

Unit 2

1. Manual on election law and procedure (ECI,2023)-Constitutional provisions.
2. Gopal Krishna (2021)-chapter on ECI structure and legal framework.
3. Second administrative reforms commission reports- Relevant
4. Constitution of India: Article 324-329(can be accessed Via India code website or PRS India

Unit 3

1. Manual on election law and procedure (ECI,2023)-procedural chapter.
2. ECI website and sweep portal- official guidelines and training videos
3. Palshikar et al.(2017)- chapters on electoral process challenges
4. McMillan,A.(2012).The election commission of India and the regulation and administration of electoral politics. Election Law Journal,11(2),187-201

Unit 4

1. Suri,K.C.(2004). Democracy, economic reforms and election results in India.Economic and political Weekly,5404-5411.
2. Brass, P.R. (2019). Political parties and Electoral politics.In India Briefing,1989(pp.61-82). Routhledge.
3. Ziegfeld,A.(2012). Coalition government and party system change: Explaining.the rise of regional political parties in India.Comparative Politics,45(1),69-87.
4. Suri,K.C.(2013). Party system and party politics in India.Political science,2,209-252

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

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***Approved by AC**

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-12): Parliamentary and Procedures and Practices**Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Parliamentary Procedures and Practices in India GE-12	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Course Objectives:

The course aims:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the structure, procedures, and functions of the Indian Parliament.
- To critically examine legislative practices, parliamentary behavior, and the evolving challenges and reforms in India's parliamentary democracy.

Course Learning Outcome

This course will provide learners with a comprehensive understanding of India's parliamentary system, electoral mechanisms, and democratic principles. Students will develop the ability to analyze the roles and responsibilities of Parliament, the election process, and relevant constitutional provisions. Through exploration of law-making procedures, parliamentary discussions, and electoral reforms, learners will enhance their critical thinking on governance and accountability. Additionally, they will gain insights into the influence of media, civil society, and political parties in shaping India's democracy.

Syllabus of GE-12

Unit 1: Structure, Composition and Function of Parliament

- a) Composition and functions of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- b) Qualifications and Disqualifications for Members
- c) Speaker and Chairman: Powers and responsibilities
- d) Parliamentary Privileges and immunities of Members of Parliament
- e) Parliamentary Secretariat and support systems

Unit 2: Law-making Process

- a) Stages of a bill: Introduction to Presidential assent
- b) Types of bills: Ordinary, Money, Financial, Constitutional Amendment Bills
- c) Role of committees in the legislative process
- d) Role of opposition and coalition dynamics

Unit 3: Parliamentary Devices and Procedures

- a) Question Hour, Zero Hour, Short Duration Discussions
- b) Calling Attention Motion, Adjournment Motion, No-Confidence Motion
- c) Budget Session: Union Budget and Appropriation Bill

Unit 4: Parliamentary Committees

- a) Standing and Ad Hoc Committees
- b) Departmentally Related Standing Committees (DRSCs)
- c) Public Accounts Committee (PAC), Estimates Committee, Committee on Public Undertakings
- d) Role of committees in policy review and accountability

Essential/recommended readings

Unit 1

1. G. Austin (1966), Indian Constitution, Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP,
2. V. Hewitt and S. Rai, (2010) 'Parliament', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.
3. Singh, M. P. (2001). Towards a More Federalized Parliamentary System in India: Explaining Functional Change. *Pacific Affairs*, 74(4), 553–568.
<https://doi.org/10.2307/3557806>

Unit 2

1. Parliament of India. (n.d.). Rajya Sabha and the law-making process. Retrieved from [official website or source]
https://sansad.in/uploads/mfm_G8_04fa398e83.pdf?updated_at=2022-11-29T06:58:05.044Z

Unit 3

1. GAHRANA, K. (1990). PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM AND UNITARIANISM IN INDIA: IS A SYSTEMIC CHANGE NEEDED? *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 51(3), 348–359.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/41855502>
2. M.R. Madhavan, (2017) 'The Parliament'. in Devesh Kapur, Pratap Bhanu Mehta and Milan Vaishnav (eds.), Rethinking Public Institutions in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.66-103

Unit IV

1. Kashyap, S. C. (1990). A New Parliamentary Initiative: Subject-Based Standing Committees of Parliament. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 25(40), 2273–2279.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/4396842>
2. SHARMA, P. D., & SHARMA, P. D. (1976). PARLIAMENTARY CONTROL OVER ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 37(2), 96–107.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/41854732>

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GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-13): Introduction to Human Rights