



Event Report

Event	:	Visit to Parliament
Date	:	15 th March 2013
Day	:	Friday
Venue	:	Rajya Sabha, Parliament
Program	:	BJ (MC) IInd Semester
Faculty In Charge	:	Ms. Honey Shah, Mr. Pankaj Sharma
No. of Students	:	35



Objectives of this Visit :

- To find out the functioning of Indian Parliament, a Law making body as established by Indian Constitution.
- To know about the Rules of procedure of Parliament followed by the Member of Parliament (MP) during the session.
- To find out the parliamentary privileges avails by the Member of Parliament as per the provision of Indian Constitution mention in Article 105.
- To help the students to gain basics of Parliamentary Reporting.
- To enhance the knowledge of Practical training on Political Reporting.
- The live exposure of the entire proceedings of the day's sitting, comprising every question, remark and speech.

Indian Parliament

As per the Indian Constitution, The Indian parliament comprises of The Upper House (Rajya Sabha), the Lower House (Lok Sabha) & the President of India. These three elements are the soul of our parliament system. The member of the upper house is elected by the people of the country by general elections.

About Rajya Sabha (Council of States)

The 'Council of States' which is also known as Rajya Sabha, a nomenclature that was announced by the chair in the House on the 23rd August, 1954 has its own distinctive features. 'Council of States', was created with altogether different composition and method of election from that of the directly elected House of the People. It was meant to be the federal chamber *i.e.*, a House elected by the elected members of Assemblies of the States and two Union Territories in which States were not given equal representation. Apart from the elected members, provision was also made for the nomination of twelve members to the House by the President. The minimum age of thirty years was fixed for membership as against twenty-five years for the Lower House. The element of dignity and prestige was added to the Council of State House by making the Vice-President of India *ex-officio* Chairman of the Rajya Sabha who presides over its sittings. Current Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is Shri Hamid Ansari, the Vice President of India. The Leader of the House is Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Prime Minister of India & The Leader of the opposition is Shri Arun Jaitely of Bhartiya Janta Party

REPORT

The Students of TIAS had an opportunity to visit the supreme temple of democracy i.e. the Indian Parliament. The aim of this visit was to observing the proceedings & functioning of the parliament going on for making laws for the people of India. We had got a chance to visit the Upper house of the parliament, Rajya Sabha. We entered into the Public Gallery of Rajya Sabha in the afternoon session after clearing various levels of checking. That time the discussion on railway budget was going on. The members of the house were discussing on various provisions of Railway budget which was presented on the house on 26th Feb 2013 for the next year i.e 2013-14. The members were making arguments on the railway budget. They were discussing on the Appropriation Bill of Indian Railway. At that time the Leader of the Upper House Dr. Manmohan Singh & Leader of Opposition in Upper House Mr. Arun Jaitely & the Deputy speaker of the upper house Mr. P.J. Kurian were also present in the house. All the members banged the table for appreciating each other comments as symbol of their consent. We attended the session around one hour. This was such a great experience for the students.

Learning Outcome-

- The visit to the Parliament was an interesting and informative exposure for the students.
- This visit was an opportunity for the students to know the parliamentary procedure followed by the Member of Parliament during the session in motion.
- This visit was also able to make them understand the Indian railway budget presented by the Union Railway Minister Sh Pawan kumar Bansal, and also the meaning & importance of Appropriation Bill.
- The process of a Bill which later on becomes Act.
- The students also got an opportunity to see the debate on Bill, the voting system for the consentment of the members on particular bill.
- The role & responsibility of the Speaker of the House, the Leader of the house, the leader of the opposition in the house during the running session.
- This was also a golden chance to observe the security measures followed by security personnel of the Parliament after the parliament attack of 2001.