



सत्यमेव जयते

**PARLIAMENT OF INDIA  
RAJYA SABHA**

# **INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FOR LEGISLATORS**



**RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI  
2022**

## **"BOOKLETS IN THIS SERIES"**

1. Information - At a Glance
2. Rajya Sabha - Its Contribution to Indian Polity
3. The Law Making Process
4. Committee System in Rajya Sabha
5. Parliamentary Privileges
6. Members - Dos & Don'ts
7. Role of the Leader of the House, Leader of the Opposition and Whips
8. Executive - Its Accountability to Parliament
9. Information Management for Legislators
10. How to be an Effective Legislator

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RAJYA SABHA**

**INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FOR  
LEGISLATORS**



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NEW DELHI**

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## **PREFACE**

This booklet is a part of the series brought out for the benefit of the newly elected Members of Rajya Sabha. It seeks to familiarize the Members of Parliament with various sources of reference and information, their location, the mechanisms to access them and the overall information management apparatus to meet information needs of the Members. It also highlights the extensive use of information and communication technology (ICT) enabled tools to provide various services to the Members to enable them to perform their duties as Members of Parliament in an efficient manner.

It is intended to serve as a handy guide for ready reference of Members. For detailed information, original sources may be referred to. I hope the Members will find this booklet useful.

New Delhi  
June, 2022

P. C. MODY  
Secretary-General



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## INTRODUCTION

Knowledge and information have become most crucial resources of our time. It is said that information is power. People's access to information determines the level and extent of their empowerment. Information is of vital importance to Parliament in carrying out its manifold responsibilities of legislation, oversight of the government and ventilation of public grievances. It is rightly said that 'Parliament is an information intensive and information demanding institution'. It generates as well as requires information from a variety of sources such as the government, media, civil society, etc. To be an effective parliamentarian, a Member needs to be well informed about national, regional and international developments in today's rapidly transforming environment. Considering the heavy demand on the precious time of the Member from different quarters, it is not practically feasible for him or her to access all the relevant information directly from diverse sources. It is, therefore, imperative that Members are kept well informed of the various developments by providing them objective, non-partisan and accurate information on a regular basis. With this objective in view, Parliaments, the world over, have developed institutional mechanism for managing the information resources and their timely availability to the Members for meeting their varied information requirements<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> *Parliamentary Practices: Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha at Conferences (2002-2011)*, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi, 2011, p. 218 and 250.

Access to reliable and timely information is essential for the proper functioning of modern legislatures. Libraries of legislatures contribute to the effectiveness of legislature by making available authoritative, independent, non-partisan and relevant information on a continuous and regular basis. The unprecedented developments in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) over the years have ushered in revolutionary changes in various spheres of life including legislative libraries to assist legislatures in dealing with management of information and its availability to Members for discharging their responsibilities.

## **INFORMATION NEEDS OF PARLIAMENTS AND PARLIAMENTARIANS**

Information is vital to a legislator's job, more so in the context of the widening scope and complexity of public administration, the unprecedented technological revolution and information explosion. Also, it is not a question of lack of information; there is perhaps too much of it on too many subjects from a wide variety of sources. An average legislator has neither the time nor the patience to look into the staggering amount of paper with which he is flooded. What a legislator today wants is only the relevant or the right kind of information supplied to him in good time and in precise form. Each legislator has varying information needs<sup>2</sup>.

Information is crucial to Parliament. As the supreme deliberative and law-making bodies for their respective countries, Parliaments must have unrestrained access to information. They have an inalienable right to be informed. To debate, discuss and decide, Parliaments need information that is timely, authentic and complete.

If Governments are answerable to their Parliaments and must provide them the information they require or ask for, Parliaments themselves are answerable to the people they represent, and cannot hope to survive for long if the latter are not kept informed by them, for people have a right to be kept informed by their Parliament. The communication technology

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<sup>2</sup> Subhash C. Kashyap, Information Management for Members of Parliament, *Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies*, Vol. VII, No. 2, April-June, 1973, p. 107

has radically transformed many things, but not the central position of Parliament itself as a powerful medium for information dissemination. Situated between the people and the Government, as they are, the Parliament and the Parliamentarians constitute the best communication linkage between them.

Faced with myriad common problems, Parliaments have much to share and learn from each other's experience and knowledge. To discuss possible solutions to their problems, Parliamentarians wish to know how similar problems are handled in other countries or by other Parliaments. There is, therefore, a growing need in Parliaments for information regarding other countries and for comparative analysis as the basis for decision-making. Exchange of information between Parliaments assumes considerable importance in this context.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup>T. Bystrom and E. Spicer, International Co-operation on Information for Parliament, *Inter-Parliamentary Bulletin*, 3rd Quarter, 1974, pp. 117-24.

## **NEED FOR AN INSTITUTIONALISED SOURCE OF INFORMATION DISSEMINATION**

The sources of a Parliamentarian's information are many but, inasmuch as a modern government is the greatest single monopolist of information, most legislatures and legislators- more particularly in the developing nations- have to rely heavily on the executive departments for their information requirements. Even though efficiently collected and processed, this information may, consciously or unconsciously, very often get slanted or biased in favour of the ends of government and may not always be considered factual or objective. Information from other sources like the mass media, interest groups or lobbyists, etc., would be even less so. Hence the need for the legislature developing its own institutionalised sources of information, an independent information reservoir and specialised dissemination procedures. This is sought to be achieved through the Legislative Library and Research and Reference Services, and through the enquiries conducted by Parliamentary Committees. For dissemination of objective and unbiased information, the best mechanism thus far developed anywhere is that of Library and Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service (LARRDIS) with whatever name called set up and controlled by the concerned Parliaments themselves. The LARRDIS is known by different names in several Parliaments. Historically, as also conceptually, LARRDIS may be viewed as an outgrowth and an integral and inseparable part of library and committee functions.

Even organizationally, LARRDIS has been, and in most of the legislatures still is, a part of the Parliament Library and functions under the same general authority as the library itself.<sup>4</sup>

Not all Parliaments, however, can afford to have a well-equipped LARRDIS suitably manned by high quality and well-trained professionals, librarians, information scientists, subject and area specialists, etc. The problem is particularly acute in several of the new and developing countries. It is now generally recognised that information is the most vital resource for development and the information needs of legislators in developing countries are the most urgent and vital to their effective functioning.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Subhash C. Kashyap, Information Management for Members of Parliament, *Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies*, Vol. VII, No. 2, April-June, 1973, pp. 107-08.

<sup>5</sup> Subhash C. Kashyap, Parliaments and Information Dissemination, *The Journal of Parliamentary Information*, Vol. XXXI, No. 1, March, 1985, pp. 40-41.

## **SCOPE AND AMBIT OF LARRDIS FUNCTIONS**

The role of research and information service is concerned with arranging information through available techniques and tools-mechanised or manual-and managing the flow of information on a chosen field in a manner so as to help the user get relevant information, as and when required. In Legislatures, this can be done by a collective, non-partisan and independent LARRDIS which offers its facilities, skills and quantum of information and knowledge freely to any and every Member. As a source of information, LARRDIS is essentially different from other sources in as much as it is strictly non-partisan and objective. Legislators can turn to LARRDIS and hope to receive 'balanced, unbiased and fair presentation of all the relevant facts'. Also, the LARRDIS approach to retrieval, analysis, organisation and dissemination of information has to be specifically oriented to achieving its distinct objective of catering to the information needs of Parliamentarians. Since present day legislators are hard-pressed for time, information has to be supplied to them in readily usable form. LARRDIS has to provide relevant information within the minimum time and with minimum volume with the objective of enhancing Parliamentary efficiency and effectiveness. Objectivity, accuracy, authenticity, precision and promptitude are the five cardinal principles for all research and reference work done by LARRDIS.

It is often found functionally convenient to divide the LARRDIS into broad subject divisions, with a view to developing the necessary subject specialisation and expertise in the staff. Thus, there may be separate divisions or units devoted to Constitution and Law, Economics and Finance, Foreign Affairs, Education, Science, etc. Another possible set-up may be on the pattern of executive agencies or government departments, *i.e.* for each department or group of departments there may be a corresponding unit in the LARRDIS.

## **NATURE OF ENQUIRIES RECEIVED BY LARRDIS—ITS TOOLS AND SERVICES**

The information requirements of Parliamentarians are too many and their demands on the LARRDIS too numerous. Most of the references are either topical, House-business related or constituency-oriented. The demands on the LARRDIS keep on oscillating due to the varying constituency pulls, socio-political factors and predilection of Members.

Enquiries received in the LARRDIS may be divided into various categories, from the point of view of the degree and extent of work involved in each case. Some of the references can be disposed of on the telephone or orally on the spot; some others may be satisfactorily attended to with the help of the reference work or library collection, but there may be others which require somewhat deeper research which includes examination of pros and cons of a proposal, comprehensive study of a problem of national importance, analysis of a Bill or interpretation of constitutional provisions.

This leads to the tools and services of LARRDIS. One set of tools consists of the existing library collection and catalogue, and information and material available from government departments and agencies. While the other and the more important set of tools consists of the various LARRDI Services themselves. These include the documentation of material and equipment; press clipping folders; reference or subject files; specialised (annotated) bibliographies; abstracts, annotations and indices of reports and articles; digests of

important books, Acts and Court Judgements; fact-sheets; information bulletins; statistical memoranda; news-digests; analysis of proposed legislation, monographs and documentary studies on current problems, reference notes, etc. [For a summary of the services rendered by the Library and Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service (LARRDIS) *see* '**Annexure**'].

## **DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF LARRDIS STAFF—ITS PARAMETERS AND CONSTRAINTS**

LARRDIS staff has to perform a delicate and arduous task. They have to observe strict neutrality between the issues involved and between possible opinions. They have to work most confidentially and always remain anonymous and behind the scene, and they have to suppress their urge to express opinions. Some of the most crucial decisions of national importance may be based on their background work, but they have to exercise the fullest self-restraint and never try to claim any credit for themselves. They also have to remain mentally alert all the time and stay up-to-date in knowledge and techniques in their respective spheres. Besides, the LARRDIS staff works under tremendous and continuous pressure as information has often to be supplied at short notice within the specified time-limit to the Members. Serving the supreme representatives of the people and trying to meet their information requirements is a matter of great responsibility. It requires the maximum of honesty, integrity, ability, discipline, institutional loyalty and tact.

The LARRDIS users are generally the individual Members of Parliament, the Committees, Secretariats and the officers of the Legislature. More often than not, there is a wide divergence between what LARRDIS can do and what the expectations of Members of Parliament are. On the one hand, very few Members really make use of the existing Research and Reference facilities while, on the other, some of the

Members may be more demanding. The most ticklish question is that of providing more personalised research and reference service to the Members, which would mean that LARRDIS should try to anticipate the need of each individual Member and provide information accordingly. Sometimes, demands may even be made for preparing specialised research studies and notes on specific topics for the exclusive use of individual Parliamentarians, for attending to constituent's queries and correspondence, for helping the Member in writing books and articles, for advising him on legal, political and other proposals. It is, therefore, considered most advisable to confine LARRDIS to the prompt supply of available factual information in the best possible and easily usable form. LARRDIS, however efficient, could never become a full substitute for a Member's own thinking or judgement or for his homework.<sup>6</sup>

It goes without saying that the LARRDIS ought to be used as the most acceptable source for institutionalised flow of information. To that end, the LARRDIS has to be suitably equipped for dissemination of relevant information to Members. Apart from its traditional functions of catering to the legislators' reference needs, an ideal LARRDIS should *inter alia*:

- (a) meet the orientation and training needs of new Members by organising Parliamentary courses or orientation seminars;
- (b) impart necessary training to all new Parliamentary officials; and

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<sup>6</sup>Subhash C. Kashyap, Information Management for Members of Parliament, *Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies*, Vol. VII, No. 2, April-June, 1973, p. 113-14.

- (c) organise Parliamentary courses for officers from the executive and academics from universities during inter-session periods.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> It may be stated here that the Parliamentary Research & Training Institute for Democracies (PRIDE) functioning under the control of the Lok Sabha Secretariat is taking care of the functional extensions of the LARRDIS.

## INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION OF THE NEED FOR INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FOR LEGISLATORS

In January, 1973, the Inter-Parliamentary Union's (IPU) Symposium on Information Requirements of Members was organised by the International Centre for Parliamentary Documentation (CIDP), Geneva. This was the IPU's third symposium on a major theme of the political situation of the world's legislators. It was said to have provided to parliamentary libraries and librarians the 'international recognition'<sup>8</sup> and was considered 'the watershed' in inter-parliamentary cooperation in so far as it recognised the Parliamentarians' need for more and more comparative information.<sup>9</sup> According to a survey of the symposium it was to be 'seen in the context of a virtually universal challenge to transmit, share and use each other's knowledge'.<sup>10</sup>

An indirect outcome of this very CIDP symposium was the decision of the IPU to commission a special enquiry into the needs and practical steps to ensure effective cooperation between Parliaments in the field of external information, i.e. facts, data, documents and analysis concerning and originating in one country and required in another. The results of the enquiry recognised that the challenge was 'to locate and then to transmit rapidly and accurately, pertinent, existing information from one country to another in a useful form', so

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<sup>8</sup>D. Englefield, *Survey of Parliamentary Libraries, Documentation and Information Services*, European Centre for Parliamentary Research and Documentation, Luxembourg, 1983.

<sup>9</sup>A.S. Reid, Information for the Members of Parliament, *The Information Scientist*, Vol. II, No. 2, June, 1977, pp. 43-51.

<sup>10</sup>A. Barker, Information for the Parliamentarians: A Technical and Political Challenge, *The Parliamentarian*, Vol. LIV, No. 2, April, 1973, pp. 86-87.

that Parliamentarians had 'an increasingly needed comparative basis for their decision- making'.

The recommendations made in the results of the enquiry, *inter alia* included:

- (i) organised collection and exchange of documents of central importance obtained during tours by Parliamentarians and parliamentary staff as members of parliamentary delegations or otherwise;
- (ii) establishment of communication links between Parliaments and international organisations;
- (iii) developing a comprehensive cooperative network of Parliamentary Libraries, Documentation and Research Services with each Parliamentary Library having close links with the counterparts in other national Parliaments; and
- (iv) use of diplomatic pouches and the most modern means of operational communication for prompt transfer of needed information and exchange of important publications, bibliographies, indexes, legislative calendars, etc.<sup>11</sup>

The rapid strides in communication and information technologies and their convergence have opened up newer vistas of information sharing. Sharing and exchange of information, ideas, experiences, etc. by legislature library and research services would certainly enable them to cope with

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<sup>11</sup>T. Bystrom and E. Spicer, International Co-operation on Information for Parliament, *Inter-Parliamentary Bulletin*, 3rd Quarter, 1974, pp.122-23.

the challenges which the legislatures and their Members have to face in the wake of globalisation. Faster communication especially through the Internet has heralded an era of global information-networking, which has cut down heavily on the cost, time and distance. The new technologies, in fact, have changed conventional methods of information storage, retrieval and dissemination. Networking facilitates communication through electronic mail and, computer/audio/video conferencing in more quick and effective manner. The aim of these technologies is to avoid duplication of efforts in acquiring information from various sources and making it available to the legislators through well articulated information network of the legislature libraries. This has made access to data easier and enabled legislators to remain better informed. At the same time, the information explosion makes the process of information management for legislators more challenging given the fact that they need objective, up-to-date and authentic information.

