



The Journal of Parliamentary Information

VOL. LIX

NO.3 SEPTEMBER 2013



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
INDIA

THE JOURNAL OF PARLIAMENTARY INFORMATION

EDITOR: S. Bal Shekar

The Journal of Parliamentary Information, a quarterly publication brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, aims at the dissemination of authoritative information about the practices and procedures in Indian and foreign Legislatures. The Journal serves as an authentic recorder of important parliamentary events and activities. It provides a useful forum to members of Parliament and State Legislatures and other experts for the expression of their views and opinions, thereby contributing to the development and strengthening of parliamentary democracy in the country.

The Editor would welcome articles on constitutional, parliamentary and legal subjects for publication in the Journal. A token honorarium is payable for articles, etc. accepted for publication. The articles should be type-written on only one side of the paper.

The latest books on parliamentary and constitutional subjects are reviewed in the Journal by members of Parliament and scholars. Books intended for review should be sent to the Editor.

The views expressed in the signed articles, etc. published in the Journal are those of the authors and the Lok Sabha Secretariat does not accept any responsibility for them.

Copyright for the articles, notes and reviews published in the Journal vests with the Lok Sabha Secretariat. Prior written permission from the Editor should be obtained for the reproduction of any material from the Journal. Two copies of the publication in which an article is so reproduced should be sent to the Editor and the Journal of Parliamentary Information should be acknowledged as source.

Correspondence concerning the subscription and sales should be addressed to the Publishers or the Sales Branch, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Sansadiya Soudh, New Delhi-110 001.

Price per copy: Rs.150.00

Annual Subscription: Rs.450.00

**The Journal
of
Parliamentary
Information**

VOLUME LIX

NO. 3

SEPTEMBER 2013

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.

24, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-2

EDITORIAL BOARD

- Editor* : *S. Bal Shekar*
Secretary-General
Lok Sabha
- Associate Editors* : *P.K. Misra*
Additional Secretary
Lok Sabha Secretariat
- Kalpana Sharma*
Director
Lok Sabha Secretariat
- Assistant Editors* : *Pulin B. Bhutia*
Additional Director
Lok Sabha Secretariat
- Nalinakshi Trikha*
Joint Director
Lok Sabha Secretariat
- Sanjeev Sachdeva*
Joint Director
Lok Sabha Secretariat

THE JOURNAL OF PARLIAMENTARY INFORMATION

VOLUME LIX

NO. 3

SEPTEMBER 2013

CONTENTS

	PAGE
EDITORIAL NOTE	221
ADDRESS	
Inaugural Address by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar at the Orientation Programme for the Newly Elected Members of the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly in the Parliament Library Building, 29 April 2013	223
SHORT NOTE	
Unveiling of the Statue of Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao in the Parliament House	227
PARLIAMENTARY EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES	
Conferences and Symposia	229
Birth Anniversaries of National Leaders	230
Unveiling of Statue of Shri N.T. Rama Rao	232
Exchange of Parliamentary Delegations	232
Parliament Museum	233
Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training	234
PROCEDURAL MATTERS	237
PARLIAMENTARY AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS	240
DOCUMENTS OF CONSTITUTIONAL AND PARLIAMENTARY INTEREST	250
SESSIONAL REVIEW	
Lok Sabha	269
Rajya Sabha	276
State Legislatures	288
RECENT LITERATURE OF PARLIAMENTARY INTEREST	293

APPENDICES

I. Statement showing the work transacted during the Thirteenth Session of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha	301
II. Statement showing the work transacted during the 228 th Session of the Rajya Sabha	306
III. Statement showing the activities of the Legislatures of the States and Union Territories during the period 1 April to 30 June 2013	311
IV. List of Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament and Assented to by the President during the period 1 April to 30 June 2013	317
V. List of Bills passed by the Legislatures of the States and the Union Territories during the period 1 April to 30 June 2013	318
VI. Ordinances promulgated by the Union and State Governments during the period 1 April to 30 June 2013	321
VII. Party Position in the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the Legislatures of the States and the Union Territories	324

EDITORIAL NOTE

In order to familiarize the elected representatives with the operational mechanisms of legislature, parliamentary traditions, conventions, etiquette, and procedures, the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training (BPST) conducts Orientation Programmes for the members of Parliament and the State Legislatures from time to time. The Bureau organized one such Orientation Programme for the members of the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly from 29 April to 1 May 2013. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar inaugurated the Programme on 29 April 2013. Smt. Kumar observed that varied challenges are emerging every day in view of the rapid changes that are taking place in the socio-economic and political landscape of the society. She expected the legislators to immediately assess the nuances and provide viable solutions within the parameters of the parliamentary institutions. Smt. Kumar observed that the legislators' appraisal of questions and issues, in whatsoever be the situation, must be guided by the larger objective of the advancement of the weakest of the weak, for in their uplift alone lies the progress of our nation. We include in this issue, the text of the Address delivered by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar at the Programme.

In line with the rich legacy that the Parliament Complex inherits, the statues and portraits of stalwarts from our freedom struggle and those of our outstanding leaders are unveiled from time to time in recognition of their selfless sacrifices and varied contributions towards nation building. On 7 May 2013, the statue of one such leader of the modern India, Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao, popularly known as NTR, was unveiled by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar in the Parliament House. We include in this *Journal*, a short note on unveiling of statue of Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao.

We also carry in this issue, the other regular features, viz. Parliamentary Events and Activities, Parliamentary and Constitutional Developments, Procedural Matters, Documents of Constitutional and Parliamentary Interest, Sessional Review of the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the State Legislatures, Recent Literature of Parliamentary Interest and Appendices.

In our constant pursuit of making the Journal more enriching and useful, we always invite and welcome suggestions for its further improvement. We also welcome practice and problem-oriented,

non-partisan articles in the field of parliamentary procedures and institutions from members of Parliament and State Legislatures, scholars and all others interested in the field of parliamentary political science.

—*S. Bal Shekar*
Editor

**INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY THE SPEAKER, LOK
SABHA, SMT. MEIRA KUMAR AT THE ORIENTATION
PROGRAMME FOR THE NEWLY ELECTED MEMBERS
OF THE MEGHALAYA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
IN THE PARLIAMENT LIBRARY BUILDING
ON 29 APRIL 2013**

An Orientation Programme for the newly elected members of the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly was organized by the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training (BPST) of the Lok Sabha Secretariat in the Parliament Library Building from 29 April to 1 May 2013. The Speaker, Lok Sabha delivered the inaugural address on 29 April 2013.

We reproduce below the text of the inaugural address delivered by the Speaker, Lok Sabha on the occasion.

—Editor

I am happy to be here today at the inauguration of the Orientation Programme for the newly elected members of the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly being organized by the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training of the Lok Sabha Secretariat. I extend a very warm welcome to all of you and congratulate you on your election. The mandate you have received is an expression of the trust reposed by the people in you to project their aspirations for development and progress.

Meghalaya is very dear to my heart. I had visited this abode of the clouds in 2010 to inaugurate the 12th North East Region Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (NERCPA) Conference. I was truly mesmerized by its majestic mountains and shimmering lakes. What really struck me was that fact that your State has imbibed the vibrant hues of different cultures in terms of art, literature and music. The respect accorded to women within the society in your State is worth emulating all over the country.

Your State is blessed with an abundance of natural resources and a rich bio-diversity of exotic flora and fauna. I deeply appreciate the efforts made to preserve them by involving the local community. The sacred groves at Mewphlang are one of the finest example of human

beings and nature, co-existing in harmony. While nurturing your traditional values, you are marching ahead on the path of progress. The diligence, resilience and indomitable spirit of your people is indeed admirable.

As elected representatives you shoulder onerous responsibilities in our parliamentary democracy. You act as a bridge not only between the public which has elected you and the Legislature of which you are a member, but also between the electorate and the Government. People look upon you as their leaders and expect you to voice their concerns. While doing so, you have to be well versed with the functioning of the legislature as also the issues which affect the lives of your constituents. This Programme aims at giving you insights into the working of our legislative institutions.

With the socio-economic and political landscape of our society changing rapidly, varied challenges emerge every day. You are expected to immediately assess the nuances and provide viable solutions within the parameters of our parliamentary institutions. On numerous occasions you will be called upon to play your roles as a party member and as an individual legislator, in a mutually exclusive manner. Your appraisal of questions and issues, in whatsoever be the situation, must be guided by the larger objective of the advancement of the weakest of the weak, for in their upliftment alone lies the progress of our nation.

Legislatures primarily make laws, scrutinize the budget and expenditure and keep a watch over the Executive. As public representatives, it is your responsibility to ensure that the policies of the government remain responsive to the genuine demands and aspirations of the people. An effective legislator will utilize every opportunity to give voice to the people by raising their problems on the floor of the House and seek redressal of their grievances. It is here that in-depth knowledge of various rules, practices and procedures of the House, parliamentary conventions, procedural devices including the Question Hour and Motions, will hold you in good stead.

A legislator's relationship with the constituents is a sacred one, but sometimes local interest may be at variance with the larger national interest. A legislator who is proactively involved in the affairs of the nation and the society, is in a better position to serve the public. It must be remembered that legislative enactments have to provide a durable framework for our society to blossom. Therefore you

Address by the Speaker, Lok Sabha at the Orientation Programme 225

must generate awareness and transform mindsets. You must ensure that narrow, local interests, to the extent they conflict with the larger social goals, are reconsidered and reshaped.

In a parliamentary democracy, the Executive is accountable to the Legislature. I consider this function of the Legislature as the most important, as any enactment is toothless without an authority overseeing its implementation. In discharging this key responsibility, the Legislature is guided by the Rules of the House and parliamentary devices. It also scrutinizes the working of the Executive through an intricate system of Committees. The Question Hour is a very useful innovation that our parliamentary system has evolved. I personally want all of you to make the most of it to ensure Executive responsibility to the Legislature.

For a democracy to flourish, it is necessary that diverse opinions are reflected in the legislature and are debated upon. Several rules, conventions and procedural devices have been evolved to facilitate meaningful discussions. Central to this is the observance of decorum and respect to the Chair and fellow legislators. As the Chair is the custodian of the rights and privileges of the House, its ruling and directions must always be complied with. Keeping oneself within the stipulated time when taking the floor to speak or intervene is necessary to allow maximum number of members to participate in the discussions. Making crisp and to-the-point interventions earns the confidence of the Chair and fellow legislators. You must strive to raise the quality of debate and the resultant legislations. For this, you must read the parliamentary speeches and statements of great leaders across the world. I would also encourage you to acquaint yourselves with a broad range of issues, but specialize in some specific areas of your own interest. This knowledge will definitely be visible in the interventions and debates in the House and the Committees and give you an edge over others.

In today's era of information technology, you need to keep abreast with the events of your constituency, major orientations of the national agenda, contemporary and topical issues in the society and the world. You have to be responsive to the rising expectations of the people. Use of latest technology for upgrading your knowledge and for reaching out to your electorate, will certainly augment your efficacy.

Honourable members, the Bureau of Parliamentary Studies and Training has been conducting training and orientation programmes in parliamentary procedures and processes for the members of Parliament

and the State Legislatures for nearly four decades. I am sure that the Sessions of this Programme will be invaluable for interacting and sharing experiences with eminent parliamentarians. I trust that all of you will find the Orientation Programme beneficial.

Thank you so much.



The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar and the Honorary Advisor of BPST, Shri Raashid Alvi with the members of the Meghalaya State Legislative Assembly in the Parliament Library Building



The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar at the inauguration of the Orientation Programme for the newly elected members of the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly

UNVEILING OF THE STATUE OF SHRI NANDAMURI TARAKA RAMA RAO IN THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE

On 7 May 2013, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar unveiled the statue of Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao in the Parliament House.

Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao, popularly known as NTR, was a powerful actor and charismatic leader of the masses who had unparalleled conviction for the cause of the poor and downtrodden. After his graduation from Andhra Christian College, Guntur, NTR qualified the Madras Civil Service Commission Examination in 1948 and joined as Sub-registrar at Mangalagiri. An ardent lover of art and culture, he however, later quit his job to pursue an acting career. His acting prowess at stage and in cinema soon made him a household name in Andhra Pradesh. In recognition of his stellar contribution to the Indian cinema, he was awarded *Padmashri* in 1968.

Drawn to public life even when he had a flourishing film career, Shri Rama Rao was at the forefront of awakening the Telugu consciousness among the people of Andhra Pradesh. He formed the Telugu Desam Party (TDP) in 1982 and distinguished it for becoming the first regional party to be recognized as a major opposition party in the Lok Sabha.

Shri N.T. Rama Rao was the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh during the period from January 1983 to August 1984, September 1984 to December 1989 and from December 1994 to December 1995. A champion of social justice, he introduced several measures and schemes for welfare and upliftment of the poor and the disadvantaged sections of the society during his tenure as Chief Minister of the State. An active supporter of women's rights, he successfully got amended an act to provide equal rights to women in matters of inheritance of ancestral property. He also pioneered the Telugu Ganga Project with support from the Government of Tamil Nadu for providing water from Krishna River to Rayalaseema and Chennai. A fierce advocate of



The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar and other dignitaries at a function to unveil the statue of Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao in Parliament House on 7 May 2013



The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar felicitates the Sculptor Shri D. Mayacharya who sculpted the statue of Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao in Parliament House on 7 May 2013

Telugu pride, he was instrumental in shifting the Telugu Film Industry from Madras* to Hyderabad.

N.T. Rama Rao's emergence as a political alternative to the ruling Congress was not confined to Andhra Pradesh only. He was instrumental in forging the coalition, National Front at the Centre. As a leader of the National Front, he played a decisive role in shaping the political developments at the national level.

The statue of Shri N.T. Rama Rao sculpted by Shri D. Mayacharya was donated by Smt. D. Purandeswari, Union Minister of State for Commerce and Industry.

The Vice-President of India and the Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari; Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh; Leader of the House, Lok Sabha and Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde; Leader of Opposition, Rajya Sabha, Shri Arun Jaitley; Leader of Opposition, Lok Sabha, Smt. Sushma Swaraj; Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Prof. P.J. Kurien; and Chairman, BJP Parliamentary Party, Shri L.K. Advani paid floral tributes at the statue of Shri N.T. Rama Rao. Among others who attended the function were many Union Ministers and Ministers of State; former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Shri N. Chandrababu Naidu; former Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav; several members of Parliament; former members of Parliament; Secretaries-General of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and family members of Shri. N.T. Rama Rao.

A booklet containing the profile of Shri N.T. Rama Rao, brought out in Hindi and English by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, was released on the occasion for presenting to the dignitaries.

* Now known as Chennai.

PARLIAMENTARY EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

CONFERENCES AND SYMPOSIA

28th Session of the Steering Committee of Parliamentary Conference on the WTO, Brussels, Belgium: The 28th Session of the Steering Committee of Parliamentary Conference on the WTO was held in Brussels, Belgium on 28 and 29 May 2013. Shri P.C. Chacko, MP, Lok Sabha participated in the Session.

During the Session, the following agenda items *inter-alia* came up for discussion: (i) Continuation of the policy dialogue with members of the high-level panel designated by the WTO Director-General to define the future of trade; (ii) Preparations for the next session of the Parliamentary Conference on the WTO; and (iii) Organization of a possible additional event during the Ministerial Conference in Bali.

24th Annual Commonwealth Parliamentary Seminar, Singapore: The 24th Annual Commonwealth Parliamentary Seminar on the theme “*Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy*” was held in Singapore from 27 May to 1 June 2013. The Seminar was attended by delegates from across all nine CPA regions.

Dr. (Smt.) Jhansi Lakshmi Botcha, MP, Lok Sabha participated in the Seminar from CPA India Union Branch. Delegates from State CPA Branches namely, Shri Kuldip Sharma, Speaker, Haryana Vidhan Sabha; Shri Rakesh Jashvantlal Shah, MLA, Gujarat Vidhan Sabha; Shri Ambika Chaudhary, MLC, Minister, Uttar Pradesh; and Shri Govind Singh, MLA, Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha also participated in the Seminar. The Seminar had a total of 15 Sessions. Dr. Botcha, MP participated in a number of Sessions. She was a lead Speaker on the Session 12-“*Challenges facing Women in Politics and Parliament*”.

10th CPA Canadian Parliamentary Seminar, Ottawa: The Canada CPA Branch co-hosted the 10th CPA Canadian Parliamentary Seminar with CPA Secretariat in Ottawa from 2-8 June, 2013. The theme of the Seminar was “*Strengthening Democracy and the role of Parliamentarians: Challenges and Solutions*”. Shri J.M. Haroon Rasheed, MP, Lok Sabha attended the Seminar from CPA India Union Branch.

3rd Westminster Workshop on the PAC, London: The UK CPA Branch had organized the 3rd Westminster Workshop on the Public Accounts Committee from 24 to 27 June, 2013 in London. Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab, MP, Lok Sabha and Shri A.K. Singh, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat participated in the Workshop.

There were 22 Sessions in the Workshop. Shri Mahtab made a presentation on the Session 17 of the Workshop entitled '*Interpreting and Prioritizing Financial and Audit Information*'. Shri A.K. Singh participated as a panel member in Session 7 entitled "*Forward Planning Committee Work*" sharing views and experiences on the working of PAC in India.

BIRTH ANNIVERSARIES OF NATIONAL LEADERS

On the birth anniversaries of national leaders whose portraits adorn the Central Hall of Parliament House, 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 1 April to 30 June 2013:

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a function was held on 14 April 2013 in the Central Hall, Parliament House. The Leader of the House in the Lok Sabha and Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde; the Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Prof. P.J. Kurien; the Chairman of BJP Parliamentary Party, Shri L.K. Advani; Union Ministers; members of Parliament; former members of Parliament; Secretaries-General of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha; Senior Officers from the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha Secretariats paid floral tributes to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Pandit Motilal Nehru: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Pandit Motilal Nehru, a function was held on 6 May 2013 in the Central Hall, Parliament House. The Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh; the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt Meira Kumar; the Leader of the House in the Lok Sabha and Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde; the Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Prof. P.J. Kurien; the UPA Chairperson, Smt. Sonia Gandhi; members of Parliament; former members of Parliament, and the Secretaries-General of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha paid floral tributes to Pandit Motilal Nehru.

Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore, a function was held on 9 May 2013 in the Central Hall, Parliament House. The Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh; the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar; the UPA Chairperson, Smt. Sonia Gandhi; the Chairman of BJP Parliamentary Party, Shri L.K. Advani; Union Minister of State for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Prime Minister's Office, Shri V. Narayanasamy; Members of Parliament, former Members of Parliament, and the Secretaries-General of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha paid floral tributes to Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore.

Swatantryaveer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar: On the occasion of the birth anniversary of Swatantryaveer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, a function was held on 28 May 2013 in the Central Hall, Parliament House. The Leader of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha, Shri Arun Jaitley; the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha, Smt. Sushma Swaraj; the Chairman of the BJP Parliamentary Party, Shri L.K. Advani; members of Parliament; former members of Parliament and senior officers of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha paid floral tributes to Swatantryaveer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.

Shri K.S. Hegde: The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar; the Leader of the House in Lok Sabha and Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde; the Chairman of the BJP Parliamentary Party, Shri L.K. Advani; Members of Parliament; and former Members of Parliament paid floral tributes at the portrait of the former Speaker of Lok Sabha, Shri K.S. Hegde, in the Central Hall of Parliament House, on the occasion of his Birth Anniversary on 11 June 2013. The Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha and senior Officers of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariats also paid tributes to Shri Hegde.

Babu Jagjivan Ram: The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar; the Leader of the House in Lok Sabha and Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde and Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha, Smt. Sushma Swaraj paid floral tributes at the statue of Babu Jagjivan Ram in Parliament House on his birth anniversary on 5 April 2013. Other dignitaries who paid tributes to Babu Jagjivan Ram included, Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, Kumari Selja; Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Shri K.H. Muniyappa; Union Minister of State for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Prime Minister's Office, Shri V. Narayanasamy; Union Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs

and Planning, Shri Rajeev Shukla; a large number of sitting and former members of Parliament; family members of Babu Jagjivan Ram; and the Secretaries-General of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

UNVEILING OF STATUE OF SHRI N.T. RAMA RAO

On 7 May 2013, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar unveiled the statue of Shri Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao in Parliament House. The Vice-President of India and the Chairman of Rajya Sabha, Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari; Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh; Leader of the House in Lok Sabha and Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde; Leader of Opposition in Rajya Sabha, Shri Arun Jaitley; Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha, Smt. Sushma Swaraj; Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha, Prof. P.J. Kurien; and Chairman of BJP Parliamentary Party, Shri L.K. Advani paid floral tributes at the statue of Shri N.T. Rama Rao.

Among others who attended the function were Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad; Union Minister for New and Renewable Energy, Dr. Farooq Abdullah; Union Minister for Science and Technology and Earth Sciences, Shri S. Jaipal Reddy; Union Minister for Urban Development and Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Kamal Nath; Union Minister for Steel, Shri Beni Prasad Verma; Union Minister for Rural Development, Shri Jairam Ramesh; Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Power, Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia; Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Shri K.H. Muniyappa; Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Tourism, Dr. K. Chiranjeevi; several Union Ministers; former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Shri N. Chandrababu Naidu; former Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav; several members of Parliament; former members of Parliament; the Secretaries-General of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha and family members of late Shri N.T. Rama Rao.

The Statue of Shri N.T. Rama Rao, sculpted by Shri D. Mayacharya, was donated by Union Minister of State for Commerce and Industry, Smt. D. Purandeswari.

EXCHANGE OF PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATIONS

Foreign Parliamentary Delegations Visiting India

Peru: An 8-Member Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Mrs. Lourdes Alcorta Suero, MP, President of the Peru-India Parliamentary

Friendship League visited India from 20 to 24 April 2013. On 22 April 2013, the delegation called on Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Urban Development, Shri Kamal Nath. The delegation also met the President and the Members of India-Peru Parliamentary Friendship Group on the same day. On 23 April 2013, the delegation called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar and the Minister of State for External Affairs, Shri E. Ahamed.

Maldives: A 9-Member Parliamentary Delegation led by H.E. Mr. Abdulla Shahid, Speaker of the Peoples' *Majlis* (Parliament) of Maldives visited India from 4 to 8 May, 2013. On 6 May 2013, the delegation called on Minister of External Affairs, Shri Salman Khurshid and also met Foreign Secretary, Shri Ranjan Mathai. The delegation also called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on the same day. On 7 May 2013 the delegation met the President and the Members of the India-Maldives Parliament Friendship Group. The delegation also called on the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Urban Development, Shri Kamal Nath and also met National Security Adviser, Shri Shivshankar Menon.

Indian Parliamentary Delegations Visiting Abroad

Belarus: A 13-Member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar visited Belarus from 20 to 22 May 2013 under bilateral exchange. The other members of the delegation were: Sarvashri Anant G. Geete, Kishan Chand Tyagi, Sanjay Singh Chauhan, Harish Chaudhary, Avinash Pande, Prof. (Dr.) Ram Shankar, all Members of Parliament and Shri T.K. Viswanathan, Secretary-General, Lok Sabha. Shri A.K. Singh, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat was Secretary to the delegation.

Slovenia: A 13-Member Indian Parliamentary Delegation led by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar visited Slovenia from 27 to 31 May 2013 under bilateral exchange. The other members of the delegation were: Sarvashri Ramsinh Patalyabhai Rathwa, Tiruchi Siva, Prasanta Kumar Majumdar, Rama Chandra Khuntia, Sajjan Singh Verma, Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh Naik, all Members of Parliament and Shri T.K. Viswanathan, Secretary General, Lok Sabha. Shri Devender Singh, Joint Secretary, Lok Sabha Secretariat was Secretary to the delegation.

PARLIAMENT MUSEUM

During the period 1 April to 30 June 2013, a total of 7,918 visitors visited the Museum. A number of present and former members of

Parliament, members of State legislatures and foreign dignitaries/delegations also visited the Museum. Among the foreign dignitaries, Dr. Hermann Otto Solms, Vice-President of the Parliament of Germany; Mr. Armand De Decker, Vice-President of the Senate of Belgium; Delegations from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Finland, Libya, Maldives, Nepal, and Oman visited the Museum. As many as 1,85,143 visitors have visited the Museum between 5 September 2006 (*i.e.* the date of opening of the Museum for general public) to 30 June 2013.

