

# Rajya Sabha - 'Rules of Procedure' Reforms

#### What is the issue?

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- Vice President (and RS Chairman) Mr. Venkaiah Naidu appointed a two-member committee for suggesting reforms to the rules of the Upper House.  $\n$
- V.K. Agnihotri, former secretary general of RS, is heading the committee.  $\slash n$

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#### What is the salience of Rules of Procedure?

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- Both Houses of Parliament have their own rules of procedure and these rules govern every detail of how the Houses function on a daily basis.  $\n$
- They determine MPs' participation in parliamentary proceedings while making laws, passing budgets, questioning the government and representing us.

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- $\bullet$  In the seven decades since independence, governance has become complicated and the subjects of laws are more technical.  $\n$
- But the rules governing the functioning of the Rajya Sabha have not kept pace with the times, thereby proving to be a retardant.  $\n$
- There was hence a need for reforming them and the Agnihotri committee has been constituted with a mandate to submit its report within 3 months.  $\n$

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### How did the current Rules of Procedure of Rajya Sabha evolve?

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- When Rajya Shaba commenced for the  $1^{\rm st}$  time in early 1952, it didn't have rules of its own and rather relied on the constitutional assembly.  $\n$
- Subsequently, a committee of 15 MPs were constituted from with the Rajya Shaba to evolve its own rules of procedure, which was finalised in late 1952.  $\nline{10}\nline{10}$
- But only in 1964, Rajya Sabha got its rules codified into Article 118(1) of the constitution which continues till now with minor alterations.  $\n$

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## What are the critical issues facing Agnihotri Committee?

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- The Agnihotri committee has to address four fundamental issues that are currently plaguing our parliamentary system.  $\n$ 

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- Firstly It seems that the two Houses of Parliament meet mostly for transacting government business (stifling of the opposition voices).  $\n$
- The committee will have to balance completion of government business with discussions raised by other political parties.  $\n$
- Secondly The existing mechanisms (like Question Hour) for securing the government's accountability to Parliament have lost their edge.  $\n$
- Measures for completely overhauling these mechanisms are required.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- Thirdly As issues facing Parliament are now more complex and technical, strengthening the deliberative prowess of the houses is needed.  $\n$
- Finally Disruptions in parliament has become increasingly regular.  $\space{\label{eq:linear} \space{\s$
- Hence, suggesting solutions for protecting the sanctity of parliamentary proceedings is needed.

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#### **Source: Indian Express**

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