## **HARNESSING INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES IN THE WORKING OF PARLIAMENTS**

Parliaments have made concerted efforts to harness Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in their day-to-day functioning as a part of their modernization efforts for the benefit of Members and the public. This has been emphasized by the World e-Parliament Report 2010, which *inter alia* states: "Parliaments have always been information intensive institutions. E-parliament has created even greater demand for information and has raised the bar by requiring that information be more current, more complete, and more tailored to the individual needs of Members and Committees". The Report further states: "A solid ICT infrastructure combined with skilled library and research staff can greatly enhance Members' access to key information resources whether the resources are from inside the legislature, from other part of the government or from a variety of outside sources". The World e-Parliament Report 2018 has further acknowledged that "Parliaments are finally using ICT more effectively, in all aspects of their work...Parliaments now appear more open to collaboration, with other parliaments, as always, but now increasingly with civil society; more active as publishers and broadcasters of information through a broader and more accessible range of media, including reusable media; more effective and efficient internally and better able to track and record their work accurately." The Report paints a positive picture of improvements in parliaments as a result of their technology choices.

It is well acknowledged that there is a strong co-relation between inter connectivity and democratisation. It means that freedom is promoted when the benefits of ICT are maximised in the working of the democratic institutions. Citizens equipped with knowledge and appropriate information can adequately exercise their rights or make informed choices and, therefore, can fulfil their duties towards society and the nation. It is, therefore, important to ensure that parliamentary infrastructure is well-equipped to meet the demands of citizens and parliamentarians and informational sources are objective, non-partisan, up-to-date and accessible. Harnessing this new technology in a parliamentary democracy will help to enhance the contact between Parliaments and citizens and promote the development of participatory democratic culture. It will also help to reduce the democratic deficit and enhance public trust in the institutions of democracy. It is, therefore, important for Parliaments to focus on making maximum use of the ICT in their functioning with the objective of strengthening and enriching democracy across the world.

Considering the enormous potential of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in diverse areas of human life, our Parliament too has been quite proactive in adopting these technologies to enable Members to utilize them effectively in their parliamentary work. For example, Members have been provided computer facilities enabling them to access parliamentary and other relevant information electronically and reducing their dependence on paper use. Both Houses of Parliament have their separate well-designed comprehensive websites which contain information on different aspects of their functioning. Information about Members and their

participation in the House proceedings has also been provided on their respective Home Pages with their contact details and e-mail addresses. Besides, under the banner of Sansad TV, two separate platforms have been created to continue the telecast of live proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha and other important programmes of national and international importance. These major steps have contributed significantly in greater availability of parliamentary information in the public domain thereby ensuring transparency and openness in the functioning of parliamentary institutions and bringing them closer to the ordinary citizens of the country. The detailed information on these aspects is contained in **Annexure**.

## CONCLUSION

Parliament is a repository of information which is of seminal significance for the people, polity and society. Information is a critical input for effective decision making. It has assumed even greater significance in the context of the Right to Information given to the people, which serves the larger cause of promoting transparency and accountability in the functioning of public authorities and institutions including parliamentary institutions. As representative institutions, legislatures have to work in a setting where there is a free flow of information for arriving at decisions and assessing policies which aim at fulfilling the hopes and aspirations of the people. Success of parliamentary democracy, therefore, largely depends upon multi-directional flow of information. Application of information, communication and digital technologies would be of immense help for dissemination of information between legislature and other institutions, media and people which will go a long way in bringing the parliamentary institutions closer to people thereby serving the cause of participatory democracy.

As the LARRDIS is entrusted with the mandate to meet library, research and reference requirements of the Members of both Houses of Parliament, it has to remain well-equipped to provide non-partisan, objective, accurate and relevant information while keeping pace with the increasing needs of Members and their onerous responsibilities in a democratic polity.

## **Library and Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service, (LARRDIS), Lok Sabha Secretariat\***

Parliament Library and Information Management in Lok Sabha is managed by the Parliament Library and Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service (LARRDIS) of Lok Sabha Secretariat. It primarily caters to the information needs of Members of Parliament by providing, *inter alia*, research and reference material on legislative and other important matters coming up for discussion before the two Houses - the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. To achieve this objective, the Service, consisting of professional and non-professional staff, is divided into the following functional divisions: (i) Library Division; (ii) Reference Division; (iii) Research Division; (iv) Documentation Division and (v) Press and Public Relations Division. The team of officers in each Division is led by an Additional Director/Joint Director. The six Divisions function under the overall charge of Directors. Nomenclature and the allocation of work to these Divisions are subject to change, depending upon the functional exigencies.

### **Parliament Library**

The Parliament Library, with its present holdings of about 1.7 million volumes of printed books, reports, Governmental publications, U.N. reports, debates, gazettes and other documents, including periodicals and publications brought out by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, is one of the finest and richest

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\*Compiled by LARRDIS, Lok Sabha Secretariat.

repositories in the country. The Parliament Library acquires processes, preserves, displays and issues books, periodicals, reports and other published material received from various sources. Library holdings are maintained and preserved by the Administration and Preservation Section. It grants Library facilities to research scholars (Indian and Foreign) and personal staff of Members of Parliament; Members and Staff of Legislative Assemblies and Foreign Legislators; Officers of Central/Governments/Public Undertakings and Statutory Bodies; Indian and Foreign Press Correspondents, etc.

Books and publications are also received on complimentary basis, or in the form of donations from Members of Parliament or other individuals and Institutions for addition to the Library. Also, books are added on the suggestions from Members of Parliament and others. The Acquisition Section of the Library gives due consideration to the readers' initiative, past demands, forthcoming international, national and local events and occurrences, while selecting the books.

Books and publications for the Library are selected from the entire field of human activity relating to almost all subjects with special emphasis on legislative requirement of members, the only exception being books on advanced technology, pure science and light fiction.

The activities of Parliament Library have been automated by using Library Management Software package 'LIBSYS' since the year 1992. The LIBSYS is an integrated, multiuser, web-enabled Library software package covering almost all the functions of the Library such as acquisition, processing,

circulation of books and indexing of articles, etc. In 2016, upgraded version of LIBSYS Software, *i.e.* LIBSYS 7 has been adopted.

The complete bibliographical details of books and reports are fed into the LIBSYS Software. The online Library Catalogue(OPAC) can be accessed through the website of the Parliament Library, <http://Parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in> → Search → Catalogue Search.

Parliament Library Bulletin (Monthly) is brought out by the Processing Section, LARRDIS, Lok Sabha Secretariat. It contains bibliographical details of new additions *i.e.* Books (in English, Hindi and regional languages), Reports (of Central and State Governments), United Nations and Foreign Publications.

The electronic version of the Bulletin is e-mailed to the Hon'ble Speaker; Chairman of Rajya Sabha; Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha; Secretary-General of Lok Sabha; Members of Parliament and Senior Officers of Lok Sabha Secretariat. This can also be accessed through the website of the Parliament Library, *i.e.* <http://Parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in> → New Additions

Books are stacked in the First Basement and First Floor of Parliament Library Building. All the Books by and on Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru have been stacked at Ground Floor, in separate sections, *viz.* The 'Gandhiana' and 'Nehruana'.

Reports of Parliamentary Committees, Law Reports, Periodicals, Union/State and foreign Government reports, publications of United Nations and its allied agencies,

literature regarding public undertakings and other autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies have been stacked in the Second Basement of the Parliament Library Building (PLB). Bound volumes of newspapers are stacked in the First Basement of the PLB.

The issue of books from the Library is regulated by Library Rules available on the website of Parliament Library viz. <http://Parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in>.

### **Working Hours**

The Library remains open on all working days from 1000 hours to 1800 hours. However, during the Session periods, the Library functions from 0900 hours to 1900 hours or till half-an-hour after the rising/adjournment of both the Houses, whichever is later. During the Session periods, Library also remains open from 1000 hours to 1400 hours on all Saturdays, Sundays and other Gazetted holidays except on National Holidays and Holi.

### **Important Collections of the Library**

#### **1. Original Constitution of India**

The most important document in the Parliament Library is the original calligraphed Constitution of India (in Hindi and English). It has been preserved since 1994 in two Nitrogen gas filled glass receptacles. The related technology for preservation is being provided by the National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi. This invaluable document contains the signatures of the founding fathers of the Constitution.

## **2. Rare and Art Books**

The Parliament Library possesses a rich collection of over a thousand rare books on History, Politics, Law, Art, Painting, Sculpture and Architecture. Books on Indian Art cover a broad canvas of Indian history depicting different stages in its evolution. These include the paintings of the Mughal, Rajput, Kangra, Garhwal and other schools of art. Among the books on foreign art include the creations of celebrated artists like Michelangelo, Leonardo Da Vinci and Raphael as also works on Chinese and Japanese art and Russian, German, French, American and Arabian paintings. The book titled 'The History of the Late Revolution of the Empire of the Great Mogol' by Mons F. Bernier, published in 1671, is the oldest book in the Parliament Library.

## **3. Literature on Indian Languages**

The Parliament Library lays great emphasis on developing collection of books in various Indian languages. The languages covered, apart from Hindi and Sanskrit are: (i) Assamese; (ii) Bengali; (iii) Bodo; (iv) Dogri; (v) Gujarati; (vi) Kannada; (vii) Kashmiri; (viii) Konkani; (ix) Maithili; (x) Malayalam; (xi) Manipuri; (xii) Marathi; (xiii) Nepali; (xiv) Oriya; (xv) Punjabi; (xvi) Rajasthani; (xvii) Sindhi; (xviii) Tamil; (xix) Telugu; and (xx) Urdu. Concerted efforts are made to enrich this collection by adding more and more standard works in each of these and other Indian languages.

## **4. Newspapers and Periodicals**

The Parliament Library at present acquires 365 journals and 88 printed newspapers for reference and use of members

of Parliament. The newspapers include 30 English; 18 Hindi and 40 Indian regional language newspapers; and the journals include 285 English, 49 Hindi and 32 Indian regional language journals.

## **5. Gazettes and Debates**

Gazettes and Debates Section maintains Debates since 1856. These Debates have been given names under various heading such as proceedings of the Council of Governor General of India; Legislative Assembly Debates; Constituent Assembly Debates; Parliamentary Debates; Lok Sabha Debates and Rajya Sabha Debates etc. These Debates are stacked in the Section in the form of bound volumes and are used by Members of Parliament, Ex-Members of Parliament, Research Scholars, various Ministries and Offices of Lok Sabha Secretariat and Rajya Sabha Secretariat.

Debates and Gazettes of various states have been put in the compactors in second basement received from time to time .Gazettes of India is also maintained by the Section and bound volumes are placed in compactors in second basement. It is available from 1884 till 30 September, 2015. From 1 October, 2015 onwards, Gazette of India went online.

Foreign Parliament Debates are also maintained by the Section. Debates of Congressional records; New Zealand Debates; Australia Debates; Pakistan Debates; Canada Debates and UK Debates are available in the Debate Section.

## **6. Acts and Bills**

The Acts and Bills Section located in Room No. FB-060, T Block, Parliament Library Building preserves and maintains

the record of Central Acts, Ordinances, State Acts, Government and Private Members' Bills, Joint Select Committee Reports on Bills and Rules under Central Acts for reference and use of Members of Parliament, Officers of Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha Secretariat and Research Scholars. The Section also carries out corrections in three copies of Central Acts, Constitution of India and Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 as amended from time to time to keep them up-to-date.

Copies of all the Central Acts since 1836 are preserved in the Section. Central ordinances promulgated since 1861 are available in the Section. Government Bills/ Private Members' Bills as introduced/as passed in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are also received and maintained year wise in the Section. Bound volumes of these Bills since 1921 are available in the Section. The copies of the Reports of Joint/Select Committee (constituted from time to time to review Bills) as presented to the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha since 1919 are also maintained in the Section. The Rules, Regulations and Notifications of the Government of India under the Central Acts laid on the Table of the House of Lok Sabha are procured, classified and maintained in the Section.

## **7. E-resources**

Parliament Library offers a number of e- resources for its users. Details of these resources are mentioned as follows:—

- i. **E-Journals** - 94 e-journals are available of which hard copies are subscribed by Parliament Library. Parliament library also subscribes J- Gate database, an electronic gateway to global e-journal literature,

to access research information from over 55 Million journal articles (with access to 10 Million Full Text articles) coming from 49,000+ journals covering multiple subject domains from all disciplines. The J-Gate database is being accessed within the premises of Parliament House Complex. A dedicated password has been provided to the Members of Parliament and the officials who are desirous to use the J-Gate from outside the Parliament House Complex.

- ii. **Online News Papers and Periodicals** - 68 newspapers and 99 Periodicals in Hindi, English and Regional languages are available from their respective website. Three Foreign Newspapers namely Financial Times, Times (London) and The New York Times are available online which can be accessed with the User ID and Password. Subscription of online newspaper and magazine portal Magzter for all the Members of Parliament, enabling members to access more than 5000 magazines and newspapers from any corner of the world.
- iii. **Flipbooks** - several Flipbooks are created including Copy of the Calligraphed Constitution of India, Constituent Assembly Debates and Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha.
- iv. **E-Bioprofiles** - Lok Sabha Secretariat has prepared brief Bio profiles of a large number of Indian National Leaders.
- v. **E-Documentation** - indexing of articles by Documentation Section, published in latest

periodicals/journals that may be searched online by author, title and year, subject of the articles etc. The E-versions of 'Parliamentary Documentation' and 'Sansadiya Pralekhan' are also available on the website of Library.

- vi. **E-News Clippings** - Images of selected English/Hindi press clippings on topical interest are being scanned by Press Clipping Section. These clippings can be retrieved through subject and keywords.
- vii. **Audio Speeches** - Selected speeches of 6 Prime Ministers are available.

### **Displays in the Library**

Three dedicated book corners have been created in the Members Reading Room, Parliament Library Building to display books namely:

1. **Books by and on High Dignitaries:** The Parliament Library has set up a special corner for displaying the books written by and on high dignitaries *i.e.* Presidents and Vice Presidents of India, Prime Ministers of India, Speakers and Deputy Speakers of Lok Sabha.
2. **Books by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar:** Parliament Library has created a specific corner in Member's Reading Room for keeping the books on and by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, the Chairman of Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution.
3. **Books by Sitting Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha:** More than 100 sitting Members of Parliament

have authored books. Parliament Library has created a separate dedicated corner to display the Books authored by them.

4. **Display of Books/Periodicals:** New books added to the Library are on display for a period of one week in the Library (Ground Floor), PLB. Jackets of some of the books both in Hindi and English are displayed on board at Members Reference Desk, Parliament House. During this period, the books are not issued. However, Members can get these books reserved, by filling in a prescribed form available at the Counter, for issue on the expiry of the period of display. Besides, newspapers, journals and periodicals are also displayed in the Library.

## **Facilities in the Library**

### **(a) Reading Room Facility for Members**

Reading facilities are provided in Members' Reading Room for the Members who desire to study in the Parliament Library. Members may also reserve books in the reading area to facilitate reference. Research scholars and others may also use the Library to study for specified periods only.

### **(b) Special Library Facilities for the Members**

Apart from catering to the information needs of the members of Parliament and other users by way of issuing books, reports, debates and other documents attending to on-spot references and preparing select bibliographies on various subjects and personalities, Parliament Library has also launched a slew of special library services for the Members of Parliament.

- (i) **Hotline/dedicated phone lines in the Parliament Library** - Two dedicated phone lines (011-23794236 and 23792406) were launched to provide easy access of the Library to the Members of Parliament and to provide desired assistance to them.
- (ii) **Library Interface on Members' Portal** - Interface of the Library has been initiated on the Members' Portal so that Members can send online request/suggestion regarding books and other documents.
- (iii) **Home Delivery of Books** - Lockdown due to the global pandemic of COVID 19 made it difficult for the Members to access the Library and the desired books. As a new initiative, the Parliament Library has made provision to get the desired books delivered to the residences of Hon'ble Members of Parliament in Delhi and National Capital Region called "Delivery of Books at Doorsteps".
- (iv) **Discussion Room for Members** - The Room has been set up for the use of Hon'ble Members of Parliament in Room No. G- 052 in Parliament Library where tea and snacks facility would be provided by ITDC.
- (v) **Free of Cost photocopying and typing Facility** - The facilities of photocopying and typing (in both English and Hindi) are available free of cost at the Members' Reference Desk, Room No. 045, Parliament House and Reprography Unit, Room No. G-037, Parliament Library Building.

