INDIAN INSTITUTE OF LEGAL STUDIES

UG & POST GRADUATE ADVANCED RESEARCH STUDIES IN LAW

Recognized under Section 2(f) &12B of the UGC Act, 1956, UG & Post Graduate Advanced Research Studies in Law
Accredited by NAAC | Affilicated to the University of North Bengal, Approved by the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, Recognised by the Bar Councli of India, New Delhi

11TH YOUTH PARLIAMENT

27 & 28 NOVEMBER 2026



organized by

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF LEGAL STUDIES
SILIGURI

www.iilsindia.com

9775509999
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ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

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Set against the timeless grandeur of the Eastern Himalayas, where the Terai-Dooars landscape meets the threshold of the SAARC nations, the Indian Institute of Legal Studies stands as an institution of distinction — a centre where classical legal scholarship meets the demands of a changing world. Affiliated to the University of North Bengal, recognized by the Bar Council of India, and approved by the University Grants Commission under Sections 2(f) & 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956, our institute has, over the years, cultivated a legacy defined not merely by academic rigour but by an abiding commitment to excellence, integrity, and intellectual distinction.

The Institute offers a comprehensive suite of legal education — the 3-year LL.B., integrated 5-year programmes in B.A. LL.B. (Hons), B.Com. LL.B. (Hons), and B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons), together with postgraduate pursuits including the LL.M. and M.A. in Public Administration and Governance. Underpinned by refined infrastructure, a distinguished faculty, and pedagogy that marries tradition with innovation, The Institution continues to shape legal minds equipped to meet the evolving demands of the profession with both competence and conscience.

Beyond the classroom, the Institute has long held that legal education finds its truest purpose in service. Through its Legal Aid and Awareness Project the institute is contributing to its social responsibility. The engagement extends well beyond the subcontinent. As an active participant in the international legal community, particularly within the SAARC region, the Institute has convened Summits and SAARC Law Conclaves that bring together jurists, scholars, and students in meaningful deliberation on regional legal challenges - reinforcing comparative research and international legal cooperation as cornerstones of its academic identity.

In an era of rapid socio-economic and political transformation, the Institute regards legal education as an instrument of enduring consequence. Faculty and students alike are encouraged toward original, rigorous research on matters of law and governance, contributing meaningfully to the pursuit of justice in India. This commitment to inquiry is matched by an equal dedication to global perspective — cultivated through comparative study, institutional collaboration, and exchange programmes that place Indian Institute of Legal Studies, within a wider community of legal scholarship.

It is in this spirit that the Indian Institute of Legal Studies continues its cherished tradition of celebrating India's vibrant parliamentary democracy, proudly convening the 11th Youth Parliament in 2026 — a distinguished platform through which young minds engage with the principles of democratic governance, legislative practice, and parliamentary procedure. This annual gathering stands as an enduring expression of the Institute's dedication to nurturing a generation of thoughtful, informed, and responsible citizens.

FROM THE PEN OF OUR CHAIRMAN

11th Youth Parliament, 2026



"Know what you want to do,
Hold the thought firmly,
do everyday what should be done and
Every sunset will see you that much nearer the goal"

I wish to begin by expressing my gratitude for this opportunity to once again share my thoughts on legal education and the role that Indian Institute of Legal Studies plays in nurturing it. As we prepare to welcome participants to the 11th Youth Parliament, I am reminded of how far this initiative has travelled since its inception, and how it continues to be graced with the blessings of the Almighty and the majesty of Mother Nature nestled as we are in the lap of the Himalayan foothills, with Kanchenjunga standing eternal guard over our endeavour.

The present times call for not only enterprising legislative action and judicial activism but also a generation of young minds trained to think critically about governance and democracy. The Youth Parliament has, over its editions, become a testament to this vision — a platform through which students engage directly with the mechanics of debate, deliberation, and decision-making that form the backbone of our republic.

Nelson Mandela often spoke of education as the most powerful instrument through which one could change the world, and of the responsibility each generation carries to build a more just society than the one it inherited. The Youth Parliament embodies this spirit, giving young citizens a structured space to raise their voices, sharpen their arguments, and understand that governance exists not for power but for the people it serves. We believe that participation in such forums is a potent tool not just for "civic awareness" but for "civic transformation."

