

Today's Important Questions for UPSC CSE Aspirants (Zero FIR)

Inside Story of the News:

Opposition parties in Rajya Sabha recently gave notices under Rule 267 to discuss the Manipur matter.

What is Rule 267?

Under Rajya Sabha's Rule 267, "any member, may, with the consent of the Chairman, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a motion related to the business listed before the Council of that day and if the motion is carried, the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being."

"Rule 267 is to suspend a particular rule in relation to a business which is listed in the agenda. For instance, if a Bill is to be introduced, it would be listed, but if a rule is coming in the way, 267 is aimed at suspending the rule.

That is the real purpose of Rule 267." This rule is being "used wrongly" as a substitute to the provision of adjournment motion in Lok Sabha."

The publication has also spoken to experts in this matter, who have said that the Opposition has been equating Rule 267 with Lok Sabha's adjournment motion.

The adjournment motion is governed by Rules 56-63 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

The adjournment motion is defined as "a motion for an adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Speaker".

The Rajya Sabha has not allowed debates or discussions for nearly five years.

Who has the authority to issue Rule 267?

In accordance with Rule 267, any Rajya Sabha member may notify the Chairperson of a topic for discussion.

It was last used in November 2016, when the Upper House summoned Rule 267 to discuss demonetization.

Since 2016, there have been no debates or discussions in the Rajya Sabha.

The Chairman alone has the power to give consent for moving a motion for suspension of a rule, and it is for the House to decide whether a particular rule should be suspended or not.

What is the significance of this rule?

Leaders of the Opposition are making it a point to demand the Chair invoke Rule 267 and allow a discussion on the most recent situation at the border between India and China while suspending all other business.

Members of the Opposition have consistently demanded a debate on the situation at the border between India and China in the Upper House.

They have received many notifications to invoke Rule 267 in the last eight years.

The Opposition members have increased their demands after the most recent conflict in Arunachal Pradesh's Tawang.

Because all other businesses would be put on hold to discuss the issue of national importance, any discussion under Rule 267 takes on great significance in Parliament.

There is no other type of discussion that calls for the suspension of other activities.

Rule 267 states that an issue must be the most pressing national issue of the day for it to be admitted. Further, the government will be required to respond to the issue during the Rule 267 discussions.

What is Rule 176?

“Short duration discussion on national issues has come to be demanded under Rule 176 by various members.

Members are keen to engage in discussion on national issues.

These discussions have three stages, one, every member of the House is entitled to give a notice for a short duration discussion.

Rule 176 allows for a short-duration discussion, not exceeding two-and-a-half hours, on a particular issue.

It states that “any member desirous of raising discussion on a matter of urgent public importance may give notice in writing to the Secretary-General specifying clearly and precisely the matter to be raised: Provided that the notice shall be accompanied by an explanatory note stating reasons for raising discussion on the matter in question: Provided further that the notice shall be supported by the signatures of at least two other members.”

The matter can be taken up immediately, within a few hours or even the next day.

However, no formal motion or voting shall be held under a short-duration discussion, as per Rule 176.

Source : <https://www.indiatimes.com/explainers/news/what-is-rule-267-of-raiya-sabha-and-why-was-it-in-the-discussion-recently-588148.html>

& <https://www.livemint.com/news/india/govt-opposition-bat-for-parliament-debate-on-manipur-crisis-under-different-laws-understanding-rules-176-and-267-11690243383356.html>

& <https://www.outlookindia.com/national/manipur-violence-debate-parliament-monsoon-begins-with-row-over-rule-267-vs-rule-176-explained-news-304544>

Q1 Consider the following statements about the Rule 267:

- Under Rajya Sabha's Rule 267, "any member, may, with the consent of the Chairman, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a motion related to the business listed before the Council of that day and if the motion is carried, the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being."
- The Chairman alone has the power to give consent for moving a motion for suspension of a rule, and it is for the House to decide whether a particular rule should be suspended or not.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A** 1 only **B** 2 only
C Both 1 and 2 **D** Neither 1 nor 2

Q1 267 नियम के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

- राज्यसभा के नियम 267 के तहत, "कोई भी सदस्य, सभापति की सहमति से, प्रस्ताव कर सकता है कि उस दिन की सभा / परिषद के समक्ष सूचीबद्ध व्यवसाय से संबंधित किसी प्रस्ताव पर लागू होने पर किसी भी नियम को निलंबित किया जा सकता है और यदि प्रस्ताव पारित हो जाता है, तो विचाराधीन नियम को कुछ समय के लिए निलंबित कर दिया जाएगा।
- किसी नियम के निलंबन के लिए प्रस्ताव लाने के लिए सहमति देने की शक्ति अकेले सभापति के पास होती है, और यह सदन को तय करना होता है कि किसी विशेष नियम को निलंबित किया जाना चाहिए या नहीं।

उपरोक्त में से कितने कथन सही हैं ?