### **(c) Facility for visually impaired/print disabled persons**

Arrangements have been put in place to provide facility of digital access information system to the visually challenged/print disabled users visiting the Parliament Library through aid of the related software and computer hardware technology. It is located in the 'A' Block of centrally air-conditioned Parliament Library Building (PLB) (Sansadiya Gyanpeeth).

### **Staff Library**

As the main Library of Parliament is primarily meant for the use of members of the two Houses, a separate Library for the benefit of the parliamentary staff was set up in the early sixties. The Staff Library is administered by the Library Division and has 1852 staff members of both the Secretariats, *i.e.* the Rajya Sabha Secretariat and the Lok Sabha Secretariat. The officers and staff of the two Secretariats, on becoming members, are permitted to borrow books in accordance with the Library rules and conditions. The current location of Staff Library is F-044, First Floor, Parliament Library Building.

The Staff Library helps in enhancing the reading habits of its members and, therefore, books are also added to the Library from time to time. The present holdings of the Staff Library are around 35000. It also receives 11 daily newspapers (6 English; 5 Hindi) and 19 periodicals (12 English and 7 Hindi) regularly. The Staff Library remains open from 12.30 hrs to 17.30 hrs on all working days.

20-40 new books are added to the Staff Library every month. All Library acquisitions are processed and classified according to the 22<sup>nd</sup> edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) Scheme.

In line with the ongoing process of computerization of various activities of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, the Staff Library has also automated its activities with the installation of library software, Software for University Library (SOUL) for providing better and efficient services to its users.

It is customary for the Staff Library to withdraw old publications from the shelves of which the latest editions are available and those having limited utility. The books thus withdrawn are offered to the staff members free of cost on first come first serve basis.

### **Children's Corner**

The Children's Corner was inaugurated on 21<sup>st</sup> August, 2007 in Room No. G-131 of the Parliament Library during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha. It aims at inculcating the reading habit amongst children between 8-17 years of age, particularly those of under-privileged/marginalized sections of the society by providing them easy access to the vast resources of Parliament Library.

Decorated in a befitting manner, the Children's Corner has about 4100 books in English, Hindi and regional languages. The Corner which remains open from 1100 hrs to 1700 hrs on all working days, provides membership to children on submission of duly filled in application with two passport size photographs, birth certificate, identity proof of sponsor and proof of residence. Following categories of children are eligible for membership:

Membership of the Children's Corner is open to:-

- Children/grand children of the Members of Parliament and Ex-Members of Parliament who have obtained membership of the Parliament Library

- Children of the permanent employees of the Secretariats of Parliament and Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
- Children of the Journalists accredited to the Press Gallery of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- Children sponsored by the registered NGOs and authorised by Director, Parliament Library
- Children sponsored by recognized schools

Membership is initially given for a period of 6 months on submission of prescribed form with requisite documents and is renewable on half yearly basis.

The Children's Corner also has a well-developed Multimedia Centre equipped with Computers with internet facility. Children are encouraged by the Corner staff to make maximum use of the computers as an educational tool and assist them in preparing school projects also.

Special events like writing competitions, drawing competitions, elocution competitions are organized to make the Corner a lively and interactive hub of activity, wherein small groups of children from recognized schools and registered NGOs participate along with the children having membership of the Children's Corner.

### **Library on Social Media**

Parliament Library has marked its significant presence across social media platforms by creating its accounts on Facebook page, Twitter, Instagram and KOO with an aim to

create wider awareness about the resources and activities of the Parliament Library.

## **Members' Reference Service**

The Members' Reference Service organises the dissemination of factual, objective and latest information to the Members of Parliament within the time stipulated by them. The subjects on which information is provided are usually varied and have a wide compass covering both their national and international dimensions. The subjects usually cover issues taken up for discussion/ deliberation in the Parliament through the parliamentary device of Questions and/ or through legislative measures like Government Bills or Private Members' Bills and Resolutions. The information requirement of a Member is in keeping with her/his multiple functional roles as a legislator, *viz.* as a Member of a Parliamentary Committee or of a Parliamentary Delegation visiting abroad or as a delegate to any International Parliamentary Conference/ Seminar, etc. Apart from the Session period, the Service caters to information needs of Members during inter-Session period as well.

### **(i) Organisation**

In order to streamline the work of the service and to ensure supply of the latest and precise information to Members within the stipulated time, the Reference Wing is broadly organized into the following Desks:-

- Agriculture and Consumer Affairs Desk,
- Economic and Financial Affairs Desk,

- Human Resource Development Desk,
- Industry and Investment Desk,
- Infrastructure and Energy Desk,
- International Affairs and Defence Desk
- Legal and Constitutional Affairs Desk,
- Political and Parliamentary Affairs Desk,
- Rural Development, Labour and Employment Desk,
- Science Technology and Communications Desk,
- Social Affairs Desk,
- Social Welfare Desk.

The officer in-charge of each Desk collects and collates information pertaining to the subjects allocated to him/her and makes available the same to the Members in the form of Reference Notes, Background Notes, Information Bulletins, Fact Sheets, Bibliographical Series, Compilations, Statistical Statements, etc. The work of the Service is planned in such a way as to ensure timely disposal of the Members' reference requests.

## **(ii) Facilities**

The facilities provided by the Members' Reference Service fall broadly under the following categories:

- (i) Supply of on-the-spot information to Members from published documents;

- (ii) Collection and dissemination of latest information, factual data, statistics, etc. in response to Members' written reference requisitions;
- (iii) Preparation of Legislative Notes on important Bills coming up/pending before the Parliament, respectively;
- (iv) Preparation of Reference Notes, Background Notes, Information Bulletins, Fact Sheets and Information Folders on topical issues; and
- (v) Updating and printing of various regular publications from time to time.

### **(iii) Processing of Requests**

The scope of material to be collected in response to Members' reference requisitions is normally limited to subjects connected with the immediate business before the two Houses of Parliament. Members may hand over the written requisitions either at the Members' Assistance Desk located in the Parliament House or the one located inside the Members' Reading Room in Parliament Library Building, indicating clearly and precisely the specific points on which information is desired by them. They also have the option to convey their requirements over telephone or direct to the officers in the Reference Division. One officer is available at the Members' Assistance Desks at Parliament House and at Reading Hall, Parliament Library Building to attend to the on-the-spot information requirements of Members and to assist them in filling up the reference requisitions.

The Members' Reference Service caters to the information needs of Members both in English and Hindi as per their choice. The information required by the Members is culled out from authentic sources, arranged and edited in the form of notes or tables, as the case may be, and passed on to the Members concerned.

**(iv) Analysis of the work handled**

- (a) The popularity and usefulness of Members' Reference Service can be gauged from the marked increase in the number of reference requisitions received and handled during the past few years. As against 150 references handled in 1950, 425 references were attended in 1960, 700 in 1970, 3627 references in 1980, 5167 in 1990, 6508 in 2000, 6681 in 2010, 4900 in 2012, 5425 in 2014, 5596 in 2015, 5291 in 2016, 5595 in 2017, 4093 in 2018. During the Seventeenth Lok Sabha, in the year 2019, 2020 and 2021 the number of references received were 8260, 3793 and 4631 respectively. References are topped up with Bullet Points including summary and highlights.
- (b) A Session-wise resume of work done by the Service reveals that on an average, 44 references were received and handled per day during the session periods of the Eleventh Lok Sabha, 53 references during the Twelfth, 57 references during the Thirteenth, 67 references during Fourteenth and 55 References during Fifteenth Lok Sabha. During the Sixteenth Lok Sabha on an average 60 references

were received per day during the Session periods. During the Seventeenth Lok Sabha in the years 2019, 2020 and 2021, average number of references received per day were 110, 65 and 67 respectively.

- (c) A time and motion analysis of references received during the Fifteenth Lok Sabha reveals that as many as 81 per cent of the references were for the same day, 17 per cent were required within 2-3 days, 2 per cent within 4-7 days and only 1 per cent were for more than seven days. During the Sixteenth Lok Sabha, out of total 24399, 20007 (82 per cent) of references were for the same day, 3904 (16 per cent) required within 2 to 3 days and 488 (2 per cent) within 4 to 7 days. An analysis of the references received during the Seventeenth Lok Sabha in the years 2019, 2020 and 2021 reveals that information in the case of about 74 per cent references were required on the same day, 25 per cent within 2-3 days and 1 per cent within 4-7 days.
- (d) During the Sixteenth Lok Sabha subject-wise analysis of references received shows that the majority of references were on Agriculture, Human Resource, Legal and Constitutional, constituting 28 per cent of the total references followed by references on Political and Social matters covering 24 per cent with Science and Technology, Industry, Defence and Environment subject matters covering 22 per cent, Infrastructure and Energy with Finance constituting 20 per cent of the total references. About 6 per cent was on Labour matters. During

the Seventeenth Lok Sabha in the years 2019 , about 40 per cent of the references were on political, social matters and matters related with human resource development; 19 per cent on economic, financial and legal matters; 23 per cent on agriculture, rural development and environmental subjects; 18 per cent on matters were on industry, infrastructure and defence/international. During 2020, about 38 per cent of the references were on political, social matters and matters related with human resource development; 21 per cent on economic, financial and legal matters; 24 per cent on agriculture, rural development and environmental subjects; 17 per cent on industry, infrastructure and defence/international matters. During 2021, about 41 per cent of the references were on political, social matters and matters related with human resource development; 22 per cent on economic, financial and legal matters; 19 per cent on agriculture, rural development and environmental subjects; 18 per cent on industry, infrastructure and defence/international matters.

#### **(v) Publications**

The following publications of reference value are also compiled, updated and revised from time to time:

- Council of Ministers, 1947 onwards - Names and Portfolios of the Members of the Union Council of Ministers,
- India - Some Facts (Since Thirteenth Lok Sabha, updated from time to time),

- Parliament of India: A Study (brought out at the end of the term of each Lok Sabha),
- President's Rule in the States and Union Territories (Since 1950 onwards, updated from time to time),
- Presidential Ordinances (Since 1950 onwards, updated from time to time),
- Time spent on various kinds of Business in Lok Sabha - An Analysis (Since Thirteenth Lok Sabha, updated from time to time).

#### **(vi) Online Reference Service through Members' e-Portal**

As an initiative towards e-Parliament and Paperless Secretariat, a Members' e-Portal for the benefit of Members has been launched on 17 July, 2016. In addition to the signed requisitions, Members can send their queries online through Members' e-Portal and get the desired information through e-Resources in the inbox of e-Portal. During the Sixteenth Lok Sabha a total of 1137 online references were received during the session as well as inter-session period. During the Seventeenth Lok Sabha in the years 2019, 2020 and 2021, number of online references received were 761, 3073 and 3673 respectively.

#### **(a) Legislative Notes, Reference Notes and Background Notes, etc.**

The Service prepares Legislative Notes, Reference Notes, Background Notes and Information Folders etc. on topics of contemporary interests for the use of Members during the

session period. During the year 2020 ,99 Notes and during the year 2021, 82 Notes were prepared. All these notes are uploaded on the website of Parliament Library. In this regard, Members are informed through bulk SMSs, Whatsapp messages and e-mail through Members' Portal.

### **(b) Briefing Sessions**

As desired by Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha towards capacity building of the Members of Parliament, a new initiative has been taken since Winter Session 2019 of Seventeenth Lok Sabha, to organise Briefing Sessions on important Legislative Business before the House. The objective is to improve the awareness of Members of Parliament on subjects and issues before the House. Senior Officers from the Ministry / Department concerned brief the Members.

In order to assist members in the study of literature relevant to Bills for discussion before the House, comprehensive study material including Bullet Points, Standing Committee Reports and other relevant material are provided to the Members.

In this regard, Members are informed through bulk SMSs, Whatsapp messages and telephone calls by Reference Division and Information and Communication Center (ICC), besides through LS/RS Bulletin- Part II, scrolls run on LSTV/RSTV, through digital TV monitors, Regular display on PNO Notice Board and through Library Reference Counter in Parliament House, Committee Chairmen's Offices, etc.

For each Briefing Session, Standees are installed at various places in Parliament House Complex for informing

the Members. 133 Standees were installed in Parliament House Complex during the year 2021.

Number of Briefing Sessions organised during the year 2019, 2020 and 2021 were 9, 18 and 33 respectively. List of Briefing Sessions held during the year 2021 is given below:

1. Budgetary Procedures and Union Budget (2021-22)
2. Budgetary Proposals for different Ministries/ Departments including the Ministry of Railways (2021-22)
3. Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2021
4. The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization (Amendment) Bill, 2021
5. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second (Amendment) Bill, 2021
6. Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021
7. The Factoring Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2020
8. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (Amendment) Bill, 2019
9. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021
10. The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2021
11. The Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2021

12. The National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill, 2021
13. The Marine Aids to Navigation Bill, 2021
14. The National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development Bill, 2021
15. The Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (Amendment) Bill, 2021
16. The Tribunal Reforms (Rationalisation and Conditions of Service) Bill, 2021
17. The National Institutes of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management Bill, 2021
18. The Essential Defence Services Ordinance, 2021
19. The Inland Vessels Bill, 2021
20. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2021
21. The Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas Ordinance, 2021
22. The Coconut Development Board (Amendment) Bill, 2021
23. The General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Amendment Bill, 2021
24. The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2021

25. The Limited Liability Partnership (Amendment) Bill, 2021
26. The Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021
27. The National Commission for Homoeopathy (Amendment) Bill, 2021
28. The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Amendment) Bill, 2021
29. The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2021
30. The High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2021
31. The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021
32. The National Anti-Doping Bill, 2021
33. The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill, 2021

#### **(vii) Reference Desks**

In addition, the Reference Division, in close association with the Parliament Library, sets up a Reference Desk during Parliamentary Conferences and Seminars to meet the information requirements of the Delegates. Selected Parliamentary publications and reference books, year books, etc. are usually kept on display during such Conferences.

#### **Research and Information Service**

The research and information needs of the Members of Parliament are met by the Research and Reference Divisions of the Lok Sabha Secretariat. The officers and staff in the

Research Division have been functionally organised into nine Divisions *viz.* Economic and Financial Affairs Wing; Educational and Scientific Affairs Wing; Legal and Constitutional Affairs Wing; Parliamentary Affairs Wing; Political Affairs Wing; Social Affairs Wing; Journal of Parliamentary Information Section; Practice and Procedure Unit; and Who's Who Cell.

The functions of these Research Divisions are, *inter alia*, to assess in advance the information requirements of members by anticipating and identifying subjects of current parliamentary interest, including legislative measures on which Parliament is likely to undertake discussions and which may generate demands from members for detailed information.

Every effort is made to keep Members of Parliament informed of the current developments, both national and international, in various fields by bringing out Brochures, Information Bulletins, Background Notes, Fact Sheets, etc. from time to time. The objective information contained in these handouts is based on authentic published sources and continuous efforts are made to keep them up-to-date.

Apart from this, the Research Division prepares a large number of Briefs, Background Notes and Research Notes for Indian Parliamentary Delegations going to other countries on good-will visits or for participating in International Parliamentary Conferences/Seminars held under the auspices of the Inter Parliamentary Union (IPU), the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA), the Association of SAARC Speakers and Parliamentarians, the Commonwealth Speakers and Presiding Officers. Factual notes on countries to be visited

by Indian Delegations or on countries wherefrom various Delegations come to India are also prepared.

