherry Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2024; and (ii) The Appropriation (No. II) Bill, 2024.

Financial Business: On 2nd August 2024, the Chief Minister, Shri N. Rangasamy, who also holds the Finance portfolio, presented the Annual Financial Statement for the year 2024-25, followed by the General Discussion on the Budget on 5th and 6th August 2024 and Voting for the Demands for Grants on 7th, 8th, 9th, 12th and 13th August 2024.

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⁴ Material provided by the Nagaland Legislative Assembly Secretariat.

⁵ Material provided by the Puducherry Legislative Assembly Secretariat.

Obituary References: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Sarvashri A.M. Krishnamurthy and K. Anbazhagan, all former Members of the Puducherry Legislative Assembly; and people who died due to landslide in Wayanad, Kerala.

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APPENDIX-I

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

PERIOD OF THE SESSION 22.07.2024 to 09.08.2024 2. NUMBER OF SITTINGS HELD 15 TOTAL NUMBER OF SITTING HOURS 115 hrs. and 21 minutes 3. TIME LOST DUE TO INTERRUPTIONS/FORCED 02 hours 06 minutes ADJOURNMENTS HOUSE SITTING LATE TO COMPLETE LISTED 5. 32 hours and 45 minutes **BUSINESS** 6. **GOVERNMENT BILLS** Pending at the commencement of the Session (i) NIL Introduced 12 (ii) Laid on the Table as passed by the Rajya Sabha NIL (iii) Returned by the Rajya Sabha with any amendment/ NIL (iv) Recommendation and laid on the Table Discussed 4 (v) 4 Passed (vi) Withdrawn NIL (vii) NIL Negatived (viii) (ix) Part-discussed **NIL** Returned by the Rajya Sabha without any 3 (x) Recommendation Pending at the end of the Session 8 (xi) PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS 7. (i) Pending at the commencement of the Session **NIL** Introduced 65 (ii) Discussed (iii) 1 NIL Passed (iv) Withdrawn NIL (v) (vi) Negatived NIL Part-discussed 1 (vii) Pending at the end of the Session 65 (viii) NUMBER OF DISCUSSIONS HELD UNDER RULE 8. 184 Notice received 102 (i) NIL (ii) Admitted NIL (iii) Discussed NUMBER OF MATTERS RAISED UNDER RULE 377 358 9. 10. NUMBER OF MATTERS RAISED ON URGENT 400 PUBLIC IMPORTANCE DURING ZERO HOUR NUMBER OF DISCUSSIONS HELD UNDER RULE 11. 193 Notice received 15 (i) (ii) Admitted 1 (iii) Discussion held 1 Part-discussed 1 (iv)

197 13. STATEMENTS MADE BY MINISTERS 30 14. ADJOURNMENT MOTION (i) Notice received (ii) Brought before the House 113	
14.ADJOURNMENT MOTION(i)Notice received113(ii)Brought before the House113	
(i)Notice received113(ii)Brought before the House113	
(ii) Brought before the House 113	
(iii) Admitted NIL	
15. NUMBER OF MATTERS RAISED BY WAY OF CALLING ATTENTION	
16. GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS	
(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 6	
(ii) Admitted 6	
(iii) Moved 1	
(iv) Adopted NIL	
(v) Negatived NIL	
(vi) Part-discussed 1	
18. GOVERNMENT MOTIONS	
(i) Notices received 6	
(ii) Admitted 6	
(iii) Moved & Discussed 6	
(iv) Adopted 6	
(v) Negatived NIL	
(vi) Withdrawn NIL	
(vii) Part-discussed NIL	
19. PRIVILEGES MOTIONS	
(i) Notice received 2	
(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 NIL	
DURING THE SESSION	
21. TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE NIL	
PARLIAMENT MUSEUM DURING THE SESSION	
22. TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ADMITTED	
(i) Starred 280	
(ii) Unstarred 3218	
(iii) Short Notice Questions NIL	
(iv) Half-an-Hour discussions NIL	

23. WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES

S.N.	Name of the Committee	No. of Sittings	No. of Reports
(i)	Business Advisory Committee	3	3
(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	4	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	3	NIL
(xiii)	Committee on Public Undertakings	5	NIL
(xiv)	Committee on Subordinate Legislation	NIL	NIL
(xv)	Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes	2	NIL
	and Scheduled Tribes		
(xvi)	General Purpose Committee	NIL	NIL
(xvii)	House Committee	1	NIL
(xviii)	Library Committee	NIL	NIL
(xix)	Railway Convention Committee	NIL	NIL
(xx)	Rules Committee	NIL	NIL
(xxi)	Committee on Welfare of OBCs	5	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 FIFTH SESSION OF THE RAJYA SABHA

1	DEDIOD OF THE GEGGION	22.07.2024 / 00.09.2024
1.	PERIOD OF THE SESSION	22.07.2024 to 09.08.2024
2.	NUMBER OF SITTINGS HELD	15
3.	TOTAL NUMBER OF SITTING HOURS	93 Hours 01 Minutes
4.	NUMBER OF DIVISIONS HELD	1
5.	GOVERNMENT BILLS	
(i)	Pending at the commencement of the Session	20
(ii)	Introduced	2
(iii)	Laid on the Table as passed by the Lok Sabha	31
(iv)	Returned by the Lok Sabha with any amendment	Nil
(v)	Referred to Select Committee by the Rajya Sabha	Nil
(vi)	Referred to Joint Committee by the Rajya Sabha	Nil ²
(vii)	Referred to Department-related Standing Committee	Nil
(viii)	Reported by Select Committee	Nil
(ix)	Reported by Joint Committee	Nil
(x)	Reported by the Department-related Standing	Nil
, ,	Committees	
(xi)	Discussed	3
(xii)	Passed/Returned	3
(xiii)	Withdrawn	1
(xiv)	Negatived	Nil
(xv)	Part-discussed	Nil
(xvi)	Returned by the Rajya Sabha without any	03
	Recommendation	
(xvii)	Discussion postponed	Nil
(xviii)	Pending at the end of the Session	22
6.	PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS	
(i)	Pending at the commencement of the Session	18 ³
(ii)	Introduced	Nil
(iii)	Laid on the Table as passed by the Lok Sabha	Nil
(iv)	Returned by the Lok Sabha with any amendment and	Nil
(' /	laid on the Table	
(v)	Reported by Joint Committee	Nil
(vi)	Discussed	Nil

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¹The message regarding passing of the Bhartatiya Vayuyan Vidheyak, 2024 by Lok Sabha on 09.08.2024 could not be reported in the Council and the Bill, as passed by Lok Sabha, could not be laid on the Table of the Council, as the message regarding its passing by Lok Sabha was received on the last day of the 265th Session, *i.e.*, 09.08.2024, after the adjournment of the Rajya Sabha *sine die*. The message was, however, published in Parliamentary Bulletin Part-II No. 64739 dated 09.08.2024 for information of Members, as per practice and will be reported to the House on the first day of the ensuing 266th session.