BUREAU OF PARLIAMENTARY STUDIES AND TRAINING

Orientation Programme: An Orientation Programme for the newly elected Members of the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly was organised from 29 April to 1 May 2013. As many as 40 members attended the Programme.

Special Training Programme: A Special Training Programme in Arabic on Parliamentary Practices and Procedures for foreign parliamentary officials from Arabic-speaking countries was organised from 15 to 26 April 2013. As many as 16 officials from 7 countries attended the Programme.

Call-on Meeting with the Speaker, Lok Sabha: (i) 14 eminent academics and education administrators in Delhi called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 25 April 2013.

(ii) 50 members of the Gandhi Global Family, Delhi, called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 2 May 2013.

(iii) 92 students of St. Joseph's School, Bhagalpur, Bihar, called on the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar on 7 May 2013.

Study Visits: During the period from 1 April to 30 June 2013, Study Visits were organized for: (i) 9-Member Delegation of the General National Congress from Libya, from 2 to 4 April 2013; (ii) 12 Editors and Senior Journalists from Nepal, on 23 April 2013; (iii) 35 Students from Lycee Claude Bernard, Paris, France, on 26 April 2013; (iv) 8 Officers from the Parliament of Nepal, from 29 April to 1 May 2013; (v) 9-Member Delegation of the Legal Department of Liaison Office of Central People's Government of China in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, on 6 June 2013; (vi) 11 Members of the House of Representatives, House of Federation, Ministry of Federal Affairs, Civil Service University and from the Regional States of Ethiopia, from 11 to 14 June 2013; and (vii) 7 Editors/Senior Journalists from Maldives, on 25 June 2013.

Besides, 13 other Study Visits (National) were conducted for the students, teachers and officials of various schools, and organizations in India. A total of 612 participants attended these visits.

Appreciation Courses: Appreciation Courses in Parliamentary Processes and Procedures were organized for the following participants: (i) 21 Probationers of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, from 2 to 4 April 2013; (ii) 25 Probationers of the Indian Defence Estates Service, from 8 to 10 April 2013; (iii) 13 Probationers of the Indian Information Service, from 8 to 10 April 2013; (iv) 174 Probationers of the Indian Administrative Service and the Royal Bhutan Civil Service, from 22 to 26 April 2013; (v) 24 Executives of the GAIL (India) Ltd., from 6 to 7 May 2013; (vi) 62 Probationers of the Indian Railways Service of Engineers, from 13 to 15 May 2013; and (vii) 29 Probationers of the Indian Ordnance Factory Service, from 27 to 29 May 2013.

Training Programmes: Training Programmes were organized for (i) Training Programme in Legislative Drafting for 20 officers of State Governments and State Legislature Secretariats, from 14 to 24 January 2013; (ii) 22 officials of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats providing Research, Reference, Information and Library Services, from 1 to 5 April 2013; (iii) 20 security officials of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislature Secretariats was organised from 3 to 7 June 2013; and (iv) Training Programme in Computer Applications for 32 officers/staff working in Parliamentary Committees, from 3 to 4 June 2013.

Management Development Programme at NIAR: A Management Development Programme for 20 officers of the Lok Sabha Secretariat was organised at the National Institute of Administrative Research (NIAR), Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), Mussoorie, from 3 to 7 June 2013.

Hindi Conference/Workshop: (i) 3 Officers from the Editorial and Translation Service attended the Official Language Policy Implementation Workshop organised by the Mahila Bharatiya Bhasha Evam Saksharta Sansthan from 9 to 11 April 2013 at Tirupati; (ii) 2 Officers from the Editorial and Translation Service attended the Official Language Policy Implementation Workshop organised by the Rajbhasha Evam Prabhandhan Vikas Sanstha from 22 to 24 May 2013 at Kanyakumari; and (iii) 3 Officers from the Editorial and Translation Service attended the 22nd All India Official Language Conference and Training Workshop organised by the

Bhartiya Bhasha Evam Sanskriti Kendra from 27 to 29 May 2013 at Kodaikanal.

Foreign Training Programmes for Officers of the Lok Sabha Secretariat:

(i) Study Visit by 7 Officers of the Lok Sabha Secretariat to the US Congress, Washington, D.C. from 8 to 12 April 2013; (ii) One officer of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attended the International Executive Training Programme for Parliamentary Staff, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, from 14 to 20 April 2013; (iii) 2 Officers of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attended the International Legislative Drafting Institute, 2013 organised by the Public Law Center, New Orleans, USA, from 10 to 21 June 2013; (iv) 8 Officers attended the Professional Development Programme for Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat, organised by the House of Commons, UK, from 10 to 14 June 2013 in London.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

LOK SABHA

Observation from the Chair regarding the combined discussion on the Statutory Resolution disapproving the Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance 2013 and Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill together is initiated in order to save the time of the House, since the subject matter of both the items is identical: On 19 March 2013, the Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde moved the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2013 for consideration and passing. Subsequent to his statement made in the House, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar announced about the motions moved: "That this House disapproves of Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013 (No. 3 of 2013) promulgated by the President on 3 February 2013" and observed "That the Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 be taken into consideration". Thereafter, Prof. Saugata Roy, member of Parliament raised a Point of Order citing Article 123(2)(a) of the Constitution of India. Referring to Article 123(2)(a) of the Constitution of India, Prof. Roy stated that after an Ordinance is issued, the Ordinance has to be converted into a Bill within six weeks of the assembly of the House (that is six weeks from 21 February when the House sat for the Budget Session). He further stated that when the Statutory Resolution on disapproval of Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013 has been moved, it is sheer violation of constitutional obligation to take up the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2013 for consideration and passing without disposing of such Statutory Resolution. The Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar made the following observation:—

"Honourable members, Prof. Saugata Roy raised a Point of Order under article 123(2) of the Constitution contending that the Statutory Resolution for disapproval of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance 2013 should be taken up first and disposed of before taking up the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2013 for consideration and passing. Article 123(2) gives a right to members to give notice of Statutory Resolution for disapproval of an Ordinance promulgated by the President.

Dr. Bhola Singh, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta and Prof. Saugata Roy gave notices of Statutory Resolutions for disapproval of Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013. Dr. Bhola Singh's notice being first in point of time, his name is in the first place against item no. 21 of today's Revised List of Business, *i.e.* Statutory Resolution. Since resolutions of the three members are identical, all three cannot be called to speak at the beginning of the discussion. As the Statutory Resolution has been moved by the member whose name is in first place, other two members may get a chance when the turn of their parties comes.

This has been the established practice of the House. It has been a convention of the House that combined discussions on items are taken up if the subject matters of items are such that the items can be conveniently discussed together. This convention has evolved in order to save precious time of the House and to avoid repetition of arguments in the House.

I may further inform that the Business Advisory Committee decided in their meeting held on 13 March 2013 that a combined discussion may be held on these two items. In any case, the Statutory Resolution would be disposed of before the motion for consideration of Bill is put to vote.

I, therefore, hold the point of order is out of order.”

II

On 30 April 2013, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar made the following observation:—

“Honourable members would recall that the Business Advisory Committee at its sitting held on 22 April 2013 decided that the discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2013-14 would be taken up on 23 April 2013. The Committee also decided the dates of discussion of the Demands for Grants (General) and the Finance Bill, 2013.

However, under the prevailing circumstances, the discussion could not take place as per schedule. Honourable members would appreciate that we have very limited time at our disposal for completing the financial business. Besides, the related Appropriation Bills and the Finance Bill, after being passed by the House, have to be transmitted to the Rajya Sabha.

In order to ensure timely completion of the financial business, I held a meeting with the members of Business Advisory Committee yesterday. In the meeting, it was decided by the

Leaders that the Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2013-14, the Demands for Grants (General) for 2013-14 and the Finance Bill, 2013 may be passed without discussion. As per the decision arrived at the meeting, I would now proceed with the financial business”.

Prof. Saugata Roy raised a Point of Order regarding passing of Demands for Grants (Railways) and (General), the Finance Bill without discussion. Thereupon, the Speaker, Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar made the following observation:—

“Prof. Saugata Roy had raised a point of order. I have gone through all the rules and also what has happened in the past and I may mention that under particular circumstances, this House has passed the financial business without discussion in the past also..... It immensely pains me that circumstances are such that we have to dispense with discussion and we have to pass these four items. The time fixed for Guillotine is 1.30 P.M. and this was fixed in the Leaders’ meeting yesterday..... I have taken the point that you have made and very briefly I may allow few members to speak so that necessity of discussing this is not dispensed with completely.”

Instances when the Chair allowed members to lay their written speeches on the Table of the House: On 6 May 2013, during discussion on motion for consideration of the National Food Security Bill, 2011, the Chair permitted Shri Dinesh Trivedi to lay some portion of his written speech on the Table of the House.

PARLIAMENTARY AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

(1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2013)

Events covered in this Feature are based primarily on reports appearing in the daily newspapers and, as such, the Lok Sabha Secretariat does not accept any responsibility for their accuracy, authenticity or veracity.

—Editor

INDIA

DEVELOPMENTS AT THE UNION

Parliament Session: The Second Part of the Thirteenth Session of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha and the Two Hundred and Twenty Eighth Session of the Rajya Sabha commenced on 22 April 2013. Both the Houses were adjourned on 8 May 2013. The President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee prorogued both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha on 10 May 2013.

Resignation of Union Ministers: On 11 May 2013, the Minister for Railways, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal; and the Minister for Law and Justice, Shri Ashwani Kumar resigned from the Union Council of Ministers. Dr. C.P. Joshi and Shri Kapil Sibal were given additional charge of the Ministry of Railways and the Ministry of Law and Justice, respectively.

On 16 June 2013, the Minister for Road Transport and Highways and Minister for Railways, Dr. C.P. Joshi and the Minister for Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Shri Ajay Maken resigned from the Union Council of Ministers.

Expansion of Cabinet: On 17 June 2013, the Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh expanded his Council of Ministers by inducting four new Cabinet Ministers and equal number of Ministers of State.

The new Cabinet Ministers are: Sarvashri Sis Ram Ola, *Labour and Employment*; Oscar Fernandes, *Road Transport and Highways*; Dr. Girija

Vyas, *Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation*; and Dr. Kavuru Sambasiva Rao, *Textiles*.

The Ministers of State are: Sarvashri Manikrao H. Gavit, *Social Justice and Empowerment*; Jesudasu Seelam, *Finance*; Dr. E.M.S. Natchiappan, *Commerce and Industry*; and Smt. Santosh Chowdhary, *Health and Family Welfare*.

Consequent upon the allocation of the portfolios as above to the newly appointed Ministers, Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, presently the Minister for Labour and Employment, was allocated the portfolio of the Minister for Railways.

Resignation of Lok Sabha Members: On 21 May 2013, Sarvashri H.D. Kumaraswamy and N. Cheluvarama, both of the Janata Dal (Secular) [JD(S)] resigned from Bangalore Rural and Mandya Lok Sabha Constituencies (Karnataka), respectively.

Death of Lok Sabha Member: On 25 April 2013, Shri Ambica Banerjee, All India Trinamool Congress (AITC) Lok Sabha member from Howrah Lok Sabha Constituency (West Bengal) passed away.

Lok Sabha Bye-election Results: The bye-elections to four Lok Sabha Constituencies were held on 2 June 2013. The results were announced on 5 June 2013. The winners were: Shri Prasun Banerjee, AITC [Howrah, West Bengal]; Shri Prabhu Nath Singh, Rashtriya Janata Dal (RJD) [Maharajganj, Bihar]; Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai Radadiya and Haribhai Parthibhai Chaudhary, both of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) from Porbandar and Banaskantha [Gujarat], respectively.

On 30 June 2013, Smt. Pratibha Singh of the Indian National Congress (INC) was declared elected from Mandi Lok Sabha Constituency (Himachal Pradesh), bye-election to which was held on 23 June 2013.

Rajya Sabha Bye-elections: On 11 April 2013, Smt. Wansuk Syiem of the INC was declared elected to the Rajya Sabha from Assam. Smt. Syiem's term commenced on 12 April 2013 and she took oath/affirmation on 22 April 2013.

On 30 May 2013, Dr. Manmohan Singh and Shri Santiuse Kujur, both of the INC were declared elected to the Rajya Sabha from Assam. The term of both the members commenced on 15 June 2013 and they took oath/affirmation on 17 June 2013.

The elections to 6 Rajya Sabha seats from Tamil Nadu were held on 27 June 2013. The All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK) secured four seats while one seat each was won by the Dravida

Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) and the Communist Party of India (CPI). The winners are: Dr. V. Maitreyan, Shri K.R. Arjunan, Dr. R. Lakshmanan, Shri T. Rathinavel (all of the AIDMK), Smt. Kanimozhi (DMK) and Shri D. Raja (CPI).

The term of all the members will commence on 25 July 2013.

Resignation of Rajya Sabha Member: On 20 May 2013, Shri Anil H. Lad, INC member from Karnataka resigned from the Rajya Sabha.

Expulsion of BJP MP from Party: On 28 May 2013, the BJP expelled its Rajya Sabha member, Shri Ram Jethmalani from the party for anti-party activities.

AROUND THE STATES

ANDHRA PRADESH

Minister Removed: On 1 June 2013, the Chief Minister, Shri N. Kiran Kumar Reddy dropped the Minister for Health, Shri D.L. Ravindra Reddy from the Council of Ministers.

Disqualification of MLAs: On 8 June 2013, the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly, Shri Nadendla Manohar disqualified nine members of the INC and six of the Telugu Desam Party (TDP) in the State Legislative Assembly for violating their party whips during voting on the no confidence motion on 15 March 2013.

The MLAs are: Sarvashri R.V.S.K. Ranga Rao, D. Chandrasekhara Reddy, A.K. Srinivas, M. Rajesh, Jogi Ramesh, Perini Venkataramaiah, B. Sivaprasada Reddy, Gottipati Ravi Kumar and Peddireddy Ramachandra Reddy (all from INC), P. Sairaj, T. Vanitha, Kodali Srivenkateswara Rao, Y. Balanagi Reddy, A.V. Praveen Kumar Reddy and N. Amarnatha Reddy (all from TDP).

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

New Governor: On 16 May 2013, the President, Shri Pranab Mukherjee appointed Lt. General (Retd.) Nirbhay Sharma as the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh. He was sworn in on 3 June 2013.

BIHAR

Death of CPI(M) MLC: On 29 April 2013, Shri Vasudev Singh, Communist Party of India (Marxist) [CPI(M)] member of the State Legislative Council passed away in Delhi.

Withdrawal of Support by BJP: On 16 June 2013, the BJP withdrew from the Janata Dal (United)-BJP coalition Government in the State.

Vote of Confidence: On 19 June 2013, the Janata Dal (United) won the Vote of Confidence by 126 votes in favour in the 243-seat State Legislative Assembly.

GUJARAT

Assembly Bye-election Results: The BJP won all the four Assembly seats, bye-elections to which were held on 2 June 2013. The results were announced on 5 June 2013. The winners were: Sarvashri Kritsinh Jitubha Rana (Limbd); Radadiya Jayeshbhai Vithalbai (Jetpur); Pravinbhai Mohanbhai Makadiya (Dhoraji); and Suthar Nimishaben Manharsinh (Hadaf).

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Governor Re-appointed: On 27 April 2013, the President, Shri Pranab Mukherjee appointed Shri Narinder Nath Vohra to be the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir for a fresh term on the expiry of his present term.

KARNATAKA

Assembly Election Results: Elections to the State Legislative Assembly were held on 5 May 2013. The results were announced on 8 May 2013. The party position following the elections is as follows: Total seats: 224; INC: 121; BJP: 40; JD(S): 40; Samajwadi Party: 1; Others: 21. (Election in one constituency was adjourned due to death of BJP candidate).

New CLP Leader: On 10 May 2013, Shri Siddaramaiah was elected as the leader of the Congress Legislature Party.

New Chief Minister: On 13 May 2013, Shri Siddaramaiah was sworn in as the new Chief Minister.

Expansion of Cabinet: On 18 May 2013, the Chief Minister, Shri Siddaramaiah expanded his Council of Ministers by inducting 28 Ministers including twenty with the Cabinet rank and eight Ministers of State.

The list of Council of Ministers with their portfolios is as follows*: Shri Siddaramaiah, Chief Minister, *Department of Cabinet Affairs*, *Department of Personnel* and *Administrative Reforms*, *Department of Finance including Institutional Finance* and *Small Savings and Lotteries*

* As on 3 July 2013

and excluding Excise, Intelligence Wing from Home Department, all subjects pertaining to Bengaluru City from Urban Development Department, Mines and Geology from Commerce and Industries Department, Sericulture from Horticulture Department, Energy Department, Large and Medium Scale Industries from Commerce and Industries Department, any other Department not specifically allocated; Sarvashri R.V. Deshpande, Higher Education from Education Department, Tourism Department; Qamar Ul Islam, Municipalities and Local Bodies (CMCs, TMC and TPs) from Urban Development Department, Department of Public Enterprises, Minorities Welfare, Haj and Wakf Department; T.B. Jayachandra, Law, Justice and Human Rights, Parliamentary Affairs and Legislation, Animal Husbandry from Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department; B. Ramanatha Rai, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department; H.K. Patil, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Development; Ramalinga Reddy, Transport Department; Shamanoor Shivashankarappa, Agricultural Marketing from Co-operation Department, Horticulture Department Excluding Sericulture; V. Shrinivasa Prasad, Revenue Department Excluding Muzrai; Dr. H.C. Mahadevappa, Public Works, Ports and Inland Transport Department excluding Ports and Inland Transport; Sarvashri K.J. George, Home Department excluding Intelligence Wing; H.S. Mahadeva Prasad, Co-operation Department excluding Agriculture Marketing; M.H. Ambareesh, Housing Department; Prakash Babanna Hukkeri, Small Scale Industries from Commerce and Industries Department, Muzrai from Revenue Department, Sugar from Commerce and Industries Department; Vinay Kumar Sorake, Urban Development Department-City Corporations excluding BBMP, KUWS and DB, KUIDFC, Directorate of Town Planning, Directorate of Land Transport, Urban Development Authorities excluding subjects pertaining to Bengaluru city and also excluding CMCs, TMCs, TPs and Local Bodies; M.B. Patil, Major and Medium Irrigation from Water Resources Department; Satish Laxmanarao Jarkiholi, Excise from Finance Department; U.T. Khader, Health and Family Welfare excluding Medical Education; Baburao Chinchanasoor, Textiles from Commerce and Industries Department, Ports and Inland Transport from Public Works, Ports and Inland Transport Department; Shivaraj Sangappa Tangadagi, Minor Irrigation from Water Resource Department; H. Anjaneya, Social Welfare Department, Backward Classes Welfare Department; and S.R. Patil, Planning and Statistics Department, IT, BT and Science and Technology Department.

The Ministers of State with Independent Charge are: Sarvashri K. Abhayachandra, Youth Services Department, Fisheries from Animal Husbandry, and Fisheries Department; Dinesh Gundu Rao, Food and Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department; Krishna Byre Gowda, Agriculture Department; Dr. Sharanaprakash Rudrappa Patil, Medical

Education from Health and Family Welfare Department; Sarvashri Santosh S. Lad, Infrastructure Development Department, Information from Kannada and Culture Information Department; Kimmane Ratnakar, Education Department excluding Higher Education; Smt. Umashree, Women and Child Development and Empowerment of Differently Abled and Senior Citizens Department, Kannada and Culture from Kannada and Culture Information Department; and Shri P.T. Parameshwara Naik, Labour Department.

KERALA

Resignation of Minister: On 1 April 2013, the Minister for Forest, Shri K.B. Ganesh Kumar resigned from the Council of Ministers.

MADHYA PRADESH

Resignation of Minister: On 17 April 2013, the Minister for Tribal Welfare, Shri Vijay Shah resigned from the Council of Ministers.

Death of Deputy Speaker: On 13 May 2013, the Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly, Shri Harvansh Singh passed away following a cardiac arrest.

MAHARASHTRA

Resignation of NCP Ministers: On 7 June 2013, all 20 Ministers of the Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) resigned from the Council of Ministers. The NCP is in coalition with the INC in the State.

Expansion of Cabinet: On 11 June 2013, the NCP dropped six Ministers and inducted same number of new Ministers.

The Ministers dropped are: Sarvashri Babanrao Pachpute, Laxman Dhoble, Ramraje Naik-Nimbalkar, Bhaskar Jadhav, Prakash Salunke and Gulabrao Deokar.

The new Cabinet Ministers are: Sarvashri Madhukar Pichad, Dilip Sopal and Shashikant Shinde. The new Ministers of State are: Sarvashri Uday Samant, Suresh Dhas and Sanjay Savkare.

The list of Council of Ministers with their portfolios is as follows*: Shri Prithviraj Dajisaheb Chavan, Chief Minister, *General Administration, Information and Public Relations, Urban Development, Housing, Slum Improvement, House Repairs and Reconstruction, Urban Land Ceiling,*

* As on 17 June 2013

Transport, Mines, Marathi Language, Law and Judiciary, Ex-Servicemen's Welfare and other Departments, parts of Departments or subjects not specifically allotted to any Minister; Sarvashri Ajit Anantrao Pawar, Deputy Chief Minister, *Finance, Planning and Energy*; Narayan Tatu Rane, *Industries, Ports, Employment and Self-Employment*; Chhagan Chandrakant Bhujbal, *Public Works (Excluding Public Undertakings), and Tourism*; Raosaheb Ramrao Patil *alias R.R. Patil, Home*; Dr. Patangrao Shripatrao Kadam, *Forests, Rehabilitation and Relief Works, Earthquake Rehabilitation*; Sarvashri Shivajirao Shivaramji Moghe, *Social Justice, Welfare of Nomadic, De-Notified Tribes and Other Backward Classes and De-Addiction Activities*; Radhakrishna Eknathrao Vikhe-Patil, *Agriculture, and Marketing*; Jayant Rajaram Patil, *Rural Development*; Harshwardhan Shahajirao Patil, *Co-operation and Parliamentary Affairs*; Ganesh Ramchandra Naik, *New and Renewable Energy, State Excise*; Vijay *alias* Balasaheb Bhausahab Thorat, *Revenue and Khar Lands*; Dilip Gangadhar Sopal, *Water Supply and Sanitation*; Anil Vasant Rao Deshmukh, *Food, Civil Supply and Consumer Protection*; Jaidutta Sonaji Rao Kshirsagar, *Public Works Department (Public Undertaking)*; Manoharrao Rajusinh Naik, *Food and Drugs Administration*; Dr. Vijaykumar Krishnarao Gavit, *Medical Education and Horticulture*; Sarvashri Sunil Dattatraya Tatkare, *Water Resources (Excluding Krishna Valley Irrigation Corporation)*; Shashikant Jayawantrao Shinde, *Water Resources (Krishna Valley Irrigation Corporation)*; Madhukarrao Kashinath Pichad, *Tribal Development*; Rajesh Ankushrao Tope, *Higher and Technical Education*; Rajendra Jawaharlal Darda, *School Education*; Mohammed Arif (Naseem) Khan, *Textiles, Minorities Development and Aukaf*; Suresh Hirayenna Shetty, *Public Health and Family Welfare and Protocol*; Hassan Miyanlal Mushrif, *Labor and Special Assistance*; Dr. Nitin Kashinath Raut, *Employment Guarantee Scheme and Water Conservation*; Sarvashri Madhukarrao Devrao Chavan, *Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries*; Padmakar Vijaysing Valvi, *Sports and Youth Welfare*; Prof. (Smt.) Varsha Eknath Gaikwad, *Women and Child Development*; and Shri Sanjay Wamanrao Deotale, *Environment, and Cultural Affairs*.