The Parliamentary Research and Information Support to Members (PRISM) has been created to provide round the clock research support to the Members of Parliament. The Research and Information Division also provides research support to the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committees and Financial Committees by preparing Background Notes/Write-ups for them.

As part of constant and ongoing endeavour to provide Research support to the Members of Parliament the Division regularly sends communication and updates to the Members of Parliament and apprise them about the Legislative, Research, and Reference Notes that are prepared and uploaded on the website of Lok Sabha for their benefit.

The Division brings out a large number of Books, Booklets, Brochures, etc. from time to time, delineating the various aspects of parliamentary functioning and also on parliamentary practices and procedures. In addition, information folders on brief profiles of national leaders whose statues and portraits are unveiled in the Parliament House Complex are also brought out by the Service.

The Research and Information Service, LARRDIS brings out the following two quarterly *viz.* Journal of Parliamentary Information and Indian Parliamentary Group (IPG) Newsletter.

### **Computer facilities for Members of Parliament**

Keeping in view the immediate information requirements of the parliamentarians and to automate their offices, computer

equipments are made available to the Members through a 'Scheme of Financial Entitlement of Members of Lok Sabha for Purchase of Computer Equipment'. Under the Scheme, Members are entitled to purchase any or all items of Computer Equipment [Desktop Computer, Laptop Computer, Pen drive, Printer (DeskJet/ LaserJet/Multi-function/portable), Scanner, UPS (with desktop only), Handheld Communicator/ Computer Data Internet Cards, MS Office Suite]. This helps the Members to get instant and up-to-date information on a wide range of activities through Internet; to organise their office work; receive/send electronic mail; have a quick and accurate information on legislative and parliamentary matters, etc. on their desk.

In this regard, a Parliamentary Bulletin Part-II dated 04 February, 2021 was issued by Lok Sabha Secretariat, which *inter alia* stated that :

### **Payment for purchase of Computer Equipment and software**

As per the Provision of Computer Equipment (Members of Lok Sabha) Rules, 2009, the financial entitlement of a Member for purchasing computer equipment and software under the scheme during one's term as a member of Lok Sabha shall be Rs. 3,00,000/-.

Members are now informed that the Competent Authority has decided that the full entitled amount of Rs. 3,00,000/- or the remaining balance (in the case of Members who have already taken some advance or have claimed some reimbursement towards purchase of computer equipment and

software), as the case may be, shall be paid at one go in the respective Bank Accounts of the members.

**Members' Portal:** As an initiative towards e-Parliament and Paperless Secretariat, an e-Portal for the benefit of Members was launched on 17 July, 2016. The Portal offers several online services including submission of notices for various parliamentary devices in electronic form, online references, etc. Through the e-Portal, Members of Parliament can interact with the various Branches of the Secretariat online. Every Member has been given a login ID and password, using which they can access the Portal. Members can submit notices online with respect to Adjournment Motion, Calling Attention Motion, Zero Hour, etc. Schedules, minutes of the Committee Meetings and agenda papers of the Committees and the advance copies of the Bills, their amendments and Private Members' Bills are made available on to the Portal for the use of the Members. Members can submit reference request and receive the reference material through the Portal. Members can send bulk mails and SMS to other Members. Members can also access their pay slips, TA/DA bills and medical bills from the Portal.

### **Bill Tracking System**

- (a) An online Bill Tracking System (BTS) to track the status of Bills/claims sent to MSA Branch by Hon'ble Members of Parliament and various Branches is operational in MSA Branch. Before sending Bills/claims in physical form/online submission to MSA Branch, Hon'ble MPs/their PAs have to login to the Members' Portal and thereafter the link "Reimbursement claim-BTS" using the Members'

Portal login ID and password (same on Members' Portal) and register the Bill/Claim online. In case of Hon'ble Members, who do not register their claims with BTS, the receiver in MSA Branch would register the claim with BTS at the time of submission of physical copies of the claims. Office/Branches can login through the link - "BTS (MSA Branch)" available on 'Lok Sabha Intranet' with the same login ID and password, which are used for registering official bills/claims on BTS (B&P) Branch.

- (b) On registering the Bill/claim online, a Unique Reference Number (URN) is generated and an instant SMS alert is sent to Members' mobile number. The URN so generated may be superscribed on the physical file/check list before sending the same to MSA Branch. Thereafter, the movement of the Bill/claim in MSA and P&AO till the payment is sent to the Bank, can be tracked online by the Member/their PAs by logging into the link "Reimbursement claim-BTS (user activities)". If the dealing assistant in MSA Branch holds the bill for any clarification/documents, it would be visible online and an instant SMS alert (mentioning the reasons for holding) will be sent to the Hon'ble Member on his/her mobile. The system also provides for a dashboard for supervision and monitoring of processing/pendency of Bills/Claims in MSA Branch by its senior officers.

**Dues/No Dues Management System:** No dues certificate to the MPs can be issued online.

## **Parliament Digital Library**

The Parliament Digital Library has been developed for the convenience of the Hon'ble Members to enable them access parliamentary documents anytime anywhere. The total collection includes documents covering a period of nearly 167 years. The PDL provides an invaluable source of information on various facets of the Indian Parliament and parliamentary functioning for academicians, researchers, educational institutions, aficionados, etc. The portal, hosted at "eparlib.nic.in" as on date comprises more than 45 lakh digital pages comprising of 4,63,020 entries of treasured parliamentary documents. Following may be browsed and searched on the portal anywhere anytime:

- (a) The text of debates from 1<sup>st</sup> Lok Sabha to 17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha from 1952 onwards, covering 6415 in original and English version and 2430 days in Hindi version debates of 4<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha.
- (b) The portal also provides categorized Debates by titles/members (from 5<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) to explore/search question, title, type (Starred, Unstarred, Short Notice Question and members participation) and also various debate types. [4,36,407 entries]
- (c) 11,328 Reports of various Parliamentary Committees like Financial Committees, Departmentally Related Standing Committees, and other Committees since inception.

- (d) All Presidential Addresses to Parliament (1947 to 2022, 169 files including 83 in Hindi version) and all Budget Speeches, General and Railways (1947 to 2022, 199 including 18 in Hindi version) are part of this Portal. Resume of work - 227, including 34 in Hindi, Bulletin Part-I - 245 including 39 in Hindi are also uploaded.
- (e) The treasured Historical debates of 5032 dates from 1854-1952 are part of this portal.
  - i. Indian Legislative Council Debates (1854-1920)
  - ii. Legislative Assembly Debates (1921-1947)
  - iii. Council of State Debates (1921-1946 )
  - iv. Constituent Assembly of India (Draft Making 1946-1950)
  - v. Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) (1947-1949)
  - vi. Provisional Parliament Debates (1950-1952).
- (f) Important publications of Lok Sabha Secretariat, 233 including 68 in Hindi language/version books on eminent Parliamentarians, 232 Periodicals and 78 Information Bulletins have also been digitized.

The resources of the library have been accessed by 27 lakh visitors till date and its collections are growing day by day. For further assistance, Members may contact at Tel. Nos. 011-23034414, 23035491 and 23034060.

## Documentation Service

The Documentation Service of Parliament Library, which was set up in 1975, is primarily responsible for indexing the articles published in periodicals/ journals received in the Parliament Library that may be of interest to the Members of Parliament. The indexed entries of selected articles contain bibliographical details such as name of the author and title of the article, name, date and year of the publication, suitable annotation and subject headings as per the specially devised scheme of classification. The indexed entries of articles for a fortnight are fed into the LIBSYS Software and published in the form of a publication. The bibliographic details of selected articles were earlier published with the title '*Documentation Fortnightly*' (January, 1975 to December, 1988). However, from January, 1989 onwards, it is being published with the title '*Parliamentary Documentation*'.

Since August, 2008, the Service has also been bringing out a publication in Hindi titled '*Sansadiya Pralekhan*' so as to cater to the information needs of all users who intend to take bibliographic details of articles appearing in Hindi periodicals/ journals being received in the Parliament Library.

To improve the Documentation Service, an upgraded version of LIBSYS 7 software was installed in February, 2016 having facility to link the text of each article with its bibliographical details through Title Link. In this process, the text of each article is being scanned, the PDF file of the same is prepared and linked with the bibliographical details both in English and Hindi. The text of articles can be accessed and retrieved just by clicking the Title through the Parliament

Library Homepage within the premises of Parliament House Complex.

**Parliamentary Documentation and *Sansadiya Pralekhan* (Fortnightly):** The 'Parliamentary Documentation' and '*Sansadiya Pralekhan*' are two fortnightly publications which publish indexed articles from periodicals received in the Parliament Library. The electronic version of 'Parliamentary Documentation' is forwarded to the members of both Houses of Parliament and senior Officers of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Secretariat through e-mail. The Publications can also be accessed through the Home Page of 'Parliament of India'. The information can be retrieved through <http://parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in/issue.aspx> for '*Parliamentary Documentation*' (in English) and <http://164.100.47.194/loksabhahindi/Library/Issue.aspx> for '*Sansadiya Pralekhan*' (in Hindi).

### **Press Clipping Service**

The Press Clipping Service was started on a modest scale in the year 1956 with the limited objective of speedy disposal of references from Members on current subjects. Scope of the service has considerably widened over the years and it is now organized more methodically to serve as an essential and basic aid for Parliamentary Research and Reference work. Primary object of the Service is to meet basic information needs of the Members by making readily available to them and to the Officers and staff working for them, relevant and up to date Press Clippings on almost every subject. The press clippings belonging to before 2017 are maintained chronologically in subject folders and stacked in a proper

sequence according to a specially devised classification scheme based on the Dewey Decimal Classification System.

Since 2017, the Press Clipping Service has been fully computerised. The PDF files of selected news items are prepared and uploaded on a specially designed software developed by NIC. These press clippings can be accessed and retrieved subject-wise, date-wise, newspaper-wise and classification number-wise through Parliament Library Homepage: [http://parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in/Press Clipping](http://parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in/PressClipping).

### **Audio-Visual and Telecasting Unit**

In the light of advancement made in the electronic media and the need to make the citizens aware of the deliberations in Parliament, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha Secretariats have taken several steps to record and telecast/broadcast proceedings of the Parliament. A beginning was made in this direction, when for the first time, the President's Address to Members of both Houses of Parliament was telecast 'live' on 20 December, 1989. Subsequently, an Audio-Visual Library was set up for viewing and keeping the available records of the proceedings.

The Unit with a Viewing Room was set up in 1992 in Parliament Library, Parliament House. With the shifting of Parliament Library in the year 2002, the Audio-Visual and Telecasting Unit is now functioning in Room No. G-140 (Ground Floor) with a 'Viewing Room' and an 'Editing Room' in Parliament Library Building. This Unit looks after the work of collection of material, accessioning, preservation and preparation of computerised database for quick retrieval of video recordings of the parliamentary proceedings and other

events like Conferences, Seminars, Symposia, Workshops, Telefilms on different aspects of parliamentary practices and procedures and Lok Sabha/Sansad Television Channel Programmes. Facilities for viewing/ listening to video records are available to Members of Parliament. Members can obtain copies of the video DVDs containing recordings of proceedings of Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha, Parliamentary events and programmes of Sansad Television Channel by contacting the Audio-Visual and Telecasting Unit, which processes such requests. Further, recordings of speeches of Members in Lok Sabha are uploaded onto the 'Members Portal'. Speeches of each Member are uploaded onto the respective account of every Member in the Members Portal. Members may, however, utilise these recordings strictly for personal use. The Unit also provides blank recording media to Sansad TV Channel for recording the programmes and also preserves the video records received from Sansad TV.

Audio-Video Library is preserving selected recordings of Lok Sabha proceedings since 1992 and entire recordings since 1994 in video cassettes of broadcasting quality. The Unit also preserves recordings of Rajya Sabha proceedings since 1992.

Televising of select parliamentary proceedings was initiated on 20 December, 1989 with the live telecast of the Address by the President to the Members of both Houses of Parliament. Subsequently, the President's Address was being telecast/broadcast live on regular basis. With a view to expand the scope of telecasting and in accordance of the recommendations made by the General Purposes Committee, proceedings of Question Hour in both the Houses of

Parliament were recorded and telecast the following morning. The Question Hour in Lok Sabha was first time telefilmed on 2 December, 1991 and telecast the following morning *i.e.* 3 December, 1991. Similarly, the Question Hour of the Rajya Sabha was telefilmed for the first time on 9 December, 1991 and the recording was telecast the following morning. Later, the presentation of the Railway and the General Budgets was televised 'live' for the first time on 25 February, 1992 and 29 February, 1992, respectively. Further, important speeches of the Prime Minister, Leader of the Opposition and Leaders of various other parties in Lok Sabha during the discussion on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address, General Debate on the Budget and discussions on the Demands for Grants of various Ministries were telecast in capsule form in order to project the views of various parties for the benefit of viewers. In the beginning, only selected proceedings of the Lok Sabha were recorded. Since 18 April, 1994, complete proceedings of the Lok Sabha have been telefilmed.

As a major step to telecast the Lok Sabha proceedings 'live', a Low Power Transmitter (LPT) was set up in Parliament House on 25 August, 1994 to make telecast available within a range of 10 to 15 kms from Parliament House. With the installation of another Low Power Transmitter, the Rajya Sabha proceedings were also telecast live since 7 December, 1994. Since then, the proceedings of the 'Question Hour' of both the Houses had also been telecast live on alternate weeks throughout the country on the National Channel of Doordarshan. All India Radio, too, broadcasts the recording of Question Hour of both the Houses on alternate weeks on their National Channel same day. With the launch of DD-News

Channel, Doordarshan has been telecasting 'live' the Question Hours in both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha simultaneously on National Channel and DD-News Channel of Doordarshan on alternate weeks since the Winter Session of Parliament in 2003.

Two separate dedicated satellite channels were set up on 14 December, 2004 by the Doordarshan in coordination with Audio-Visual Unit for telecasting 'live' the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha. Since 24 July, 2006, LSTV Channel has been telecasting 'live' the proceedings of the Lok Sabha. The 24 - hour channel is being run, serviced and financed by the Lok Sabha Secretariat. Besides telecasting the proceedings of the Lok Sabha 'live' during session period, the channel also produces and telecasts several programmes on subjects of topical interest which have concern for the masses of the country.

The guidelines for recording, telecasting, webcasting and broadcasting of the proceedings of the Lok Sabha and other parliamentary events and activities and supply of cassettes or discs thereof to Members of Parliament, Media and others were published in order to ensure that such telecast/ broadcast is as per the established norms and standards. The guidelines are updated periodically as per requirement.

Audio-Visual and Telecasting Unit coordinates with Doordarshan/ All India Radio for telecasting/ broadcasting of proceedings of national and international conferences/ seminars besides other important parliamentary functions held in the Parliament precincts and elsewhere. The Unit makes all necessary arrangements for effective and uninterrupted

telecast/broadcast by providing infrastructural and other assistance to all concerned agencies. The Unit also coordinates with Doordarshan/ All India Radio for live telecast/broadcast of proceedings of the 'Question Hour', in both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

As an extension of telefilming and televising of parliamentary proceedings, video films were prepared on different parliamentary practices and procedures and other related topics for use of Members of Parliament and others. Six Parliamentary films have so far been prepared, *viz.*, "Private Members' Bills", "Parliamentary Questions", "Parliamentary Etiquette and Manners", "Financial Committees", "Enriching the Debates in Legislatures", and "How to be an Effective Parliamentarian".