²Rajya Sabha concurred in the motion adopted by the Lok Sabha for reference of the Waqf (Amendment) Bill, 2024, as introduced in Lok Sabha, to the Joint Committee of the houses and nominated Members of the Rajya Sabha on the said Committee.

³1 PMB, namely, the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (amendment of article 158) by Dr. John Brittas, M.P. was not introduced as the motion seeking leave to introduce the PMB was negative after division.

(vii)	Withdrawn	Nil
_ ` ′	Passed	Nil
(viii)		Nil Nil
(ix)	Negatived	
(x)	Circulated for eliciting opinion	Nil
(xi)	Part-discussed	014
(xii)	Discussion postponed/adjournment/deferred/terminated	Nil
(xiii)	Motion for circulation of Bill negatived	Nil
(xiv)	Referred to Select Committee	6
(xv)	Lapsed due to retirement/resignation/death of Member-	142
	in-charge of the Bill	
(xvi)	Pending at the end of the Session	130
7.	NUMBER OF DISCUSSIONS HELD UNDER RULE 1	76 (MATTERS OF URGENT
	PUBLIC IMPORTANCE)	
(i)	Notice received	08
(ii)	Admitted	01
(iii)	Discussions held	Nil
8.	NUMBER OF STATEMENT MADE UNDER RULE 1	180 (CALLING ATTENTION
	TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE)	
(i)	Statement made/laid on the Table by Ministers	Nil
(ii)	Half-an-hour discussions held	Nil
9.	STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS	
(i)	Notices received	01
(ii)	Admitted	01
(iii)	Moved	01
(iv)	Adopted	01
(v)	Negatived	NIL
(vi)	Withdrawn	NIL
10.	GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS	
(i)	Notices received	NIL
(ii)	Admitted	NIL
(iii)	Moved	NIL
(iv)	Adopted	NIL
11.	PRIVATE MEMBERS' RESOLUTIONS	
(i)	Received	04
(ii)	Admitted	03
(iii)	Discussed	01
(iv)	Withdrawn	NIL
(v)	Negatived	NIL
(vi)	Adopted	NIL
(vii)	Part-discussed	NIL
(viii)	Discussion Postponed	NIL
12.	GOVERNMENT MOTIONS	
(i)	Notices received	NIL
(ii)	Admitted	NIL
(iii)	Moved & discussed	NIL

⁴Discussion on one Private Member's Bill (PMB) namely, the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2022 (amendment of article 16) by Shri Javed Ali khan, M.P. commenced on 26.07.2024 but remained inconclusive as time allotted for PMBs was over. Thereafter, on a motion under rule 117 moved by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minority Affairs and adopted by the Council on 8th August, 2024, the debate on the Bill was adjourned, to a day allotted for PMBs during the next 266th Session of Rajya Sabha.

(iv)	Adopted	NIL
(v)	Part-discussed	NIL
13.	PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS	NIL
(i)	Received Received	NIL
(ii)	Admitted	NIL
(iii)	Moved	NIL
_ ` /	Adopted	NIL
(iv)	Part-discussed	
(v)		NIL
(vi)	Negatived	NIL
(vii)	Withdrawn	NIL
14.	MOTIONS REGARDING MODIFICATION OF STATU	
(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 PARLIAMENTARY IF ANY	COMMITTEE CREATED,
	Number of Committee-3	
	Committee on Subordinate Legislation (CoSL), Committ	ee on Petitions, Committee on
	Government Assurances	,
	Date of Creation: 22.10.2024	
16.	TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITORS' PASSES ISSUED	441
17.	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VISITORS' PASSES	74 on 09.08.2024
1/.	ISSUED ON ANY SINGLE DAY, AND DATE ON	74 OH 09.08.2024
	WHICH ISSUED	
18.	TOTAL NUMBER OFQUESTIONS ADMITTED	
+	Starred	210
(i)	Unstarred	2237
(ii)		
(iii)	Short-Notice Questions DISCUSSIONS ON THE WORKING OF	Nil
19.	DISCUSSIONS ON THE WORKING OF	Nil
	MINISTRIES	

20.	WORING OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES		
S.N.	Name of the Committee	No. of Sittings	No. of Reports
(i)	Business Advisory Committee	05	Nil
(ii)	Committee on Ethics	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Committee on Government Assurances	03	01
(iv)	Committee on Member of Parliament Local	Nil	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	Nil	Nil
(viii)	Committee on Subordinate Legislation	Nil	Nil
(ix)	General Purpose Committee	Nil	Nil
(x)	House Committee	Nil	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	04
	ABSENCE	
23.	PETITIONS PRESENTED	Nil

24.	NAME OF NEW MEMBERS SWORN IN WITH DATES		
S.N.	Name of Members sworn	Party Affiliation	Date on which sworn
	Nil		

25.	OBITUARY REFERENCES	
S.N.	Name	Sitting Member/ex-Member
1.	Shri P. Kannan	Ex-Member
2.	Shri Prabhat Jha	Ex-Member
3.	H.E. Nguyen Phu Trong	General Secretary of the Central
		Committee of the Communist Party
		of Vietnam