The Ministers of State are: Sarvashri Ranjit Prataprao Kamble, *Water Supply and Sanitation, Food and Civil Supplies, Consumer Protection, Tourism and Public Works*; Uday Ravindra Samant, *Urban Development, Forests, Ports, Khar Lands, Sports and Youth Welfare, Ex-Servicemen Welfare, Law and Judiciary, Fisheries and Marathi Language*; Suresh Ramchandra Dhas, *Revenue, Relief and Rehabilitation Work, Earthquake Rehabilitation, Co-operation, Marketing and Textiles, Water Conservation and Employment Guarantee Scheme*; Sachin Mohan Ahir, *Housing, Slum Improvement, Housing Repairs and Reconstruction,*

Urban Land Ceiling, Industries, Mines, Transport, Environment and Parliamentary Affairs; Prof. (Smt.) Fouzia Tahseen Khan, Cultural Affairs, General Administration, Information and Public Relations, Minorities Development (including Aukaf), Protocol, School Education, Women and Child Development; Sarvashri Sanjay Waman Savkare, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development, Employment and Self Employment, Social Justice, De-Addiction Activities, Welfare of Nomadic De-notified Tribes and Other Backward Classes; Satej alias Bunty D. Patil, Home (Urban), Home (Rural), Rural Development and Food and Drugs Administration; Rajendra Bhausahab Mulak, Finance, Energy, Planning, Water Resources, Parliamentary Affairs, and State Excise; Rajendra Dhedya Gavit, Tribal Development, Labour, Command Area Development and Horticulture; and D.P. Sawant, Medical Education, Higher and Technical Education, Special Assistance, and Non-Conventional Energy.

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 5 June 2013, Shri Deshmukh Parvekar Nandini Nilesh of the INC was declared elected from Yavatmal Assembly Constituency, bye-elections to which was held on 2 June 2013.

UTTAR PRADESH

Minister Dropped: On 13 April 2013, the Chief Minister, Shri Akhilesh Yadav dropped the Minister for Khadi and Gramudyog, Shri Raja Ram Pandey from the Council of Ministers.

Assembly Bye-election Result: On 5 June 2013, Shri Prashant Kumar Singh (Rahul Singh) of the Samajwadi Party was declared elected from Handia Assembly Constituency, bye-elections to which were held on 2 June 2013.

Expulsion of Member from Party: On 21 June 2013, the Samajwadi Party expelled Shri Pramod Kumar Gupta, party MLA from Bidhuna, from the party for anti-party activities.

EVENTS ABROAD

AUSTRALIA

Prime Minister Sworn in: On 27 June 2013, Mr. Kevin Rudd was sworn in as the Prime Minister for the second time.

ICELAND

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 63-seat *Althing* (General Assembly) were held on 27 April 2013. The party position following the elections is as follows: Independence Party: 19; Progressive Party: 19;

Social Democratic Alliance: 9; Left-Green Movement: 7; Bright Future: 6; and Pirate Party: 3.

IRAN

New President: Mr. Hassan Rouhani was declared elected as the President, election to which was held on 14 June 2013.

KENYA

President Sworn in: On 9 April 2013, Mr. Uhuru Kenyatta was sworn in as the country's fourth President.

LEBANON

New Prime Minister: On 5 April 2013, Mr. Tamam Salam was nominated as the country's new Prime Minister.

MALAYSIA

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 222-seat *Dewan Rakyat* (House of Representatives) were held on 5 May 2013. The party position following the elections is as follows: **National Front: 133**; United Malays National Organization: 88; United Traditional Bumiputera Party: 14; Malaysian Chinese Association: 7; Sarawak People's Party: 6; Malaysian Indian Congress: 4; United Sabah Party: 4; Sarawak Progressive Democratic Party: 4; United Pasokmomogun Kadazandusun Murut Organisation: 3; Malaysian People's Movement Party: 1; Sarawak United People's Party: 1; United Sabah People's Party: 1; **People's Pact: 89**; Democratic Action Party: 38; People's Justice Party: 30; Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party: 21.

Prime Minister Sworn in: On 6 May 2013, the incumbent Prime Minister, Mr. Najib Razak was sworn in for a second term in office.

PAKISTAN

Legislative Elections: The elections to the 342-seat National Assembly were held on 11 May 2013. The party position following the elections is as follows: Pakistan Muslim League (N): 166; Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf: 35; Pakistan Peoples Party: 42; Muttahida Qaumi Movement: 23; Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (F): 15; Pakistan Muslim League (Q): 2; Pakistan Muslim League (F): 6; Jamaat-e-Islami: 4; Awami National Party: 1; Pakhtun-khwa Milli Awami Party: 4; National Peoples Party: 3; Pakistan Muslim League (Z): 1; Awami Muslim League: 1; Awami Jamhuri Ittehad Pakistan: 1; Balochistan National Party: 1; National Party (Pakistan): 1; All Pakistan Muslim League: 1; Qaumi Watan Party: 1; and Independents:

27. [Re-polls were ordered in 3 constituencies while in 6 constituencies the results were either postponed/terminated or withheld].

PALESTINE

Resignation of Prime Minister: On 23 June 2013, the President, Mr. Mahmud Abbas accepted the resignation of Prime Minister, Mr. Rami Hamdallah.

QATAR

Emir Abdicates Throne: On 25 June 2013, the Emir, Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa al-Thani stepped down in favour of his son Sheikh Tamim after 18 years on the throne, marking a first in the Arab world.

VENEZUELA

New President: The acting President, Mr. Nicolas Maduro was declared elected as the President, election to which was held on 14 April 2013. He was sworn in on 19 April 2013.

DOCUMENTS OF CONSTITUTIONAL AND PARLIAMENTARY INTEREST

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013: Sexual harassment at a workplace is considered violation of women's right to equality, life and liberty. It creates an insecure and hostile work environment, which discourages women's participation in work, thereby adversely affecting their social and economic empowerment and the goal of inclusive growth.

The Constitution of India embodies the concept of equality under articles 14 and 15 and prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth or any of them. Article 19(1)(g) gives the fundamental rights to all citizens to practice any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business. This right pre-supposes the availability of an enabling environment for women, which is equitable, safe and secure in every aspect. Article 21, which relates to the right to life and personal liberty, includes the right to live with dignity, and in the case of women, it means that they must be treated with due respect, decency and dignity at the workplace.

Article 11 of the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), to which India was a party, required State parties to take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of employment. In its General Recommendation No.19 (1992), the United Nations Committee on CEDAW further clarified that equality in employment can be seriously impaired when women were subjected to gender-specific violence, such as sexual harassment at the workplace. India's commitment to protection and promotion of women's constitutional rights as well as respect for its obligations under various international treaties is unequivocal.

With more and more women joining the workforce, both in organized and unorganized sectors, ensuring an enabling working environment for women through legislation was felt imperative by the Government. The proposed legislation contained provisions to protect every woman from any act of sexual harassment irrespective of whether such woman was employed or not.

The Supreme Court of India in the case of *Vishaka & Others Vs. State of Rajasthan & Others* [1997 (7) SCC 323], also reaffirmed that sexual harassment at workplace was a form of discrimination against women and recognized that it violated the constitutional right to equality and provided guidelines to address this issue pending the enactment of a suitable legislation.

It was, thus, proposed to enact a comprehensive legislation to provide for safe, secure and enabling environment to every woman, irrespective of her age or employment status (other than domestic worker working at home), free from all forms of sexual harassment by fixing the responsibility on the employer as well as the District Magistrate or Additional District Magistrate or the

Collector or Deputy Collector of every District in the State as a District Officer and laid down a statutory redressal mechanism.

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Bill, 2013, which sought to achieve the above-mentioned objectives was passed by the Lok Sabha on 3 September 2012. The Rajya Sabha passed the Bill with amendments on 26 February 2013 which were considered and agreed to by the Lok Sabha on 11 March 2013. The President assented to it on 22 April 2013.

—Editor

THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

An Act to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

WHEREAS sexual harassment results in violation of the fundamental rights of a woman to equality under articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution of India and her right to life and to live with dignity under article 21 of the Constitution and right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business which includes a right to a safe environment free from sexual harassment;

AND WHEREAS the protection against sexual harassment and the right to work with dignity are universally recognised human rights by international conventions and instruments such as Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, which has been ratified on the 25th June, 1993 by the Government of India;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make provisions for giving effect to the said Convention for protection of women against sexual harassment at workplace.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.* (1) This Act may be called the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Definitions.* In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “aggrieved woman” means—
- (i) in relation to a workplace, a woman, of any age whether employed or not, who alleges to have been subjected to any act of sexual harassment by the respondent;
 - (ii) in relation to a dwelling place or house, a woman of any age who is employed in such a dwelling place or house;
- (b) “appropriate Government” means—
- (i) in relation to a workplace which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly—
 - (A) by the Central Government or the Union territory administration, the Central Government;
 - (B) by the State Government, the State Government;
 - (ii) in relation to any workplace not covered under sub-clause (i) and falling within its territory, the State Government;
- (c) “Chairperson” means the Chairperson of the Local Complaints Committee nominated under sub-section (1) of section 7;
- (d) “District Officer” means an officer notified under section 5;
- (e) “domestic worker” means a woman who is employed to do the household work in any household for remuneration whether in cash or kind, either directly or through any agency on a temporary, permanent, part time or full time basis, but does not include any member of the family of the employer;
- (f) “employee” means a person employed at a workplace for any work on regular, temporary, *ad hoc* or daily wage basis, either directly or through an agent, including a contractor, with or, without the knowledge of the principal employer, whether for remuneration or not, or working on a voluntary basis or otherwise, whether the terms of employment are express or implied and includes a co-worker, a contract worker, probationer, trainee, apprentice or called by any other such name;
- (g) “employer” means—
- (i) in relation to any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit of the appropriate Government or a local authority, the head of that department, organisation, undertaking,

establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit or such other officer as the appropriate Government or the local authority, as the case may be, may by an order specify in this behalf;

- (ii) in any workplace not covered under sub-clause (i), any person responsible for the management, supervision and control of the workplace.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-clause “management” includes the person or board or committee responsible for formulation and administration of policies for such organisation;

- (iii) in relation to workplace covered under sub-clauses (i) and (ii), the person discharging contractual obligations with respect to his or her employees;

- (iv) in relation to a dwelling place or house, a person or a household who employs or benefits from the employment of domestic worker, irrespective of the number, time period or type of such worker employed, or the nature of the employment or activities performed by the domestic worker;

(h) “Internal Committee” means an Internal Complaints Committee constituted under section 4;

(i) “Local Committee” means the Local Complaints Committee constituted under section 6;

(j) “Member” means a Member of the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be;

(k) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(l) “Presiding Officer” means the Presiding Officer of the Internal Complaints Committee nominated under sub-section (2) of section 4;

(m) “respondent” means a person against whom the aggrieved woman has made a complaint under section 9;

(n) “sexual harassment” includes any one or more of the following unwelcome acts or behaviour (whether directly or by implication) namely:—

- (i) physical contact and advances; or

- (ii) a demand or request for sexual favours; or

- (iii) making sexually coloured remarks; or

- (iv) showing pornography; or

- (v) any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature;
- (o) “workplace” includes—
 - (i) any department, organisation, undertaking, establishment, enterprise, institution, office, branch or unit which is established, owned, controlled or wholly or substantially financed by funds provided directly or indirectly by the appropriate Government or the local authority or a Government company or a corporation or a co-operative society;
 - (ii) any private sector organisation or a private venture, undertaking, enterprise, institution, establishment, society, trust, non-governmental organisation, unit or service provider carrying on commercial, professional, vocational, educational, entertainment, industrial, health services or financial activities including production, supply, sale, distribution or service;
 - (iii) hospitals or nursing homes;
 - (iv) any sports institute, stadium, sports complex or competition or games venue, whether residential or not used for training, sports or other activities relating thereto;
 - (v) any place visited by the employee arising out of or during the course of employment including transportation provided by the employer for undertaking such journey;
 - (vi) a dwelling place or a house;
- (p) “unorganised sector” in relation to a workplace means an enterprise owned by individuals or self-employed workers and engaged in the production or sale of goods or providing service of any kind whatsoever, and where the enterprise employs workers, the number of such workers is less than ten.

3. Prevention of sexual harassment. (1) No woman shall be subjected to sexual harassment at any workplace.

(2) The following circumstances, among other circumstances, if it occurs or is present in relation to or connected with any act or behaviour of sexual harassment may amount to sexual harassment:—

- (i) implied or explicit promise of preferential treatment in her employment; or
- (ii) implied or explicit threat of detrimental treatment in her employment; or

- (iii) implied or explicit threat about her present or future employment status; or
- (iv) interferes with her work or creating an intimidating or offensive or hostile work environment for her; or
- (v) humiliating treatment likely to affect her health or safety.

CHAPTER II

CONSTITUTION OF INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE

4. *Constitution of Internal Complaints Committee.* (1) Every employer of a workplace shall, by an order in writing, constitute a Committee to be known as the “Internal Complaints Committee”:

Provided that where the offices or administrative units of the workplace are located at different places or divisional or sub-divisional level, the Internal Committee shall be constituted at all administrative units or offices.

(2) The Internal Committee shall consist of the following members to be nominated by the employer, namely:—

- (a) a Presiding Officer who shall be a woman employed at a senior level at workplace from amongst the employees:

Provided that in case a senior level woman employee is not available, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from other offices or administrative units of the workplace referred to in sub-section (1):

Provided further that in case the other offices or administrative units of the workplace do not have a senior level woman employee, the Presiding Officer shall be nominated from any other workplace of the same employer or other department or organisation;

- (b) not less than two Members from amongst employees preferably committed to the cause of women or who have had experience in social work or have legal knowledge;
- (c) one member from amongst non-governmental organisations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment:

Provided that at least one-half of the total Members so nominated shall be women.

(3) The Presiding Officer and every Member of the Internal Committee shall hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, from the date of their nomination as may be specified by the employer.

(4) The Member appointed from amongst the non-governmental organisations or associations shall be paid such fees or allowances for holding the proceedings of the Internal Committee, by the employer, as may be prescribed.

(5) Where the Presiding Officer or any Member of the Internal Committee,—

- (a) contravenes the provisions of section 16; or
- (b) has been convicted for an offence or an inquiry into an offence under any law for the time being in force is pending against him; or
- (c) he has been found guilty in any disciplinary proceedings or a disciplinary proceeding is pending against him; or
- (d) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest,

such Presiding Officer or Member, as the case may be, shall be removed from the Committee and the vacancy so created or any casual vacancy shall be filled by fresh nomination in accordance with the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER III

CONSTITUTION OF LOCAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE

5. Notification of District Officer. The appropriate Government may notify a District Magistrate or Additional District Magistrate or the Collector or Deputy Collector as a District Officer for every District to exercise powers or discharge functions under this Act.

6. Constitution and jurisdiction of Local Complaints Committee.
 (1) Every District Officer shall constitute in the district concerned, a committee to be known as the “Local Complaints Committee” to receive complaints of sexual harassment from establishments where the Internal Complaints Committee has not been constituted due to having less than ten workers or if the complaint is against the employer himself.

(2) The District Officer shall designate one nodal officer in every block, taluka and tehsil in rural or tribal area and ward or municipality in the urban area, to receive complaints and forward the same to the concerned Local Complaints Committee within a period of seven days.

(3) The jurisdiction of the Local Complaints Committee shall extend to the areas of the district where it is constituted.

7. *Composition tenure and other terms and conditions of Local Complaints Committee.* (1) The Local Complaints Committee shall consist of the following members to be nominated by the District Officer, namely:—

- (a) a Chairperson to be nominated from amongst the eminent women in the field of social work and committed to the cause of women;
- (b) one Member to be nominated from amongst the women working in block, taluka or tehsil or ward or municipality in the district;
- (c) two Members, of whom at least one shall be a woman, to be nominated from amongst such non-governmental organisations or associations committed to the cause of women or a person familiar with the issues relating to sexual harassment, which may be prescribed:

Provided that at least one of the nominees should, preferably, have a background in law or legal knowledge:

Provided further that at least one of the nominees shall be a woman belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes or the Other Backward Classes or minority community notified by the Central Government, from time to time;

- (d) the concerned officer dealing with the social welfare or women and child development in the district, shall be an member *ex officio*;

(2) The Chairperson and every Member of the Local Committee shall hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, from the date of their appointment as may be specified by the District Officer.

(3) Where the Chairperson or any Member of the Local Complaints Committee —

- (a) contravenes the provisions of section 16, or
- (b) has been convicted for an offence or an inquiry into an offence under any law for the time being in force is pending against him; or
- (c) has been found guilty in any disciplinary proceedings or a disciplinary proceeding is pending against him; or
- (d) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest,

such Chairperson or Member, as the case may be, shall be removed from the Committee and the vacancy so created or any

casual vacancy shall be filled by fresh nomination in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(4) The Chairperson and Members of the Local Committee other than the Members nominated under clauses (b) and (d) of sub-section (1) shall be entitled to such fees or allowances for holding the proceedings of the Local Committee as may be prescribed.

8. Grants and audit. (1) The Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, make to the State Government grants of such sums of money as the Central Government may think fit, for being utilised for the payment of fees or allowances referred to in sub-section (4) of section 7.

(2) The State Government may set up an agency and transfer the grants made under sub-section (1) to that agency.

(3) The agency shall pay to the District Officer, such sums as may be required for the payment of fees or allowances referred to in sub-section (4) of section 7.

(4) The accounts of the agency referred to in sub-section (2) shall be maintained and audited in such manner as may, in consultation with the Accountant General of the State, be prescribed and the person holding the custody of the accounts of the agency shall furnish, to the State Government, before such date, as may be prescribed, its audited copy of accounts together with auditors' report thereon.

CHAPTER IV

COMPLAINT

9. Complaint of sexual harassment. (1) Any aggrieved woman may make, in writing, a complaint of sexual harassment at workplace to the Internal Committee if so constituted, or the Local Committee, in case it is not so constituted, within a period of three months from the date of incident and in case of a series of incidents, within a period of three months from the date of last incident:

Provided that where such complaint cannot be made in writing, the Presiding Officer or any Member of the Internal Committee or the Chairperson or any Member of the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall render all reasonable assistance to the woman for making the complaint in writing:

Provided further that the Internal Committee or, as the case may be, the Local Committee may, for the reasons to be recorded in

writing, extend the time limit not exceeding three months, if it is satisfied that the circumstances were such which prevented the woman from filing a complaint within the said period.

(2) Where the aggrieved woman is unable to make a complaint on account of her physical or mental incapacity or death or otherwise, her legal heir or such other person as may be prescribed may make a complaint under this section.

10. Conciliation. (1) The Internal Committee or, as the case may be, the Local Committee, may, before initiating an inquiry under section 11 and at the request of the aggrieved woman take steps to settle the matter between her and the respondent through conciliation:

Provided that no monetary settlement shall be made as a basis of conciliation.

(2) Where a settlement has been arrived at under sub-section (1), the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall record the settlement so arrived and forward the same to the employer or the District Officer to take action as specified in the recommendation.

(3) The Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall provide the copies of the settlement as recorded under sub-section (2) to the aggrieved woman and the respondent.

(4) Where a settlement is arrived at under sub-section (1), no further inquiry shall be conducted by the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be.

11. Inquiry into complaint. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 10, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall, where the respondent is an employee, proceed to make inquiry into the complaint in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the respondent and where no such rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed or in case of a domestic worker, the Local Committee shall, if *prima facie* case exist, forward the complaint to the police, within a period of seven days for registering the case under section 509 of the Indian Penal Code, and any other relevant provisions of the said Code where applicable:

Provided that where the aggrieved woman informs the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, that any term or condition of the settlement arrived at under sub-section (2) of section 10 has not been complied with by the respondent, the Internal

Committee or the Local Committee shall proceed to make an inquiry into the complaint or, as the case may be, forward the complaint to the police:

Provided further that where both the parties are employees, the parties shall, during the course of inquiry, be given an opportunity of being heard and a copy of the findings shall be made available to both the parties enabling them to make representation against the findings before the Committee.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 509 of the Indian Penal Code, the court may, when the respondent is convicted of the offence, order payment of such sums as it may consider appropriate, to the aggrieved woman by the respondent, having regard to the provisions of section 15.

(3) For the purpose of making an inquiry under sub-section (1), the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 when trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of documents; and
- (c) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(4) The inquiry under sub-section (1) shall be completed within a period of ninety days.

CHAPTER V

INQUIRY INTO COMPLAINT

12. Action during Pendency of Inquiry. (1) During the pendency of an inquiry, on a written request made by the aggrieved woman, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, may recommend to the employer to—

- (a) transfer the aggrieved woman or the respondent to any other workplace; or
- (b) grant leave to the aggrieved woman upto a period of three months; or
- (c) grant such other relief to the aggrieved woman as may be prescribed.

(2) The leave granted to the aggrieved woman under this section shall be in addition to the leave she would be otherwise entitled.

(3) On the recommendation of the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, under sub-section (1), the employer shall implement the recommendations made under sub-section (1) and send the report of such implementation to the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be.

13. Inquiry report. (1) On the completion of an inquiry under this Act, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall provide a report of its findings to the employer, or as the case may be, the District Officer within a period of ten days from the date of completion of the inquiry and such report be made available to the concerned parties.

(2) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at the conclusion that the allegation against the respondent has not been proved, it shall recommend to the employer and the District Officer that no action is required to be taken in the matter.

(3) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at the conclusion that the allegation against the respondent has been proved, it shall recommend to the employer or the District Officer, as the case may be—

- (i) to take action for sexual harassment as a misconduct in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the respondent or where no such service rules have been made, in such manner as may be prescribed;
- (ii) to deduct, notwithstanding anything in the service rules applicable to the respondent, from the salary or wages of the respondent such sum as it may consider appropriate to be paid to the aggrieved woman or to her legal heirs, as it may determine, in accordance with the provisions of section 15:

Provided that in case the employer is unable to make such deduction from the salary of the respondent due to his being absent from duty or cessation of employment it may direct to the respondent to pay such sum to the aggrieved woman:

Provided further that in case the respondent fails to pay the sum referred to in clause (ii), the Internal Committee

or, as the case may be, the Local Committee may forward the order for recovery of the sum as an arrear of land revenue to the concerned District Officer.

(4) The employer or the District Officer shall act upon the recommendation within sixty days of its receipt by him.

14. Punishment for false or malicious complaint and false evidence:

(1) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at a conclusion that the allegation against the respondent is malicious or the aggrieved woman or any other person making the complaint has made the complaint knowing it to be false or the aggrieved woman or any other person making the complaint has produced any forged or misleading document, it may recommend to the employer or the District Officer, as the case may be, to take action against the woman or the person who has made the complaint under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 9, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to her or him or where no such service rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that a mere inability to substantiate a complaint or provide adequate proof need not attract action against the complainant under this section:

Provided further that the malicious intent on part of the complainant shall be established after an inquiry in accordance with the procedure prescribed, before any action is recommended.

(2) Where the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, arrives at a conclusion that during the inquiry any witness has given false evidence or produced any forged or misleading document, it may recommend to the employer of the witness or the District Officer, as the case may be, to take action in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the said witness or where no such service rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed.

15. Determination of compensation. For the purpose of determining the sums to be paid to the aggrieved woman under clause (ii) of sub-section (3) of section 13, the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall have regard to—

- (a) the mental trauma, pain, suffering and emotional distress caused to the aggrieved woman;
- (b) the loss in the career opportunity due to the incident of sexual harassment;

- (c) medical expenses incurred by the victim for physical or psychiatric treatment;
- (d) the income and financial status of the respondent;
- (e) feasibility of such payment in lump sum or in installments.

16. *Prohibition of publication or making known contents of complaint and inquiry proceedings.* Notwithstanding anything contained in the Right to Information Act, 2005, the contents of the complaint made under section 9, the identity and addresses of the aggrieved woman, respondent and witnesses, any information relating to conciliation and inquiry proceedings, recommendations of the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, and the action taken by the employer or the District Officer under the provisions of this Act shall not be published, communicated or made known to the public, press and media in any manner:

Provided that information may be disseminated regarding the justice secured to any victim of sexual harassment under this Act without disclosing the name, address, identity or any other particulars calculated to lead to the identification of the aggrieved woman and witnesses.