### **Press and Public Relations Wing**

The Press and Public Relations (PPR) Wing of the Lok Sabha Secretariat functions from Room No. 55 Parliament House, and G-128, 129, Ground Floor, 'E' Block, Parliament Library Building. It was set up in April 1956 to provide facilities to the media to enable them to cover the proceedings of Lok Sabha, and to establish better liaison with parliamentary correspondents and various Government and private publicity organisations and for publicity of parliamentary and other activities of Lok Sabha. The Wing also deals with matters relating to the Press Gallery of the Lok Sabha (with a seating capacity of 120), including the issue of Press Gallery passes and provision of functional facilities to media persons covering the proceedings of the House.

The facilities provided include supply of parliamentary papers, daily agenda, Committee reports, other papers laid on the Table of the House, etc. to accredited correspondents of Parliament who are extended accreditation for a year by the Lok Sabha Secretariat. In order to encourage paperless office methods, digital copies of parliamentary papers are circulated through email and other mobile applications. Photocopying and local fax facilities are also extended to media persons free of cost on request. They can also consult books, periodicals, reports and other literature available in Parliament Library. Facilities available to MPs for viewing recordings of parliamentary proceedings in the Audio-Visual Unit and footage of debates, etc. are also extended to media persons.

The facility of simultaneous interpretation of proceedings of Parliament is available to the media persons in the Press Gallery. Large screen television sets are kept in the Press Gallery as well as in the Press Rooms to enable them to watch proceedings of the House. Canteen facilities are also provided in Parliament House and in Parliament Library Building. Three well-furnished Press Rooms have been provided to media representatives in Parliament House near the Lok Sabha Press Gallery. Media workstation with television, telephone and 10 computers with internet facility has been set up in Parliament Library Building to enable media persons to file stories to their respective media organizations.

Press Releases on matters connected with the Sessions of Lok Sabha, events attended by Hon'ble Speaker meetings of Parliamentary Committees, visits of foreign Parliamentary Delegations to India and of Indian Delegations to other countries and national and international parliamentary

functions taking place in Parliament House Complex, are issued by the Press and Public Relations Wing. Special arrangements are made for wider coverage of important Parliamentary Conferences by setting up Media Centres to cater to the needs of the print as well as electronic media.

Press Conferences of Speaker/Deputy Speaker/Chairpersons of Parliamentary Committees/Secretary General, Lok Sabha are arranged by the PPR Wing. Meetings of Speaker/Chairpersons of Parliamentary Committees Deputy Speaker/Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, with correspondents accredited to the Press Gallery are also arranged by this Wing.

Photographs for inclusion in the Lok Sabha "Who's Who" containing biographical sketches of Members are collected by this Wing soon after the constitution of a new House. For this purpose, a temporary studio is set up to take photographs of newly elected Members.

For an easy identification of a Member in the House by the Speaker, a Chart showing Members' photographs and their names, Party affiliation and Division Numbers is prepared by this Wing which is placed on the Table of Hon'ble Speaker in the Chamber.

A set of handy Information Folders on various aspects of parliamentary activities is brought out in Hindi and English for distribution among Members of Parliament and other dignitaries, Press correspondents and visitors to the Parliament, with the objective of wider dissemination of knowledge about the working of parliamentary institutions.

Thematic Calendars on various facets of Indian Parliament and parliamentary functions/events are brought out every year

for distribution among Members of Parliament, dignitaries, Presiding Officers of State Legislatures in India, officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat, media persons and others. As a step towards paperless office, printing of Calendar has been discontinued from the year 2021 and digital calendar has been introduced.

As part of outreach, social media has been extensively used as a tool to connect with the public for sensitizing them about parliamentary proceedings, Committee Meetings, visits of parliamentary delegations and other important parliamentary events. PPR Wing handles Social Media accounts of Lok Sabha Secretariat on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and Koo. These accounts are updated regularly by this Branch.

Press Releases issued by the PPR Wing highlights of the business transacted in the Lok Sabha and details regarding Parliament's events held in and outside Parliament House Complex are disseminated through social media. Besides, Press Releases and Photographs on the webpage of Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha and PPR Wing are also regularly updated.

In another important development, Social Outreach and Communication (SO&C) Unit has been constituted for greater outreach to the masses. An extensive and robust data base of parliamentarians, former parliamentarians, present and former Presiding Officers of State Legislatures and Foreign Parliaments and other dignitaries has been created and updated from time to time. Birthday greetings, anniversary greetings, condolence messages etc. are sent by the Unit.

With a view to tap the unlimited potential of digital media, a Digital Communication Group has been constituted with domain experts.

PPR Wing brings out publications on various milestones in the history of Parliament of India. Publications on Achievements of the 1<sup>st</sup> Year of the 17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha and Historic Monsoon Session of 2020 and on the New Parliament Building have been brought out. PPR Wing also compiles Statement of Work on the Business Transacted in the House during a Session, after conclusion of the Session. The Statements are available online at [www.pprloksabha.nic.in/statofwork.aspx](http://www.pprloksabha.nic.in/statofwork.aspx). Over the period of time, several steps have been taken in PPR Wing in the direction of paperless office. Now, all the Press Releases are released electronically. Committee reports and other parliamentary information are also disseminated to the media electronically. Details regarding Committee Meetings, path breaking recommendations of Committees and other important parliamentary events are being shared on all the above social media platforms. All such information, audio-visual feed are also shared on Lok Sabha and PPR websites.

The Branch also sets up Round the clock Control Rooms for adequate publicity during International events involving the Lok Sabha, Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha or Indian Parliamentary Delegations abroad.

### **Who's Who Cell and Ad-hoc Publications Unit**

The Who's Who Cell and Ad-hoc Publications Unit is entrusted among others with the task of collecting the biographical information about the newly elected Members after every General Election and the constitution of a new Lok Sabha. The information furnished by Members or obtained from official sources is edited to prepare bio-profiles and bring out biographical publications. The Branch brings out

various publications *viz.* (i) A Brief Introduction of Members of Lok Sabha Containing brief biographical sketches of members with their permanent addresses and contact details; (ii) A detailed Who's Who of Lok Sabha (English and Hindi versions), containing detailed bio-data of Members along with category-wise information, such as Women Members, State-wise, Party-wise, Terms-wise lists of Members and the statistical data relating to the age, education, legislative experience etc. of Members; (iii) 'Bio-Profiles Handbook' for the use of the Delegates attending the various national and international conferences and seminars; and other similar publications of ad-hoc nature. During bringing out the printed copies of Who's Who of Lok Sabha, the Branch suitably edits the information furnished by Members, cross-checks it from authentic sources and gets it vetted from the Members concerned.

In addition, the Branch examines various requests received under the RTI Act, 2005 and furnishes information concerning Members of the Lok Sabha, from the first Lok Sabha onwards, with regard to the information contained in their bio-profiles and the statistical details concerning Members. Besides, the Branch also attempts ad-hoc research items like Research Notes, Background Notes, Briefs, Interventions, Messages, and Speeches etc. in connection with various national and international conferences as assigned from time to time and also prepares Background Notes/Research Notes for the Parliamentary Committees allocated to the Branch. Moreover, starting from July/August 2021, the Branch is also engaged in other Research support initiatives in the Research & Information Division of LARRDIS in pursuance to the directions by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, including

the preparation and supply of issues of International News in respect of 20 countries allocated to the Branch twice a week for use by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha; bringing out of eSaransh for use by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha as per the duty chart allocated to the Branch; and servicing 25 members of two Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committees (including their Chairpersons) as per the requirement from time to time.

### **Lok Sabha Website**

In an effort to increase availability of information to Members, Ministries/ Departments of Government India, State Government and also to the public the Lok Sabha website provides comprehensive and up-to-date information on different aspects of the functioning of the House and its committees. Information on the Lok Sabha website is organized logically and in a user-friendly way for access by the Members of Parliament and the public at large. A Hindi website of the Lok Sabha is also being maintained and updated by the Hindi Information Unit of the Lok Sabha Secretariat. The major components of parliamentary information now available on the Lok Sabha Home Page (<https://loksabha.nic.in>) are:-

- (i) **Members:** The detailed bio-data of each Member from 1<sup>st</sup> to present Lok Sabha is available on the Lok Sabha Homepage. Information on Member-wise, Party-wise, State-constituency-wise, Women Member-wise, Nominated Members are available in Lok Sabha website from 1<sup>st</sup> to current Lok Sabha. In the information of the Members, one can see their contact details, such as telephone nos., Mobile nos., e-mail Ids, address (both permanent and Delhi

address), profession, position held, book published, Literary, Artistic and Scientific accomplishment, Social and cultural activities, Special interest, Favorite pastime and Recreation and Countries visited. The information on Members also contains his or her participation in Parliamentary Business, Debates, Questions, Private Members Bills, information pertaining to development of his/her Constituency etc., One can also see the information on Members resigned/died/ceased, Vacant constituency, date wise attendance of Members, details of expenditure incurred on HS/HDS/LOP/MPCS. For the facility of Members, the Booklets of Act & Rules, scheme for Computer Equipment amenities, Handbooks, Revision of Pension of Ex-Members of Lok Sabha, MPLAD scheme are available on website. Besides, various forms to be filled up by the Members are also available. They can download the forms, fill up and can send to concerned branches. The Pie chart depicting Party-wise, State-wise, Profession-wise and Gender-wise representation of Members of 17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha are also available.

- (ii) **Business:** Lok Sabha website also disseminates information pertaining to (i) Business of Lok Sabha, (ii) Provisional Calendar of sitting and allotment of Days for answering questions in a session, (iii) Date-wise list of Business, (iv) Papers to be laid on the Table of the House, (v) Date-wise list of Private Members Business, (vi) Bulletin Part I & Part II, (vii) Statement of work transacted in

a Session, (viii) Special mention in Zero Hour and (ix) Session-wise Resume of work.

- (iii) **Questions:** Lok Sabha website disseminate information on Parliamentary Questions as under: Questions list, status of notices of Questions, Questions Calendar, alphabetical Grouping of Ministries, List of Officers in Ministry/Departments dealing with Parliamentary works. Text of Questions and Answers from November, 1999 onwards, Supplementary Questions and Answers from July, 2000 onwards with various search facilities and Indices to select Questions from 1984 to 1999. Subject-wise, Member-wise, Ministry-wise and date/Session-wise search is available in Questions.
- (iv) **Debates:** The official report of the proceedings of the House *i.e.* Lok Sabha Debates are available on the Lok Sabha Home page under the head "Debate" in different formats *viz.*, uncorrected debates and through advanced debates search. The Uncorrected Debate on hourly basis and full day debate are made available on the same day or by the next day depending upon the sitting duration. The floor version of the text of Debates in bilingual form is also available on the Home page. Members can access debates by subject/date/Session/year-wise. An advance search facility to search the debate data through different parameters such as Member-wise, debate type, Session-wise, date-wise and subject-wise is available on the Lok Sabha website. The debates can also be accessed with combination

search of Members and subject. The Debate search facility is available from 11<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha onwards. The website provides an advance search for the Constituent Assembly Debates with various search facilities from March 1998 (12<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) onwards. Wit and Humor and Synopsis of the debates can also be accessed under the head Debates. The procedure for downloading Hindi fonts is also available here.

- (v) **Papers Laid on the Table of House:** As part of the mechanism to ensure accountability of Government to Parliament, copies of important documents issued by Government are circulated to Members through a formal process called 'Laying of Papers on the Table'. This database contains the titles of the Papers Laid on the Table of the House from February 2013. Title, Ministry and Session-wise searches are available in the database.
- (vi) **Legislation:** The database contains information on Government Bills/ Private Members Bills. Searches of Bills passed, Bills pending, Bills lapsed, Bills withdrawn and Bills negative have been provided separately. Along with these, one can search all the above mentioned bills in one single advance search (Bills search) provided under the head 'Legislation'. The fields in which information is provided here includes the date of introduction of the Bills in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, date referred to Committee/ Report presented (as applicable), date of Presidents Assent to the Bill, the Gazette notification no.,

synopsis etc. Title-wise, Member/Ministry-wise, category-wise search options are also available.

- (vii) **Committees:** This database provides Committee related information such as composition, membership, Chairperson, subjects selected, committee meeting schedules, reports presented, Bills referred to committees, Press Releases, summary of work. Reports of all the Financial Committees, Department related Standing Committee, Ad-hoc and Joint Parliamentary Committees are available under this icon.
- (viii) **Government Assurances:** The database provides information on various Government Assurances provided by the Government on the floor of the House.
- (ix) **Members' Portal:** As an initiative towards e-Parliament and Paperless Secretariat, an e-portal for the benefit of Members was launched on 17 July 2016. The Portal offers several online services including submission of notices for various parliamentary devices in electronic form, online references, etc. Through this e-Portal, the Members of Lok Sabha can interact with the various Branches of the Secretariat online. Every Member has been given a login ID and password, using which he/she can access the portal. Members can submit Notices online with respect to Questions, Adjournment Motion, Calling Attention, Zero Hour, etc.. Further, the status of these Notices can also be tracked online. Various papers circulated physically by the Secretariat like List of Business, Revised List of

Business, Bulletin Part-I & Part-II etc. are simultaneously uploaded on the e- Portal also. Schedules of Committee meetings, minutes of the Committee meetings, the agenda papers of the Committees, advance copies of the Bills, amendments and Private Members' Bills are made available on to the Portal for the use of the Members. Starred Questions/Answers are made available on to the Portal by 09:00 a.m. so that Members can ask the Supplementary Questions in the House. Members can submit online requests seeking study material from the Reference Division and receive the reference material through the Portal. The audio-video clips of their participation in Question Hour and in the proceeding of the House can be downloaded/saved/SMS from the Portal by the Member. Members can also send bulk emails and SMS to other Members. Members can also view details of their payments related to Salary, TA/DA details, Medical Bills and also track the status of their Bills online.

- (x) **Digital Sansad App:** In order to bring the Parliament closer to the citizens, An app compatible for both Android and IOS Mobile sets have been developed to view Parliamentary Papers/ Parliamentary Proceedings on their mobile. The following features are functioning on the 1.5 version of the Digital Sansad App:

- a) About Lok Sabha
- b) Newspapers

- c) Sansad TV Live
- d) Ballot
- e) Members Participation in Business of the House
- f) Budget Speeches made by Finance Ministers of India since 1947
- g) Members (Their names and telephone nos. with e-mail Id)
- h) Business
- i) Question /Answers
- j) Bulletin Part I & II
- k) Debates ( From 12<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha)
- l) Legislative Bills
- m) Committee
- n) Press Release by Hon'ble Speaker
- o) Parliamentary Documents like, Parliamentary Procedures, Presidential Speeches, Constitution of India, Historical Documents such as Constituent Assembly Debates, Original Constitution, Calligraphy Constitution and Economic Survey.
- p) Virtual Tour of Parliament House, Parliament Library Building and New Parliament Building
- q) Important Telephone Numbers

The Parliamentary Documents like, Parliamentary Procedures, Presidential Speeches, Constitution of India, Historical Documents are available in the e Book form in the application.

**(xi) Lok Sabha Speaker's Website**

A separate Homepage has been developed for Lok Sabha Speaker, which *inter alia* contains the profile of the present Speaker, his/her political and personal achievements, role of the Speaker, events attended, speeches and press releases. Apart from this, the profiles of all the former Speakers along with their respective terms of office are available in this section. The names of the Protem Speakers are also available here.

**(xii) Lok Sabha Intranet**

An automated interface for use of employees in Lok Sabha Secretariat has been provided in the form of Lok Sabha intranet to bring documents on various activities, all circulars/office orders/memoranda and to reduce the circulation of papers. The above information available on the Lok Sabha Intranet website are displayed in the Notice Board. A Secretary-General's desk display is also provided to show messages issued from time to time from Secretary-General's Office.