APPENDIX - III STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE LEGISLATURES OF THE STATES AND THE UNIONTERRITORIES DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1ST JULY TO 30th SEPTEMBER 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.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh L.C.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam L.A.	22.08.2024 to 30.08.2024	5	17(17)	1	388(388)	222(221)	24(8)
Bihar L.A.	22.07.2024 to 26.07.2024	5	7(7)	-	937(744)	(109)	63(17)
Bihar L.C.	22.07.2024 to 26.07.2024	5	7(7)	-	336(311)	-	104(101)
Chhattisgarh L.A.	22.07.2024 to 26.07.2024	5	3(3)	-	492(454)	474(447)	-
Goa L.A.	15.07.2024 to 07.08.2024	18	22(16)	-	986(986)	2230(2230)	-
Gujarat L.A.	21.08.2024 to 23.08.2024	3	5(5)	-	3(2)	82(30)	-
Haryana L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh L.A.	27.08.2024 to 10.09.2024	11	25(25)	-	640(480)	296(249)	-
Jharkhand L.A.	08.07.2024 to 02.08.2024 26.07.2024	1 6	5(5)	-	9(8)	-	280(204)
Karnataka L.A.	15.07.2024 to 25.07.2024	8	13(14)	1	135(135)	1902(1902)	-
Karnataka L.C.	15.07.2024 to 25.07.2024	8	14(14)	-	779(120)	472(1131)	-
Kerala L.A.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh L.A.	01.07.2024 to 05.07.2024	5	11(11)	-	2108(1974)	2179(2023)	1
Maharashtra L.A.	27.06.2024 to 12.07.2024	13	10(8)	1	337	89(53)	12

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

Maharashtra L.C.	27.06.2024 to 12.07.2024	13	3(3)	1	427	19(1)	-
Manipur L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram L.A.	20.08.2024 to 21.08.2024	2	5(5)	-	273(263)	17(17)	-
Nagaland L.A.	27.08.2024 to 29.08.2024	2	6(6)	-	17(17)	9(9)	-
Odisha L.A.	22.07.2024 to 31.07.2024 20.08.2024 to 11.09.2024	25	3(3)	-	2974(2630)	3534(5193)	-
Punjab L.A.	02.09.2024 to 04.09.2024	3	6(6)	-	277(161)	125(73)	4
Rajasthan L.A.	03.07.2024 to 06.08.2024	22	5(3)	-	1464(1414)	2069(2019)	-
Sikkim L.A.	05.08.2024 to 09.08.2024	4	8(8)	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu L.A.	-	-	-	-	119(699)	-	-
Telangana L.A.	23.07.2024 to 02.08.2024	9	5(5)	-	282	51	-
Telangana L.C.	24.07.2024 to 02.08.2024	6	(5)	-	(103)	(1)	-
Tripura L.A.	04.09.2024 to 06.09.2024	3	3(3)	-	397(147)	369(397)	2
Uttar Pradesh L.A.	29.07.2024 to 01.08.2024	4	12(12)	-	560(347)	1905(1793)	26(1)
Uttar Pradesh L.C.	29.07.2024 to 01.08.2024	4	12(11)	-	154(143)	138(136)	15(13)
Uttarakhand L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal L.A.	22.07.2024 to 03.09.2024	14	3(3)	-	1225(822)	22(19)	-
UNION TERRITORIES			1	<u> </u>	1	ı	
Delhi L.A.	26.09.2024 to 27.09.2024	2	1(1)	-	-	-	-
Puducherry L.A.	31.07.2024	11	2(2)	-	252(252)	165(162)	-

^{**}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 JULY TO 30th SEPTEMBER 2024

	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 **	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam L.A.	2(2)	2(1)	3	-	-	7(1)	3(1)	1	-	-	-	-	4(2)	1(1)	-	2 ^(a)
Bihar L.A.	-	11(2)	15	11	-	13	20	11	15	-	11	13	21	-	-	195 ^(b)
Bihar L.C.	-	11	11	11(1)	-	-	11	11	-	11	11	11	-	-	-	122(1) ^(c)
Chhattisgarh L.A.	1(1)	1	-	1	1	3	3	-	5	-	-	1	2	-	-	2 ^(d)
Goa L.A.	1(1)	1(1)	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	3	-	1	-	-	1 (e)
Gujarat L.A.	1(1)	4	1	-	-	2(1)	4(1)	7(3)	3(1)	-	5	-	17(1)	-	-	10(2) ^(f)
Haryana L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh L.A.	2(2)	-	-	-	-	5	3(2)	8(3)	5(2)	1	-	-	10(21)	-	-	29(10) ^(g)
Jharkhand L.A.	-	9	2(1)	-	-	-	10(1)	10	10	10	9	8	12	-	-	96 ^(h)
Karnataka L.A.	1	13(2)	8	1(1)	9	10	11	11(1)	11(1)	-	8	1	9	1(1)	7	41(4) ⁽ⁱ⁾
Karnataka L.C.	-	10	9	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	40)
Kerala L.A.	-	8	7	2	1	12	5	9	16	-	13	3	10	-	-	98 ^(k)
Madhya Pradesh L.A.	2(2)	2	-	2(1)	1	-	1	1	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	7 ^(l)

^{**}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.	-	-	-	-	2(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra L.C.	1	1(1)	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram L.A.	1(1)	3(2)	3(1)	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	10(3)	-	-	18(2) ^(m)
Nagaland L.A.	1	1(4)	-	-	-	2(9)	1(2)	-	-	-	2	1	4(6)	-	-	-
Odisha L.A.	3(3)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24(39) ⁽ⁿ⁾
Punjab L.A.	1(1)	10	9	-	14(1)	12	6	9	13	1	8	9	-	7	-	45 ^(o)
Rajasthan L.A.	5(5)	11	18(8)	-	16	16(2)	10	27	21(2)	-	11	9	11	1	-	95 ^(p)
Sikkim L.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu L.A.	-	6	3	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	2	1	11	-	-	6 ^(q)
Telangana L.A.	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telangana L.C.	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura L.A.	1(1)	1	1(1)	-	3(1)	(1)	1	2	1	-	-	2	4	-	1	-
Uttar Pradesh L.A.	3(3)	5(1)	10(5)	-	-	11(7)	6	18	11	-	-	-	13(8)	-	-	25(6) ^(r)
Uttar Pradesh L.C.	1	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	61 ^(s)
Uttarakhand L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal L.A.	6(6)	11	6	-	6	10(1)	6	-	14	-	12	6(1)	7(2)	-	-	269(5) ^(t)
UNION TERRITORIES																
Delhi L.A.	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^(u)