If Indian democracy is to remain vibrant and responsive, and if the next generation of leaders is to govern with both competence and conscience, educational institutions must take up an active

role in shaping that generation today. Scholars and students who engage meaningfully with the processes of parliamentary debate are essential to India's democratic future.

Making the Indian Institute of Legal Studies a platform that nurtures leadership, dialogue, and constitutional values holistically has always been the focus of my ceaseless efforts. Through the Youth Parliament, we work to inculcate in our participants a spirit of liberty, a strong sense of responsibility, and a deep respect for democratic institutions — not only toward themselves, but toward the nation they will one day help lead.

I thus extend a warm invitation to your prestigious organization to take part in the 11th Youth Parliament, 2026. Through this experience, I hope that participants will gain the values and abilities that will enable them to become agents of change in society.

All of the participants have my warmest regards.

Dr. Joyjit Choudhury,
Founder and Chairman,
Indian Institute of Legal Studies.



"Empower the Youth, Ignite the Future"

INVITATION



Respected Head of the Institution,

The Indian Institute of Legal Studies, renowned for its meaningful contribution to legal education and nation-building, takes immense pleasure in announcing its Eleventh Youth Parliament, scheduled to be held on 27th and 28th November, 2026.

The 11th Youth Parliament is being organised in commemoration of 26th November- Constitution Day (National Law Day), which marks the adoption of the Constitution of India on 26th November 1949. The occasion provides an appropriate platform to celebrate the constitutional values of democracy, equality, justice and participation, while encouraging young minds to engage meaningfully with contemporary issues of national importance.

Following the overwhelming success of its previous ten sessions, the Institute is once again bringing together young students to experience the functioning of parliamentary democracy and to develop leadership, confidence, critical thinking, public speaking skills and a sense of constitutional responsibility. The Youth Parliament provides students with an opportunity to deliberate upon contemporary legal, social and policy issues, understand diverse perspectives, and appreciate the processes involved in democratic law-making.

The two-day Youth Parliament shall be structured around the following themes, with participants expected to engage in parliamentary deliberations, discussions and debates within the framework of these prescribed agendas:

Day I – 27th November 2026

"USE OF AI TOOLS IN EDUCATION: BENEFIT OR THREAT?"

The first day will focus on the growing use of Artificial Intelligence in education, examining its potential to enhance learning, accessibility and academic development, while also critically considering concerns relating to academic integrity, dependency, privacy, misinformation and the changing role of educators.

Day II – 28th November 2026

"WOMEN'S RESERVATION IN LEGISLATURES: SYMBOLISM OR TRANSFORMATION?"

The second day will deliberate upon women's political representation and the significance of reservation in legislatures, encouraging participants to examine whether such measures merely symbolize inclusion or have the potential to bring about substantive transformation in political participation, representation and governance.

Awards and Certificates:
"Best Parliamentarian": INR 10,000/-
"High commendation": INR 5,000/- & "Best Speaker": INR 3,000/-

Participation in the Youth Parliament shall be based on the above two themes, with the proceedings of both days designed to ensure that students actively deliberate, articulate their positions and engage with the issues from diverse perspectives.

Institutions are therefore requested to nominate students who are prepared to participate meaningfully in the parliamentary proceedings and contribute constructively to the deliberations on both prescribed themes.

We hereby extend a cordial invitation to your esteemed institution to participate in the 11th Youth Parliament, 2026, and encourage your students to be an integral part of this significant academic and democratic endeavour. Your institution's participation will contribute to creating a vibrant forum for the exchange of ideas and to nurturing a generation of informed, responsible and constitutionally conscious citizens.

We look forward to your esteemed institution joining us in commemorating the spirit of the Constitution of India through two days of meaningful parliamentary debate, democratic engagement and intellectual exchange.

Warm regards,

Dr. Trishna Gurung,
Principal-in-Charge,
Indian Institute of Legal Studies.

GUIDE TO YOUTH PARLIAMENT

A. Rationale for Organizing Youth Parliament at the Indian Institute of Legal Studies

"The future of democracy lies in the hands of those who are willing to learn, listen, and lead with integrity."

