

# Committee System of Indian Parliament

Dr. Paromita Chakraborty, Surendranath College

# Introduction

- Since parliament is a large body it has varieties of functions to perform in a limited time. It is for this reason that parliament has a number of committee's.

# Committee System

- **The select committee-** this is formed for the purpose of examining a bill.
- **Public accounts committee** is formed by 15 members of the lok sabha and 7 members of the rajya sabha. This committee examines whether the money approved by parliament is spent according to the norms of the economy. Hence this committee keeps control over the expenditure of the government, and it submits reports to both houses of parliament.
- **Estimates committee-** this committee consists of 30 members elected by the lok sabha it recommends how spending can be reduced without effecting government functions.

## Committee System ( Cont.)

- **Committee on subordinate legislation-** this committee examines whether the parliament is performing its legislative powers properly. In case of lok sabha this committee is headed by the speaker on case of the rajya sabha it is headed by he chairman.
- **Rules committee-** it is formed by 15 members including the chairman, it constitutes the rules regarding conduct of business in the house. There is a separate rules committee for both the lok sabha and the rajya sabha.

## Committee System ( Cont.)

- **Business advisory committee-** it has 15 members including the chairman, its main function is to draw up the program of the house, and to allocate time for discussion on bills. There is a separate committee for each house.
- **Joint committee on salaries and allowances-** it has total 15 members, 10 members are elected by the lok sabha and 5 members are from the rajya sabha. The committee makes rules regarding the salaries and allowances of members of parliament.