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

Puducherry L.A. 1	-		-		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
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(a)	Committee on Local Fund-1 and Act Implementation Committee-1
(b)	Question & Calling Attention Committee-11, Zila Parishad & Panchayati Raj Committee-12, Nivedan Committee-10, Internal Resource Committee-29, Women& Child Welfare Committee-15, Agricultural Development Industries Committee-29, Committee Regarding Tourism Industry-20, Zero Hour Committee-11, Ethic Committee-11, Bihar Heritage Development Committee-11, Minority Welfare Committee-21 and Environment Conversation and Pollution Control Committee-15
(c)	Paper laid on the table-11, Question & Call attention Committee-11, Human Rights Committee-11, Committee on Zila parishad-11, Zero Hour Committee-11, Ethics Committee-11(1), Nivedan Committee-11, Rajbhasha Committee-11, Committee on Disaster Management and Rehabilitation-12, Financial Management and Internal Resources Committee-11 and Implementation Committee-11
(d)	Local Body and Panchayati Raj Accounts Committee-2
(e)	Select Committee-1
(f)	Panchayati Raj Committee-3, Welfare of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes Committee-3(1), Papers Laid on the Table Committee-3 and Absence of Members Committee-1(1)
(g)	Local Fund Accounting-5(1), Public Administration Committee-5(2), Human Development Committee-7(2), General Development Committee-9(2) and Rural Planning Committee-3(3)
(h)	Internal Resources Revenue & Central Aid Committee-5, Government Undertaking Committee-11, Environment & Pollution Control Committee- 10, Woman Welfare & Children Development Committee-12, Nivedan Committee-10, MLA Fund Monitoring Committee-11, Youth Culture Sports and Tourism Committee-3, Zila Parishad & Panchayati Raj Committee-8, Question & Call attention Committee-3, Anagat Prashan Kriyanvayan Samiti-5, Shunyakal Samiti-10 and Sadachar Samiti-8
(i)	Committee on Welfare of Women and Children-10(1), Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-13(1), Committee on Welfare of Backward Classes and Minorities-9(1) and Committee on Local Bodies and Panchayat Raj Institutions-9(1)
(j)	Other Committee/ Ganga Kalyana House Committee-2 and Special House Committee (Nursing Committee) -2
(k)	Committee on the Welfare of Senior Citizens- 8, Committee on Environment-10, Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-5, Committee on the Welfare of Backward Class Communities-9, Committee on the Welfare of Women, Transgender, Children & Differently Abled-8, Committee on the Welfare of Fishermen and Allied Workers-8, Committee on the Welfare of Youth and Youth Affairs-4, Committee on Official Language-2, Committee on Local Fund Accounts-10, Committee on the Welfare of Non-Resident Keralites-8 and Subject Committees- 26

(I)	Committee on Yachika/ Abhyaavedan-2, Committee on Welfare of Backward Classes-1, Question and reference Committees-1, Committee
	on Paper Laid on the Table-2 and Agriculture Development Committee-1
(m)	Committee on Paper Laid-3, Committee on Local Fund Accounts (COLFA)-2, Subject Committee II-1, Subject Committee II-1, Subject Committee III-1, Subject Committee IV-2, Subject Committee V-3(2), Ethics Committee-3 and Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-2
(n)	Subject Committee I-5(3), Subject Committee II-2(3), Subject Committee III-2(5), Subject Committee IV-3(5), Subject Committee V-2(4), Subject Committee VI-2(3), Subject Committee VII-2(7), Subject Committee VIII-2(4), Subject Committee IX-2(2) and Subject Committee X-2(3)
(0)	Committee on Questions & References-7, Committee on Local Bodies-8, Committee on Panchayati Raj Institutions-11, Committee on Cooperation and Its Allied Activities-7, Committee of Agriculture and its Allied Activities for the year 2024-25-9 and Committee on Budda Dariya and Ghaggar Dariya for the year 2024-25-3
(p)	Women & Child Welfare Committee-6, Question & Reference Committee-16, Committee on Welfare of Backward Class-14, Committee on Welfare of Minorities-21, Committee on Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institution-12, Committee on Environment-21 and Committee on Ethics-5
(q)	Committee on Delegated Legislation-3 and Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-3
(r)	Committee Relating to Examination of Audit Reports of the Local Bodies of the State- (4), Joint Committee Relating to Women & Child Welfare-4, Panchayati Raj Committee-12 and Parliamentary Monitoring Committee-9(2)
(s)	Committee on Question & Reference-4, Committee on Financial & Administrative Delayed-6, Committee on Parliamentary Study-12, Committee on Enquiry of Housing Complaints of U.P. Legislature-4, Parliamentary & Social Welfare Committee-6, Committee on Control of Irregularities in Development Authorities, Housing Board, Jila Panchayats & Municipal Corporation-4, Committee on Enquiry of Provincial Electricity Arrangement-4, Committee on Regulation Review-4, Divine Disaster Management Investigation Committee-4, Committee on Commercialization of Education-4, Legislative Empowerment Committee-5 and Committee on Prevention of Health Problems of Life due to the Adulteration of Food Items and the Practice of Counterfeit Drugs-4
(t)	Committee on Bidhayak Elaka Unnayan Prakalpa-7, Committee on Local Fund Accounts-11, Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-6, Committee on Reforms and Functioning of the Committee System-7, Standing Committee on Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing and Food Processing Industries & Horticulture-7, Standing Committee on Industry, Commerce and Enterprises-12, Standing Committee on Fisheries and Animal Resources Development-11, Standing Committee on Higher Education-15(1), Standing Committee on School Education-7, Standing Committee on Environment, Forests and Tourism-7, Standing Committee on Finance and Planning-7, Standing Committee on Food& Supplies-10(1), Standing Committee on Health & Family Welfare-11, Standing Committee on Information & Cultural Affairs and Youth Services & Sports-9, Standing Committee on Irrigation & Waterways and Water Resources Investigation & Development-7, Standing Committee on Labour-6, Standing Committee on Urban Development and Municipal Affairs-7, Standing Committee on Panchayats and Rural Development and Sunderban Affairs-12, Standing Committee on Power & Non-Conventional Energy Sources-7, Standing Committee on Public Works and Public Health Engineering-16(2), Standing Committee on Information Technology and Technical Education-11, Standing Committee on Self Help Group & Self Employment-12, Standing Committee on Women & Child Development and Social Welfare-7, Standing Committee on Transport-14, Standing Committee on Backward Classes Welfare-12, Standing Committee on Minority Affairs-7(1), Standing Committee on Land & Land Reforms-12 and Standing Committee on Co-Operation and Consumer Affairs-12

(u)	Department Related Standing Committee on Development-1					
Select/	Joint Committees:					
Karnataka	LA Joint Select Committee on the Greater Bengaluru Governance Bill, 2024 -7					