17. *Penalty for publication or making known contents of complaint and inquiry proceedings.* Where any person entrusted with the duty to handle or deal with the complaint, inquiry or any recommendations or action to be taken under the provisions of this Act, contravenes the provisions of section 16, he shall be liable for penalty in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the said person or where no such service rules exist, in such manner as may be prescribed.

18. *Appeal.* (1) Any person aggrieved from the recommendations made under sub-section (2) of section 13 or under clause (i) or clause (ii) of sub-section (3) of section 13 or sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 14 or section 17 or non-implementation of such recommendations may prefer an appeal to the court or tribunal in accordance with the provisions of the service rules applicable to the said person or where no such service rules exist then, without prejudice to provisions contained in any other law for the time being in force, the person aggrieved may prefer an appeal in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The appeal under sub-section (1) shall be preferred within a period of ninety days of the recommendations.

CHAPTER VI

DUTIES OF EMPLOYER

19. Duties of employer. Every employer shall—

- (a) provide a safe working environment at the workplace which shall include safety from the persons coming into contact at the workplace;
- (b) display at any conspicuous place in the workplace, the penal consequences of sexual harassments; and the order constituting, the Internal Committee under sub-section (1) of section 4;
- (c) organise workshops and awareness programmes at regular intervals for sensitising the employees with the provisions of the Act and orientation programmes for the members of the Internal Committee in the manner as may be prescribed;
- (d) provide necessary facilities to the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, for dealing with the complaint and conducting an inquiry;
- (e) assist in securing the attendance of respondent and witnesses before the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be;
- (f) make available such information to the Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, as it may require having regard to the complaint made under sub-section (1) of section 9;
- (g) provide assistance to the woman if she so chooses to file a complaint in relation to the offence under the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force;
- (h) cause to initiate action, under the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force, against the perpetrator, or if the aggrieved woman so desires, where the perpetrator is not an employee, in the workplace at which the incident of sexual harassment took place;
- (i) treat sexual harassment as a misconduct under the service rules and initiate action for such misconduct;
- (j) monitor the timely submission of reports by the Internal Committee.

CHAPTER VII

DUTIES AND POWERS OF DISTRICT OFFICER

20. *Duties and Powers of District Officer.* The District Officer shall—

- (a) monitor the timely submission of reports furnished by the Local Committee;
- (b) take such measures as may be necessary for engaging non-governmental organisations for creation of awareness on sexual harassment and the rights of the women.

CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

21. *Committee to submit annual report.* (1) The Internal Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, shall in each calendar year prepare, in such form and at such time as may be prescribed, an annual report and submit the same to the employer and the District Officer.

(2) The District Officer shall forward a brief report on the annual reports received under sub-section (1) to the State Government.

22. *Employer to include information in annual report.* The employer shall include in its report the number of cases filed, if any, and their disposal under this Act in the annual report of his organisation or where no such report is required to be prepared, intimate such number of cases, if any, to the District Officer.

23. *Appropriate Government to monitor implementation and maintain data.* The appropriate Government shall monitor the implementation of this Act and maintain data on the number of cases filed and disposed of in respect of all cases of sexual harassment at workplace.

24. *Appropriate Government to take measures to publicise the Act.* The appropriate Government may, subject to the availability of financial and other resources,—

- (a) develop relevant information, education, communication and training materials, and organise awareness programmes, to advance the understanding of the public of the provisions of this Act providing for protection against sexual harassment of woman at workplace;
- (b) formulate orientation and training programmes for the members of the Local Complaints Committee.

25. Power to call for information and inspection of records. (1) The appropriate Government, on being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest or in the interest of women employees at a workplace to do so, by order in writing—

- (a) call upon any employer or District Officer to furnish in writing such information relating to sexual harassment as it may require;
- (b) authorise any officer to make inspection of the records and workplace in relation to sexual harassment, who shall submit a report of such inspection to it within such period as may be specified in the order.

(2) Every employer and District Officer shall produce on demand before the officer making the inspection all information, records and other documents in his custody having a bearing on the subject matter of such inspection.

26. Penalty for non-compliance with provisions of Act. (1) Where the employer fails to—

- (a) constitute an Internal Committee under sub-section (1) of section 4;
- (b) take action under sections 13, 14 and 22; and
- (c) contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets contravention of other provisions of this Act or any rules made thereunder,

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

(2) If any employer, after having been previously convicted of an offence punishable under this Act subsequently commits and is convicted of the same offence, he shall be liable to—

- (i) twice the punishment, which might have been imposed on a first conviction, subject to the punishment being maximum provided for the same offence:

Provided that in case a higher punishment is prescribed under any other law for the time being in force, for the offence for which the accused is being prosecuted, the court shall take due cognizance of the same while awarding the punishment;

- (ii) cancellation, of his licence or withdrawal, or non-renewal, or approval, or cancellation of the registration, as the case may be, by the Government or local authority required for carrying on his business or activity.

27. Cognizance of offence by courts. (1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or any rules made thereunder, save on a complaint made by the aggrieved woman or any person authorised by the Internal Committee or Local Committee in this behalf.

(2) No court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

(3) Every offence under this Act shall be non-cognizable.

28. Act not in derogation of any other law. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

29. Power of appropriate Government to make rules. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the fees or allowances to be paid to the Members under sub-section (4) of section 4;
- (b) nomination of members under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 7;
- (c) the fees or allowances to be paid to the Chairperson, and Members under sub-section (4) of section 7;
- (d) the person who may make complaint under sub-section (2) of section 9;
- (e) the manner of inquiry under sub-section (1) of section 11;
- (f) the powers for making an inquiry under clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 11;
- (g) the relief to be recommended under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 12;
- (h) the manner of action to be taken under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 13;
- (i) the manner of action to be taken under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 14;
- (j) the manner of action to be taken under section 17;
- (k) the manner of appeal under sub-section (1) of section 18;

- (l) the manner of organising workshops, awareness programmes for sensitising the employees and orientation programmes for the members of the Internal Committee under clause (c) of section 19; and
- (m) the form and time for preparation of annual report by Internal Committee and the Local Committee under sub-section (1) of section 21.

(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

(4) Any rule made under sub-section (4) of section 8 by the State Government shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature where it consists of two Houses, or where such Legislature consists of one House, before that House.

30. Power to remove difficulties. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

SESSIONAL REVIEW

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

THIRTEENTH SESSION

The Thirteenth Session of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha was held in two parts, *i.e.* from 21 February to 22 March 2013 and from 22 April to 8 May 2013*. The recess enabled the Departmentally Related Standing Committees to examine the Demands for Grants of the Ministries and Departments and report back to the House. After the recess, the second part of the Session commenced on 22 April 2013 and was adjourned on 8 May 2013. In all, there were 11 sittings held during the second part of the Session.

A brief account of important discussions and other business transacted during the second part of the Session (from 22 April to 8 May 2013)* is included. Details regarding Question Hour and Obituary References, however, pertain to the entire period of the Session.

A. STATEMENTS / DISCUSSIONS

Statements by Minister

Regarding the Incident Relating to Rape of Minor Child in Delhi: The Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde laid a Statement on the Table of the House with regard to the above subject on 22 April 2013, which stated that on 15 April 2013 a five year old girl child was reported missing at the Gandhinagar Police Station in East District of Delhi. A case (FIR No. 146/13) was registered under the Section 363 IPC the same evening at 10 p.m. The Police started searching and conducting raids in the East District area of Delhi. In the early hours of 17 April 2013, the mother of the girl heard the weeping sound of the child on the ground floor of the same house where her parents lived on the first floor. The ground floor was found locked from outside. The

* The resume of the First part of the Session was included in the June 2013 issue of the Journal of Parliamentary Information (Vol. LIX, No. 2), pp. 170-87.

Police was then informed. The Police broke open the door and recovered the child. The girl was rushed to Swami Dayanand Hospital, which was the nearest hospital, where the Medico Legal Case (MLC) examination was conducted. The preliminary MLC confirms sexual assault of the brutal kind. Accordingly, Section 342, 366A, 376A, 307 IPC and 5(M), 6 POCSO (Protection of Children from Sexual Offences) Act were added in the FIR. Her condition was reported to be stable after an operation conducted in Swami Dayanand Hospital on 18 April 2013. She was later shifted to AIIMS in the evening of 19 April 2013, for better treatment where she has undergone another operation and presently her condition is reported to be stable. In the meantime, on 19 April 2013, some protesters were holding demonstration at the Dayanand Hospital where the Minister concerned of Delhi Government alongwith the local MP was visiting to enquire about the health of the child. Few protesters tried to break through the police cordon around the hospital in order to enter the premises. One ACP rank officer was seen on camera slapping one of the lady protesters. The said ACP, Shri B.S. Ahlawat has been placed under suspension with immediate effect. A Departmental Enquiry shall be conducted by an Officer to be appointed by the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Taking further note of the lapses in the investigation, the Station House Officer (SHO) and the Investigating Officer (IO) have been placed under suspension. The Joint Commissioner of Police (Vigilance) has been asked to conduct an enquiry. The J.C.P. (Vigilance) shall also enquire into the allegation that the local police paid some money to the father of the victim to hush up the case. Meanwhile, the accused has been arrested in the night of 19 April 2013, from Muzaffarpur District of Bihar. He was brought to Delhi on 20 April 2013, and is presently under judicial custody. Medical Examination of the accused has also been conducted for DNA testing. In a further development, another co-accused has been arrested late last night from Lakhisarai District of Bihar. Further investigation is on.

Regarding the Incident of Bangalore Bomb Blast: On 22 April 2013, the Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde laid a Statement on the Table of the House with regard to the above subject, which stated that on 17 April 2013, a blast took place at about 10.15 AM in front of House No.74, Sai Nilaya Temple Street, Malleswaram, Bangalore at about 120 feet North of the State BJP office. Since the nomination process for forthcoming Assembly Election was underway, the BJP office was being visited by large number of persons including the Chief Minister. A number of vehicles were also parked near the office building.

Preliminary investigations revealed that an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) on a parked motor cycle caused the explosion. No casualty was reported in the blast. However, 16 persons were injured including 11 police personnel. All the injured were admitted to nearby K.C. General Hospital, NIMHANS Hospital and Mallige Hospital. The blast and resultant fire caused extensive damage to three cars and three two-wheelers which were parked next to the motor cycle. A Karnataka State Reserve Police van and eight other four-wheelers were also partially damaged because of the blast. The State Police immediately rushed to the place of occurrence and cordoned off the area. The National Investigation Agency (NIA) and the National Security Guard (NSG) teams were also rushed to the scene of occurrence to assist the State Police in investigation. Forensic teams from Central Forensic Science Laboratory (CFSL), Hyderabad and Karnataka State FSL jointly processed the crime scene along with NIA and NSG. The FSL experts opined that explosive materials used could be nitrate compounds. The CCTV footage collected from the entry exit routes, toll tax gates, apartments, traffic junctions, temples and BJP office are being analyzed to locate the culprits. Around 50 eye witnesses' statements have been recorded and nearly 80 material objects processed from the crime scene to gather the evidence. An award of Rs. 5 Lakh has been announced by the Karnataka Police for anyone giving useful and credible information on the terror incident. Extensive searches are being conducted all over the city. A round the clock control room has also been established by State Police to gather information from public. A case has been registered in Vyalikaval Police Station *vide* crime No.0118/2013 dated 17.4.2013 under section 121(A), 120(B), 121, 123, 201, 435, 307, 332 of IPC; 3, 4, 5, 6 of Explosive Substances Act, 1908; Section 3 and 4 of Prevention of Damage of Public property Act; and Section 3, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of Unlawful Activities Prevention Act, 1967. The Karnataka Police is investigating the case. The Government has been advising the states on strengthening intelligence set up, but has not seen much progress. The Statement by the Minister also emphasized the need to quickly put the National Counter Terrorism Center (NCTC) in place. The Government has now a revised formulation of NCTC which takes care of the objections of the states. Tighter checks on explosives are needed now. The Ministry of Home Affairs took the initiative and worked with the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) to put the Ammonium Nitrate rules in place. Now the Government is working with them and the NISG to put an explosives tracking system in place. But the problems will remain till the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police have the stocks and consumption of the

licensed explosives users checked more often and more stringently. As already stated, the NIA, NSG, IB and the CFSL, are assisting the State Police, who are investigating the case.

B. LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

Finance Bill, 2013: On 30 April 2013, the Minister of Finance, Shri P. Chidambaram while moving the motion for consideration of the Finance Bill, 2013 said that post the Budget presentation and post the Finance Bill introduction, we had discussions with stakeholders, Members of Parliament, State Governments, industry, business, trade unions and we have come up with a certain number of amendments. There was an apprehension that the wealth tax was being imposed on agricultural land. The Minister clarified that the policy of the UPA Government is not to impose wealth tax. A misapprehension arose following certain judgments of the Punjab and Haryana High Court. Therefore, in order to make matters so clear and place it beyond doubt, an official amendment has been introduced which makes it abundantly clear that urban land does not include agricultural land which is recorded as such in the Government records and which is used for agriculture. There is no intention to change the law and a close reading of the law will show that no change has been made. But in order to allay the apprehension, an amendment will be moved. Some other amendments are also being moved. An amendment is being moved to attract investments in rupee denominated long-term infrastructure bonds. It is proposed to amend Section 194 LC so that foreign currency routed through designated accounts of a non-resident for investment in such bonds is deemed to be borrowed in foreign currency. It is proposed to withdraw this amendment in order to insert a new Section 194 LD for providing a 5 per cent rate of tax on interest payment during the period beginning 1 June 2013 and ending on 31 May 2015 to foreign institutional investors and qualified foreign investors on investments in Government securities and rupee denominated Government corporate bonds. Under the existing provisions of 206 1(d) of the Income Tax Act, there is a rate of 1 per cent levied on cash sale of bullion or jewellery. There was an exclusion in the parenthesis of that clause. That exclusion was giving opportunity for misuse. That exclusion is now being withdrawn. There is an amendment to 206 AA carving out an exception so that the PAN requirement and consequently higher withholding tax of 20 per cent does not apply to interest payment of non-residents in respect of long-term infrastructure bonds referred to in Section 194 LC. These amendments

will attract more investments. Proposal to have a tax deducted at source at one per cent on transfer of immovable property other than agricultural land remains. Section 153 and 153(b) are proposed to remove certain anomalies created by language in the Finance Act of 2012. Now that we are putting a Commodities Transaction Tax on commodities other than agricultural commodities, trading in commodity derivatives will no longer be considered as a speculative transaction. The Chairman of the Central Excise and Customs Appellate Tribunal (CECAT) can be either a High Court Judge or a Senior Vice-President or one of the Vice-Presidents. If necessary, a higher import duty from 30 per cent to 70 per cent on import of cashew kernels can be imposed to protect domestic industry. The period 1 July 2012 to 1 October 2012 has been exempted from the service tax for the Railways. Most important amendment is the amendment that is making it abundantly clear that there was never any intention to impose wealth tax on agricultural land.

Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal said wealth tax on agriculture land is an important issue. The Income Tax Department has given notices to farmers. These are the cases of two farmers where they have categorically stated that the wealth tax on the agricultural land which falls 8 km from the limit of the municipalities of the city comes under their land.

Shri Pratap Singh Bajwa complemented the Finance Minister and the Congress President for taking this revolutionary step.

The Minister of Finance, Shri P. Chidambaram in his reply said that this amendment in the Wealth Tax Act has been there since 1993. This section did not permit it but an apprehension may have arisen that under this section, Wealth Tax is leviable on agricultural land. The Minister said that the policy of the UPA Government was not and is not to impose Wealth Tax on agricultural land and, therefore, we have moved the amendment.

The Bill, as amended, was passed.

C. QUESTION HOUR

During the Thirteenth Session of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha, the actual number of notices of Starred Questions (SQ) and Unstarred Questions (USQ) tabled by the Members was 45,746 (28,442 SQ and 17,304 USQ). After splitting a few questions where two or more ministries were involved, the number of notices of Starred and Unstarred Questions increased to 46,562 (28,995 SQ and 17,567 USQ). 17 Short Notice Questions were also received. The maximum number of notices of

Starred and Unstarred Questions included for ballot were 1,136 and 704 respectively for 8 May 2013. The minimum number of notices of Starred and Unstarred Questions included for ballot was 644 for 26 February 2013 and 394 for 22 February 2013, respectively. The maximum number of members whose names were included in the ballot process was 292 for 14 March 2013, and the minimum number of members included in the ballot was 196 for 26 February 2013.

A total of 356 members were included in the lists of Starred and Unstarred Questions. The maximum number of Questions *i.e.*, 133 were admitted/clubbed in the name of Shri Adhalrao Shivaji Patil, MP and Shri Adsul Anandrao, MP.

A total of 38 Starred Questions were orally replied during the Session. The average number of Starred Questions answered orally during each sitting of the House was 1.26. The maximum number of Starred Questions answered orally in a single day was 5 on 8 March 2013.

The average number of Unstarred Questions appeared in the List was 230 per day during the entire session.

7,445 Statements were laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in reply to Starred and Unstarred Questions during the Session and 80 copies each of the replies of starred questions were sent half-an-hour before the commencement of the Question Hour to the Parliamentary Notice Office per day for the use of members.

In all, 7 notices of Half-an-Hour were received during the Session, out of which 2 notices were admitted. However, no admitted notice could come up for discussion. The remaining 5 Half-an-hour notices were disallowed.

In all, 17 Short Notice Questions were received during the Session, out of which 1 Short Notice Question was treated as ordinary question and clubbed with Starred Question on the same subject related to Ministry of Home Affairs. The remaining 16 notices were disallowed.

A total of 6 correcting statements were made by the Ministers correcting the replies already given by them to questions in Lok Sabha in the recent past.

On 22 February, 1, 6, 14, 19, 22 March, 22, 25 April and 2 May 2013, questions could not be taken up during the Question Hour due to interruptions in the House. Hence, the replies to all the Starred questions listed for those days were treated as Unstarred and their

answers together with the answers to Unstarred Questions were printed in the official report for the day.

D. OBITUARY REFERENCES

During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Sarvashri Mukesh Bhairavdanji Gadhvi and Ambica Banerjee, both sitting members; Sarvashri Baishnab Charan Patnaik, Krishna Kumar Chowdhary, Viren J. Shah, Kumar Majhi, Tindivanam G. Venkatraman, Kailash Nath Singh Yadav, Francis Fanthome, Naresh Kumar Baliyan, C. Kuppusami, D.K. Audikesavulu, Krishna Kumar Goyal, Chandramani Tripathi and Smt. Maya Ray, all former members; Mr. Hugo Chavez, President of Venezuela, Mr. Mohammed Zillur Rahman, the President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Ms. Margaret Thatcher, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Shri Sarabjit Singh, an Indian citizen jailed in Pakistan, 19 persons killed in a major fire in a market in Kolkata, 36 persons killed in an accident in Ratnagiri, 74 persons killed in Thane district due to building collapse, and 5 Indian soldiers, part of the peacekeeping force, killed in South Sudan.

RAJYA SABHA

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION*

The Rajya Sabha met for its Two Hundred and Twenty-Eighth Session on 21 February 2013 and was adjourned on 22 March 2013 to enable the Department-related Standing Committees to examine the Demands for Grants of the Ministries/Departments assigned to them and report back to the House. The House reconvened on 22 April 2013 and was adjourned *sine die* on 8 May 2013. The Rajya Sabha was prorogued by the President on 10 May 2013. In all, the House sat for 32 days during the session. A resume of some of the important discussions held and other business transacted during the Session is given below:

A. STATEMENTS/DISCUSSIONS

Motion of Thanks to the President for his Address to Members of Parliament: On 21 February 2013, the President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee addressed the members of both the Houses in the Central Hall of Parliament. The Motion of Thanks to the President's Address was moved by Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury of the Indian National Congress. The discussion took place on 6, 7 and 8 March 2013.

Moving the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address, Smt. Renuka Chowdhury pointed out that the President had mentioned about the power of youth being one of the greatest assets of our country and emphasised that their aspirations needed to be addressed to make India stronger. She commended the fact that India has withstood the worst of the 2008 financial crisis, with able guidance of the Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh who had steered the economy through troubled waters. She mentioned that India was now the third largest growing economy in the world, this was an achievement in the global perspective; she stated that India's growth rate of 5.5 per cent was astounding. She mentioned that under the UPA regime, the expenditure on subsidies had raised tremendously which shielded the poor from escalating costs of living. She further added that the empowerment of women had been the main agenda of the Government; *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* (empowered children to go to school), Right to Education, Mid-day Meal Scheme and Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)

* Contributed by the General Research Unit, LARRDIS, Rajya Sabha Secretariat.

had proved fruitful. She informed the House that the UPA Government was also considerate to the farmers' rights with schemes such as loan waivers. The Government with many new bills such as Goods and Services Tax (GST), 50 per cent reservation for women in grass-roots politics, etc. sought to usher in new reforms. She concluded her speech stating that the Government considered the aspirations of the common man with utmost regard.

Seconding the motion, Shri Praveen Rashtrapal, stated that for the first time a President had started his address with the mention of 'youth' and how he reposed total faith on them. He lauded the Government's Direct Benefit Transfer System through which scholarship, pension, maternity benefits, etc. were being directly transferred to the accounts of the beneficiaries. He further stated that the Government was also taking the responsibility to provide food to all the countrymen through 'Right to Food'. He concluded saying that no other country could match the progress made by India in the field of science.

Participating in the discussion*, Shri Arun Jaitley, the Leader of the Opposition pointed out that nine years is a long time for a Government to change the direction of the country. Government use such opportunity to accelerate the pace of progress. He further stated that though the government inherited 8.4 per cent growth rate, it may perhaps leave a growth rate even less than 5 per cent. He called upon the government to introspect whether the governance model of UPA is suitable or not for the largest democracy of the world. Regarding the state of economy, he mentioned that the country needed development; he added that a growth rate of 8-10 per cent is needed to be achieved in the next 10-20 years to solve the problems of the country. Speaking about agriculture, he said that 16-17 per cent of the total income of the country came from agriculture which meant that a majority of the population dependent on it, was not getting employment other than in agriculture sector. He further stated when the agriculture faced the crisis of under employment and unemployment then people started looking for opportunities in

* Others who took part in the discussion were: Sarvashri Narendra Kumar Kashyap, Prasanta Chatterjee, Derek O'Brien, Shivanand Tiwari, T.M. Selvaganapathi, Brajesh Pathak, Baishnab Parida, D.P. Tripathi, Devender Goud T., H.K. Dua, Md. Nadimul Haque, Biswajit Daimary, Thaarwar Chand Gehlot, Rajeev Shukla, Kumar Deepak Das, Husain Dalwai, Avinash Rai Khanna, Balwinder Singh Bhunder, Rabinarayan Mohapatra, Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi, Palvai Govardhan Reddy, Bhagat Singh Koshyari, Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav, Prof. M.S. Swaminathan, Dr. Bharatkumar Raut, Dr. Barun Mukherji, Dr. V. Maitreyan, Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly, Dr. Vijaylaxmi Sadho and Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani.

manufacturing sector. He pointed out that even in manufacturing sector, proper incentives should be placed so that our country could emerge as a low cost manufacturing hub. Speaking on power sector, he said that the most crucial sector of our economy is now in a state of paralysis. He mentioned that Maoism was creating a big problem in many districts of the country, and capacity of the forces to fight back terrorism should be revamped.

Shri Arun Jaitley concluded by stating that the area where there was a larger consensus in the House such as offences against women, the Government must legislate immediately. If there were areas which required further discussions and where two views exist, they could be put before the appropriate parliamentary committees for discussion. He urged the Government to change the course of its governance and accelerate the pace of growth.