In addition, the general information about Parliament, *viz.* Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, Directions by the Speaker, Government of India Manual for handling Parliamentary Work, Government Instructions on dealings with MPs and Virtual Tour of Parliament House and Parliament Library are available on the Home Page. The information related to Leader of the House, Leader of

Opposition, Council of Ministers, Panel of Chairpersons, Secretaries-General and the Journal of Parliamentary Information is also available. Besides, links to Rajya Sabha; President of India; Prime Minister; Ministries; States and Union Territories; Election Commission; Indian Courts—High Courts and Supreme Court; Inter-Parliamentary Union; the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association have also been provided under the icons 'Legislative Sites', 'Judicial/Legal Sites' and 'Official Sites'. Link to Presidential Addresses, Budget Speeches, Economic Survey 2021-22, Fifteenth Finance Commission Report are also available on the Lok Sabha website. The Lok Sabha Homepage has a scroll of Updated list which provides the most recent information of the Secretariat to the Members of Parliament, Officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat and users at large. Apart from above, information pertaining to Conference, Recruitment, Tender, SC/ST Reservation, RTI, Members Participation in the Business of the House are also provided onto the Lok Sabha website.

In addition, Virtual Tour of Parliament House and Parliament Library, general information about Parliament, the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, Directions by the Speaker, Government of India Manual on Parliamentary Work and Government Instructions on dealings with MPs are available on the Home Page. Besides, 24-hour Sansad TV webcast, its schedule, important video clippings, live webcast of Question hour and Lok Sabha Debates are available on the Lok Sabha website.

Besides main Lok Sabha Home page, linkages to following separate websites maintained by the Lok Sabha Secretariat are also provided onto the Lok Sabha website:-

- Lok Sabha Speaker Website (<https://speakerloksabha.nic.in>)
- Parliament Library Website (<https://parliamentlibraryindia.nic.in>)
- Parliament Digital Library (<https://eparlib.nic.in>)
- Press and Public Relation (<http://pprloksabha.nic.in>)
- Parliamentary Research and Training Institute for Democracies (PRIDE) (<http://bpst.nic.in>)
- Legislative Bodies in India (<https://legislativebodiesinindia.nic.in/>)
- Sansad Television Channel (LSTV) (<http://loksabhatv.nic.in/>)
- Indian Parliamentary Group (IPG) website (<http://ipg.nic.in/>)
- Parliament Museum Website (<http://parliamentmuseum.org/indextry.html>)
- Lok Sabha Questions and Answer Portal for use by Ministries (<http://pqals.nic.in>)
- Lok Sabha Members' Portal (<http://memberls.nic.in>)

### **Position in Rajya Sabha**

With the advent of Information and Communication

Technology (ICT) in the country, Rajya Sabha Secretariat also started exploring the use of ICT tools in its functioning and took first step in this direction in December, 1987 to automate its various activities. Since then as per the requirements/ feedbacks/ suggestions of the Sections, numerous applications/ portals have been made. As a result, almost all the activities of the Secretariat have since been automated with the help of National Informatics Centre (NIC). IT Sections and NIC Computer Centres, one each in Parliament House (PH), Parliament House Annexe (PHA) have been set up to provide necessary hardware and software support to various branches of the Secretariat and to the Members of Rajya Sabha.

**(a) Parliamentary Information available on Rajya Sabha Website**

The website of the Rajya Sabha, in English and Hindi, is available on Internet with the website addresses <https://rajasabha.nic.in>. This website is exclusively dedicated to the Rajya Sabha and can also be accessed through Parliament of India website <https://parliamentofindia.nic.in>. Besides, Rajya Sabha Secretariat also has its Intranet website <http://rsintranet.nic.in> which can be accessed by officers and staff of the Secretariat only through user-id and password. Apart from basic information relating to the Secretariat, the Intranet website contains various applications and databases being used by the Sections and officers of the Secretariat for discharge of their duties and functions. The Rajya Sabha websites available on internet contains information regarding various aspects of the functioning of the House and its Committees including Questions, Bills, Assurances, Debates, Committee matters, Members' bio-data, etc. Most of the

information is supported by online databases. The websites include the following information:

**Rajya Sabha:** The website *inter alia* provides an introduction to the Upper House of Indian Parliament (Council of States) and information about its Presiding Officers - Chairman and Deputy Chairman, Leader of the House, Leader of the Opposition and the Secretary-General.

**Business:** This link contains the Provisional Calendar of Sittings, List of Business (Agenda), Papers to be laid on the Table, Bulletin Part-I & II, Synopsis of Debates, Business Transacted by the Parliament, Special Mentions, Sessions' Journal, Sessional Resume, etc. Besides, database of Bills (Legislations) with extensive search facility and Sessional information on the progress of Bills and the government legislative and other business to be taken up during a session is also available under this link. Details of all the Bills since 1952 are also available therein.

**Questions:** The link stores the database of Parliamentary Questions with Answers. Questions could be searched on the basis of various parameters such as Member-wise, date-wise, question no and type-wise, session-wise, Ministry-wise, etc. The link also provides for Integrated Search Facility wherein Questions could be searched on the basis of multiple search options at a time.

**Debates:** The debates of the Rajya Sabha are available in two versions on the Rajya Sabha Website - Verbatim Proceedings and Official Debates. The Verbatim Proceedings consist of floor version or uncorrected version of the debates which are uploaded on the website on daily basis during session

days. The Official Debates consist of the digitized version of edited debates of the Rajya Sabha which are available on a separate Debates Portal of the Rajya Sabha ([rsdebate.nic.in](http://rsdebate.nic.in)). The Portal provides parametric search for easy retrieval of information from Debates based on their Titles, Session Numbers, Debate Date/ Title Subject/ Member Participated.

**Members:** Databases under this link contain exhaustive information relating to Members. Apart from information about Sitting, Nominated and Former Members, it has various other sub-links such as General Information, List of Members of Rajya Sabha, Members' Attendance, Disqualification of Members on Ground of Defection, Code of Conduct, Declaration of Assets and Liabilities, MPLADS etc. Members' Home pages provide their detailed Biodata and information about their participation in the Business of the House and other parliamentary activities *viz.* Questions, Assurances, Debates, Special Mentions, Bills, Committee Membership, etc. The link 'Sitting Members' opens into further links/ sub-links which provide information about sitting Members as, alphabetical/ term-wise/ party-wise/ state-wise/ age-wise, etc. Further, information about women Members, Birthday of Members (with and without address), Retirement List, etc. are also provided. Under 'Former Members', one may refer to or download alphabetical and term-wise list of Members of Rajya Sabha since 1952. The link 'Nominated Members' provides two lists of nominated Members - 'Current' and 'Members since 1952'. The link 'Downloads links' provides access to various Application Forms to the Members of Rajya Sabha. 'Parliamentary Notice Forms' contains Application Forms for giving notices for use of various parliamentary devices like

Zero Hour, Special Mention, Short Notice, Short Duration Discussion, Half-an-Hour Discussion, etc. From the links 'Forms for New Member' and 'Application Form', Members may download forms for availing of various facilities/amenities being provided by the Secretariat to them *viz.* Identity Card, car parking label, accommodation, choice of nodal district for MPLADS fund, choice of language for Parliamentary papers, wi-fi facility, NICNET Application form for sansad email account etc.

**Committees:** Database of meetings, engagements and membership of various Committees of the Rajya Sabha, as well as complete Committee Reports in highly presentable formats enabling viewers to get specific queries answered easily have been made available under the link. The link covers all Committees *viz.* Standing Committees, Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committees (Rajya Sabha as well as Lok Sabha), Select Committees, Adhoc Committees and Joint Committees. Search facility about the Membership of various Statutory Bodies is also available here.

**Procedures:** Booklets/documents relating to rules, procedures and precedents in easily accessible formats are available under the link. Also, Rulings and Observations from the Chair and Directions by the Chairman can be readily accessed here. 'Handbook for Members' is also uploaded here which serves as a comprehensive guide to the Members, especially the new Members regarding the Parliamentary Practices and Procedures, amenities and facilities available to them and certain miscellaneous matters. 'Rajya Sabha at Work', a comprehensive treatise on the practices, procedures and working of Rajya Sabha is also uploaded here. The link

also provides the information regarding procedure for submission of Petitions to Rajya Sabha by citizens.

**Secretariat:** Information about organisational set up of the Secretariat, its Services and Officers/Sections responsible, Recruitment Rules, Office Manual, Annual Reports, etc. can be accessed under the link. The Organisation Chart also provides the contact details (phone number and e-mail) of the officers/ sections of the Secretariat.

**Audio/video Gallery:** Archival photographs of the Parliament House Complex as well as a photo album providing visuals of the functions held by the Secretariat are made available here.

**Press Releases:** Press Releases relating to the Valedictory Address by Hon'ble Chairman, important events of Rajya Sabha and its Secretariat, and Reports of various Committees are available under this link.

Apart from the above, the home page of the Rajya Sabha Website contains links for accessing information regarding NeVA, Lists of Publications of the Rajya Sabha Secretariat in Printed Form (for sale) and in Electronic Form (uploaded on the website), Media Advisory Committee, etc.

The link for 'Rajya Sabha Research and Study Scheme (RSRS)' provides information about Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Chair and two Rajya Sabha Fellowships instituted by the Rajya Sabha Secretariat. The Scheme was initiated in 2009 with the objective of promoting research on different aspects of Parliamentary democracy in India. Information regarding

Research Advisory Committee and Reports of Studies undertaken under the Scheme can also be accessed here.

Important documents like Rajya Sabha Publications, Judges Inquiry Committee, Union Budget, Economic Survey and various publications of Ministries could also be accessed from the site. Link to 'Parliament Library' (Lok Sabha Secretariat) and its 'Digital Library' has also been made available on the website. 'Official sites' and 'Useful links' provide access to websites of various organisations/institutions of Government. Besides, Members can access Rajya Sabha Members' Portal and the e-Notices Portal (for electronic submission of various notices) through Rajya Sabha Website.

The home page also contains Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about Rajya Sabha which provide information about the Rajya Sabha and its Members in the form of Questions and Answers. The information is updated on real-time basis. Besides, the 'Site Map' on the home page enables a user to view all the links and sub-links of the Rajya Sabha website at a glance.

The Rajya Sabha website complies with the guidelines given under "Accessible India Campaign" launched in the year 2015 as a nationwide campaign for achieving universal accessibility of the built up environment, transportation system and Information & Communication Technology ecosystem. This enables people with visual impairments to access the website using assistive technologies such as screen readers.

## **IT/ E-governance initiatives undertaken by the Secretariat**

Secretariat had always been striving to keep pace with the latest technology through new IT tools and e-Governance initiatives. Almost all Sections, as per their functional needs, have got customized softwares/applications prepared through IT Section to automate their work *viz.* Parliament Question Processing System (PQPS), Pensioner's MIS, e-Requisition of Passes, RTI Application Management System, e-MSA, Committee MIS, etc. Bilingual Web based Committee MIS caters to requirements of all committees such as maintaining Committees' master information, report publishing, sending SMS of meetings, tour details, bills, press release publishing, etc. RTI Application Management System is used for new RTI application, entries, report generation, searching the status of RTI applications, etc. Implementation of such applications has ultimately resulted in early disposal of tasks, better management and sharing of information, and improved transparency.

Apart from Section specific applications, several common applications are also under operation to systematize the Secretariat's working in general. Rajya Sabha files portal has been developed which acts as a digital searchable repository of all the old permanent files of the Sections of Rajya Sabha Secretariat. It is an Intranet based secured portal with advanced search facility. Application can be accessed through user-id and password provided to each Section. Through web-enabled system of publishing Circulars/Office Orders/Notifications, concerned Section could upload its Circular on the Rajya Sabha Intranet website itself.

Secretariat has also been proactive in joining any e-Governance initiative undertaken by the Government. In an effort towards making the system more transparent, the Secretariat joined and became a part of the Web Portal RTI Online System launched by the Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India. The Portal enables online transmission of the RTI applications and the submission of required information.

Joining Government's move to accelerate the process of bringing out Gazette Notifications, the Secretariat successfully adopted the e-Gazette facility for online publishing of Gazette Notifications. Through the system, concerned Department/Ministry could directly submit the matter for being published at the e-Gazette website of the Government of India *i.e. www.egazette.nic.in*.

Digital Locker System with e-Sign-DSC Service is being promoted in the Secretariat as part of Digital India Programme of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeitY). Digital Locker is aimed at eliminating the usage of physical documents mechanism to verify the authenticity of the documents online, since these documents will be e-signed. The facility is available for all Aadhaar card holders.

Secretariat has also been taking major strides in placing the relevant data on the Open Government Data (OGD) Platform (<http://data.gov.in>) of Government of India in compliance with its National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy (NDSAP), thus contributing to enhanced transparency. The Secretariat was also awarded the 'Silver Icon' award under the category of 'Open Data Champion' at the Digital India

Awards 2016 instituted by the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, for promoting noteworthy e-Governance initiatives.

The year 2019 witnessed the roll out of e-Office Product Suite. Efforts are being made for gradual shift from disposal of work through the physical mode to the electronic mode. Four modules of the e-Office Product Suite, namely File Management System (e-File), Leave Management System (e-Leave) and Knowledge Management System (KMS) and SPARROW (Smart Performance Appraisal Report Recording Online Window) have been implemented in the Secretariat.

### **IT facilities/initiatives for Members of Rajya Sabha:**

1. **Facility of Computer Equipment:** To enable Members to discharge their functions/duties effectively and efficiently, the facility of computer equipment is made available to them through the 'Scheme of Financial Entitlement of Members of Rajya Sabha for Computer Equipment'. Under the Scheme, Members are entitled to purchase various computer items/equipments such as desktop computer, laptop computer, printer, scanner, UPS, pen drive, language and speech recognition software, data cards, handheld communicator/smartphone, etc. Purchase of requisite accessories to these equipments *viz.* speakers, laptop bag, bluetooth headset, warranty extension packs, etc. is also covered under the scheme.
2. **Broadband & 3G/4G Facility:** Facility of availing Broadband facility (of MTNL/BSNL) has been

provided to the Members. Members can also avail of 3G/4G facility of MTNL/BSNL through customized packages. Similarly they can also obtain unlimited 3G/4G service package of MTNL/BSNL for their e-Reader Tablet devices as per the specified rules of entitlement.

3. **Members' Portal:** Members' Portal is a secured bi-lingual web application which acts as a two way communication channel between Members and the Rajya Sabha Secretariat for delivering information and documents to Members as well as sending communications by Members to the Secretariat. The Portal has been secured through double authentication process of Login *via* User Name/ Password and Mobile OTP. The application can be accessed directly at <https://mprs.nic.in> or it can be accessed from the Rajya Sabha Website as well. The Portal provides various facilities such as:

- ▶ **Inbox (Official):** Inbox contains any information/document sent by any Section of the Secretariat to the Member;
- ▶ **SMS:** Members can send SMS to any other Mobile, see the SMS received and can also see the SMS sent by them to others;
- ▶ **SMS/E-mail/Portal Messages to other Members:** Members have access to the e-mail/contact addresses in the text format. Members

can send SMS/E-mail/Portal messages to other Members of Rajya Sabha;

- ▶ **Submit Request:** Members can submit various online requests to the Secretariat *viz.* change of permanent address, local address, telephone number(s), change of delivery address and language (Hindi/English) for parliamentary papers or any other communication to be sent to the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha;
- ▶ Members can also view their Pay-slips, details of payments made to them and sent to their Bank Accounts through the Portal. They can also view information regarding their TA/DA bills, MTNL Bills, Electricity and Water bills. Members have also been provided the facility to refer to Bulletin Part II, Verbatim Debates and information regarding Committee Meeting Schedule (date-wise, week-wise, month-wise, etc.) through the Portal. Members can also submit their Notices electronically at the Members Portal in addition to e-Notices portal. For the purpose, link for e-Notices could be seen on the banner of Members' Portal after Login. The application named 'Section's Login' available on Rajya Sabha Intranet Website enables all Sections/Branches to electronically send letters/documents/reports/text messages, etc. to the Members which they can view through Members' Portal.