<u>APPENDIX – IV</u>

LIST OF BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT AND ASSENTED TO BY THE PRESIDENT DURING THE PERIOD $1^{\rm ST}$ JULY TO $30^{\rm th}$ SEPTEMBER 2024

Sl. No.	Title of the Bill	Date of Assent
		by the President
1.	The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 2024	13.8.2024
2.	The Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2024	14.8.2024
3.	The Finance (No.2) Bill, 2024	16.8.2024

APPENDIX-V

LIST OF BILLS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURES OF THE STATES AND THE UNION TERRITORIES DURING THE PERIOD 1ST JULY TO 30th SEPTEMBER 2024

	ASSAM
1.	The Assam Appropriation (No.III) Bill, 2024
2.	The Assam Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Reservation of Vacancies in Services and Posts) (Amendment) Bill, 2024
3.	The Assam Official Language (Amendment) Bill, 2024
4.	The Assam (Temporarily Settled Areas) Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 2024
5.	The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2024
6.	The Assam Repealing Bill, 2024
7.	The Assam Veterinary and Fishery University Bill, 2024
8.	The Assam Skill University (Amendment) Bill, 2024
9.	The Moran Autonomous Council (Amendment) Bill, 2024
10.	The Matak Autonomous Council (Amendment) Bill, 2024
11.	The Assam Urban Water Bodies (Preservation and Conservation) Bill, 2024
12.	The Assam Right to Public Services (Amendment) Bill, 2024
13.	The Assam Agricultural Land (Regulation of Reclassification and Transfer for Non-Agricultural Purpose) (Amendment) Bill, 2024
14.	The Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024
15.	The Assam Motor Vehicle Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 2024
16.	The Assam Fixation of Ceiling on Land Holdings (Amendment) Bill, 2024
17.	The Assam Compulsory Registration of Muslim Marriages and Divorces Bill, 2024

	BIHAR
1.	Bihar Viniyog (Sankhya-3) Vidheyak, 2024
2.	Bihar Maal aur Seva Kar (Sanshodhan), 2024
3.	Bihar Lift Aur Escalator Vidheyak, 2024
4.	Bihar Lok Priksha (Anuchit Saadhan Nivaran) Vidheyak, 2024
5.	Bihar Vidyalaya Priksha Samiti (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2024
6.	Bihar Rajya Vishwavidyalaya Seva Aayog (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2024

7.	Bihar Nagarpalika (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2024

	CHHATTISGARH	
1.	Chhattisgarh Krishi Upaj Mandi (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2024	
2.	Chhattisgarh Viniyog (Kramaank-3) Vidheyak, 2024	
3.	Chhattisgarh Maal aur Seva Kar (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2024	

	GOA	
1.	The Goa Appropriation Bill (No.2) 2024	
2.	The Goa Appropriation Bill (No.3) 2024	
3.	The Goa Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendments) Bill, 2024	
4.	The Bhartiya Nagarik Sanhita (Goa Amendment) Bill, 2024	
5.	The Goa Irrigation (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
6.	The Goa Ground Water Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
7.	The Goa Court-Fees Bill, 2024	
8.	The Goa Succession, Special Notaries and Inventory Proceeding (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
9.	The Goa Panchayat Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
10.	The Indian Stamp (Goa Amendment) Bill, 2024	
11.	The Goa Escheats, Forfeiture and Bona Vacantia Bill, 2024	
12.	The Goa Staff Selection Commission (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024	
13.	The Goa Erection of Shacks on Public Beaches (Regulation and Control) Bill, 2024	
14.	The Goa (Verification of Tenants) Bill, 2024	
15.	The Goa Land Revenue Code (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
16.	The Goa Legislative Diploma No. 2070 (Amendment) Bill, 2024	

	GUJARAT
1.	The Gujarat Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 2024

2.	The Gujarat Prevention and Eradication of Human Sacrifice and other Inhuman, Evil and
	Aghori Practices and Black Magic Bill, 2024
3.	The Gujarat Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2024
4.	The Gujarat Private Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2024
5.	The Gujarat Special Courts Bill, 2024

HIMACHAL PRADESH	
1.	Child Marriage Prohibition (Himachal Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2024
2.	The Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Bill, 2024
3.	The Himachal Pradesh Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2024
4.	The Himachal Pradesh Private Educational Institution (Regulatory Commission) Amendment Bill, 2024
5.	Eternal University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
6.	APG (Akhal Prakash Goyal) Shimla University Establishment and Regulation Amendment Bill, 2024
7.	Arni University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
8.	Abhilashi University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
9.	Baddi Universities of Emerging Sciences and Technology (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
10.	Bahra University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
11.	Sri Sai University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
12.	The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
13.	Chitkara University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
14.	Indus International University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
15.	Maharishi Markandeshwar University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
16.	Shoolini University of Biotechnology and Management Sciences (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
17.	Career Point University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024

18.	IEC (India Education Centre) University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
19.	Manav Bharati University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
20.	Maharaja Agrasen University (Establishment and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024
21.	The Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly (Allowances and Pension of Members) Amendment Bill, 2024
22.	The Himachal Pradesh of Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry (Amendment) Bill, 2024
23.	The Himachal Pradesh Excise (Amendment) Bill, 2024
24.	Atal University of Medical Sciences and Research, Himachal Pradesh (Amendment) Bill, 2024
25.	The Himachal Pradesh Electricity (Tariff) Amendment Bill, 2024

JHARKHAND	
1.	Jharkhand Viniyog (Sankhya-03) Vidheyak, 2024
2.	Jharkhand Niji Vishwavidyalaya Vidheyak, 2024
3.	Jharkhand Agnishaman Seva Vidheyak, 2024
4.	Jharakhand Kaara Evam Sudharatmak Sevaen Vidheyak, 2024
5.	Jharkhand Khanijdhaarit Bhumi Upkar Vidheyak, 2024

	KARNATAKA	
1.	The Karnataka Legislature (Prevention of Disqualification) (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024	
2.	The Karnataka Cine and Cultural Activists (Welfare) Bill, 2024	
3.	The Karnataka Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
4.	The Karnataka Municipalities and Certain Other Law (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
5.	The Karnataka Irrigation (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
6.	The Karnataka Appropriation (No.4) Bill, 2024	
7.	The Greater Bengaluru Governance Bill, 2024	