Shri D. Raja of the Communist Party of India, while participating in the discussion, criticised the Government for pleading helplessness and hopelessness. He pointed out that though the President had conceded that both global and domestic factors contributed to the decline in growth rate, the Twelfth Five Year Plan widened the scope for private sector. He pointed out that the Government had totally changed the paradigm of development by depending too much on FDI. On this issue, he said that weakening the public sector in the name of disinvestment was to undermine our economic strength. He urged the Government to define and redefine the subsidy policy for controlling inflation. He mentioned that everything is left to the market forces. On foreign relations, he stated that the Government was not following an independent foreign policy and remained a mute spectator to war crimes and human rights violations in Sri Lanka. He emphasized that the Government should also take into consideration suitable technologies and public safety while entering into agreement with other countries for commissioning new nuclear plants.

Replying to the points raised by the members, the Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh mentioned that the discussion on the President's Address has been wide-ranging and vigorous. He pointed out that after adopting a path of economic reforms in the 90s, with a view to creating an environment conducive to rapid growth for rapid industrialisation, the Government's wisdom was questioned, but subsequent changes in Government had not changed anything. He mentioned that all the political parties were unanimous on the view that the country needs economic reforms to realize its full potential. While disagreeing with Shri Arun Jaitley on expenditure of the governments during its tenure of

nine years, he mentioned that the Government was proud of its increased expenditure towards the social sector - increased spending in programmes ensured access to health and education for the common man, particularly for the weaker sections of our society, provided livelihood security to the poor. These efforts of the Government had fulfilled its commitment for inclusive growth. He mentioned that the Government has invested in many infrastructure programmes such as National Highways Authority, *Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana* and National Food Security Bill had made an impact and the growth process, particularly in agriculture, was showing positive trend.

Speaking about the relations with foreign countries, the Prime Minister stated that Government would be working with the Government of Sri Lanka to ensure that the Tamil people of Sri Lanka get a chance to lead the life of dignity and self-respect. He further mentioned that the Government had made sincere efforts to normalise relations with Pakistan and is also making efforts to work with the Government and the people of Nepal to strengthen the processes and working of all multi-party democracy.

The Budget (Railways) 2013-2014: The Budget (Railways) 2013-2014 was laid on the Table of the House by the Minister of Railways, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal on 26 February 2013. The discussion on the *Budget (Railways) 2013-2014* took place on 12, 13, 14 and 15 March 2013.

Initiating the discussion, Shri Balbir Punj of the Bharatiya Janata Party stated that a Minister from the Congress Party had presented the Rail Budget after a gap of 17 years and he was hopeful that the Railways would be back on the tracks. Mentioning about his disappointments in the Budget, he stated that though huge promises were made during the Budget speech and new schemes were unveiled, they remain unfulfilled when the next Budget is presented. He alluded to the pitiful condition of Railways in several places due to scarcity of resources. He mentioned that in Budget (Railways) 2009-2010, the then Minister of Railways, Kumari Mamata Banerjee had announced that 50 world-class stations with international facilities would be built and 375 *Aadarsh* stations would be put up and in the present Budget, the Minister had added 60 stations to the 980 stations already selected to be upgraded as *Aadarsh* Stations. In spite of all these promises, he pointed out that no station in the country can be truly called as a world class station. Speaking about the safety of the passengers, he mentioned that the recommendations of the Kakodkar Committee on Rail Safety had received only a lukewarm response from the Government. He said that

Railways was presently holding an Operation Ratio of 90 per cent; which meant for every hundred rupees earned, the Railways was able to spare only ten rupees for replacing over-aged assets such as locomotives, coaches, wagons, etc. He informed the House that the present contribution of the Railways to the GDP was only 1 per cent; which could be enhanced to 2.5 per cent with little efforts, initiative and imaginative thinking. He pointed out that the Railways had added only 12,000 kilometers of rail line during the 65 years of India's Independence. He made a submission to the Minister of Railways for laying down of rail lines to connect the far-flung areas with the mainland.

Participating in the discussion*, Shri D.P. Tripathi of the Nationalist Congress Party requested for implementation of all approved railway projects of Maharashtra, especially the Nashik-Pune line. He said that there are serious problems with the Railways although the Railway Budget tries to present a kind of solution to various problems. He said that some strange thing happening in the Railways and cited the instance of the Commission of Railways Safety, which is under the Ministry of Civil Aviation, although it functions under the Railway Act, 1989. He also highlighted the imbalance between the covered and open wagon and need for rail connectivity to the ports.

Shri Pankaj Bora of the Indian National Congress commended the Railway Budget for not hiking the passenger fares. He pointed out that the positive points in the Budget *viz*, Rs.63,363 crore had been allocated for security of railway passengers; and announcement of 67 new Express trains, 26 new passenger trains, eight DEMU services and five MEMU Services. He welcomed the step to establish the Indian Railways Institute of Financial Management at Secunderabad which would help better management of the finances in the Railways. He also commended the Railway's effort to establish the Railway energy management company to be set up to harness solar and wind energy. He also appreciated the technology adopted by the Railways such as free

* Others who took part in the discussion were: Sarvashri Narendra Kumar Kashyap, Shyamal Chakraborty, Derek O'Brien, Arvind Kumar Singh, Shashi Bhusan Behera, N. Balaganga, Kumar Deepak Das, Ambeth Rajan, Bashishta Narain Singh, Birendra Prasad Baishya, Prabhat Jha, T. K. Rangarajan, Sanjay Raut, Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh Parmar, K.N. Balagopal, Naresh Agrawal, M.P. Achuthan, Basawaraj Patil, Joy Abraham, A.V. Swamy, Nandi Yellaiah, Biswajit Daimary, Ram Kripal Yadav, Husain Dalwai, Thaawar Chand Gehlot, Ranbir Singh Parjapati, Bhubaneswar Kalita, Avinash Rai Khanna, Chaudhary Munabbar Saleem, Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa, Mohd. Ali Khan, Prof. Saif-ud-Din Soz, Prof. Alka Balram Kshatriya, Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly, Dr. Gyan Parkash Pilonia, Dr. Ram Prakash, Dr. Prabha Thakur, Smt. Vasanthi Stanley, Smt. Bimla Kashyap Sood, and Smt. Kusum Rai.

Wi-Fi, e-ticketing, next generation e-ticketing system and train protection warning system.

Replying to the discussion, the Minister for Railways, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal thanked the members for their contribution. He mentioned that though Railways had run on economic principles, there was a huge social obligation vested on them. He said that for the Railways to be self-reliant, the operational ratio had to be at least 80 percent; he pointed out that additional amount had to be spent on modernization, amenities, laying new lines etc. He stated that the Railways endeavoured not to hike the passengers fare but it had not been possible; he justified the hike stating that the 'fuel adjustment component' also played a part in the recent fare hike. He also enumerated the achievements made by the Railways viz, the installation of escalators in railway stations, recruitment of 1.52 lakh of employees with 33 per cent reservation to women, dedicated freight corridors etc. He assured the House that safety and security was the priority of his Ministry and adequate funds had been allotted for this purpose.

The Budget (General) 2013-2014: The Budget (General) 2013-2014 was laid on the Table of the House by the Finance Minister, Shri P. Chidambaram on 28 February 2013. Discussion on the Budget (General) 2013-2014 took place in the House on 18 and 21 March 2013.

Initiating the discussion, on 18 March 2013, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu of the Bharatiya Janata Party stated that the Government had failed to address two major issues - corruption and inflation. He also criticised the Government for not addressing issues such as slow growth rate, growing unemployment and agricultural crisis. He pointed out to the rising fiscal deficit which he believed could not be rectified during the present Budget. He mentioned that the Finance Minister had wrongly compared the Revised Estimates of the current year with the Budget estimates of the forthcoming year, when ideally he should have compared the Budget Estimates of current year with the previous year, which clearly showed that the budget spending had increased by only Rs. 34,297 crores. He pointed out that in the Economic Survey presented before the Budget by the Finance Minister, it was stated that India's slow economic growth was mainly because of external forces; but he stated that mismanagement of economy and policy paralysis had led to this situation. He mentioned that Morgan Stanley and HSBC had downgraded India's growth rate to 6 per cent from the earlier projected rate of 6.2 per cent for 2013-2014. He criticised the Government's policies for burdening the common man with inflation. His speech was not concluded on that day.

On 21 March 2013, Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan, Vice-Chairman, Rajya Sabha made the following announcement:

Hon. Members, in a meeting of the leaders of various political parties in the Rajya Sabha with the Hon. Chairman on the 20 March, 2013, it has been decided that in view of the limited time available, 45 Members, who have given their names for discussion on the General Budget and Appropriation Bills, 2013, will be permitted to lay their complete written speeches on the Table of the House.

*The speeches (in Hindi and English) shall not contain ironical expressions, defamatory statements, etc. Written speeches so laid will be incorporated in the verbatim proceedings of the day.**

Following this announcement, members laid on the Table of the House, written speeches on the General Budget, Jharkhand Budget and Appropriation Bills. This was a unique development as this happened for the first time in the House.

The Minister of Finance, Shri P. Chidambaram, while replying to the discussion stated that he would cull out the major points in the speeches and prepare a comprehensive reply and circulate it among the members. He further stated that individual points/ suggestions made by the members would be examined by the concerned Departments.

Calling Attention to the Plight of Tamils in Sri Lanka: On 27 February 2013, Dr. V. Maitreyan called the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the plight of Tamils in Sri Lanka.

Replying to the Calling Attention, Shri Salman Khurshid, the Minister of External Affairs stated that this matter was of a very serious concern and humanitarian nature, which was also close to the hearts of the members of the House. He said that the Government had stepped in to

* The following Members laid their speeches on the Table of the House: Sarvashri M. Venkaiah Naidu, Narendra Budania, Ishwar Singh, Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu, Rama Chandra Khuntia, Kaptan Singh Solanki, Rangasayee Ramakrishna, Ajay Sancheti, Raghunandan Sharma, Veer Singh, Rajpal Singh Saini, K.N. Balagopal, Sukhendu Sekhar Roy, Naresh Agrawal, N.K. Singh, Shashi Bhusan Behera, A. Elavarasan, Y.S. Chowdary, Rajeev Chandrasekhar, Anil Desai, D. Raja, Ram Kripal Yadav, A.V. Swamy, Ranbir Singh Parjapati, Birender Singh, Dharmendra Pradhan, C.P. Narayanan, Birendra Prasad Baishya, Kumar Deepak Das, Naresh Gujral, Biswajit Daimary, Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Dr. Barun Mukherji, Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly, Dr. Kanwar Deep Singh, Dr. K.P. Ramalingam, Dr. Yogendra P. Trivedi, Smt. T. Ratna Bai, Smt. Naznin Faruque and Smt. Rajani Patil.

provide maximum humanitarian support to the 300,000 'Internally Displaced Persons' (IDPs) for rehabilitation. He mentioned that the Government of India has been constantly persuading the Government of Sri Lanka to stand by the commitment that it had made to the world to implement the Thirteenth Constitutional Amendment to provide equitable and participatory democratic rights to all the citizens of Sri Lanka. He stated that there had been two Foreign Minister's Meetings which had been very rewarding and positive. Responding further on the issue of the Calling Attention motion raised, the Minister reiterated to the House that the Government fully shared the sentiments of the Hon'ble Members of Parliament regarding the welfare of the Sri Lankan Tamils community. He further mentioned that since the end of the conflict in May 2009, the focus and the most immediate priority for the Government of India had been the welfare and well being of the Tamil citizens of Sri Lanka.

The Minister then enlisted the steps taken by the Government of India *viz*, announcement of Rs.500 crore for relief, rehabilitation and resettlement work by the Prime Minister; assistance involving massive humanitarian efforts for the 'Internally Displaced Persons'; projects related to the development of rail and port infrastructure, connectivity and transportation, education, public health, housing, vocational training and economic revival; and extending the Line of Credit of about US \$ 800 million for the restoration of the Northern Railway Lines.

The Minister further informed the House that a 12 member Joint Parliamentary delegation led by the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha had visited Sri Lanka in April 2012 and they had discussed issues relating to national reconciliation and political devolution in Sri Lanka with the President and Ministers of the Sri Lankan Government. He underlined the fact that constructive engagements with the Government of Sri Lanka and considerable assistance programme had contributed to the reconstruction and development of the Tamil areas of Sri Lanka. He emphasized the fact that the Sri Lankan Government is being constantly persuaded to take forward the process of broader dialogue and show concrete movement towards a meaningful devolution of powers, including the implementation of the Thirteenth Amendment and beyond. With regard to the issue of the Indian fishermen, the Minister stated that the Government through its diplomatic channels was ensuring the expeditious release and repatriation with the Sri Lankan authorities.

Replying further to discussion, Shri Salman Khurshid stated that the Government wanted a sustainable settlement to the issues in Sri Lanka to the satisfaction of those people who have suffered enormously over

the years. Elucidating on the steps being taken by our Government on the Thirteenth Amendment, the Minister stated that the Sri Lankan Government had been constantly pursued in this matter. He gave assurance to the House that the Government would keep a watchful eye and would give constant attention to issues such as “ethnic cleansing”, “cultural genocide”, and “destruction of one’s cultural icons”. He thanked the members for their contribution on this issue and he further added that the greatest humanitarian assistance had been granted by the Government of India post the ending of hostilities in Sri Lanka. He wished the Sri Lankan country prosperity and success but in that success story there should be a complete participation of Tamil citizens of Sri Lanka with whom we stand in solidarity.

Short Duration Discussion on Increasing Pollution in Various Rivers in the Country, particularly the Ganga and the Yamuna Rivers: A Short Duration Discussion on increasing pollution in various rivers in the country, particularly the Ganga and the Yamuna rivers took place in the House on 11 March 2013.

Initiating the discussion, Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad of the BJP stated that the rivers were the lifeline of the country. He mentioned that it was a matter of concern that the river Yamuna has been reduced to a sewer or a gutter. He quoted statistics saying that though Yamuna traverses only 22 kms. in Delhi, yet 70 per cent of its pollution was attributed to Delhi. He pointed out that industrial effluent and domestic sewage were the two factors which were responsible for polluting the river Yamuna. He informed the House that the concept of Interceptor Sewers needs to be implemented. He further mentioned that sewage system had to be taken care of before authorisation of colonies in Delhi. In spite of the interventions of Supreme Court, Delhi High Court and Allahabad Court, campaigning of several NGOs and saints such as Naresh Baba and Jaikishen Das, there was no improvement in the state of the river. He mentioned that the river Ganga is the lifeline of the country, but now it is a painful fact that this river is one of the most polluted rivers of the world. Questioning the Government on what steps had been taken to alleviate the problems encircling the menace of river pollution, he suggested that like the Coastal Regulation Zone for the seas, there should be a River Regulation Zone for the river banks to protect them from any real estate development. He reiterated that full co-operation needed to be extended to the efforts to save the rivers, otherwise it would be a gross injustice towards the future generations.

Participating in the discussion*, Dr. V. Maitreya said that the Ganga and Yamuna represent the Indian ethos, spirituality and culture, sanctity, piety and reverence of millions of people who repose faith and devotion on them. He said that the Ganga has fallen victim to various forms of pollution and environment degradation. He informed the House that approximately 3000 MLDs of sewage was discharged into the mainstream of River Ganga against the treatment capacity of 1000 MLD. He pointed out that there was a big gap in the planning and implementation phases of the Ganga Action Plan. He also criticised the Government for not protecting the poor and not safeguarding the natural resources of the country.

Replying to the discussion, the Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Smt. Jayanthi Natrajan said that the river Ganga is woven into the very tapestry, the fabric, the culture, the identity, the history, the geography, the religion, the ethos, the poetry and the economy of the country. She mentioned that the National Ganga River Basin Authority is a statutory body, and the Government has made a commitment under the National Ganga River Basin Authority to ensure that no untreated domestic sewage would flow into River Ganga after 2020. She mentioned that about 761 polluting industries were located along the banks of the river and action had been taken against them. She firmly resonated her view that if ten crore people were able to take a dip at the Holy Sangam at Allahabad; the river could be certainly cleaned by 2020. She stated that joint efforts were being conducted by the Central and the State Governments on a 70:30 basis. In the case of River Yamuna, she stated that there was no sewage treatment plant after Wazirabad, and hence the river has reached to such a state. She mentioned that the National Ganga River Basin Authority has adopted a town centric approach, but she mentioned that the Government wants to set up State River Conservation Authorities for proper implementation and monitoring. She further added that tripartite agreements should be signed between the Central, State and the Urban Local Bodies to aid mobilisation of resources and third party inspections should be conducted in order to get rid of the pollution crisis.

* Others who participated in the discussion were: Sarvashri Prasanta Chatterjee, Vivek Gupta, Darshan Singh Yadav, Shivanand Tiwari, Shashi Bhusan Behera, C.M. Ramesh, Sanjay Raut, Anil Madhav Dave, K. Parasaran, M. Rama Jois, Ram Kripal Yadav, Tarun Vijay, Chaudhary Munabbar Saleem, Prof. Saif-ud-Din Soz, Prof. S.P. Singh Baghel, Prof. M.S. Swaminathan and Dr. Ram Prakash.

B. LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Bill, 2013: On 26 February 2013, the Minister of State (Independent Charge) in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Smt. Krishna Tirath moved for the consideration of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Bill, 2013. Introducing the Bill, she stated that the Bill laid down that no woman shall be subjected to sexual harassment at workplace. The Bill, *inter alia* provided that every employer by an order in writing shall constitute a Committee to be known as the Internal Complaints Committee. The Bill stated that every District Officer shall constitute in the District concerned, a Committee to be known as the Local Complaints Committee to receive complaints of sexual harassment from establishments where the Internal Complaints Committee had not been constituted due to having less than ten workers or where the complaint was against the employer himself. The Bill also make it obligatory on the part of every employer to fulfill certain duties, which amongst others, include providing a safe working environment for women at the workplace.

Replying to the discussion*, the Minister thanked the members who supported the Bill. Elaborating on the provisions of the Bill, she stated that the Bill included women working in both organized as well as unorganized sectors. She mentioned that the organized sector would have the Internal Complaints Committee while the unorganized sector would have the Local Complaints Committee for dealing with the complaints. She mentioned that the supervision of these Committees had not been given to the local bodies because of the sensitivities involved. She mentioned that multinational corporations and other private ventures had also been included in this Bill. She further stated that the stringent rules would be made to provide healthy working environment to women at their workplace after the passage of the Bill.

The motion for consideration of the Bill was adopted and the Bill was passed.

* Those who took part in the discussion were: Sarvashri D. Bandyopadhyay, Rama Chandra Khuntia, Ram Kripal Yadav, M. Rama Jois, Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly, Dr. Bharatkumar Raut, Smt. Vandana Chavan, Smt. Maya Singh, Smt. Gundu Sudharani, Smt. Kanimozhi, Smt. Renubala Pradhan, Dr. Vijaylaxmi Sadho, Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Dr. Najma A. Heptulla, Dr. Prabha Thakur and Dr. T.N. Seema.

C. QUESTION HOUR

During the Session, 14,446 notices of Questions (10,040 Starred and 4,406 Unstarred) were received. Out of these, 600 Questions were admitted as Starred and 4650 Questions were admitted as Unstarred. 49 Starred Questions were orally answered. The total number of Questions received in Hindi was 2555.

Daily average of Questions: All the lists of Starred Questions contained 20 Questions each. The maximum number of Questions orally answered was 7 on 7 March 2013. The average number of Starred Questions orally answered comes to 1.5.

All the lists of Unstarred Questions also contained 155 Questions.

Half-an-Hour Discussion: 22 notices of Half-an-Hour Discussion were received; however none of them was discussed.

Short Notice Questions: 99 notices of Short Notice Questions were received; and a total of 7 such notices were admitted. However, only three of them were answered on the floor of the House.

D. OBITUARY REFERENCES

During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Smt. Sushila Adivarekar, Sarvashri Charanjit Chanana, Krishna Nand Joshi, Nand Kishore Bhatt, Nripati Ranjan Choudhury, Narain Prasad Gupta, Radhakishan Malaviya, Viren J. Shah, Tindivanam G. Venkataraman, C.O. Poulouse, Surjit Singh Atwal and R.P. Goenka, all former Members; Mr. Hugo Chavez, President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Mr. Mohammed Zillur Rahman, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Lady Margaret Thatcher, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and Smt. V.S. Rama Devi, ex-Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha.

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

STATE LEGISLATURES

HIMACHAL PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY*

The Second Session of the Twelfth Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly commenced on 12 March 2013 and was adjourned *sine die* on 9 April 2013. There were 18 sittings in all.

Election of Deputy Speaker: On 12 March 2013, Shri Jagat Singh Negi was elected as the Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly.

Financial business: This being the Budget Session, major business before the House was presentation, consideration and passing of the Supplementary Budget (First and Final Batch) for the year 2012-2013 and the Budget Estimates for the Financial year 2013-2014.

On 14 March 2013, the Chief Minister, Shri Virbhadra Singh who also holds the Finance portfolio presented the Budget Estimates for the Financial year 2013-2014. The General Discussion on the Budget Estimates was held for four days. In all, 42 members participated in the debate which was replied by the Chief Minister in detail on the last day of discussion *i.e.* on 21 March 2013.

During the recess period from 23 to 27 March 2013, various Departmentally Related Standing Committees considered the Demands for Grants of various Departments, and submitted their reports to the House on its resumption on 28 March 2013. The discussion and voting on the Demands were held for two days. Two Appropriation Bills were introduced, considered and passed by the House.

MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

The First Session of the year 2013 of the Maharashtra Legislative Council commenced on 11 March 2013 and was adjourned on 18 April 2013. The House was prorogued by the Governor on the same day. There were 24 sittings in all.

Address by the Governor: Being the First Session of the year, the Governor, Shri K. Sankaranaryanan addressed both the Houses on 11 March 2013. The Motion of Thanks for his address was moved in

* Material contributed by the Himachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly Secretariat

** Material contributed by the Maharashtra Legislative Council Secretariat

the House on the same day. Discussion was held on 14 and 15 March 2013 and the Motion of Thanks was adopted by the House without any amendment on 18 March 2013.

Legislative business: During the Session, the following three Bills were introduced, considered and passed by the House: (i) The Maharashtra Self-financed Schools (Establishment and Regulation) (Amendment) Bill, 2013; (ii) The Maharashtra Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2013; and (iii) The Maharashtra Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

The following Bills as passed by the State Legislative Assembly were considered and passed by the House: (i) The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2013; (ii) The Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Bill, 2013; (iii) The Maharashtra Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Bill, 2013; (iv) The Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy and Amendment) Bill, 2013; (v) The Maharashtra Project Affected Persons Rehabilitation (Amendment) Bill, 2013; and (vi) The Maharashtra Legislative Council (Chairman and Deputy Chairman) and Maharashtra Legislative Assembly (Speaker and Deputy Speaker) Salaries and Allowances, the Maharashtra Ministers Salaries and Allowances, the Maharashtra Legislature Members' Salaries and Allowances and the Leaders of Opposition in Maharashtra Legislature Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

The following Bills as passed by the Legislative Assembly were considered and returned to the Legislative Assembly without any recommendations: (i) The Maharashtra (Supplementary) Appropriation Bill, 2013; (ii) The Maharashtra Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2013; and (iii) The Maharashtra Appropriation Bill, 2013.

Financial business: On 11 March 2013, the Minister of State for Finance presented the Supplementary Demands for the year 2012-2013 and the General Discussion was held on 18 and 19 March 2013, respectively.

The Budget for the year 2013-2014 was presented by the Minister of State for Finance on 20 March 2013. General Discussion on the Budget was held on 25, 26 March and 1 April 2013.

Obituary references: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Shri Dattaji Shankar Nalawade, former Speaker of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly; and Dr. (Smt.) Indutai Nakade, former member of the State Legislative Council.

MANIPUR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY*

The Fifth Session of the Tenth Manipur Legislative Assembly commenced on 10 June 2013 and was adjourned *sine die* on 4 July 2013. There were 17 sittings in all.

Election of Deputy Speaker: On 1 July 2013, Shri MK Preshow Shimray was elected as the Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly.

Financial business: The Chief Minister, Shri O. Ibobi Singh who also holds the Finance portfolio presented the Demands for Excess Grants for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 and the Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14. Discussion and Voting on the Demands for Excess Grants for the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 and the Discussion and Voting on Demands for Grants 2013-14 were held and all the Demands were passed.

