

TODAY'S ANALYSIS

(15 September 2023)

TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- AGENDAS FOR PARLIAMENT SPECIAL SESSION
- APPOINTMENT OF CEC & EC
- INDIA BRAZIL MEETING (JOINT STATEMENT)





AGENDAS FOR PARLIAMENT'S SPECIAL SESSION

The agenda for the upcoming parliament session has finally been revealed by the bulletins issued by the Lok Sabha & Raiya Sabha.

What are the issues for discussions?

- Discussion on Parliamentary journey of 75 Years starting from Samvidhan Sabha.
 (Achievements, Experiences, Memories & Learnings.)
- The agenda indicates a plan to shift to the new parliament building. (Inaugurated in May, 2023)

BILLS UNDER CONSIDERATION

In Rajya Sabha:

- Post Office Bill,2023.
- Chief Election Commissioner & Other Election Commissioners (Appointment,
 Conditions of service & Term of office) Bill.
- Repealing & Amendment Bill, 2023

In Lok Sabha:

- Advocates (Amendment) Bill, 2023
- Press & Registration of Periodicals Bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CEC & EC

The government is planning to table a bill for appointments of **Chief Election Commissioner**& **Election Commissioner**.

The bill is tabled in order to give effect to the SC Ruling in March 2023 wrt the appointments.

THE SC JUDGEMENT (MARCH 2023)

The SC, in a landmark judgement, stated that the CEC & EC shall be appointed by a committee consisting of:

- (1) The PM
- (2) Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha
- (3) Chief Justice of India

Ruling on petitions seeking an independent mechanism to appoint the CEC and ECs, a five-judge Constitution Bench presided by Justice K M Joseph said where no Leader of Opposition is available, the committee will include the leader of the largest Opposition party in Lok Sabha in terms of numerical strength.

HOW WAS THE APPOINTMENT DONE TILL NOW?

View of Constitution:

- The power to appoint the CEC and the ECs lies with the **President of India** under **Article 324(2) of the Constitution**, which states that "the **President shall fix the number of ECs in a manner he sees fit, subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament".**
- o Thus, Article 324(2) left it open for the Parliament to legislate on the issue.

Procedure:

- But, in the absence of any Parliamentary law governing the appointment issue, the ECs are appointed by the government of the day, without pursuing any consultation process.
- There is no concept of collegium and no involvement of the opposition.

TENURE & QUALIFICATION

Tenure: The Commissioners are appointed for a 6-year period, or up to the age of
 65 years, whichever is earlier.





Qualification: There are no prescribed qualifications for their appointment, although
convention dictates that only senior (serving or retired) civil servants, of the rank of the
Cabinet Secretary or Secretary to the Gol or an equivalent rank, will be appointed.

THE CEC & EC

- The Election Commission has been functioning as a multi-member body consisting of three election commissioners.
- The Chief Election Commissioner and the two other Election Commissioners have equal powers and receive equal salary, allowances and other perquisites, which are similar to those of a judge of the Supreme Court.
- In case of difference of opinion amongst the Chief Election Commissioner and/or two other Election Commissioners, the matter is decided by the Commission by majority.
- They hold office for a term of six years or until they attain the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier and can resign at any time or can also be removed before the expiry of their term.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE TABLED BILL

The bill proposes a selection committee to appoint the CEC & EC:

- Prime Minister
- Leader of Opposition &
- Any Cabinet Minister (chosen by the PM)

A Search Committee headed by Cabinet Secretary with two other members not below the rank of Secretary to the Gol to prepare a panel of 5 members for the consideration of the Selection Committee.

QUALIFICATION: CEC & EC will be selected from amongst those members who are holding or have held the position of Secretary to the GoI, should be persons of integrity & having experience in electoral processes.

INDIA BRAZIL MEETING

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi met **Mr. Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva**, President of Brazil, on **10 September 2023**, on the **sidelines of the G20 Summit** in New Delhi.

President Lula congratulated Prime Minister on the success of India's G20 Presidency. **Prime**Minister conveyed his best wishes for Brazil's G20 Presidency next year and assured him of India's full support.

Discussions took place on ways to strengthen India - Brazil Strategic Partnership, including cooperation in bio-fuels, pharmaceuticals, agro-based industries, space and aviation.

JOINT STATEMENT

- Marking the 75th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Brazil and India, celebrated in 2023, both leaders emphasized that bilateral ties have flourished based on common values and shared objectives, including the pursuit of peace, cooperation, and sustainable development.
- They reaffirmed their commitment to bolstering the Brazil-India Strategic Partnership and to sustaining their distinctive roles in global affairs.

- The two leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the comprehensive reform of the
 Security Council including its expansion in the permanent and non-permanent
 categories. The leaders stated that Brazil and India will continue to work closely
 together in the framework of G-4 and the L.69.
- Both leaders acknowledged the urgency of a fair and equitable energy transition.
 They noted the vital role of biofuels and flex-fuel vehicles in decarbonizing the transport sector, especially in developing nations.
- Both leaders recognize that climate change represents one of the greatest challenges
 of our time that needs to be addressed in the context of sustainable development and
 of efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger.
- Highlighting their roles as major global food producers, the leaders reaffirmed their resolve to increase cooperation in sustainable agriculture and rural development.
- Expressing satisfaction over the growing trade between **India and Mercosur**, both leaders agreed to work together for the expansion of **India-Mercosur PTA** during Brazil's Mercosur Presidency, to leverage the full potential of this economic partnership.

MERCOSUR MEMBERS





- They welcomed the establishment of the **India-Brazil Business Forum** as a dedicated platform for **private sector collaboration**.
- The leaders welcomed the increased defence cooperation between India and Brazil
 including participation in military exercises, exchange of high-level defence delegations,
 and substantive industry presence in each other's defence expositions.
- Celebrating the 20th anniversary of the IBSA Forum, the leaders vowed to foster higher-level dialogues among the three IBSA partners and affirmed the strategic significance of IBSA in safeguarding and advancing the interests of the Global South.