8.	The Karnataka Land Revenue (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024
9.	The Karnataka Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment) Bill, 2024
10.	The Karnataka Medical Registration and Certain Other law (Amendment) Bill, 2024
11.	Sri Renuka Yellamma Temple Development Authority Bill, 2024
12.	The Karnataka Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes (Reservation of Appointments etc.) (Amendment) Bill, 2024
13.	The Karnataka Government Parks (Preservation) (Amendment) Bill, 2024
14.	The Karnataka Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2024
15.	The Karnataka Souharda Sahakari (Amendment) Bill, 2024

	MADHYA PRADESH	
1.	Madhya Pradesh Nagarpalika (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2024	
2.	Madhya Pradesh Isthaniya Pradhikaran (Nirvachan Apraadh) Sanshodhan Vidheyak, 2024	
3.	Madhya Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2024	
4.	Madhya Pradesh Sudharatmak Sevaenevam Bandigrih Vidheyak, 2024	
5.	Madhya Pradesh Mantri (Vetantatha Bhatta) Sanshodhan Vidheyak, 2024	
6.	Madhya Pradesh Niji Vishwavidyalaya (Isthapanaevam Sanchalan) Sanshodhan Vidheyak, 2024	
7.	Madhya Pradesh Gauvansh Vadh Pratishedh (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2024	
8.	Madhya Pradesh Maal aur Seva Kar (Dwitiya Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2024	
9.	Madhya Pradesh Khule Nalkoopmein Insaanon ke Girne se Hone Waali Durghatnaon ki Rokthaam evam Surksha Vidheyak, 2024	
10.	Madhya Pradesh Viniyog (Kramaank 4) Vidheyak, 2024	
11.	Madhya Pradesh Viniyog (Kramaank 5) Vidheyak, 2024	

MAHARASHTRA	
1.	The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (Amendment) Bill, 2024
2.	The Maharashtra Public Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2024
3.	The Maharashtra Unaided Private Professional Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and fees) (Amendment) Bill, 2024
4.	The Maharashtra Prevention of Defacement of Property (Amendment) Bill, 2024
5.	The Maharashtra Competitive Examination (Prevention of Unfair Means) Bill, 2024
6.	The Maharashtra Appropriation Bill, 2024
7.	The Maharashtra Tax Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024
8.	The Maharashtra (Second Supplementary) Appropriation Bill, 2024
9.	The Maharashtra State Skills University (Amendment) Bill, 2024
10.	The Maharashtra Public Trusts (Amendment) Bill, 2024
11.	The Maharashtra Private Skills University (Establishment and Regulation) Bill, 2024

	MIZORAM	
1.	The Mizoram Prisons and Correctional Services Bill, 2024	
2.	The Mizoram Public Records (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
3.	The Mizoram Ceiling on Government Guarantees (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
4.	The Mizoram Lokayukta (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
5.	The Mizoram Goods & Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024	

NAGALAND	
1.	Disqualification on Ground of Defection in Urban Local Bodies Bill, 2024
2.	The Global Open University Nagaland (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024
3.	The Nagaland Goods and Services Tax (Ninth Amendment) Bill, 2024
4.	The Nagaland Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 2024
5.	The Nagaland Road Safety Authority (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024

6.	The Nagaland Work-Charged and Casual Employees Regulation (First Amendment) Bill,
	2024

	ODISHA
1.	The Odisha Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2024
2.	The Appropriation Bill, 2024
3.	The Goods and Service Tax Bill, 2024

	PUNJAB	
1.	The East Punjab War Awards (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
2.	The Punjab Apartment and Property Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
3.	The Punjab Goods and Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
4.	The Punjab Fire and Emergency Services Bill, 2024	
5.	The Punjab Panchayati Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
6.	The Punjab Agricultural Producer Markets (Amendment) Bill, 2024	

	RAJASTHAN
1.	The Rajasthan Appropriation Bill (No.3) Bill, 2024
2.	The Rajasthan Finance Bill (No.5) Bill, 2024
3.	The Gandhi Vatika Trust, Jaipur (Repeal) Bill (No.6) Bill, 2024

	SIKKIM	
1.	The Sikkim Appropriation Bill, 2024 (Bill No. 17)	
2.	The Sikkim Appropriation Bill, 2024 (Bill No. 18)	
3.	The Sikkim Appropriation Bill, 2024 (Bill No. 19)	
4.	The Sikkim Appropriation Bill, 2024 (Bill No. 20)	
5.	The Sikkim Appropriation Bill, 2024 (Bill No. 21)	

6.	The Sikkim Court Fees and Stamps on Documents (Amendment) Bill, 2024
7.	The Sikkim Registration of Tourist Trade Bill, 2024
8.	The Sikkim Online Gaming (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2024

TELANGANA	
1.	The Young India Skills University, Telangana (Public-Private Partnership) Bill, 2024
2.	The Telangana Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2024
3.	The Telangana Civil Courts (Amendment) Bill, 2024
4.	The Telangana Laws (Change of Acronyms) Bill, 2024
5.	The Telangana (Regulation of Appointments to Public Services and Rationalisation of Staff Pattern and Pay Structure) (Amendment) Bill, 2024

TRIPURA	
1.	The Tripura Appropriation Bill, 2024
2.	The Tripura Housing Board (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024
3.	The Tripura State Goods and Services Tax (Eighth Amendment) Bill, 2024

	UTTAR PRADESH	
1.	The Uttar Pradesh State Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
2.	The Uttar Pradesh Private Universities (Second Amendment) Bill, 2024	
3.	The Uttar Pradesh Private Universities (Third Amendment) Bill, 2024	
4.	The Uttar Pradesh Private Universities (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 2024	
5.	The Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Unlawful Conversion of Religion (Amendment) Bill, 2024	
6.	The Uttar Pradesh Nazul Properties (Management and Utilization for Public Purposes) Bill, 2024	
7.	The Uttar Pradesh Public Examination (Prevention of Unfair Means) Bill, 2024	
8.	The Uttar Pradesh State Capital, Region and other Regions Development Authority Bill,	

	2024
9.	The Factories (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2024
10.	The Uttar Pradesh Nodal Investment Region for Manufacturing (NIRMAN) Kshetra Bill, 2024
11.	The Payment of Bonus (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2024
12.	The Uttar Pradesh Appropriation (Supplementary 2024-2025) Bill, 2024

WEST BENGAL							
1.	The West Bengal Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes Development and Finance Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2024						
2.	The Skill, Knowledge and Fashion University Bill, 2024						
3.	3. The Aparajita Woman and Child (West Bengal Criminal Laws Amendment) Bill, 2024						