Obituary references: During the Session, obituary references was made on the passing away of Shri Damjakhai Vaiphei, former member of the Manipur Legislative Assembly (Pre-Merger) 1948-49 from Churachandpur Constituency and Shri Paolen Haokip, former member of Manipur Territorial Council, 1957 from Churachandpur Constituency and member of the First Manipur Legislative Assembly, 1972 from Saitu Assembly Constituency.

NAGALAND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

The First Session of the Twelfth Nagaland Legislative Assembly commenced on 14 March 2013 and was adjourned *sine die* on 18 March 2013. The House was prorogued by the Governor on 21 March 2013. There were 4 sittings in all.

Oath/Affirmation by Members: During the Session, the newly elected members took oath/affirmation of office.

Election of Speaker: On 14 March 2013, Shri Chotisuh Sazo was unanimously elected as the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly.

Address by the Governor: On 15 March 2013, being the First Session of the newly constituted Assembly, the Governor addressed the members of the House. The Motion of Thanks to the Governor for his Address was moved by Shri Longrineken and seconded by Shri N. Thongwang. The debate on the Motion of Thanks was initiated by

* Material contributed by the Manipur Legislative Assembly Secretariat

** Material contributed by the Nagaland Legislative Assembly Secretariat

Shri Tokheho and was held for two days. Eight members participated in the discussion. The Chief Minister and the Leader of the House, Shri Neiphiu Rio, made the concluding remarks and the Motion of Thanks was adopted by voice vote.

Financial business: During the Session, the Chief Minister, Shri Neiphiu Rio who also holds the Finance portfolio, presented the Supplementary Demands for Grants for Regularisation of Excess Expenditure for the year 2007-08; the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2012-13; and the Statement of Vote on Account for the year 2013-14.

The discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for Regularisation of Excess Expenditure for the year 2007-08 was put to vote and passed by voice vote.

The discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2012-13 was taken up. Barring Demands Nos. 5, 20, 28, 31, 56, 64, and 77, the Supplementary Demands Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6-9, 11-17, 19, 21, 22, 25-27, 29, 30, 32-36, 38-48, 50-55, 58, 60-63, 65-70, 72-74, 76, 78, 79 and 82 were without discussion passed by the House.

The discussion and voting on the Vote on Account for the year 2013-14 was taken up. The Demands for Vote on Account Nos. 1, 2, 4-9, 11-74, 76-79, 81 and 82 were passed without discussion.

The Nagaland Appropriation (No. 1) Bill, 2013; (ii) The Nagaland Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2013; and (iii) The Nagaland Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2013 were passed by the House.

Obituary references: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Shri Inder Kumar Gujral, former Prime Minister of India; Sarvashri Sedem Khaming and P. Chuba Chang, both former Ministers and members of the Nagaland Legislative Assembly; Yevahu Lohe, former member of State Legislative Assembly; and Zachitso, former Interim Body member of Nagaland Legislative Assembly.

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY*

The Fifteenth West Bengal Legislative Assembly which commenced its Ninth Session on 29 April 2013 was adjourned *sine die* on 30 April 2013. There were 2 sittings in all.

* Material contributed by the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Secretariat

Legislative business: During the Session, the West Bengal Protection of Interest of Depositors in Financial Establishments Bill, 2013 was taken up in the House and passed. A Bill on the similar subject passed by the House on 22 December 2009 was withdrawn on adoption of a Resolution moved by the Minister-in-Charge of the Parliamentary Affairs Department before taking up the said Bill.

Obituary references: During the Session, obituary references were made on the passing away of Md. Zillur Rahman, President of Bangladesh; Shri Ambica Banerjee, sitting member of Lok Sabha and former member of the State Legislative Assembly; Shri Rama Prasad Goenka, former member of the Rajya Sabha and noted industrialist; Ms. Margaret Hilda Thatcher, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom; Sarvashri Kamakhya Nandan Das Mahapatra, former Minister of Government of West Bengal; Biren Bose, former member of the State Legislative Assembly; Benodebehari Chowdhury, noted freedom fighter; Prahlad Brahmachari, renowned folk singer; Sanat Sinha, noted singer; and Smt. Shamshad Begum, legendary playback singer.

RECENT LITERATURE OF PARLIAMENTARY INTEREST

I. BOOKS

Angra, Kiran, ed., *Relevance of Nehru's Thoughts in Present Scenario* (New Delhi: Pragatisheel Prakashan), 2012

Ashtagi, Chandrakant Devappa Shivakeri, *Dynamics of Indian Politics and Government* (Delhi: A.K. Publications), 2013

Ashtagi, Chandrakant Devappa Shivakeri, *Issues and Problems in Indian Politics* (Delhi: A.K. Publications), 2012

Atack, Iain, *Non-violence in Political Theory* (Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press), 2012

Biswal, S.K., *Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi* (New Delhi: Arise Publishers), 2012

Bozyk, Stanislaw, *The Polish Sejm: An Overview* (Warsaw: Chancellery of the Sejm), 2011

Brownlee, Jason, *Democracy Prevention: The Politics of the U.S.-Egyptian Alliance* (New York: Cambridge University Press), 2012

Carter, April, *People Power and Political Change: Key Issues and Concepts* (Oxon: Routledge), 2012

Chopra, P.N., *Federal System in India* (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers), 2012

Collin, Richard Oliver, *An Introduction to World Politics: Conflict and Consensus on a Small Planet* (Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield), 2013

Devji, Faisal, *The Impossible Indian: Gandhi and the Temptation of Violence* (London: Hurst), 2012

Dooley, Kevin L., *Why Politics Matters: An Introduction to Political Science* (Canada: Wadsworth Cengage Learning), 2013

Gajrani, Shiv, *Kamala Nehru: Ideology of Swaraj* (New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers), 2012

Gajrani, Shiv, *Sarojini Naidu: Vision of Patriotism* (New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers), 2012

Gajrani, Shiv, *Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit: Role in Freedom Movement and Diplomacy* (New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers), 2012

Gandhi, Jatin and Sandhu, Veenu, *Rahul* (New Delhi: Penguin Books), 2012

Gaur, Sanjay, *Pranab Mukherjee: A Rough Road to Presidency* (Jaipur: Yking Books), 2012

Goswami, B., *Has Parliament Failed?: A Critical Review of the Apex Democratic Organization of the Country* (Chandigarh: Abhishek Publications), 2012

Jain, Sharda, *International Terrorism and World Politics: Fundamentalism's Challenge to 'New World Order'* (New Delhi: Regal Publications), 2013

Jalan, Bimal, *Emerging India: Economics, Politics and Reforms* (New Delhi: Viking), 2012

Jha, Anil Kumar, ed., *Democracy in India: Challenges and Prospects* (New Delhi: Axis Books), 2012

Kashyap, Subhash C., ed., *Citizenship Values under the Constitution: Operationalisation and Teaching* (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing), 2013

Kesselman, Mark, *Introduction to Politics of the Developing World (6th Edition)* (Belmont: Wadsworth Cengage Learning), 2013

Khan, Rao Arif Ali, ed., *SAARC Nations: New Role and Challenges Ahead* (New Delhi: Mittal Publications), 2012

Khanna, Ruchika, *Selected Speeches of J.L. Nehru: His Life and Philosophy* (Delhi: Signature Books International), 2013

Krason, Stephen M., *The Transformation of the American Democratic Republic* (New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers), 2012

Kumar, Chanchal, ed., *United Nations and Global Conflicts* (New Delhi: Regal Publications), 2013

Lange, Klaus, ed., *Revisiting Contemporary South Asia: Politics, Economics and Security* (New Delhi: Pentagon Press), 2012

Magstadt, Thomas M., *Understanding Politics: Ideas, Institutions, and Issues (10th Edition)* (USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning), 2013

Manish Kumar, *Politics of Power Blocs in International Relations* (Delhi: Swastik Publications), 2012

Misra, Anil Dutta, *The Complete Biography of Mahatma Gandhi* (New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company), 2012

Mittal, J.K., *Right to Equality in India: An Introduction* (New Delhi: Satyam Law International), 2012

Mohanty, Manoranjan, *The Political Philosophy of Mao Zedong (2nd Revised Edition)* (Delhi: Aakar Books), 2012

Nandeshwar, P.K., *Ambedkar as a Political Thinker* (Kanpur: Chandralok Prakashan), 2012

Osborn, Tracy L., *How Women Represent Women: Political Parties, Gender and Representation in the State Legislatures* (New York: Oxford University Press), 2012

Palanithurai, G., ed., *Elected Women Representatives and Empowerment* (New Delhi: Concept Publishing), 2012

Pandey, Ashwani, *Making of the Constitution of India* (New Delhi: Abhijeet Publications), 2012

Prasad, Bimal, *Gandhi, Nehru and J.P.: Studies in Leadership and Legacy* (New Delhi: Promilla Publishers), 2013

Raghunandan, T.R., ed., *Decentralisation and Local Governments: The Indian Experience* (New Delhi: Orient Blackswan), 2012

Raina, M.V., *Pakistan: Will it Lose Democracy Yet Again?* (New Delhi: Sumit), 2013

Rao, D. Pulla, ed., *Political Empowerment of Women in India: Challenges and Strategies* (Jaipur: ABD Publishers), 2012

Rathod, P.B., *Modern Political Analysis* (Jaipur: ABD Publishers), 2013

Ravindra Kumar, *Gandhi in Current Perspective* (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing), 2013

Rizal, Dhurba, *Contemporary Governance Challenges and the United Nations Peace Building in Conflict and Post Conflict Countries* (New Delhi: Adroit Publishers), 2012

Saharay, H.K., *The Constitution of India: An Analytical Approach (4th Edition)* (Kolkata: Eastern Law House), 2012

Salawade, S.N., *Democracy in India: A Practical Approach* (Jaipur: ABD Publishers), 2013

Samiuddin, Abida, ed., *Women's Political Empowerment: Obstacles and Opportunities* (New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing), 2013

Sharma, Dinesh, *Gandhi: Thought and Philosophy* (New Delhi: Arise Publishers), 2012

Sharma, Hari Mohan, *Selected Speeches of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: His Life and Philosophy* (Delhi: Signature Books International), 2013

Sharma, Mahendra Singh, ed., *Mahatma Gandhi: The Father of Indian Nation* (New Delhi: DPS Publishing), 2012

Shukla, Rajesh, *Gandhian Humanity* (Jaipur: Ritu Publications), 2013

Shukla, Sankata Prasad, *Coalition Government at the Centre: An Analytical Study* (Delhi: Pratima Prakashan), 2012

Singh, Amit, *Citizenship and Globalization in India* (New Delhi: Neha Publishers), 2012

Singh, Khellen, *Mr. Troubleshooter: The 13th President Pranab Mukherjee* (Delhi: A.K. Publications), 2013

Singh, Mahesh Kumar, *New Perspective in Gandhian Philosophy* (Delhi: Globus Press), 2012

Singh, Uttam Kumar, *Social Democracy and Good Governance* (New Delhi: Jnanada Prakashan), 2012

Singhvi, L.M., *Parliamentary Democracy in India* (New Delhi: Ocean Books), 2012

Sudhanshu Ranjan, *Justice, Judocracy and Democracy in India: Boundaries and Breaches* (New Delhi: Routledge), 2012

Tharoor, Shashi, ed., *India: The Future is Now: The Vision and Road Map for the Country by her Young Parliamentarians* (New Delhi: Wisdom Tree), 2013

Tripathi, Amulya K., ed., *Nuclear Proliferation in South Asia and United States: Issues and Dynamics* (New Delhi: Reference Press), 2012

Upadhyaya, Anjoo Sharan, *Nepal in Transition to Democracy* (New Delhi: Concept Publishing), 2013

Varma, Alok, *Issues in Contemporary Diplomacy* (Delhi: Globus Press), 2012

Varma, Ravi K., *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: Selected Speeches* (New Delhi: Arise Publishers), 2012

Varshney, D.K., *Selected Speeches of Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and J.L. Nehru: Their Lives and Philosophies* (Delhi: Signature Books International), 2013

Varshney, D.K., *Selected Speeches of Mahatma Gandhi: His Life and Philosophy* (Delhi: Signature Books International), 2013

Vats, R.S., *Political Organization in India* (New Delhi: Abhijeet Publications), 2012

Vishwanath, G., *Democracy, Constitution and Judiciary* (New Delhi: Surendra Publications), 2012

II. ARTICLES

Alagh, Yoginder K., "Governance and Development", *Yojana (New Delhi)*, Vol. 57, January 2013, pp. 13-17

Amit Kumar and Roy Chaudhury, Dipanjan, "Obama's Choices are Limited in Af-Pak Region in his Second Term", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 33, No. 12, December 2012, pp. 55-61

Amna Mirza, "Undemocratic Politics of Disruption", *Mainstream (New Delhi)*, Vol. 50, No. 42, 6 October 2012, pp. 29-30

Asghar Ali Engineer, "Secularism: Vote-based or Value-based?", *Nation and the World (New Delhi)*, Vol. 19, No. 503, 16 November 2012, pp. 16-17

Behera, Abhimanyu, "European Union and India Relations: The Road Ahead", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 34, No. 2, February 2013, pp. 81-87

Bouchet, Nicolas, "Democracy Tradition in US Foreign Policy and the Obama Presidency", *International Affairs (Oxford)*, Vol. 89, No. 1, January 2013, pp. 31-51

Bridoux, Jeff and Gebel, Anja, "Flexibility versus Inflexibility: Discursive Discrepancy in US Democracy Promotion and Anti-corruption Policies", *Third World Quarterly (Routledge)*, Vol. 33, No. 10, 2012, pp. 1945-1963

Chanchal Kumar, "India-EU Relations in the Context of Multilateralism and Multipolar World Order", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 34, No. 2, February 2013, pp. 37-44

Chauhan, Sidharth, "Bicameralism: Comparative Insights and Lessons", *Seminar (New Delhi)*, No. 642, February 2013, pp. 42-48

Cowshish, Atul, "Sharif Returns to Power", *Nation and the World (New Delhi)*, Vol. 20, No. 516, 1 June 2013, pp. 3-4

Das, Samir Kumar, "When Consensus Collapses: India's Foreign Policy in Recent Times", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 33, No. 11, November 2012, pp. 16-21

Devender Singh, "Parliamentary Questions: A Glorious Beginning to an Uncertain Future(?)", *Indian Journal of Public Administration (New Delhi)*, Vol. 59, No. 1, January-March 2013, pp. 78-82

Dutta, Geetanjali, "European Union, Human Rights and India: Some Issues", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 34, No. 2, February 2013, pp. 74-80

Gerges, Fawaz A., "Obama Approach to the Middle East: The End of America's Moment?", *International Affairs (London)*, Vol. 89, No. 2, March 2013, pp. 299-323

Giri, D.K., "European Union and India: From Cooperation to Partnership", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 34, No. 2, February 2013, pp. 45-52

Giri, Nivedita, "European Union and Indian Union: Comparing Parliaments", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 34, No. 2, February 2013, pp. 22-29

Gurinder Singh, "America Votes", *Indian Observer (New Delhi)*, Vol. 62, No.21, 1 November 2012, pp. 9-15

Hazra, Nirupam, "RTI- A Right to Good Governance", *Yojana (New Delhi)*, Vol. 57, January 2013, pp. 55-57

Jha, Shefali, "Democratic Constitutionalism in India", *Seminar (New Delhi)*, No. 642, February 2013, pp. 73-78

Khaitan, Tarunabh, "Real Price of Parliamentary Obstruction", *Seminar (New Delhi)*, No. 642, February 2013, pp. 37-41

Krishnan, K.P., "India's Constitution and the Economy", *Seminar (New Delhi)*, No. 642, February 2013, pp. 25-28

Mishra, Jugal Kishore, "Indo-Pak Relations: A Re-look", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 33, No. 11, November 2012, pp. 62-66

Misra, Satish, "Indo-Russian Ties: Putin's Visit gives a Boost", *Indian Observer (New Delhi)*, Vol. 53, No. 2, 16 January 2013, pp. 30-31

Mohammed Badrul Alam, "Essence of EU-India Relations", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 34, No. 2, February 2013, pp. 12-14

Mohammed Badrul Alam, "Significance of Africa in India's Foreign Policy", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 33, No. 12, December 2012, pp. 42-44

Mohanty, Miswaranjan, "Major Issues in India's Foreign Policy", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 33, No. 12, December 2012, pp. 32-41

Mohapatra, Anil Kumar, "Making of the Constitution of India: Ambedkar's Vision and Reason", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 34, No. 4, April 2013, pp. 32-36

Mukherjee, Anuradha, "B.R. Ambedkar's Critique of Mainstream Political Discourse", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 34, No. 4, April 2013, pp. 64-66

Nayar, Kuldip, "Dalai Lama and the Tibetan Struggle", *Mainstream (New Delhi)*, Vol. 51, No. 23, 2 March 2013, pp. 17-18

Nayar, Kuldip, "Democracy Triumphs: Nawaz Sharif on Trial", *Mainstream (New Delhi)*, Vol. 51, No. 23, 25 March 2013, pp. 5-6

Omar Waraich, "Nawaz Sharif's Return to Power bring Pakistan's Challenges in Focus", *Nation and the World (New Delhi)*, Vol. 20, No. 516, 1 June 2013, pp. 5-7

Pasha, A.K., "India and West Asia", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 33, No. 12, December 2012, pp. 689-70

Patnaik, Prabhat, "Independent India at Sixty-five", *Social Scientist (New Delhi)*, Vol. 41, No. 1-2, January-February 2013, pp. 5-15

Rajimwale, Anil, "Disruption of Parliament: Threat to Democracy", *Mainstream (New Delhi)*, Vol. 50, No. 42, 6 October 2012, pp. 27-28

Rajkumar, "Enlightened Democracy and Ambedkar", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 34, No. 4, April 2013, pp. 111-117

Rajwade, A.V., "Margaret Thatcher (1925-2013)", *Economic and Political Weekly (Mumbai)*, Vol. 48, No. 21, 25 May 2013, pp. 17-21

Ramani, Srinivasan, "Hugo Chavez's Victory in Venezuela: Heralding Irreversibility of the 'Twenty First Century Socialism' Project", *Mainstream (New Delhi)*, Vol. 50, No. 45, 27 October 2012, pp. 7-9

Sabherwal, O.P., "India-China Relations: A Closer Look", *Mainstream (New Delhi)*, Vol. 51, No. 9, 16 February 2013, pp. 27-30

Schamis, Hector E., "Argentina's Democratic Decay", *Current History (Philadelphia)*, Vol. 112, No. 751, February 2013, pp. 70-74

Sengupta, Arghya, "History's Lessons for Constitutional Reforms", *Seminar (New Delhi)*, No. 642, February 2013, pp. 67-72

Tennyson, K.N., "India's Role in Rebuilding Afghanistan: Realities and Challenges", *Defence and Diplomacy (New Delhi)*, Vol. 2, No. 2, January-March 2013, pp. 47-57

Tourangbam, Monish, "Indo-US Relations: A Reality Check", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 33, No. 11, November 2012, pp. 91-96

Yadav, Deepak, "European Union-India and the Multipolar World Order", *World Focus (Delhi)*, Vol. 34, No. 2, February 2013, pp. 66-73

Ziegfeld, Adam, "Coalition Government and Party System Change: Explaining the Rise of Regional Political Parties in India", *Comparative Politics (New York)*, Vol. 45, No. 1, October 2012, pp. 69-87

Zielonka, Jan, "Why the World should worry about Europe's Disarray", *Current History (Philadelphia)*, Vol. 89, No. 750, January 2013, pp. 7-12

APPENDIX I
STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK
TRANSACTIONED DURING THE THIRTEENTH SESSION
OF THE FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

1. PERIOD OF THE SESSION	21 February to 8 May 2013	
2. NUMBER OF SITTINGS HELD		32
3. TOTAL NUMBER OF SITTING HOURS	92 Hours and 57 minutes*	
4. TIME LOST DUE TO INTERRUPTIONS/ FORCED ADJOURNMENTS	92 Hours and 40 minutes	
5. HOUSE SITTING LATE TO COMPLETE LISTED BUSINESS	28 Hours and 30 minutes	
6. GOVERNMENT BILLS		
(i) Pending at the commencement of the Session		54
(ii) Introduced		18
(iii) Laid on the Table as passed by the Rajya Sabha		1
(iv) Returned by the Rajya Sabha with any amendment/ recommendation and laid on the Table		1
(v) Discussed		—
(vi) Passed		12
(vii) Withdrawn		1
(viii) Negatived		Nil
(ix) Part-discussed		1
(x) Returned by the Rajya Sabha without any Recommendation		—
(xi) Pending at the end of the Session		60
7. PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS		
(i) Pending at the commencement of the Session		297
(ii) Introduced		36
(iii) Discussed		—
(iv) Passed		—
(v) Withdrawn		2
(vi) Negatived		Nil
(vii) Part-discussed		1
(viii) Pending at the end of the Session		331
8. NUMBER OF DISCUSSIONS HELD UNDER RULE 184		
(i) Notices received		—
(ii) Admitted		—
(iii) Discussed		—

* Data updated as on 5.9.2013

9. NUMBER OF MATTERS RAISED UNDER RULE 377	377*
10. NUMBER OF MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE	244
(i) After Question Hour	
(ii) Before the Adjournment of the House for the day	
11. NUMBER OF DISCUSSIONS HELD UNDER RULE 193	2
(i) Notices received	282
(ii) Admitted	2
(iii) Discussions held	1
(iv) Part-discussed	1
12. NUMBER OF STATEMENTS MADE UNDER RULE 197	—
13. STATEMENTS MADE BY MINISTERS UNDER RULE 372 AND 73A	40
14. ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS	
(i) Notices received	—
(ii) Brought before the House	—
(iii) Admitted	—
15. NUMBER OF MATTERS RAISED BY WAY OF CALLING ATTENTION	1
16. GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS	
(i) Notices received	—
(ii) Admitted	—
(iii) Moved	1
(iv) Adopted	1
(v) Negatived	—
(vi) Part-discussed	—
17. PRIVATE MEMBERS' RESOLUTIONS	
(i) Notices received	9
(ii) Admitted	—
(iii) Moved	2
(iv) Adopted	Nil
(v) Negatived	1
(vi) Part-discussed	1
18. GOVERNMENT MOTIONS	
(i) Notices received	1,095
(ii) Admitted	20
(iii) Moved and Discussed	Nil
(iv) Adopted	Nil
(v) Negatived	—
(vi) Withdrawn	—
(vii) Part-discussed	Nil

* Data updated as on 5.9.2013

19. PRIVILEGE MOTIONS	
(i) Notices received	—
(ii) Brought before the House	—
(iii) Consent withheld by the Speaker, Lok Sabha	—
(iv) Observations made by the Speaker, Lok Sabha	—
20. NUMBER OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE(S) CONSTITUTED, IF ANY	6
(i) Committee on Absence of Members from Sittings of the House	- Constituted on 21 April 2013
(ii) Estimates Committee	- Constituted on 1 May 2013
(iii) House Committee	- Constituted on 9 June 2013
(iv) Public Accounts Committee	- Constituted on 1 May 2013
(v) Committee on Public Undertakings	- Constituted on 24 May 2013
(vi) Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	- Constituted on 1 May 2013
21. TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITOR PASSES ISSUED DURING THE SESSION	22,424
22. TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE PARLIAMENT MUSEUM DURING THE SESSION	7,918
23. TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ADMITTED	
(i) Starred	600
(ii) Un-starred	6,883
(iii) Short-Notice Questions	Nil
(iv) Half-an-Hour Discussions	2
24. NO. OF REPORTS OF VARIOUS PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES PRESENTED IN LOK SABHA	80
25. WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES	