- A** केवल 1 **B** केवल 2
C 1 और 2 दोनों **D** न तो 1 और न ही 2

Q2 Consider the following statements:

- An adjournment motion has been defined as "a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Speaker".
- An adjournment motion is governed by Rules 56-63 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.
- Rule 267 is being "used wrongly" as a substitute to the provision of adjournment motion in Lok Sabha.
- Rule 176 allows short duration discussion on a particular issue not exceeding two and a half hours.

How many of the above statements are correct?

- A** Only two **B** Only three
C Only four **D** None

Q2 निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

- स्थगन प्रस्ताव को इस प्रकार परिभाषित किया गया है जिसके अंतर्गत "अत्यावश्यक सार्वजनिक महत्व के एक निश्चित मामले पर चर्चा के उद्देश्य से सदन के कामकाज को स्थगित करने का प्रस्ताव अध्यक्ष की सहमति से दिया जा सकता है"।
- स्थगन प्रस्ताव लोकसभा में व्यवसाय की प्रक्रिया और संचालन के नियमों 56-63 द्वारा शासित होता है।
- लोकसभा में स्थगन प्रस्ताव के प्रावधान के विकल्प के रूप में नियम 267 का "गलत तरीके से उपयोग" किया जाता है।
- नियम 176 किसी विशेष मुद्दे पर अल्पकालिक चर्चा की अनुमति देता है, जो ढाई घंटे से अधिक नहीं हो सकती।

उपरोक्त में से कितने कथन सही हैं ?

- A** केवल दो **B** केवल तीन
C केवल चार **D** कोई भी नहीं

Solution and Explanation

A1 Consider the following statements about the Rule 267:

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- The Chairman alone has the power to give consent for moving a motion for suspension of a rule, and it is for the House to decide whether a particular rule should be suspended or not.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A** 1 only **B** 2 only
C Both 1 and 2 **D** Neither 1 nor 2

A1 267 नियम के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

- राज्यसभा के नियम 267 के तहत, "कोई भी सदस्य, सभापति की सहमति से, प्रस्ताव कर सकता है कि उस दिन की सभा / परिषद के समक्ष सूचीबद्ध व्यवसाय से संबंधित किसी प्रस्ताव पर लागू होने पर किसी भी नियम को निलंबित किया जा सकता है और यदि प्रस्ताव पारित हो जाता है, तो विचाराधीन नियम को कुछ समय के लिए निलंबित कर दिया जाएगा।
- किसी नियम के निलंबन के लिए प्रस्ताव लाने के लिए सहमति देने की शक्ति अकेले सभापति के पास होती है, और यह सदन को तय करना होता है कि किसी विशेष नियम को निलंबित किया जाना चाहिए या नहीं।

उपरोक्त में से कितने कथन सही हैं ?

- A** केवल 1 **B** केवल 2
C 1 और 2 दोनों **D** न तो 1 और न ही 2

Solution: (c) Both given statements are correct.

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A2 Consider the following statements:

1. An adjournment motion has been defined as "a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made with the consent of the Speaker".
2. An adjournment motion is governed by Rules 56-63 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.
3. Rule 267 is being "used wrongly" as a substitute to the provision of adjournment motion in Lok Sabha.
4. Rule 176 allows short duration discussion on a particular issue not exceeding two and a half hours.

How many of the above statements are correct?

A Only two	B Only three
C Only four	D None

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A2 निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

1. स्थगन प्रस्ताव को इस प्रकार परिभाषित किया गया है जिसके अंतर्गत "अत्यावश्यक सार्वजनिक महत्व के एक निश्चित मामले पर चर्चा के उद्देश्य से सदन के कामकाज को स्थगित करने का प्रस्ताव अध्यक्ष की सहमति से दिया जा सकता है"।
2. स्थगन प्रस्ताव लोकसभा में व्यवसाय की प्रक्रिया और संचालन के नियमों 56-63 द्वारा शासित होता है।
3. लोकसभा में स्थगन प्रस्ताव के प्रावधान के विकल्प के रूप में नियम 267 का "गलत तरीके से उपयोग" किया जाता है।
4. नियम 176 किसी विशेष मुद्दे पर अल्पकालिक चर्चा की अनुमति देता है, जो ढाई घंटे से अधिक नहीं हो सकती।

उपरोक्त में से कितने कथन सही हैं ?

A केवल दो	B केवल तीन
C केवल चार	D कोई भी नहीं

Solution: (c) All given statements are correct.