	DELHI
1.	The Delhi Goods and Services Tax (Third Amendment) Bill, 2024

PUDUCHERRY				
1.	The Puducherry Good & Services Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2024			
2.	The Appropriation (No. II) Bill, 2024			

APPENDIX-VI

ORDINANCES PROMULGATED BY THE UNION AND STATE GOVERNMENTS DURING THE PERIOD 1ST JULY TO 30th SEPTEMBER 2024

Sl.	Title of Ordinance	Date of	Date on	Date of	Remark

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

GOA

1.	The Indian Stamp (Goa Amendment) Ordinance 2024	29.02.2024	15.07.2024	30.07.2024	
2.	The Goa Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	29.02.2024	15.07.2024	01.08.2024	
3.	The Goa Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	15.03.2024	15.07.2024	01.08.2024	
4.	The Goa Erection of Shacks on Public Beaches (Regulations and Control) Ordinances, 2024	15.03.2024	15.07.2024	05.08.2024	

GUJARAT

1.	The Gujarat Law (Amendment of Provisions) Ordinance, 2024	01.07.2024	21.08.2024	21.08.2024	
2.	The Gujarat Prevention and Eradication of Human Sacrifice and other Inhuman, Evil and Aghori Practices and Black Magic Bill, 2024	31.07.2024	21.08.2024	21.08.2024	-1

KARNATAKA

	1.	The	Bruhat	Bengaluru	24.09.2024	 	
		Mahai	nagara	Palike			
		(Amei	ndment)	Ordinance,			
		2024					
١							

KERALA

1.	The Kerala Taxation Laws	 	 	ı
	(Amendment) Ordinance,			ı
	2024			Ì

MAHARASHTRA

2.	The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024 The Maharashtra State Skills University (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	15.03.2024 16.03.2024	27.06.2024 27.06.2024	09.08.2024 09.08.2024	
3.	The Maharashtra Municipal Councils, Nagar Panchayats and Industrial Townships (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	16.08.2024			
4.	The Maharashtra Government Servants Regulation of Transfers and Prevention of Delay in Discharge of Official Duties (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	29.08.2024			
5.	The Maharashtra Felling of Trees (Regulation) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	06.09.2024			
6.	The Hyderabad Abolition of Inams and Cash Grants (Amendment) Ordinance,	24.09.2024			

2024		

TELANGANA

1.	The Telangana Panchayat Raj (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	31.08.2024	-1	
2.	The Telangana Payment of Salaries and Pension and Removal of Disqualification (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	31.08.2024		
3.	The Telangana Municipalities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	31.08.2024		
4.	The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	30.09.2024		

UTTAR PRADESH

1.	The Uttar Pradesh Public Examination (Prevention of Unfair Means) Ordinance, 2024	01.07.2024	29.07.2024		
2.	The Uttar Pradesh Apradhik Vidhi Sanshodhan Adhyadesh, 2024	01.07.2024	29.07.2024	1	
3.	Uttar Pradesh Vishesh Vidhiyan (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 2024	01.07.2024	29.07.2024		
4.	The Uttar Pradesh Private Universities (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	02.07.2024	29.07.2024		
5.	The Uttar Pradesh Private Universities (Fifth Amendment) Ordinance,	04.07.2024	29.07.2024		

	2024		
6.	The Uttar Pradesh Private Universities (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 2024	29.07.2024	

VII. A. PARTY POSITION IN 18TH LOK SABHA (STATE/UT-WISE) (AS ON 30.09.2024)

SI. No.	States/UTs	No. of Seats	ВЈР	INC	SP	AITC	DMK	TDP	JD(U)	SHSUBT	NCPSP	SHS	LJPRV	YSRCP	RJD	СРМ	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	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
3.	Assam	14	9	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
4.	Bihar	40	12	3	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	5	-	4		-	-			2
	Chhattisgarh	11	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Goa	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	26	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Haryana	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	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	12	-	-	-	•	-	9	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Manipur	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Meghalaya	2	-	1	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Mizoram	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Nagaland	1	-	1	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Odisha	21	20	1	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		-	-
20.	Punjab	13	-	7	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	3	-	-	-
21.	Rajasthan	25	14	8	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Sikkim	1	-	-	ı	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	•			-		-	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	39	-	9	•	-	22	-		-	-	-	-	•	•	2	1	-	-	-	-
24.	Telangana	17	8	8	•	-	•	•		-	-	-	-		•	•		-	-	-	-
25.	Tripura	2	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		•	•	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	80	33	6	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	West Bengal	42	12	1	•	28	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•		-	-	-	-
	A & N Islands	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	Ladakh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	1	-	1	i	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NCT of Delhi	7	7	-	·	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36.	Puducherry	1	-	1	ı	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	543	240*	97	37	28	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	JKNC	UPPL	AGP	HAMS	KEC	RSP	NCP	VOTPP	ZPM	SAD	RLTP	BHR TADV SIP	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	-
3.	Assam	-	•	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	14	-
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	40	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	11	-
6.	Goa	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	2	-
7.	Gujarat	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	•	26	-
8.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
10.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	1	-	•	14	-
11.	Karnataka	2	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-
12.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	19	1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	•	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	•	-	•	•	29	-
	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	1	47	1
15.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
16.	Meghalaya	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Mizoram	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	1	-
18.	Nagaland	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	•	-	•	-	•	•	1	-
19.	Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
20.	Punjab	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	2	13	-
21.	Rajasthan	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	•	-	-	•	1	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	•	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	39	-
24.	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	1	-	17	-
	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	•	-	-	2	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	•	-	1	1	-	•	•	80	-
	Uttarakhand	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	1
	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
	iu											<u> </u>														
32.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-
33.	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
35.	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	540	3

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); & Independent (IND).

