

Bill No. 30 of 2021

THE NATIONAL BOARD FOR CREATION OF SMALL STATES BILL, 2021

By

SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL, M.P.

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BILL

to constitute the National Board to explore possibilities and prepare blueprints for creation of small States; make recommendations thereto to the Central Government and for matters connected therewith.

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

1. (1) This Act may be called the National Board for Creation of Small States Act, 2021. Short title and commencement.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification
5 in the Official Gazette, appoint
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.
- (a) “Board” means the National Board for Creation of Small States constituted under section 3; and
- (b) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Constitution of the National Board.	3. (1) The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a National Board for Creation of Small States.	
	(2) The headquarter of the Board shall be at Mahoba in the State of Uttar Pradesh.	
	(3) The Board shall consists of—	
	(i) seven members to be nominated by the Central Government in such manner as may be prescribed;	5
	(ii) two members each from the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, representing the States of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh to be nominated by the Presiding Officers of the respective Houses; and	
	(iii) two persons, who have been associated with the movement or demand of small States for the last fifteen years, to be nominated by the Central Government in such manner as may be prescribed.	10
	(4) The members of the Board shall elect one of the members from amongst themselves to act as the Chairperson of the Board.	
	(5) The term of the Board shall be three years:	15
	Provided that the Central Government may, on the expiry of term of three years, extend the term of the Board till such time as it may deem necessary from time to time;	
	(6) The Board shall meet at least once in every two months.	
(7) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson and other members of the Board shall be such as may be prescribed.	20	
(8) The Chairperson and members of the Board shall not be deemed to be holding the office of profit under any law for the time being in force.		
Functions of the Board.	4. The Board shall—	
	(a) explore the possibilities of creation of small States in the country;	
	(b) prepare the blueprint of demands for small States and examine such demands in details and forward reports thereon to the Central Government;	25
	(c) recommend the creation of small States to the Central Government; and	
(d) recommend to the Central Government for inclusion of language, being spoken in small States to be created in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution.		
Central Government to provide requisite funds.	5. The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide requisite funds to the Board for carrying out the purposes of this Act.	30
	Power to make rules.	6. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.
(2) Every rule made 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 the 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.		35
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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

At the time of Independence there were big States which British Government had formed with the purpose of continuing the colonial rule. But several smaller States were formed after independence which have made economic progress and also strengthened their cultural identity. The State of Gujarat is one such example which has not only progressed economically but also established its cultural identity not only in India but also abroad after it came into existence on bifurcation of erstwhile Bombay Province. Likewise the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana were also formed after independence and statistics show that they have made reasonable economic progress. But the demand for new States is still on and related movements also take place. The demand for a separate State of Bundelkhand is a pre-independence one. A conference was held in February, 1943 in Tikamgarh for Bundelkhand and such demands are still being raised. Overall development of region is the basis of demand for the Bundelkhand State. Bundelkhand region lagged behind in development during British rule and it has been divided between two States after independence. Bundelkhand region is possibly the only region was divided between two States and still undeveloped. Therefore, it has not progressed like other States. But other States have not made economic progress but also preserved their cultural identity after attaining Statehood on different basis. Bundeli language has not even been included in the Eighth schedule to the Constitution and there has been a constant demand for its inclusion.

Therefore, there is an urgent need to constitute a Board to explore the possibilities, prepare blueprints and recommend to the Central Government for creation of smaller States including creation of Bundelkhand State to fulfil the long standing demand of people of this region and considering the public sentiments for overall development of backward region in the country.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
November 6, 2020.

KUNWAR PUSHPENDRASINGH CHANDEL

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides for constitution of National Board for Creation of Small States. Clause 5 provides that the Central Government shall provide requisite funds for carrying out the purposes of this Act. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that a recurring expenditure of rupees one hundred crore per annum would be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India.

A non-recurring expenditure of rupees ten crore is also likely to be involved.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 6 of the Bill empowers the Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

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Government and for matters connected therewith.

(Shri Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel, M.P.)