Sl. No.	Name of the Committee	No. of Sittings held during the period from 1 April 2013 to 30 June 2013	No. of Reports presented
1	2	3	4
i)	Business Advisory Committee	2	2
ii)	Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House	1	1
iii)	Committee on Empowerment of Women	5	1
iv)	Estimates Committee	6	—
v)	Committee on Ethics	—	—
vi)	Committee on Government Assurances	5	—
vii)	Committee on Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)	1	1

viii) Joint Committee on Papers Laid on the Table	4	1
ix) Committee on Petitions	2	—
x) Committee on Private Members' Bills And Resolutions	1	1
xi) Committee on Privileges	3	—
xii) Public Accounts Committee	5	4
xiii) Committee on Public Undertakings	6	4
xiv) Committee on Subordinate Legislation	4	2
xv) Committee on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	3	1
xvi) General Purposes Committee	—	GPC does not present any Report to the House
xvii) House Committee	—	—
xviii) Library Committee	—	—
xix) Railway Convention Committee	3	2
xx) Rules Committee	—	—
xxi) Committee on Welfare of OBC	5	1
JOINT/SELECT COMMITTEE		
(i) Joint Committee on Office of Profit	2	1
(ii) Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament	—	—
DEPARTMENTALLY-RELATED STANDING COMMITTEES		
i) Committee on Agriculture	12	4
ii) Committee on Chemical & Fertilizers	3	3
iii) Committee on Coal & Steel	8	8
iv) Committee on Defence	5	2
v) Committee on Energy	3	5
vi) Committee on External Affairs	7	3
vii) Committee on Finance	8	5
viii) Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution	3	2
ix) Committee on Information Technology	5	5
x) Committee on Labour	5	3
xi) Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas	4	3
xii) Committee on Railways	4	4
xiii) Committee on Rural Development	9	4
xiv) Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment	8	4
xv) Committee on Urban Development	5	2
xvi) Committee on Water Resources	3	1

26. CELL ON PARLIAMENTARY FORUMS

Sl. No.	Name of Forum	No. of Meetings held during the period	No. of Lectures held
1.	Parliamentary Forum on Water Conservation and Management	—	—
2.	Parliamentary Forum on Youth	1	1
3.	Parliamentary Forum on Global Warming and Climate Change	1	1
4.	Parliamentary Forum on Population and Public Health	2	2
5.	Parliamentary Forum on Children	1	1
6.	Parliamentary Forum on Disaster Management	—	—
7.	Parliamentary Forum on Artisans and Craftspeople	—	—

APPENDIX II

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK TRANSACTED
DURING THE TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY
EIGHTH SESSION OF THE RAJYA SABHA**

1. PERIOD OF THE SESSION	21 February to 8 May 2013	
2. NUMBER OF SITTINGS HELD		32
3. TOTAL NUMBER OF SITTING HOURS	82 Hours and 58 minutes	
4. NUMBER OF DIVISIONS HELD		Nil
5. GOVERNMENT BILLS		
(i) Pending at the commencement of the Session		50
(ii) Introduced		9
(iii) Laid on the Table as passed by the Lok Sabha		12
(iv) Returned by 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
(vii) Referred to the Department-related Standing Committees		7
(viii) Reported by Select Committee		1
(ix) Reported by Joint Committee		Nil
(x) Reported by the Department-related Standing Committees		4
(xi) Discussed		14
(xii) Passed		14
(xiii) Withdrawn		1
(xiv) Negatived		Nil
(xv) Part-discussed		Nil
(xvi) Returned by the Rajya Sabha without any Recommendation		11
(xvii) Discussion postponed		Nil
(xviii) Pending at the end of the Session		56
6. PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS		
(i) Pending at the commencement of the Session		143
(ii) Introduced		10
(iii) Laid on the Table as passed by the Lok Sabha		Nil
(iv) Returned by the Lok Sabha with any amendment and laid on the Table		Nil

Appendices

307

(v) Reported by Joint Committee	Nil
(vi) Discussed	1
(vii) Withdrawn	Nil
(viii) Passed	Nil
(ix) Negatived	1
(x) Circulated for eliciting opinion	Nil
(xi) Part-discussed	1
(xii) Discussion postponed	Nil
(xiii) Motion for circulation of Bill negatived	Nil
(xiv) Referred to Select Committee	Nil
(xv) Lapsed due to retirement/death of Member-in-charge of the Bill	1
(xvi) Pending at the end of the Session	151
7. NUMBER OF DISCUSSIONS HELD UNDER RULE 176 (MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE)	
(i) Notices received	4,963
(ii) Admitted	4
(iii) Discussions held	3
NUMBER OF STATEMENT MADE UNDER RULE 180 (CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE)	
8. STATEMENT MADE/LAID ON THE TABLE BY MINISTERS	2
9. HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSIONS HELD	Nil
10. STATUTORY RESOLUTIONS	
(i) Notices received	3
(ii) Admitted	2
(iii) Moved	2
(iv) Adopted	1
(v) Negatived	1
(vi) Withdrawn	Nil
11. GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS	
(i) Notices received	7
(ii) Admitted	7
(iii) Moved	Nil
(iv) Adopted	Nil
12. PRIVATE MEMBERS' RESOLUTIONS	
(i) Received	18
(ii) Admitted	18
(iii) Discussed	3
(iv) Withdrawn	2
(v) Negatived	Nil

(vi) Adopted	Nil
(vii) Part-discussed	1
(viii) Discussion Postponed	Nil
13. GOVERNMENT MOTIONS	
(i) Notices received	Nil
(ii) Admitted	Nil
(iii) Moved & discussed	Nil
(iv) Adopted	Nil
(v) Part-discussed	Nil
14. PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS	
(i) Received	383
(ii) Admitted	155
(iii) Moved	Nil
(iv) Adopted	Nil
(v) Part-discussed	Nil
(vi) Negatived	1
(vii) Withdrawn	Nil
15. MOTIONS REGARDING MODIFICATION OF STATUTORY RULE	
(i) Received	Nil
(ii) Admitted	Nil
(iii) Moved	Nil
(iv) Adopted	Nil
(v) Negatived	Nil
(vi) Withdrawn	Nil
(vii) Part-discussed	Nil
(viii) Lapsed	Nil
16. NUMBER, NAME AND DATE OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE CREATED, IF ANY	Nil
17. TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITORS' PASSES ISSUED	2,264
18. TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITORS	5,325
19. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VISITORS' PASSES ISSUED ON ANY SINGLE DAY, AND DATE ON WHICH ISSUED	11 on 1.3.2013
20. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VISITORS ON ANY SINGLE DAY AND DATE	356 on 23.4.2013
21. TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS ADMITTED	
(i) Starred	599
(ii) Unstarred	4,650
(iii) Short-Notice Questions	7
22. DISCUSSIONS ON THE WORKING OF THE MINISTRIES	Nil

23. WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES

Name of Committee	No. of Meetings held during the period from 1 April-30 June 2013	No. of Reports presented during the 228 th Session
(i) Business Advisory Committee	2	Nil
(ii) Committee on Subordinate Legislation	3	4
(iii) Committee on Petitions	4	Nil
(iv) Committee of Privileges	1	Nil
(v) Committee on Rules	Nil	Nil
(vi) Committee on Government Assurances	4	Nil
(vii) Committee on Papers Laid on the Table	2	Nil
(viii) General Purposes Committee	Nil	Nil
(ix) House Committee	2	Nil
DEPARTMENT-RELATED STANDING COMMITTEES		
(x) Commerce	10	2
(xi) Home Affairs	7	6
(xii) Human Resource Development	5	4
(xiii) Industry	8	3
(xiv) Science and Technology, Environment and Forests	6	7
(xv) Transport, Tourism and Culture	7	8
(xvi) Health and Family Welfare	3	5
(xvii) Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice	9	3
OTHER COMMITTEES:		
(xviii) Committee on Ethics	Nil	Nil
(xix) Committee on Provision of Computer Equipment to Members of Rajya Sabha	Nil	Nil
(xx) Committee on Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme	Nil	Nil
24. NUMBER OF MEMBERS GRANTED LEAVE OF ABSENCE	16	
25. PETITIONS PRESENTED	1	
26. NAME OF NEW MEMBERS SWORN IN WITH DATES		

S.No.	Name of Members sworn	Party Affiliation	Date on which Sworn
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri K.C. Tyagi	JD(U)	21.2.2013
2.	Smt. Rajani Patil	INC	-do-
3.	Smt. Wansuk Syiem	INC	22.4.2013

27. OBITUARY REFERENCES

S.No.	Name	Sitting Member/Ex-Member
1.	Smt. Sushila Adivarekar	Ex-Member
2.	Shri Charanjit Chanana	-do-
3.	Shri Krishna Nand Joshi	-do-
4.	Shri Nand Kishore Bhatt	-do-
5.	Shri Nripati Ranjan Choudhury	-do-
6.	Shri Narain Prasad Gupta	-do-
7.	Shri Radhakrishan Malaviya	-do-
8.	Shri Viren J. Shah	-do-
9.	Shri Tindivanam G. Venkataraman	-do-
10.	Shri C.O. Poulouse	-do-
11.	Shri Surjit Singh Atwal	-do-
12.	Shri R.P. Goenka	-do-
13.	Mr. Hugo Chavez	President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
14.	Mr. Mohammed Zillur Rahman	President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
15.	Lady Margaret Thatcher	Former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
16.	Smt. V.S. Rama Devi	Ex-Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE LEGISLATURES OF THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES DURING THE PERIOD 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2013

Legislature	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.*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bihar L.A.	28.2.2013–4.4.2013 and 19.6.2013	5	10(10)	—	—	—	—
Bihar L.C.	18.2.2013–3.4.2013	27	—	(13)	1,404(1,277)	6(6)	524(423)
Chhattisgarh L.A.*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goa L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat L.A.®	—	—	—	—	—	1,428(1,010)	—
Haryana L.A.*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir L.C.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jharkhand L.A.*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karnataka L.A.	29.5.2013–12.6.2013	11	3(3)	—	—	—	—
Karnataka L.C.	3.6.2013–12.6.2013	8	(2)	—	—	—	—
Kerala L.A.	15.3.2013–10.4.2013	13	12(11)	—	4,728(3,268)	2,648(4,022)	6(2)

Madhya Pradesh L.A.®	—	—	—	—	1,584	990	—	—
Maharashtra L.A.	11.3.2013–18.4.2013	24	10(10)	10	11,664(1,283)	109(2,300) ^c	20(10)	—
Maharashtra L.C.	11.3.2013–18.4.2013	24	3(12)	3	4,851(1,823)	(758) ^c	24(8)	—
Manipur L.A.	10.6.2013 - ***	17***	6(6)	—	106(104)	12(12)	2(2)	—
Meghalaya L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram L.A.#	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagaland L.A.*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orissa L.A.*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Punjab L.A.	3.5.2013	1	—	—	—	—	—	60(59)
Rajasthan L.A.®	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikkim L.A.	25.4.2013 – 27.4.2013	3	4(4)	—	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu L.A.	21.3.2013–16.5.2013	35	15(15)	—	7,536 ^b (1,603)	7,536b (3,590)	45 (45)	—
Tripura L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttarakhand L.A.®	—	—	—	—	588	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh L.A.®	—	—	—	—	1,459(811)	748(366)	14(10)	—
Uttar Pradesh L.C.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bengal L.A.	29.4.2013 to 30.4.2013	2	1(1)	—	—	—	—	—
UNION TERRITORIES								
Delhi L.A.*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puducherry L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Information received from the State/Union Territory Legislature contained NIL report

** Information not received from the State/Union Territory Legislature

® Notice received/admitted during Inter-Session period

b Total notices received in respect of Starred/Unstarred Questions

c This includes Questions which were originally tabled as Starred Questions but admitted as Unstarred Questions

*** Till 4.7.2013

Information received from the State/Union Territory Legislature contained no mention

**APPENDIX III (Contd.)
COMMITTEES AT WORK / NUMBER OF SITTINGS HELD AND NUMBER OF REPORTS PRESENTED
DURING THE PERIOD 1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2013**

	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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																

STATES

Andhra Pradesh L.A.**

Andhra Pradesh L.C.**

Sikkim L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tamil Nadu L.A.	1	3(46)	2(11)	—	—	3(22)	—	—	—	7(4)	—	—	—	—	—	2(39)	—	—	3(2) ^(e)
Tripura L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttarakhand L.A.*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh L.A.	—	15	—	—	—	11	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	5(2)
Uttar Pradesh L.C.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bengal L.A.	1(1)	13	12	—	12	13	12	—	—	13	—	12	13	—	—	1	—	—	356 ^(e)
UNION TERRITORIES																			
Delhi L.A.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puducherry L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Information received from the State/Union Territory Legislature contained NIL report

** Information not received from the State/Union Territory Legislature

Information received from the State/Union Territory Legislature contained, no mention

- (a) Act Implementation Committee-3, Other Backward Class and Minority and Other Backward Committee-1 and Local Funds Accounts Committee-1
- (b) Agricultural Industries Development Committee-15, Bihar Heritage Development Committee-9, Nivedan Committee-8, Internal Resources Committee-15, Question & Calling Attention Committee-12, Tourism Development Committee-23, Women & Child Welfare Committee-10, Zero Hour Committee-9 and Zila Parishad & Panchayati Raj Committee-9
- (c) Committee on Question & Calling Attention-9(2), Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-2, Nivedan Committee-11(1), Committee on Welfare of Minorities-10, Committee on Official Language-10, Committee on Zila Parishad-11, Implementation Committee-11, Zero Hour Committee-10, Ethics Committee-4 and Rajbhasha Committee-10
- (d) Women & Children Welfare Committee-2
- (e) Members Pay and Allowance Rules Committee-1, Panchayati Raj Committee-5, Welfare of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes Committee-2, Paper Laid on the Table Committee-4 and Absence of Members Committee-1
- (f) Committee on Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions-7, Subject Committee on Public Health, Irrigation and Power-12, Subject Committee on Food & Supplies-16 and Subject Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment, Women and Child Development and Welfare of SC & BC-14
- (g) Committee on Welfare of Women and Children-12(1), Committee on Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj-1 and Committee formed to conduct an enquiry regarding the irregularities in the Tender Procedure in PWD-1
- (h) Committee on the Welfare of Senior Citizens-3, Committee on Environment-2(1), Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-3, Committee on the Welfare of Backward Class Communities-4(2), Committee on Welfare of Women, Children & Physically Handicapped-2, Committee on the Welfare of Fishermen

- and Allied Workers-3, Committee on the Welfare of Youth and Youth Affairs-2, Committee on Official Language-2, Committee on Local Fund Accounts-4(5), Committee on the Welfare of Non-Resident Keralites-4, Library Advisory Committee-1, Committee on Privileges and Ethics-3(1) and Subject Committees-62(39)
- (i) Committee on Welfare of Virukta Jatis & Nomadic Tribes-6(2), Committee on Employment Guarantee Scheme-10(3), Committee on Panchayati Raj-7(2), Catering Committee-2, Committee on Rights and Welfare of Women-1, Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes-2, Committee on Minority Welfare-1 and Papers Laid on Table of the House-1
- (j) Committee on Welfare of Virukta Jatis & Nomadic Tribes-6(2), Committee on Employment Guarantee Scheme-10(3), Committee on Leave of Absence of Members from Sitzings of the House-1(1), Committee on Panchayati Raj-7(2), Catering Committee-2, Committee on Rights and Welfare of Women-1, Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes-2 and Committee on Minority Welfare-1
- (k) Hill Areas Committee-2
- (l) Committee to Scrutinize Parliamentary Laws for Application to Nagaland-1
- (m) Standing Committee-I-3, Standing Committee-II-2, Standing Committee-III-2, Standing Committee-IV-2, Standing Committee-V-1, Standing Committee-VI-2, Standing Committee-VII-7, Standing Committee-VIII-2, Standing Committee-IX-2, Standing Committee-X-3, House Committee on Women and Child Welfare-1, House Committee on Rehabilitation-1, House Committee on Ethics-5, House Committee to Look in the matter of Computerization of Odisha Legislative Assembly-1 and Submission Committee-7
- (n) Committee on Papers Laid/To be laid on the Table of the House-11, Committee on Questions & References-4 and Committee on Local Bodies & Panchayati Raj Institutions-5
- (o) Committee on Welfare of Women & Children-11, Question & Reference Committee-17, Committee on Welfare of Backward Class-13, Committee on Welfare of Minorities-17, Committee on Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions-9 and Committee on Environment-9
- (p) Committee on Papers Laid on the Table and Committee on Delegated Legislation-2(2)
- (q) Committee on Bidhayak Elaka Unnayan Prakaipa-12, Committee on Papers Laid on the Table-13, Committee on Affairs of Women and Children-12, Committee on Reforms and Functioning of the Committee System-14, Standing Committee on Agriculture, Agriculture Marketing and Fisheries-13, Standing Committee on Commerce & Industries, Industrial Reconstruction and Public Enterprises-13, Standing Committee on Micro and Small Scale Enterprises & Textiles and Animal Resources Development-13, Standing Committee on Higher Education-12, Standing Committee on School Education-12, Standing Committee on Environment, Forests and Tourism-12, Standing Committee on Finance, Excise and Development & Planning-14, Standing Committee on Food and Supplies, Food Processing and Horticulture and Co-operation and Consumer Affairs-12, Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare-13, Standing Committee on Home, Personnel and Administrative Reforms, Jails, Law, Judicial and Civil Defence-13, Standing Committee on Housing, Hill Affairs and Fire Services-14, Standing Committee on Information & Cultural Affairs, Sports & Youth Services-13, Standing Committee on Irrigation & Waterways & Water Investigation and Development-12, Standing Committee on Labour-13, Standing Committee on Municipal Affairs & Urban Development-12, Standing Committee on Panchayats & Rural Development, Land & Land Reforms and Sundarban Development-13, Standing Committee on Power & Non-conventional Energy Sources-12, Standing Committee on Public Works and Public Health Engineering-12, Standing Committee on Science & Technology, Information Technology & Bio-Technology-11, Standing Committee on Self-Help Group and Self-Employment-12, Standing Committee on Social Welfare, Disaster Management and Refugee Relief and Rehabilitation-14, Standing Committee on Transport-15, Standing Committee on Backward Classes Welfare-13 and Standing Committee on Minority Affairs-12

APPENDIX IV
LIST OF BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSES OF
PARLIAMENT AND ASSENTED TO BY THE
PRESIDENT DURING THE PERIOD

1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2013

Sl. No.	Title of the Bill	Date of assent by the President
1.	The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2013	2.4.2013
2.	The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Bill, 2013	22.4.2013

APPENDIX V**LIST OF BILLS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURES
OF THE STATES AND THE UNION TERRITORIES
DURING THE PERIOD****1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2013****BIHAR LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

1. Bhartiya Stamp (Bihar Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
2. Bihar Swavlambi Sahkari Samiti (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
3. Bihar Hindu Dharmik Nayas (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
4. Bihar Sayukta Pravesh Pratiyogita Pariksha (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
5. Bihar Khel Kood (Khel Kood Sangmon kaa Registrakaran, Manyata evam Viniyaman) Vidheyak, 2013
6. Bihar Rajya Viswavidyalaya (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
7. Patna Viswavidyalaya (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
8. Aryabhatta Gyan Viswavidyalaya (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
9. Bihar Niji Viswavidyalaya Vidheyak, 2013
10. Bihar Sahkari Society (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
11. Bihar Viniyog (Sankya-2) Vidheyak, 2013
12. Bihar Vitt Vidheyak, 2013
13. Bihar Viniyog Vidheyak, 2013

BIHAR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. Bihar Sayukta Pravesh Pratiyogita Pariksha (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
2. Bhartiya Stamp (Bihar Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
3. Bihar Hindu Dharmik Nayas (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
4. Bihar Khel Kood (Khel kood Sangmon kaa Registrakaran, Manyata evam Viniyaman) Vidheyak, 2013
5. Bihar Rajya Viswavidyalaya (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
6. Patna Viswavidyalaya (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
7. Aryabhatta Gyan Viswavidyalaya (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
8. Bihar Niji Viswavidyalaya Vidheyak, 2013
9. Bihar Swavlambi Sahkari Samiti (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013
10. Bihar Sahkari Society (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2013

KERALA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The Indian Partnership (Kerala Amendment) Bill, 2011
2. The Kerala Civil Courts (Amendment) Bill, 2012

3. The Kerala Municipality (Second Amendment) Bill, 2013
4. The Calicut University (Amendment) Bill, 2013
5. The Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (Amendment) Bill, 2013
6. The Kerala Panchayat Raj (Second Amendment) Bill, 2013
7. The Kerala Co-operative Societies (Second Amendment) Bill, 2013
8. The Kerala Lifts and Escalators Bill, 2013
9. The Thuncahth Ezhuthachan Malayalam University Bill, 2013
10. The Kerala Local Authorities Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2013
11. The Kerala Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2013

MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

1. The Maharashtra Self-financed Schools (Establishment and Regulation) (Amendment) Bill, 2013
2. The Maharashtra Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2013
3. The Maharashtra Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2013
4. The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2013
5. The Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Bill, 2013
6. The Maharashtra Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Bill, 2013
7. The Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy and Amendment) Bill, 2013
8. The Maharashtra Project Affected Persons Rehabilitation (Amendment) Bill, 2013
9. The Maharashtra Legislative Council (Chairman and Deputy Chairman) and Maharashtra Legislative Assembly (Speaker and Deputy Speaker) Salaries and Allowances, the Maharashtra Ministers' Salaries and Allowances, the Maharashtra Legislature Members' Salaries and Allowances and the Leaders of Opposition in Maharashtra Legislature Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 2013
10. The Maharashtra (Supplementary) Appropriation Bill, 2013
11. The Maharashtra Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2013
12. The Maharashtra Appropriation Bill, 2013

MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2013
2. The Maharashtra (Supplementary) Appropriation Bill, 2013
3. The Maharashtra Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samitis (Amendment) Bill, 2013
4. The Maharashtra Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2013
5. The Maharashtra Entertainment Duty (Amendment) Bill, 2013
6. The Maharashtra Tax Laws (Levy and Amendment) Bill, 2013
7. The Maharashtra Appropriation Bill, 2013
8. The Maharashtra Project Affected Persons Rehabilitation (Amendment) Bill, 2013
9. The Maharashtra Legislative Council (Chairman and Deputy Chairman) and Maharashtra Legislative Assembly (Speaker and Deputy Speaker) Salaries and Allowances, the Maharashtra Ministers' Salaries and Allowances, the Maharashtra Legislature Members' Salaries and Allowances and the Leaders of Opposition in Maharashtra Legislature Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 2013

10. The Maharashtra Self-Finance Schools (Establishment and Regulation) (Amendment) Bill, 2013

MANIPUR LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The Manipur Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 2013*
2. The Manipur Appropriation (No.4) Bill, 2013*
3. The Manipur Appropriation (No.5) Bill, 2013*
4. The Manipur Appropriation (No.6) Bill, 2013*
5. The Manipur Public Servents' Personal Liability (Amendment) Bill, 2013*
6. The Manipur Co-operative Societies (Fifth Amendment) Bill, 2013*

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The Tamil Nadu Appropriation Bill, 2013
2. The Tamil Nadu Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2013
3. The Annamalai University Bill, 2013*
4. The Tamil Nadu Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2013
5. The Tamil Nadu State Property Tax Board Bill, 2013
6. The Industrial Disputes (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Bill, 2013*
7. The Tamil Nadu Stamp Bill, 2013*
8. The Tamil Nadu Advocates Welfare Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2013
9. The Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2013
10. The Tamil Nadu Societies Registration (Amendment) Bill, 2013
11. The Indian Partnership (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Bill, 2013*
12. The Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2013
13. The Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax (Third Amendment) Bill, 2013
14. The Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 2013
15. The Tamil Nadu Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2013

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1. The West Bengal Protection of Interest of Depositors in Financial Establishments Bill, 2013

* Bills awaiting assent

APPENDIX VI
ORDINANCES PROMULGATED BY THE UNION AND
STATE GOVERNMENTS DURING THE PERIOD
1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2013