The Indian Institute of Legal Studies organizes the Youth Parliament annually as part of its commitment to promoting constitutional awareness, democratic values, and civic engagement among the youth. Recognizing that democracy thrives when citizens—especially the younger generation—understand the institutional frameworks and procedural nuances of governance, Indian Institute of Legal Studies has institutionalized this event to simulate the functioning of the Indian Parliament in an academic setting. In alignment with its institutional commitment to civic education and legal literacy, the Indian Institute of Legal Studies organizes the 10th edition of the Youth Parliament. The initiative seeks to acquaint students —particularly those aspiring for careers in law, public policy, or governance—with the functioning of parliamentary democracy and the intricacies of legislative processes.

In an era marked by youth-driven societal change, this academic simulation aims to cultivate constitutional values, parliamentary skills, and a deeper understanding of law-making procedures, thereby nurturing informed, participatory citizenship.

B. Overview of the Indian Parliament

"Parliament is not a place where one gets what one wants. It is a place where we try to understand others and reconcile different points of view."

\- *Jawaharlal Nehru*

The Parliament of India is the apex legislative institution responsible for deliberating on and enacting laws pertaining to various dimensions of public life—local, national, and international. It provides a platform for representatives to articulate divergent perspectives and defend pluralistic interests, facilitating the process of inclusive and participatory decisionmaking. The debates conducted in Parliament are governed by codified rules of procedure, grounded in democratic principles that ensure equal opportunity for participation, maintenance of parliamentary decorum, and systematic resolution of disagreements through structured deliberation. To foster a culture of constitutional awareness and deliberative democracy, it is imperative that civic education is institutionalized from an early stage. Academic engagements such as the Youth Parliament equip students with the ability to comprehend, critique, and contribute to the public discourse, preparing them for responsible democratic engagement.

C. Core Functions of Parliament

Parliament performs a range of essential functions that are central to the working of Indian democracy:

Legislative Authority: Parliament holds the exclusive mandate to enact laws for the entire nation.

Financial Oversight: All revenue raised and expenditures incurred by the Union Government must be approved by Parliament. This is exercised through the annual Budget, which details the government's fiscal proposals.

Executive Accountability: Ministers are accountable to Parliament. Through instruments such as question hour, motions, and debates, members can scrutinize the functioning of the executive.

Legislative Process: Bills—either Money Bills or Ordinary Bills—are introduced and debated in Parliament. Money Bills can only originate in the Lok Sabha, while other bills may be introduced in either House. Every bill undergoes three readings in each House, encompassing introduction, detailed scrutiny (often by a select or joint committee), and final debate and voting.

Removal of Executive: The Council of Ministers, including the Prime Minister, remains in office so long as it enjoys the confidence of the Lok Sabha. A successful no-confidence motion can lead to its resignation.

D. Parliamentary Privileges

To ensure the independent and effective functioning of the legislature, Members of Parliament (MPs) are granted specific privileges and immunities. These are essential not as personal benefits, but as institutional safeguards that uphold the dignity, authority, and efficiency of the parliamentary process. These privileges are rooted in Article 105 of the Indian Constitution (for Parliament) and Article 194 (for State Legislatures), and are shaped by parliamentary conventions and rulings of the Speaker or Chairperson.

1. Freedom of Speech in Parliament –
   Members of Parliament enjoy absolute freedom of speech and expression within the House. This is a constitutional guarantee under Article 105(1), ensuring that members can speak freely, debate policies, criticize the executive, and raise issues of public interest without the fear of legal repercussions. No member can be held liable in any court of law for anything said or any vote given in Parliament or its committees. This immunity is crucial for maintaining a vibrant and fearless legislature.
2. Immunity from Arrest –
   To prevent undue interference with legislative duties, MPs are granted immunity from arrest in civil cases during a session of Parliament and for 40 days before and after the session. This does not extend to criminal cases or preventive detention under laws such as the National Security Act. The intent is to prevent the misuse of legal mechanisms to detain members and thereby obstruct the functioning of the House.
3. Institutional Autonomy –
   Parliament enjoys full autonomy in the regulation of its internal proceedings, including framing and enforcement of its rules of procedure, codes of conduct, and administrative

decisions. This exclusivity ensures that judicial bodies cannot interfere in the day-to-day legislative procedures or question the validity of debates and discussions held within the House. This separation of powers reinforces the constitutional principle of checks and balances.