				В.	PARTY POS	SITION IN	RAJYA S	ABHA (A	s on 6 th Dece	mber 202	24)				
SL. No.	States/ Union Territories	Seats	INC	ВЈР	SP	CPI(M)	JD(U)	AAP	AIADMK	BSP	СРІ	*Others	IND.	Total	Vacancies
1	Andhra Pradesh	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 ^(a)	-	8	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	_	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	_	-	1	_
3	Assam	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		-	2 ^(b)	1	7	-
4	Bihar	16	1	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6 ^(c)	-	16	-
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	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
14	Maharashtra	19	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 (g)	-	19	-
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	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 ^(j)	-	9	1
20	Punjab	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
21	Rajasthan	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
22	Sikkim	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
23	Tamil Nadu	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	13 ^(k)	-	18	-
24	Telangana	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 ^(l)	-	7	-
25	Tripura	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
26	Uttarakhand	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
27	Uttar Pradesh	31	-	24	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 ^(m)	1	31	-
28	West Bengal	16	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12 ⁽ⁿ⁾	-	15	1
	Union Territories			1	<u> </u>				1		ı	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1
29	The NCT of Delhi	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
30	Jammu & Kashmir	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4
31	Puducherry	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
32	Nominated	12	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 ^(o)	-	8	4
	TOTAL	245	27	95	4	4	4	10	4	1	2	77	3	231	14

Others:

(Break-up of Parties/Groups)

- (a) YSRCP-8
- (b) AGP-1, UPP (L)-1
- (c) RJD-5, RLM-1
- (d) JMM-3
- (e) JD(S)-1
- (f) IUML-2, KC(M)-1
- (g) NCP-2, SS-1, RPI(A)-1, SS(UBT)-2, NCP(SCP)-2
- (h) NPP-1
- (i) MNF-1
- (j) BJD-7
- (k) DMK-10, MDMK-1, PMK-1, TMC(M)-1
- (l) BRS-4
- (m) RLD-1
- (n) AITC-12
- (o) Nominated-8

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.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh L.C.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam L.A.	121	26	61	1	-	-	-	-	-	32 ^(a)	1	121	-
Bihar L.A.	243	19	78	2	2	-	-	44	-	92 ^(b)	2	239	4
Bihar L.C.	73	3	23	-	1	-	-	21	-	19 ^(c)	6	73	-
Chhattisgarh L.A.	90	35	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^(d)	-	89	1
Goa L.A.	40	3	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 ^(e)	3	40	-
Gujarat L.A.	182	12	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 ^(f)	2	180	2
Haryana L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh L.A.	68	40	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-
Jharkhand L.A.	82	16	22	-	1	1	-	-	-	32 ^(g)	2	74	8

^{**}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 ^(h)	2	221	3
Karnataka L.C.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala L.A.	140	20	-	61	17	2	-	-	2	36 ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	138	2
Madhya Pradesh L.A.	230	64	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^(j)	-	228	2
Maharashtra L.A.	288	36	102	1	-	52	-	-	-	68 ^(k)	13	273	16
Maharashtra L.C.	78	7	20	-	-	9	-	-	-	12 ⁽¹⁾	3	51	27
Manipur L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya L.A.**	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram L.A.	40	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 ^(m)	-	40	-
Nagaland L.A.	60	-	12	-	-	7	-	1	-	36 ⁽ⁿ⁾	4	60	-
Odisha L.A.	147	14	78	1	-	-	-	-	-	51 ^(o)	3	147	-
Punjab L.A.	117	15	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	94 ^(p)	1	113	4
Rajasthan L.A.	200	65	114	-	-	-	2	-	-	4 ^(q)	8	193	7

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

State/Union Territory	Seats	INC	ВЈР	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.	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 ^(r)	-	32	-
Tamil Nadu L.A.	234	18	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	208 ^(s)	-	234	-
Telangana L.A.	119	65	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	45 ^(t)	-	119	-
Telangana L.C.	40	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	34 ^(u)	1	40	-
Tripura L.A.	60	3	33	10	-	-	-	-	-	14 ^(v)	-	60	-
Uttar Pradesh L.A.	403	2	251	-	-	-	1	-	-	139 ^(w)	-	393	10
Uttar Pradesh L.C.	100	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 ^(x)	2	99	1
Uttarakhand L.A.**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal L.A.	294	1	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	216 ^(y)	1	288	6
UNION TERRITO	ORIES	•		•						•			
Delhi L.A.	70	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	59 ^(z)	-	66	4
Puducherry L.A.	33	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 ^(aa)	6	33	-

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

(a)	AGP-8, UPPL-6, AIUDF-15 and BPF-3
(b)	Rashtriya Janta Dal- 77, Communist Party of India (Marxist Leninist) (Liberation)-11, Hindustani Awaam Morcha (Secular)-3 and All India
	Majlis-e-Ittehadul-1
(c)	Chairman-1, Deputy Chairman-1, R.J.D14, R.L.J.P1, HAM (Secular)-1 and C.P.I. (M.L.)L1
(d)	Gondawana Gantantra Party-1
(e)	Maharashtrawadi Gomantak Party-2, Aam Aadmi Party-2, Goa Forward Party-1 and Revolutionary Goans Party-1
(f)	Aam Aadmi Party-4 and Samajwadi Party-1
(g)	Adhyaksh-1, Jharkhand Mukti Morcha-24, Aajsu Party-3, Jharkhand Vikas Morcha-2, Rashtriya Janta Dal-1 and Nominated-1
(h)	Kalyana Rajya Pragathi Paksha (KRPP)-1, Sarvodaya Karnataka Paksha (SKP)-1 and Speaker-1
(i)	Kerala Congress(M)-5, Congress(Secular)-1, Kerala Congress (B)-1, Rashtreeya Janatha Dal-1, Janadhipathya Kerala Congress-1, Indian
	National League-1, National Secular Conference-1, LDF Independents-5, Indian Union Muslim League-15, Kerala Congress-2, Kerala Congress(Jacob)-1, Revolutionary Marxist Party of India-1 and UDF Independent-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, and Shivsena (Uddhav Balasaheb Thackeray)-3
(m)	Zoram People Movement (ZPM)-27 and Mizo National Front (MNF)- 10
(n)	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
(o)	B.J.D51
(p)	Aam Aadmi Party-91 and Shiromani Akali Dal-3
(p)	Bharat Adivasi Party-3 and Rashtriya Lok Dal-1
(r)	Sikkim Krantikari Morcha-32
(s)	Dravida Mummetra Kazhagam-132, All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam-66, Pattali Makkal Katchi-5, Viduthalai Chiruthaigal
, ,	Katchi-4 and Speaker-1
(t)	Bharat Rashtra Samithi-38 and All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen-7
(u)	Bharat Rashtra Samithi-25, All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen -2, Independent (PRTU)-1 and Nominated-6
(v)	I.P.F.T-1 and T.M.P13
(w)	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
(x)	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
(y)	All India Trinamool Congress-215 and Rashrtiya Secular Majlis Party-1
(z)	Aam Aadmi Party-59
(aa)	All India N.R. Congress-10 and Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam-6