4. **Wi-fi facility in the Parliament House Complex:** A secured Wi-fi facility in the Parliament House Complex, including the Inner and Outer Lobbies and Chamber of Rajya Sabha, has been provided for Members of Parliament to enable them to access all websites of the Government and both the Houses of Parliament. A Member can register for a maximum of three portable devices for wi-fi access in the Parliament House Complex.
5. **e-Notices Portal:** Since 23 July, 2018 an e-Notices Portal has been made functional for the benefit of Members. Through this Portal, Members may submit notices (both in English and Hindi) for various Parliamentary devices in electronic form apart from submitting the notices in physical form. Members can use the Portal for online submission of Notices for all kinds of Parliamentary devices such as Questions, Resolutions, Bills, Special Mentions, Zero Hour Submissions, etc. easily from any location. Members may also refer to all previous notices submitted by them through the portal. Sections dealing with various notices *viz.* Notice Office, Question Branch, Legislative Section and Bill Office have their own interface for accessing and processing of different types of notices.
6. Information regarding Committee meetings is being digitally displayed on T.V. sets placed in Parliament House, Parliament House Annexe and Parliament Library Building for the convenience of Members.

To ensure that Members of Rajya Sabha are able to make the optimum use of various IT tools and digitized modules/ portals, training and orientation programmes are organised for them from time to time with the help of NIC officials.

### **Information available on Rajya Sabha Website**

At present the following information is available on the Rajya Sabha Website:

<b>Item</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Hindi</b>
List of Business	From 186 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 188 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Papers to be laid on the Table	From 192 <sup>nd</sup> Session till date	From 192 <sup>nd</sup> Session till date
Parliamentary Bulletin Part-I	From 185 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 188 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Parliamentary Bulletin Part-II	From October, 1998 till date	From 1999 till date
Sessional Resume	From 186 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 186 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Synopsis of Debate	From 188 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 188 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Valedictory Address	From 214 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 214 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Statistical Information (reg. Business of the House)	From 214 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 214 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Special Mentions	From 194 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 194 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Session's Journals	From 174 <sup>th</sup> Session to 245 <sup>th</sup> Session	From 174 <sup>th</sup> Session to 245 <sup>th</sup> Session
Session-wise statement of Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament	From 188 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 188 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Bills pending at the end of Session	From 188 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 188 <sup>th</sup> Session till date

<b>Item</b>	<b>English</b>	<b>Hindi</b>
Bill details	Since 1952 till date	Since 1952 till date
Parliament Questions (Session-wise)	From 174 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 197 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Daily Questions List Starred/ Unstarred	From 194 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 206 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Short Notice Questions	From 226 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 226 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Supplementary Questions	From 174 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 174 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Statistical Information Relating to Questions	From 184 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 184 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Verbatim Debates (Uncorrected)	From 189 <sup>th</sup> Session till date	From 189 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Attendance	From 153 <sup>rd</sup> Session till date	From 205 <sup>th</sup> Session till date
Expenditure Incurred on Salary and Allowances of Members	From financial year 2013-14 to 2022-23	From financial year 2013-14 to 2022-23
Demands for Grants of the Rajya Sabha	From financial year 2009-10 to 2022-23	From financial year 2013-14 to 2022-23

## **Publications in Electronic Form**

The following publications in electronic form are available on the Rajya Sabha Website:

### Publications brought out by LARRDIS:

- \* The Second Chamber: Its Role in Modern Legislatures—The Twenty-Five Years of Rajya Sabha, 1977 edition
- \* Lighter Moments in the Rajya Sabha, 1985 edition and Lighter Moments in the Rajya Sabha—A Supplement, 1986 edition
- \* Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan: A Commemorative Volume, 1988 edition
- \* Education and Social Change, 1988 edition
- \* Jawaharlal Nehru and Rajya Sabha, 1989 edition
- \* Dr. B.R. Ambedkar-The Man and His Message: A Commemorative Volume, 1991 edition
- \* Rajya Sabha Pays Homage to Rajiv Gandhi, 1991 edition
- \* Welcome Mr. Chairman, Sir, 1992 edition [Felicitations to Shri K.R. Narayanan on becoming the ninth Chairman of Rajya Sabha]
- \* Welcome Honourable Chairman, 1996 edition [Felicitations offered to the Chairmen of Rajya Sabha from 1952 to 1996 on occupying the Chair of the Presiding Officer of the Council of States]

- \* Welcome Mr. Chairman, Sir, [1997 (Shri Krishan Kant), 2003 (Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat), 2007 and 2012 (Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari) and 2017 (Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu) editions]
- \* Second Chambers: Bicameralism Today, 2002 edition
- \* Emergence of Second Chamber in India, 2002 edition
- \* Humour in the House: A glimpse into the enlivening moods of Rajya Sabha, 1989 and 2003 editions
- \* Socio-economic Profile of Members of Rajya Sabha (1952-2002), 2003 edition
- \* Women Members of Rajya Sabha, 2003 edition
- \* Discipline, Decorum and Dignity of Parliament, 2003 edition
- \* Fifty Years of Rajya Sabha (1952-2002), 2003 edition
- \* Nominated Members of Rajya Sabha, 2003 and 2012 editions
- \* Computerization in Rajya Sabha—An Overview, 2003 and 2012 editions
- \* Committee System in Rajya Sabha (1952-2002), 2003 edition
- \* Ethics Committee of Rajya Sabha, 2003 edition
- \* Role and Relevance of Rajya Sabha in Indian Polity, 2004 edition

- \* *Rajya Sabha Mein Rashtrakavi Maithilisharan Gupta*, 2005 edition (Hindi)
- \* Felicitations Hon'ble Chairman Sir, 2006 edition [Congratulatory remarks made in the House on the completion of four years of Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat as the Chairman on 18 August, 2006]
- \* An Introduction to Parliament of India, 2007 edition
- \* *Bharatiya Sansad: Ek Parichaya*, 2007 edition (Hindi)
- \* Reservation of Seats for Women in Legislative Bodies: Perspective, 2008 edition
- \* Climate Change: Challenges to Sustainable Development in India, 2008 edition
- \* Rulings and Observations from the Chair (1952-2008), 2009 edition
- \* Structure and Functions of Rajya Sabha Secretariat, 2009 edition
- \* Global Economic Crisis and its Impact on India, 2009 edition
- \* Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Chair and Rajya Sabha Fellowships on Parliamentary Studies, 2009 edition
- \* Second Chamber in Indian Parliament: Role and Status of Rajya Sabha, 2009 edition
- \* Genetically Modified Crops: Issues and Challenges in the Context of India, 2009 edition

- \* Handbook of Publications of Rajya Sabha Secretariat, 2009 edition
- \* Changing Poverty Estimates in India: Some Recent Developments, 2010 edition
- \* International Practices for Approval of Parliamentary Budget, 2010 edition
- \* E-Waste in India, 2011 edition
- \* Initiating Discussion on various types of Debates in Rajya Sabha, 2012 edition
- \* Selected Speeches of Women Members of the Constituent Assembly, 2012 edition
- \* Sixty Years of Rajya Sabha (1952-2012), 2012 edition
- \* Compendium on Parliamentary Enactments: The National Food Security Act 2013, 2014 edition
- \* Compendium on Parliamentary Enactments: The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act 2013, 2015 edition
- \* Compendium on Parliamentary Enactments: The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013, 2015 edition
- \* Frequently Asked Questions on Parliament with Special Emphasis on Rajya Sabha, 2016 edition
- \* Rajya Sabha At Work, 2017 edition

- \* *Karyarat Rajya Sabha*, 2017 edition (Hindi)
- \* Scheme for Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Chair and Rajya Sabha Fellowships, 2019 edition
- \* Rajya Sabha Members Biographical Sketches 1952-2019 (English version), 2019 edition
- \* Rajya Sabha and its Secretariat: A Performance Profile, 2020 edition
- \* Rajya Sabha Who's Who 2020
- \* The Prevention of Money Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2012, 2020 edition
- \* Ten Booklet Series (2020 edition)
  - (i) Information- At a Glance
  - (ii) Rajya Sabha—Its Contribution to Indian Polity
  - (iii) The Law Making Process
  - (iv) Committee System in Rajya Sabha
  - (v) Parliamentary Privileges
  - (vi) Members-Dos and Don'ts
  - (vii) Role of the Leader of the House, Leader of the Opposition and Whips
  - (viii) Executive - Its Accountability to Parliament
  - (ix) Information Management for Legislators
  - (x) How to be an Effective Legislator

- \* Rajya Sabha: The Journey Since 1952
- \* Role of Rajya Sabha in Indian Parliamentary Democracy

Publications brought out by other Sections of the Secretariat:

- \* Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954 and the Rules made thereunder.
- \* Chairman's Reply to the Felicitations in Rajya Sabha (26.08.1997)
- \* Report of the group constituted by the Chairman to go into the question of issues pertaining to State Subject/Legislatures which can be raised and discussed in the House, 2003 edition
- \* Demystifying Question Hour: Budget Session (2008 and 2013)
- \* Parliamentary Procedures: Problems and Perspectives, 2009 edition
- \* *Sansadiya Shabdavali* (2009 and 2019) (Bilingual)
- \* Praxis of Parliamentary Committees: Recommendations of Committee on Rules of Rajya Sabha, 2010 edition
- \* Handbook for Members of Rajya Sabha, 2010 edition
- \* Report of the Inquiry Committee [Constituted by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha under the Judges (Inquiry) Act, 1968], 2010 edition

- \* Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha: A Profile and a Work Study of Activities, 2011 edition
- \* Directions by the Chairman Rajya Sabha, 2011 edition
- \* Private Members' Legislation, 2013 edition
- \* Rajya Sabha Committees: A Profile (Summary of Work Done) 2012, 2013 edition
- \* Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States (Rajya Sabha), 2016 edition
- \* Rajya Sabha Statistical Information (1952-2018), 2019 edition
- \* Committees of Rajya Sabha and other Parliamentary Committees and Bodies on which Rajya Sabha is represented (Corrected up to 30th June, 2020)
- \* Rajya Sabha—List of Members
- \* Privileges Digest
- \* Office Manual
- \* Annual Reports

In the process of computerisation of Parliamentary services to Members of the Rajya Sabha, various kinds of Notice forms have been made computer compatible and are available on the Rajya Sabha website. Members can download these notice forms to give physical notices for various parliamentary devices, apart from giving notices through e-Notices portal. Following notice forms could be

downloaded from the link 'Downloads' on the website:

- (i) Zero Hour
- (ii) Short Notice Question
- (iii) Half-an-Hour Discussion
- (iv) Calling Attention
- (v) Short Duration Discussion
- (vi) Notice of Motion
- (vii) Special Mention
- (viii) Private Members' Resolution
- (ix) Form for Declaration of Interests by Members
- (x) Form for Declaration of Assets and Liabilities by Members
- (xi) Biographical Sketch Form

**(b) Publications and Rajya Sabha Who's Who**

A major task is to bring out various publications on behalf of the Secretariat, including the Who's Who of Rajya Sabha, containing the biographical sketches of Members, after every biennial election to the Rajya Sabha. Publications and Who's Who Unit of LARRDIS brings out this publication on behalf of the Secretariat in addition to various other publications from time to time. Apart from publications like Rajya Sabha Who's Who and Rajya Sabha at Work, the Unit has brought out many one time publications and publications on special occasions also.

## **Rajya Sabha Who's Who**

Rajya Sabha Who's Who is brought out every two years after new Members are elected in the biennial elections. The publication contains Biographical Sketches of the Hon'ble Chairman, Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Hon'ble Members of Rajya Sabha and the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha along with an index. The publication also includes List of Council of Ministers, List of Members of Rajya Sabha (Statewise) and List of Women Members. As regards Bio-profiles of Members, apart from personal details of Members, they also include contact details, positions held, books published, social and cultural activities, literary/ artistic/scientific accomplishments, countries visited, favourite pastimes, special interests and other important information of Members. As part of the process, Standard Biographical Sketch Forms are sent to the newly elected Members for collecting their biographical details, along with their photographs for inclusion in the publication. As per the direction of the Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha, *vide* Bulletin Part-II dated 28 May, 2009, the information given in Bio-profiles is confined to three pages. The Biographical Sketch Forms duly completed by the Members are received, processed and compiled as per the approved format. In case of a query/ clarification, the Member is contacted either in the Rajya Sabha Lobby (during session) or through written communication (during inter-session). The biographical sketches as prepared in the approved format are sent to the Member for vetting and to be returned by a specified date, after which the manuscript is sent for printing.

In addition to the biennial publication 'Rajya Sabha Who's Who', a consolidated Who's Who publication titled 'Rajya

Sabha Members Biographical Sketches' giving brief bio-data of all Members of Rajya Sabha since inception is also compiled by the Unit.

## **Rajya Sabha - The Journey Since 1952**

The publication 'Rajya Sabha - The Journey Since 1952' was brought out as a special publication for the celebration to mark the 250<sup>th</sup> Session of the Rajya Sabha. The publication outlines the quantitative and qualitative contribution of the Parliament, with special reference to the Rajya Sabha, to the progress of our country during the last 67 years. Under Part II of the publication *i.e.* 'Rajya Sabha at a Glance' statistical information regarding the Chairmen, Deputy-Chairmen, Leaders of the House, Leaders of the Opposition, Secretaries/ Secretary-General and Members of the Rajya Sabha, since 1952, has been incorporated. Apart from a Statistical Summary of the Rajya Sabha since 1952, 'Some Firsts' in the Rajya Sabha, with respect to important Bills, are also enlisted here. Part III of the publication *i.e.* 'Rajya Sabha at Work' enumerates important Bills passed in the Rajya Sabha which had been instrumental in shaping and transforming the economic and social demography of the country. One could also find information regarding all the Constitution Amendments made by the Parliament since 1951 [till Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019]. Information relating to 100 most impactful Legislations, Private Members' Bills, Nominated Members of Rajya Sabha and some unique events of the Rajya Sabha have also been incorporated in the publication. The publication serves as a ready reference tool to anybody who is interested in studying and understanding the contribution of Rajya Sabha to the progress of our country.

### **(c) Digitization of Debates**

Parliamentary debates are repository of information, discussion and deliberation held on the floor of the House. These debates are of paramount importance in understanding the role played by the House in shaping the destiny of our nation. These documents are of immense national importance and provide documentary record of the history and legacy of our Parliamentary process.

All the official debates in printed format are available since the inception of the Rajya Sabha *i.e.* 1952. Copies of these debates are often required by Members, research scholars, policy makers, journalists and even ordinary citizens. A need was felt to digitize the debates and make them available electronically for quick access and reference. One can easily locate the desired and relevant portion from the parliamentary debates as per his/her convenience by just visiting the Debates Portal of the Rajya Sabha (<http://rsdebate.nic.in>).

At present, the Debates Portal in the Rajya Sabha website contains digitized form of the official debates from the 1st Session to the 252<sup>nd</sup> Session. Availability of debates in electronic form, with a very advanced search engine, on the internet, is enabling people to easily explore the treasure of information contained therein. Archiving of digital assets in democratic institutions and its availability in public domain has assumed critical importance for reaching out to the people.