4. Disciplinary Powers –
   The Parliament possesses the authority to discipline its members for unruly behavior, breach of conduct, or actions that bring disrepute to the House. Misconduct may include disorderly conduct, defamation, leaking confidential proceedings, or disrespect to the Chair. Such cases are examined by the Privileges Committee, which investigates and submits its report to the House. Based on the recommendations, the House may impose penalties ranging from reprimand or suspension to expulsion in extreme cases.
5. Remuneration and Facilities –
   Members of Parliament are entitled to:
   A monthly salary and daily sitting allowance during sessions.
   Residential accommodation in New Delhi.
   Travel facilities for themselves and their families, including air, rail, and road travel allowances.
   Telephone and internet services, office space, and medical care.
   Pension benefits after completion of their term(s) of office.
   These provisions are intended to enable MPs to perform their duties efficiently, especially those who travel from distant constituencies and maintain regular contact with the electorate. Parliamentary privileges are central to the functioning of a sovereign legislature. They empower elected representatives to act independently, deliberate meaningfully, and uphold the interests of the people without external pressure. However, with privileges come responsibilities—MPs are expected to adhere to the highest standards of ethics, discipline, and public accountability. These privileges must be exercised not as individual entitlements, but as institutional instruments for strengthening India's democratic framework.

E. Procedural Framework in the House

The Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha, along with supplementary directions issued by the Speaker, form the backbone of the legislative process in the lower house of Parliament. These rules ensure that all business is conducted in a structured, transparent, and time-bound manner, in accordance with the principles of parliamentary democracy.

A key procedural document is the List of Business, which is prepared and circulated daily among members. This list includes items proposed for deliberation or decision on that day, covering both Government Business—such as bills, motions, and ministerial statements—and Private Members' Business, wherein individual Members of Parliament not holding ministerial positions may introduce bills, raise discussions, or present resolutions. The structured nature of the proceedings helps maintain decorum, uphold order, and ensure equal opportunity for all members to participate in the legislative process.

F. Question Hour

The first hour of every sitting in the Lok Sabha is designated as Question Hour, a vital mechanism for ensuring executive accountability. During this time, Members of Parliament may pose starred, unstarred, or short notice questions to Ministers regarding matters of public policy, administration, international relations, and the functioning of various departments.

Starred Questions require oral answers and may be followed by supplementary questions. Unstarred Questions receive written replies and are not open to further discussion on the floor.

Short Notice Questions pertain to urgent matters of public interest, asked with lesser notice than the required ten days.

This session provides an essential opportunity for MPs to raise constituents' concerns, expose administrative inefficiencies, and demand transparency from the government. Ministers are constitutionally obligated to respond, reinforcing the doctrine of collective ministerial responsibility to the House.

G. Legislative Debate

Once a Bill or legislative proposal is introduced—either by a Minister or a Private Member— it enters the debate stage. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha determines the order in which members are invited to speak, ensuring balanced representation of political and regional viewpoints.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

IMPORTANT DATES	RESPECTIVE EVENTS
12th October, 2026	Last Date for Early Birds Registration
2nd November, 2026	Last Date of Online Registration
27th November, 2026	1. Inauguration and Last Day for On-Desk Registration of 11th Youth Parliament, 2026. 2. 1st Session of the Parliament Proceeding.
28th November, 2026	1. 2nd Session of the Parliamentary Proceedings. 2. Valedictory Sessions.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Eligibility:

1. The students of 11th and 12th standard of Schools and the College Students of First Year and Second Year are eligible to participate.

Language:

2. The Competition will be conducted both in English & Hindi language.

Registration:

3. Registration for the competition is open to all the students as per the eligibility criteria. Students have to participate individually. One Teacher is allowed to accompany the participating institution. The Registration Fee per student is as follows:

1000 /-INR (Excluding accommodation and modes of transportation. Participants need to arrange for their own accommodation and modes of transportation to and from the Institution).
Early Bird Registration: 600/-INR.

Registration may be completed by scanning the registration QR code or accessing the registration link and filling out the Google Form. Participants are required to upload a screenshot of the registration fee payment along with a scanned copy of the duly completed Registration Form while submitting the Google Form.

The Payment can be made in the following ways:

a. Through offline mode (Cash) which can be done before or On-Desk on 27th November 2026 in the College.
b. Through NEFT/Bank Transfer mode OR UPI Mode in the below-given account details:

BANK DETAILS	UPI ID	REGISTRATION QR
Account Number: **50100238749360** Account Holder: Indian Institute of Legal Studies IFSC Code: **HDFC0000151** Branch Name: Siliguri, Panitanki More Bank Name: HDFC BANK LTD.	UPI ID: narayanforschool2022@oksbi	https://forms.gle/P9ak3AzEgv5GR1HP7

Dress Code:

The participants are expected to be dressed in Indian Formals.