Sl. No.	Title of Ordinance	Date of Promulgation	Date on which laid before the House	Date of Cessation	Remarks
UNION GOVERNMENT					
1.	The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	21.5.2013	5.8.2013	—	Yet to be replaced by an Act of Parliament
2.	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Amendment) Second Ordinance, 2013	29.5.2013	5.8.2013	—	Yet to be replaced by an Act of Parliament
3.	The Readjustment of Representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Second) Ordinance, 2013	5.6.2013	5.8.2013	—	Yet to be replaced by an Act of Parliament
KERALA					
1.	The Abkari (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	26.4.2013	10.6.2013	21.7.2013	—
2.	The Kerala Municipality (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	26.4.2013	10.6.2013	—	—
3.	The Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	26.4.2013	10.6.2013	—	—

4.	The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	26.4.2013	10.6.2013	—	—
5.	The Kerala State Youth Commission Ordinance, 2013	26.4.2013	10.6.2013	—	—
6.	The Kerala State Commission for Minorities Ordinance, 2013	15.5.2013	10.6.2013	—	—
7.	The Kerala Fishermen Debt Relief Commission (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	17.5.2013	10.6.2013	—	—
MADHYA PRADESH					
1.	Madhya Pradesh Atyawashayak Sewa Sandharan Tatha Vichchinnata Niwaran (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 2013	24.4.2013	—	—	—
2.	Madhya Pradesh Jal Vinimay Adhyadesh, 2013	27.4.2013	—	—	—
3.	Madhya Pradesh Shsakiya Sewak (Adivarshiki Aayu) Sanshodhan Adhyadesh, 2013	30.4.2013	—	—	—
MAHARASHTRA					
1.	The Maharashtra Contingency Fund (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	22.1.2013	11.3.2013	4.2013	—
2.	The Maharashtra Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	14.2.2013	11.3.2013	4.2013	Replaced by Legislation
3.	The Maharashtra Self-financed Schools (Establishment and Regulation) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	22.2.2013	11.3.2013	4.2013	Replaced by Legislation

4.	The Maharashtra Entertainments Duty (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	22.2.2013	11.3.2013	4.2013	Replaced by Legislation
5.	The Maharashtra Value Added Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	2.3.2013	11.3.2013	4.2013	Replaced by Legislation
UTTARAKHAND					
1.	The Uttarakhand State Legislature (Prevention of Disqualification) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	12.4.2013	—	—	—
UTTAR PRADESH					
1.	The Uttar Pradesh State Commission for Women (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013	26.4.2013	—	—	—
2.	The Uttar Pradesh Medicare Service Persons and Medicare Service Institutions (Prevention of Violence and Damage to Property) Ordinance, 2013	2.5.2013	—	—	—
3.	The Uttar Pradesh Go Seva Aayog (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 2013	6.6.2013	—	—	—

APPENDIX VII
A. PARTY POSITION IN 15TH LOK SABHA (STATE-WISE) (AS ON 30.6.2013)

States	No. of Seats	INC	BJP	SP	BSP	JD (U)	AITC	DMK	CPI (M)	BJD	SHIV SENA	NCP	AIA DMK	TDP	RLD	CPI	SAD	RJD	JKNC	JD (S)	AIFB	
Andhra Pradesh	42	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assam	14	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bihar	40	1*	12	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Chhattisgarh	11	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goa	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	26	9	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haryana	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Jharkhand	14	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karnataka	28	7	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerala	20	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	29	12	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maharashtra	48	17	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manipur	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meghalaya	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagaland	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Odisha	21	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Punjab	13	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rajasthan	25	20	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikkim	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	39	8	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tripura	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttarakhand	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	80	22	10	22	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bengal	42	6	1	—	—	—	19	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
UNION TERRITORIES																						
A & N Islands	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daman & Diu	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NCT of Delhi	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakshadweep	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puducherry	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	543	202*	117	22	21	20	19	18	16	14	11	9	9	6	5	4	4	4	3	1	—	2

* Excluding Speaker, LS

APPENDIX VII (CONTD.)

States	JMM	JVM (P)	IUMIL	RSP	TRS	YSRC	AIM EIM	AGP	AIUDF	BVA	BPF	HJC (BL)	KC (M)	MDMK	NPF	SDF	SP	VCK	IND	Total	Vacancies		
Andhra Pradesh					2	2	1														42		
Arunachal Pradesh																						2	
Assam								1	1											2		14	
Bihar																						39*	
Chhattisgarh																						11	
Goa																						2	
Gujarat																						26	
Haryana												1										10	
Himachal Pradesh																						4	
Jammu & Kashmir																				1		6	
Jharkhand	2																			2		14	
Karnataka			2										1									26	2
Kerala																						20	
Madhya Pradesh																	1			1		29	
Maharashtra										1												48	
Manipur																						2	
Meghalaya																						2	
Mizoram																1						1	
Nagaland																						1	
Odisha																						21	
Punjab																						13	
Rajasthan																						25	
Sikkim																	1					1	
Tamil Nadu																		1				39	
Tripura																						2	
Uttarakhand																						5	
Uttar Pradesh																						80	
West Bengal				2																	1	42	
UNION TERRITORIES																							
A & N Islands																						1	
Chandigarh																						1	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli																						1	
Daman & Diu																						1	
NCT of Delhi																						7	
Lakshadweep																						1	
Puducherry																						1	
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	540*	2	

* Excluding Speaker, LS

Abbreviations used for Parties :

AGP—Asom Gana Parishad; AIFB—All India Forward Block; AIADMK—All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam; AIMEIM—All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen; AITC—All India Trinamool Congress; AUDF—Assam United Democratic Front; BJD—Biju Janata Dal; BJP—Bharatiya Janata Party; BPF—Bodoland Peoples Front; BSP—Bahujan Samaj Party; BVA—Bahujan Vikas Aaghadi; CPI (M)—Communist Party of India (Marxist); CPI—Communist Party of India; DMK—Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam; HJC(BL)—Haryana Janhit Congress (BL); INC—Indian National Congress; IND—Independents; IUME—Indian Union Muslim League; JKNC—Jammu & Kashmir National Conference; JD(S)—Janata Dal (Secular); JD(U)—Janata Dal (United); JMM—Jharkhand Mukti Morcha; JVM(P)—Jharkhand Vikas Morcha (Prajatantrik); KC(M)—Kerala Congress (M); MDMK—Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam; MLKSC—Muslim League Kerala State Committee; NCP—Nationalist Congress Party; NPF—Nagaland Peoples Front; RJD—Rashtriya Janata Dal; RLD—Rashtriya Lok Dal; RSP—Revolutionary Socialist Party; SAD—Shiromani Akali Dal; SDF—Sikkim Democratic Front; SP—Samajwadi Party; SWP—Swabhimani Paksha; SS—Shiv Sena; TDP—Telugu Desam Party; TRS—Telangana Rashtra Samithi; VCK—Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi & YSRC—Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party

23. Sikkim	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
24. Tamil Nadu	18	3	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Tripura	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Uttarakhand	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Uttar Pradesh	31	2	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. West Bengal	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Territories																						
29. NCT of Delhi	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Puducherry	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Nominated	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	245	71	49	9	11	9	7	15	2	2	62	8	243	2								

Others

(Break-up of Parties/Groups)

- (a) TDP-5
 (b) AGP-1, BPF-1
 (c) RJD-2, LJP-1
 (d) INLD-1
 (e) J&KNC-2
 (f) JMM-1, AITC-1
 (g) KC(M)-1
 (h) NCP-6, SS-4
 (i) MNF-1
 (j) NPF-1
 (k) BJD-7
 (l) SAD-3
 (m) SDF-1
 (n) DMK-6
 (o) AITC-8, AIFB-1
 (p) Nominated

C. PARTY POSITION IN STATE / UNION TERRITORY LEGISLATURES

States/Union territories	Seats	INC	BJP	CPI(M)	CPI	NCP	BSP	Janata Dal (U)	Janata Dal (S)	Other Parties	Ind.	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.	126	79	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	40 ^(a)	2	126	—
Bihar L.A.	243	4	91	—	1	—	—	118	—	23 ^(b)	6	243	—
Bihar L.C.	75	1	14	—	1	—	—	30	—	11 ^(c)	5	62	13
Chhattisgarh L.A.	91	38	49	—	—	—	2	—	—	1 ^(d)	—	90	1
Goa L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat L.A.	182	57	118	—	—	2	—	1	—	2 ^(e)	1	181	1
Haryana L.A.	90	45	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	33 ^(f)	7	90	—
Himachal Pradesh L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir L.C.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jharkhand L.A.	82	13	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karnataka L.A.	225	121	40	—	—	—	—	2	—	47 ^(g)	2	82	—
Karnataka L.C.	75	17	39	—	—	—	—	—	40	14 ^(h)	9	224	1
Kerala L.A.	141	39	—	44	13	2	—	—	12	1 ⁽ⁱ⁾	1	70	5
Madhya Pradesh L.A.	231	151	65	—	—	—	7	—	4	37 ^(j)	2	141	—
Maharashtra L.A.	289	82	47	1	—	—	—	—	—	3 ^(k)	2	228	3
Maharashtra L.C.	78	21 [#]	11	—	—	27	—	—	—	73 ^(l)	24	289	—
Manipur L.A.	60	42	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11 ^(m)	8	78	—
										17 ⁽ⁿ⁾	—	60	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Meghalaya L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagaland L.A.	60	8	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	38 ^(o)	8	60	—
Odisha L.A.	147	27	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	108 ^(p)	5	147	—
Punjab L.A.	117	45	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	57 ^(q)	3	117	—
Rajasthan L.A.	200	102	79	3	—	—	—	1	—	2 ^(r)	13	200	—
Sikkim L.A.	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32 ^(s)	—	32	—
Tamil Nadu L.A.	235	5	—	10	8	—	—	—	—	212 ^(t)	—	235	—
Tripura L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttarakhand L.A.	71	33	30	—	—	—	3	—	—	5 ^(u)	—	71	—
Uttar Pradesh L.A.	404	28	47	—	—	1	80	—	—	242 ^(v)	6	404	—
Uttar Pradesh L.C.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bengal L.A.	295	40	—	39	2	—	—	—	—	212 ^(w)	2	295	—
UNION TERRITORIES													
Delhi L.A.	70	41 [#]	24	—	—	—	2	—	—	2 ^(x)	1	70	—
Puduchery L.A.**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Including Hon'ble Chairman

Including Hon'ble Speaker

** Information not received from the State/Union Territory Legislature

a) All India United Democratic Front-18; Bodoland Peoples Front-12; and Asom Gana Parishad-9

b) Rashtriya Janata Dal-22; and Lok Jan Shakti Party-1

c) Rashtriya Janata Dal-9; Hon'ble Chairman-1; and Hon'ble Deputy Chairman-1

d) Others-1 (Nominated)

- e) Gujrat Parivartan Party-2
- f) Indian National Lok Dal-30; Shiromani Akali Dal-1; Haryana Janhit Congress Party (BL)-1; and Hon'ble Speaker-1
- g) Jharkhand Mukti Morcha-18; Jharkhand Vikas Morcha (Prajantrik)-11; All Jharkhand Students Union Party-6; Rashtriya Janata Dal-5; Jharkhand Party-1; Jai Bharat Samanta Party-1; Marxwadi Samanvay Samiti-1; Jharkhand Janadhikar Manch-1; Rashtriya Kalyan Pakshash-1; Communist Party of India (Male)-1; and Hon'ble Speaker-1
- h) Karnataka Janatha Party-6; Badavara Sharmikar Rythara (Congress) Party-4; Samajwadi Party-1; Sarvodaya Karnataka Paksha-1; Karnataka Makkala Paksha-1; and Hon'ble Speaker-1
- i) Hon'ble Chairman-1
- j) Muslim League Kerala State Committee-20; Kerala Congress (M)-9; Socialist Janata (Democratic)-2; Kerala Congress (B)-1; Kerala Revolutionary Socialist Party (Baby John)-1; Kerala Congress (Jacob)-1; Revolutionary Socialist Party-2; and Hon'ble Speaker-1
- k) Samajwadi Party-1; Nominated-1 and Hon'ble Speaker-1
- l) Shivsena Party-45; Maharashtra Navnirman Sena-12; Peasant's and Workers Party-4; Samajwadi Party-3; Jan Surajya Shakti-2; Bahujan Vikas Aghadi-2; Bharip Bahujan Mahasangh-1; Loksangram-1; Rashtriya Samaj Party-1; Swabhimani Party-1; and Nominated-1
- m) Shivsena-8; Peasants and Workers Party of India-1; Republican Party of India (A)-1; and Lokbharti-1
- n) All India Trinamool Congress-7; Manipur State Congress-5; Naga Peoples Front-4; and Lok Jan Shakti Party-1
- o) Naga Peoples Front-38
- p) Biju Janata Dal-108
- q) Shiromani Akali Dal-57
- r) Loktantarik Samajwadi Party-1; and Janata Dal (U)-1
- s) Sikkim Democratic Front-32
- t) All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam-150; Desia Murpokku Dravida Kazhagam-29; Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam-23; Pattai Makkal Katchi-3; Manithaneya Makkal Katchi-2; Puthiya Thamizhagam-2; All India Forward Bloc-1; Nominated-1; and Hon'ble Speaker-1
- u) Uttarakhand Kranti Dal-1, Others-3; and Nominated-1
- v) Samajwadi Party-224; Rashtriya Lok Dal-8; Peace Party-4; Quami Ekta Dal-2; Apna Dal-1; Ittehad-e-Millat Council-1; All India Trinamool Congress-1; and Nominated-1
- w) All India Trinamool Congress-186; All India Forward Bloc-12; Revolutionary Socialist Party-7; Samajwadi Party-1; Democratic Socialist Party-1; Gorkha Janmukti Morcha-3; Socialist Unity Centre of India (Communist)-1; and Nominated-1
- x) Lok Jan Shakti Party-1; and Rashtriya Janata Dal-1

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE ON SALE

BOOKS	PRICE (in Rs.)	
	English	Hindi
Anti-Defection Law in India and the Commonwealth	2400.00	—
Cabinet Responsibility to the Legislature: Motions of Confidence and No-confidence in the Lok Sabha and State Legislatures	1650.00	—
Calligraphed copy of the Constitution	1250.00	800.00
Conferment of Outstanding Parliamentary Awards	75.00	75.00
Constituent Assembly Debates	2500.00	—
Constitution Amendment in India	3500.00	—
Constitution of India: In Precept & Practice	895.00	—
Council of Ministers	15.00	15.00
Council of Ministers (1947-2011)	400.00	400.00
Dada Saheb Mavalankar—Father of Lok Sabha	200.00	100.00
Demarcation of Responsibilities in Government of India	155.00	155.00
Dictionary of Constitutional and Parliamentary Terms	300.00	—
Directions by the Speaker (6th Edition)	75.00	75.00
Discipline and Decorum in Parliament and State Legislatures	300.00	—
Disqualification of Members on Ground of Defection (Sept. 2004)	20.00	10.00
Fifty Years of Indian Parliament	1500.00	1500.00
Fifty Years of Indian Parliamentary Democracy	300.00	300.00
Glossary of Urdu Idioms and Proverbs (Devnagari-English)	220.00	—
Handbook for Members, Lok Sabha	80.00	80.00
Honouring National Leaders—Statues and Portraits in Parliament Complex	800.00	800.00
The Indian Parliament	900.00	900.00
Indian Parliamentary Companion—Who's Who of Members of Lok Sabha (First to Thirteenth Lok Sabha)	1000.00	1000.00
Indira Gandhi—Speeches in Parliament	2350.00	—
Indrajit Gupta in Parliament—A Commemorative Volume	1400.00	—
Into the Third Millennium—A Speaker's Perspectives	800.00	800.00
Lal Bahadur Shastri and Parliament	1695.00	—
Legislators in India, Salaries and Other Facilities	30.00	30.00
List of Members: Fifteenth Lok Sabha	130.00	130.00
Prof. Madhu Dandavate in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume	1200.00	—
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	200.00	100.00
Members of 15 th Lok Sabha—A Brief Introduction	400.00	—
Motions and Resolutions in Parliament	58.00	64.00
Muhawara and Lokokti Kosh (Hindi-Angrezi) (Hindi-English Glossary of Idioms and Proverbs)	65.00	—
Netaji & INA	150.00	150.00
Parliament of India	2500.00	2500.00
Parliamentary Debates	160.00	—
Parliamentary Privileges—Court Cases	200.00	—
Parliamentary Procedure (Abstract Series 1-40)	480.00	480.00
President's Rule in the States and Union Territories	150.00	150.00
Presidential Ordinances (1950-2009)	100.00	—
Privileges Digest—Digest of Cases (1950-2000)—Vol. I & II	500.00	—

Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha	100.00	100.00
Sir Speaks—Selected Speeches of Manohar Joshi	800.00	—
Sixty years of Lok Sabha: A Study	370.00	350.00
Speakers of Lok Sabha	450.00	400.00
Speaker Rules	600.00	—
The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker—Procedure for Election and Removal	35.00	35.00
The Speaker Speaks: Selected Speeches of Speaker Balayogi	800.00	800.00
Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy—Selected speeches of Somnath Chatterjee	1500.00	—
Tridib Chaudhury in Parliament: A Commemorative Volume	600.00	—
Unparliamentary Expressions	1700.00	—
Who's Who (15th Lok Sabha)	2250.00	—
Women Parliamentarians	1275.00	—

EMINENT PARLIAMENTARIANS MONOGRAPH SERIES

Dr. Rajendra Prasad	50.00	30.00
Pandit Mukut Behari Lal Bhargava	50.00	30.00
Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah	50.00	30.00

PERIODICALS

	PRICE (in Rs.)		
	Per copy	Annual Subs.	Postal charges
English			
The Journal of Parliamentary Information (Quarterly)	150.00	450.00	135.00
Digest of Legislative and Constitutional Cases (Quarterly)	50.00	160.00	90.00
Digest of Central Acts (Quarterly)	50.00	160.00	90.00
Privileges Digest (Annual)	50.00	50.00	67.00
Hindi			
Sansadiya Patrika (Quarterly)	150.00	450.00	180.00
Kendriya Adhinyam Sar (Quarterly)	50.00	160.00	90.00

PARLIAMENTARY SOUVENIRS BROUGHT OUT BY THE LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

The Lok Sabha Secretariat brings out a number of Parliamentary Souvenirs like Brass Bowl, Pen Set, Key Rings, Wall Clocks, Time Pieces, etc.

The following Souvenirs are available at the Sales Counter of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, Reception Office, Parliament House at the price indicated against each:—

Sl. No.	Name of Souvenir	Price Rs.
1.	Parker Pen Single Vector R.B.	158.00
2.	Pen Set Cello Benz Roller	97.00
3.	Pierre Cardin Black Magic Ball Pen	80.00
4.	Cello Accugrip Ball Pen	48.00
5.	Wall Clock No. 511	196.00
6.	Wall Clock No. 497	182.00
7.	Wall Clock No. 2187	96.00
8.	Pen Stand (Acrylic)	106.00
9.	Pen Stand (Big)	178.00
10.	Time Piece No. 157	131.00
11.	Tea Set (15 pieces)	804.00
12.	Cup & Saucers (per dozen)	402.00
13.	Silk Scarf (Ladies)	345.00
14.	Silk Scarf (Gents)	183.00
15.	Flower Vase Broad Mouth	150.00
16.	Flower Vase Small Monoh	130.00
17.	Brass Bowl (Small)	364.00
18.	Brass Bowl (Medium)	517.00
19.	Brass Bowl (Big)	614.00
20.	Calculator No. 608	113.00
21.	Nut Tray	125.00
22.	Paper Weight (Crystal)	94.00
23.	Paper Weight (Rectangular)	61.00
24.	Key Chain	10.00
25.	Marble Box	306.00
26.	Pen Holder	215.00
27.	Brass Flower Vase	855.00
28.	Wall Plate	335.00
29.	Napkin Stand	295.00
30.	Soup Bowl	65.00
31.	Decorative Bowl	655.00
32.	Brass Wall Plate	711.00
33.	Coffee Mug (6 Piece)	176.00
34.	Deepawali Greeting Card	3.00
35.	New Year Greeting Card	3.00

The following Souvenirs with Parliament Museum logo are available for sale at the Souvenir Shop, Parliament Museum, Parliament Library Building, at price indicated against each :-

S.No.	Name of Souvenir	Price in Rs.
1.	Book Marker (Paper)	10.00
2.	Brass Flower Vase	916.00
3.	Brass/Bronze Plate	1090.00
4.	Cap	37.00
5.	Clip/Exam. Board	130.00
6.	Coaster Set (Wooden)	277.00
7.	Coaster Set (Chrome Plated)	74.00
8.	Colour Pencil Box Camlin	16.00
9.	Colour Pencil Box Natraj	28.00
10.	Cushion Cover Ram-H	145.00
11.	DVD	200.00
12.	Elephant Wooden	538.00
13.	Flower Pot (Marble Stone)	170.00
14.	Gents Purse	241.00
15.	Geometry Box	69.00
16.	Jute Bag	271.00
17.	Key Chain (Leather)	13.00
18.	Key Chain (Metal)	10.00
19.	Ladies Scarf	325.00
20.	Ladies Wallet	513.00
21.	Marble Box	183.00
22.	Message Slip Pad	23.00
23.	Mug Set (6 pieces)	250.00
24.	Napkin Stand	210.00
25.	Oil Pastel Colour	31.00
26.	Pad Cover (Leather)	273.00
27.	Paper Weight (Crystal)	56.00
28.	Paper Weight (Marble)	79.00
29.	Pen Holder (Marble)	165.00
30.	Pen Holder (Wooden)	80.00
31.	Pen Beta Parker	70.00
32.	Pen Vector Parker	158.00
33.	Pen Set (Front Line)	95.00
34.	Pen Set (Perform)	125.00
35.	Pen Stand with Watch	370.00
36.	School Bag	277.00
37.	Shoulder Bag SB-1	208.00
38.	Shoulder Bag SB-2	169.00
39.	Shoulder Bag SB-3	147.00
40.	Soup Bowl	85.00
41.	Spiral Note Book (Big)	25.00
42.	Spiral Note Book (Small)	20.00
43.	Tee Shirt	162.00
44.	Wall Clock No. 317 (Big)	150.00
45.	Wall Clock No. 997 (Small)	90.00
46.	Wall Plate	167.00
47.	Watch Set	340.00
48.	Water Marble T11	1175.00
49.	Wooden Box	700.00
50.	Wrist Band	6.00
51.	Writing Pad with Envelopes	70.00



THE COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION RANGE

**Distinctive Commonwealth Parliamentary Products
for Members and Officials of the CPA**

The following exclusive CPA Range may be purchased through your local CPA Branch Secretary. Orders accompanied by payment in Sterling can be forwarded by the Secretary to CPA Headquarters in London. (All prices include postage and packing. Add 15 per cent for air mail.)

	Pound Sterling	US \$
PULLOVER	37.00	60.00
TIE	8.00	12.00
LADIES SILK SCARF	10.00	15.00
LADIES BROOCH	5.00	8.00
FLAG BADGES	1.00	1.50
CUFFLINKS	5.00	8.00
ROLLER BALL PEN	3.00	5.00
BALL PEN	2.00	3.00
CROSS BALL PEN	25.00	40.00
WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PEN	50.00	80.00
CPA VIDEO	15.00	25.00
JOURNAL BINDER	5.00	8.00
CPA PLAQUES		
Presentation size	10.00	15.00
Regular size	5.00	8.00
CPA FLAGS		
Full size	50.00	80.00
Table size	3.00	5.00
BOOKS		
<i>Office of the Speaker</i>	10.00	15.00
<i>The Parliamentarian</i>	8.00	12.00
<i>A Guide for Election Observers</i>	7.50	12.00
<i>Strengthening Democracy</i>	15.00	25.00
<i>Parliament and the People</i>	17.50	28.00

Name _____ Branch _____

Address _____

ORDERS

(Please specify, as necessary, Standard or Anniversary, Badge, Pullover colour and size, Tie colour)

Item 1 _____ Quantity _____ @ _____ Total _____

Item 2 _____ Quantity _____ @ _____ Total _____

Item 3 _____ Quantity _____ @ _____ Total _____

Item 4 _____ Quantity _____ @ _____ Total _____