### **(d) Audio-Visual and Telecasting**

The proceedings of the Rajya Sabha are being telecast and recorded by the Sansad TV. Recorded proceedings are made

available to Members in the form of DVD on demand, on payment basis. Members can have the copies of their speeches in DVD format @ Rs. 75/- per DVD, indicating the date(s), subject(s) and time of participation in the proceedings for which the DVD is required and may send their request to Lobby Office, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Parliament House. However, Members making their maiden speeches in the House are given a complimentary DVD containing their maiden speech.

**(e) Media Management**

The Press and Media Unit was created on 17 November, 2003 to have better interface with media and to facilitate better coverage of the Rajya Sabha proceedings by the media. This Unit was renamed as 'Media, Education and Audio-Visual Unit' (MEAV) on 19 September, 2008, as part of the restructuring of Library, Reference, Research, Documentation and Information Service (LARRDIS), Rajya Sabha Secretariat. The MEAV Unit acts as the nodal Section to liaise with Media persons of various media organisations to ensure that the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha are reported adequately. For facilitating this, a Media Advisory Committee, consisting of accredited press persons, was constituted in 2008 to advise the Rajya Sabha Secretariat regarding admission of various media persons and organisations to the Press Gallery of the Rajya Sabha.

There are guidelines for the accreditation of media organisations. Requests for accreditation received from media organisations are placed before the Media Advisory Committee (MAC). Admission to the Press Gallery is decided by the MAC based on the existing guidelines and merit of the case. Three types of passes *viz.*, Annual, Sessional and

Temporary are issued to the accredited media persons. Annual passes having one year validity are issued to the journalists against the quota of newspapers/news agencies/electronic media admitted to the Press Gallery of the Rajya Sabha. However, Annual passes, having two years validity are issued to the journalists individually who come under Long and Distinguished Service category. Sessional passes are also issued to journalists against the sanctioned quota of media organisations and are valid for a Session. Temporary passes are issued weekly on the recommendation of one member of Media Advisory Committee and one journalist having Annual Rajya Sabha Press Gallery pass. Besides, Central Hall facility is also extended to the senior journalists having annual press gallery passes. The eligibility to extend central facility to a media person is that she/he must have 10 years experience of covering the proceedings of Parliament/State Legislature. Media persons of accredited Media organisations are extended this facility based on the quota of each media organisation, *i.e.*, it is given to one media person of an organisation which has a quota of upto three passes and to the two media persons for a quota of four or more passes. Since, the eligibility of the Central Hall pass is based on the individual experience of a particular media person, the facility once accorded to her/him is retained subject to the availability of the quota of the organisation which she/he joins later.

Passes are issued to media persons of the accredited organisations provided they bring a letter from the Editor/Chief of Bureau along with copy of Press Information Bureau (PIB) accreditation and other documents as detailed in the guidelines. In case the media persons do not have PIB card,

she/he is required to get her/his security clearance through the Parliament Security Service.

Official media organisations namely, Sansad TV, Doordarshan, All India Radio and Press Information Bureau (PIB), have a fixed quota of passes for their representatives for covering the proceedings of the House. However, a formal request is received by the MEAV Unit from the competent authority of these organizations, recommending the names of representatives for covering Rajya Sabha proceedings.

Similarly, the MEAV Unit also issues passes to the non-governmental Indian electronic media telecasting 24-hour news and current affairs programmes, including comprehensive parliamentary coverage for at least three years prior to the date of application for admission.

The MEAV Unit also manages a Press Counter near the Press Gallery of Rajya Sabha. This Press Counter makes available Parliamentary papers such as Bills, List of Business, Lists of Starred and Unstarred Questions, Statements made by the Ministers, Reports of the Parliamentary Committees, Special Mentions, etc. to the media persons covering the proceedings of Rajya Sabha. This Counter works during the Session. Press Releases are also made available to the media persons issued by the Rajya Sabha Secretariat through this Counter.

The MEAV Unit also arranges interaction of Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha with the senior journalists whenever asked for. It also organizes Press Conferences for the Chairmen of the Department-related Parliamentary Committees and other Parliamentary

Committees on requests received from respective Committee Sections. It issues Press Releases relating to the Committee Reports both in Hindi and English to Media persons for wider publicity. The MEAV Unit also prepares and issues Press Releases for a number of events/ programmes such as Call on of the Hon'ble Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha by Foreign Parliamentary Delegations, Oath-taking Ceremonies of elected/nominated Members of Rajya Sabha in the Chamber of Hon'ble Chairman, Orientation Programmes for newly elected/ nominated Members, farewell function of retiring Members of the Rajya Sabha and other functions held from time to time.

The Unit also manages Whatsapp groups comprising of about 300 journalists for the faster dissemination of information related to Rajya Sabha and its events. During session, information such as observation made by the Hon'ble Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha, information related to expunction, List of Business, passage of Bill, various press releases etc. are duly posted on the group. During inter-session, all the press releases issued by the Unit including press notes received from the office of the Vice-President of India as well as any other information relevant for journalist are duly posted on the groups.

## **SANSAD TELEVISION**

Based on the reports submitted by the Committee constituted by the Competent Authority to work out the modalities and to prepare guidelines for pooling resources, manpower and technology for merger of RSTV and LSTV, the Presiding Officers of both the Houses (Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha) took a decision to create Sansad TV as a joint entity of both the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha Secretariats. Accordingly, Sansad TV, a unified Channel of both the Houses of Parliament of India was launched jointly by the Presiding Officers of both the Houses and the Prime Minister of India on 15th September 2021.

Sansad TV is an entity jointly funded, manned and managed by the pooled resources of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha Secretariats. The CEO, Sansad TV is the Chief Executive in-charge for its day-to-day functioning. The CEO of Sansad TV is assisted by an Additional Secretary drawn from Lok Sabha Secretariat and a Joint Secretary drawn from Rajya Sabha Secretariat. The Additional Secretary, Sansad TV undertakes the matters pertaining to programming of Sansad TV, whereas, the Joint Secretary of Sansad TV takes up the matters pertaining to Budget, expenditure limit, monthly remuneration of Consultants etc. and all administrative matters of Sansad TV. The CEO, Sansad TV is guided by the Governing Council of the two Presiding Officers and the Secretaries-General of the two Houses to establish the policy direction and the Executive Committee to ensure that the policy intent is translated into effective programmatic content and timely quality outputs.

As a public broadcaster, the channel aims to bring people closer to their elected representatives by making the work of parliamentary and legislative bodies of India accessible to all. Under the banner of Sansad TV, two separate platforms have been created to continue the telecast of live proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha proceedings. Apart from telecasting the live proceedings of the Lower House and the Upper House of Indian Parliament, Sansad Television is committed to present the various facets of vibrant democracy. During the inter-session period and beyond the work hours of Parliament, both the variants telecast the high-quality common content. Concepts of the programmes are designed to draw cerebral and intelligent viewers back to TV. The channel airs a wide range of shows both in Hindi and English. It telecasts a bouquet of shows on different themes such as democracy, governance, health, economy, gender, religion, and others hosted by high-profile public figures. Economist and author Bibek Debroy, former Rajya Sabha MP Karan Singh, Niti Aayog CEO Amitabh Kant, economist Sanjeev Sanyal and noted endocrinologist Dr. Ambrish Mithal are some of the eminent public figures anchor the shows for the new Sansad TV. The channel also does shows on international policy, such as Diplomatic Dispatch, and broadcasts iconic international speeches. The channel has also a dedicated news and current affairs section.

**Reach of Sansad TV:** Sansad TV is broadcast in both HDTV and SDTV formats as Sansad TV-HD and Sansad-SD. The teleport facility of Sansad TV is being modernized and upgraded to carry one SDTV and one HDTV signal for distribution to Cable and Satellite MSOs. For this Prasar Bharati and Sansad TV have entered into a Memorandum of

Understanding (MoU) for the uplink of Sansad TV in HDTV format free of cost in exchange for archival content of LSTV and RSTV.

**Sansad TV Website and App:** To enhance the reach of the Sansad TV, a new Website was launched on 15 September, 2021, along with the formal launch of Sansad TV. The new Website *www.sansadtv.nic.in* has placed the Sansad TV channel on the internet domain to extend its reach to wider audience, particularly the young audience.

To further enhance the reach of the Sansad TV a beta version of dedicated app is in testing mode. Once the final version will be ready it will be formally launched.

Along with the channel Sansad TV website *sansadtv.nic.in* was also launched. Keeping in mind the youth of the country, Sansad TV has also been made available on social media and OTT platforms. The channel has an impressive presence on all the platforms of social media — Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and Koo. It has already crossed 6.7 million subscribers on YouTube, making the channel among top YouTube channels maintained by Indian television media. There was an increase of 7.6 lath subscribers in the last 9 months.

Sansad TV is available on the internet. It can be viewed live through web streaming on *https://www.sansadtv.nic.in*, *http://www.webcast.gov.in* and *http://www.youtube.com/sansadtv*. Programmes telecast on erstwhile RSTV can be retrieved from *http://www.youtube.com/sansadtv* also.

Sansad TV continues to fine-tune its initiatives and improve its reach noticeably. The vibrant presence of Sansad

TV on the different platforms of social media is increasing day by day. Sansad TV Social Media handles are: Twitter: <http://twitter.com/Sansad.tv>, Insta: <http://www.instagram.com/sansad.tv> and Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/SansadTelevision>.

As the New Parliament House (NPH) is coming up under the Central Vista Development project, the live TV coverage of the proceedings of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha require new facilities with a greater number of state-of-the-art Robotic Cameras based on the latest technological developments in the TV industry. A Detailed Project Report has been prepared that envisages world class facilities in the New Parliament House for Television production and broadcast that would be equal or better than similar facilities in Parliaments/Legislative Houses in leading countries in the world-UK, Australia, USA, Singapore and others. Technologically they would be relevant for next 10 to 15 years. In keeping with the present trend, the equipment that is being considered for the new facilities of NPH and the Sansad TV will be predominantly Ultra HD capable and 4K ready.

### **Programmes of Sansad TV**

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Brief description</b>
<b>Sansad Mein Aaj</b>	This will be a show during session. It will highlight day's business in both Houses of Parliament.
<b>House Highlights</b>	During Session. Showcasing highlights of days' proceedings in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
<b>Committee Report</b>	Detailed discussion on the recommendations and finding of Parliamentary Committee in their reports

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<b>आपके सांसद/Your MP</b>	The programme will showcase the Members of Parliament and their constituencies, work, political journey, initiatives etc. This programme is being produced on the directions of General Purposes Committee of the Parliament.
मेरी कहानी	A talk show with a female Parliamentarian showcasing her struggle and journey.
<b>Prashnkaal</b>	Report on written answers during Question Hour in both Houses of Parliament.
<b>Samvaad</b>	Talk show with Ministers, CMs and other eminent personalities.
<b>Bills: An Insight</b>	In depth analysis of draft of a bill with guests.
सार्थक संवाद	Showcasing Issues specific past debates of Parliament.
<b>Sansad Samvaad</b>	A show focuses on debates in the past session of Parliament.
<b>Democracies of the World</b>	Showcasing activities inside different Parliament of the world and their functioning.
लोकतंत्र/Roundup	Activities of Vice President of India and Speaker in the week and other Parliamentary activities.
<b>Assembly Debates</b>	Showcasing issue specific debates in various States Assemblies
<b>Transforming India</b>	Showcasing various initiatives of the Government for rapid development in various sectors especially infrastructure.
	<b>Host: Amitabh Kant</b>

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एकं सत्	This programme will showcase the basis philosophical ethos of the Indian religions, both Indic and those which have come from outside. <b>Host: Karan Singh</b>
<b>The Defenders</b>	Showcasing the strength of Indian military, new initiatives in defence manufacturing, military operations and formations for the understanding of common citizen.
<b>Diplomatic Dispatch</b>	Showcasing global outreach initiatives to position India as a major power. <b>Host: Vikas Swarup</b>
<b>Healthy India</b>	The programme discusses one health issue in each of the episode. <b>Host: Dr. Ambrish Mithal</b>
<b>To The Point</b>	One-on-one interview with personalities.
<b>Economic Sutra</b>	Various aspects of economic and financial policies, regulatory aspects and institutional framework for the same to be decoded for the understanding of average citizen. <b>Host: Sanjiv Sanyal</b>
<b>Itihasa</b>	Deliberating upon the basic foundation of Bhartiya Philosophy, History, tradition and places of spiritual significance. <b>Host: Bibek Debroy</b>
<b>Smart Kheti</b>	The programme will showcase the innovative farming techniques so as to encourage the farmers to adopt new methods for increasing farm incomes.
<b>75 Years: Laws that Shaped India</b>	Showcasing the making of the laws that have impacted India. <b>Host: Hemant Batra</b>

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<b>Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav</b>	A series on celebration of 75 years of India's Independence.
<b>Badlav ke Nayak (The Changemakers)</b>	Showcasing the life, struggle and achievement of persons who have made an impact on the ground but have largely remained unnoticed.
<b>Abhivyakti</b>	An artist of repute informs the viewers about an art form of our country.
<b>Vibrant भारत</b>	A cultural magazine on major cultural events/festivals of the week.
<b>Global Parliamentary Debate</b>	Deliberations in various Parliaments on specific issues and its analysis.
<b>New India Debate</b>	Debate on current affairs with the youth in educational institutions.
<b>Global Indians</b>	Interview of eminent personalities of Indian origin who has contributed in the development of its adopted country.
<b>Special Report</b>	This programme gives 360 degree view on one topic.
<b>Cabinet This Week</b>	Discusses the decision of Cabinet with relevant guests and field reports.
<b>Hello इंडिया</b>	A breakfast show with headlines and feel good and useful stories.
<b>Love you जिंदगी</b>	A show on wellness comprising Yoga, Ayurveda, Mental health, etc. Focus on live, look and feel well.
<b>मुद्दा आपका</b>	A discussion show on major issues of the day.

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<b>Perspective</b>	Prime Time Debate on day's major happenings.
आवाज़ देश की	Discussion show with audience and experts on major social, political, economic and cultural issues.
<b>Aaj Ki Khabar</b>	News Bulletin showing major happenings of the day.
<b>The News</b>	News Bulletin showing major happenings of the world in last 24 hours.
<b>India's Startup Journey</b>	To showcase the growing strength of Indian start-ups with each episode dedicated to one start-up with the lead promoters.
<b>Desi Zayka: The Unique food of India</b>	A food show focussing on lost recipies, original food, millets of India. Also discusses history of food. <b>Yet to be launched</b>
<b>Loktantra Meri Taqat</b>	Showcasing various roles played by women in strengthening democracy at grassroot and Gram Panchayat levels.
<b>Loktantra: Bhavya, Vishal, Adwitiya</b>	Government's policies and scheme positively impacting and strengthening individual and society at Gram Panchayat levels.
<b>Iconic Speeches</b>	Iconic speeches of historical Indian and world personalities.
<b>Makers of India Constitution/ Samvidhan ke Nirmata</b>	A profile of members of Constituent Assembly.

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<b>Amar Kranti Gatha</b>	Celebrating 75 years series: A short video series on lesser known moments and lesser known heroes of freedom struggle.
<b>Ye bhi Nayak</b>	Short video series on unsung heroes of 21st century India.
<b>75 Milestones/ 75 Baras 75 Mukaam</b>	Short video series on 75 milestones of independent India.
<b>Nav Bharat Nirmata</b>	A filler on makers of new India since 1947.
<b>Global Indians/ India Connect</b>	A short video series on people of Indian origins settled abroad and made a mark for himself in various fields.
<b>Nature and You</b>	Interesting information on nature/environment and relations with human.
<b>Know Your Constitution</b>	Filler on different acts and parts of Constitution of India.
कानून की पाठशाला	Revisiting Laws, its making, changes, features and importance.
हमारी विधानसभाएं	Profile of State Assemblies
<b>Our Parliament/ हमारी संसद</b>	Giving information on different Departments of Parliament.

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