Awards and Certificates:

a. "Best Parliamentarian": INR 10,000/-
b. "High Commendation": INR 5,000/-
c. "Best Speaker": INR 3,000/-

In addition, all the participants will be awarded with a memento of recognition & participation certificate which will be issued at the end of the event.

Food Arrangements:

All the Participants and Representatives shall be provided with food on 27th and 28th November 2026 respectively in the Following manner:

a. 27th November, 2026: Breakfast and Lunch.
b. 28th November 2026 Breakfast, Lunch, and High Tea.

Queries & Clarifications:

The Participants may ask for clarifications from the below named student convenors of the 11th Youth Parliament, 2026.

Faculty Convenors:

- Dr. Neha Pawar Singh, Assistant Professor of Public Administration and Governence (Joint Convenor), Contact no. 8486730111.
- Dr. Suvekcha Tamang, Assistant Professor of Political Science (Joint Convenor), Contact no.7908877385.
- Ms. Rupa Pradhan, Assistant Professor of Law (Co - Convenor).
- Mr. Arkaprava Bhattacharya, Assistant Professor of Law (Co - Convenor).

Student Convenors:

- Anshita Agarwal, 5 YEAR B.Com. LL.B. (H) SEMESTER IX (Joint Convenor), Contact no. 96411 80725
- Zannia Mary Rose, 3 YEAR LL.B. SEMESTER V (Joint Convenor), Contact no.63604 49954
- Aditya Narayan Roy, 5 YEAR B.Com. LL.B. (H) SEMESTER IX (Co convenor), Contact no. 98325 03125
- Subhadeep Chakraborty, 5 YEAR B.Com. LL.B. (H) SEMESTER VII (Co Convenor), Contact no. 70015 43606
- Selina Kachhwa, 5 YEAR B.A. LL. B.(H) SEC B SEMESTER VII (Co convenor), Contact no. 83486 68230.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF LEGAL STUDIES

ORGANISES

11TH YOUTH PARLIAMENT

Where Young Voices Debate, Deliberate and Lead



27th & 28th November, 2026

Early Bird Registration
12th Oct, 2026

Best Parliamentarian	High Commendation	Best Speaker
Rs. 10,000/-	Rs. 5,000/-	Rs. 3,000/-

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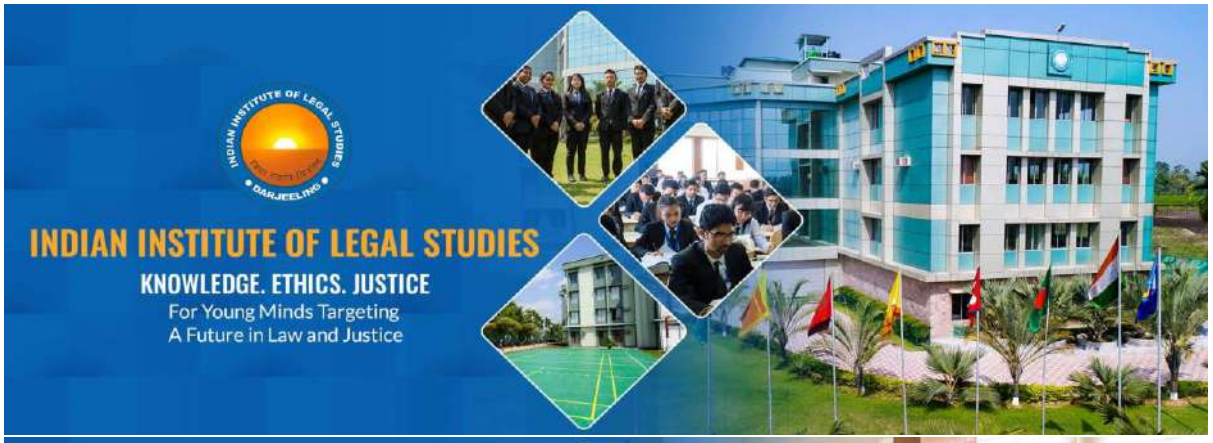


GLIMPSES OF THE PREVIOUS YOUTH PARLIAMENT

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