

GUJARAT

3.Legislature Secretariat

After independence, the Secretariat was known as the Bombay Legislature Department and was working under the administrative control of the Legal Department of the State of Bombay. At a conference of the Chief Minister, Home Minister, Chairman and the Speaker held at the Council Hall, Bombay on 26th March 1952, it was proposed that as Article 187 of the Constitution contemplates an independent Secretariat for State Legislature and as the word "Department" connotes that it is a Department that of the Government, it would be desirable to change the name of the Bombay Legislature Department as Bombay Legislature Secretariat. In that conference, it was further proposed that as other departments of the Civil Secretariat were empowered to issue financial sanctions as well as to issue orders regarding appointments, promotions, etc., the Legislature Department should be authorised to issue financial sanctions also. (This Power was also challenged by the Pay and Accounts Officers at that time). The orders regarding appointments, promotions, etc., were issued in the name of Chief Secretary of the Government of Bombay, which was not in consonance with the spirit of the provisions of the Constitution and that the Chairman, the Speaker and the Secretary of the Bombay Legislature should be

empowered to exercise the power and discharge the functions relating to financial matters pertaining to the Bombay Legislature Secretariat. The Officers of the Legislature Secretariat also should be empowered to authenticate orders, etc., pertaining to the Bombay Legislature Secretariat.

The above proposal was agreed to under the Government Resolution, Legal Department No.9284/B, dated the 23 March 1959, Bombay Legislature Department was named as "Bombay Legislature Secretariat", and with the creation of a separate State called Gujarat in 1960, this Secretariat was named as "Gujarat Legislature Secretariat".

The work of the Secretariat is divided under the following heads on a functional basis:

- i) Establishment Branch is dealing with appointments, promotions, condition of services of the staff and preparation of various seniority lists of the staff members of the Secretariat.
- ii) Legislation Branch-I is dealing with Legislative matter;
- iii) Table Branch is dealing with various types of motions, Resolutions and Financial Business of House.
- iv) The General Branch is dealing with Administrative matters;
- v) Pay & Allowances Branch deals with Pay & Allowances

- and other facilities to the members;
- vi) Translation Branch deals with Commonwealth Parliamentary Association work and translation
 - vii) Library, Research and Reporting Branch;
 - viii) Legislation Branch 2 & 3 deals with Privileges and subordinate Legislation respectively.
 - ix) Question Branch with deals with Parliamentary Questions.
 - x) Parliamentary Bureau Branch deals with imparting training to members, officers, NGO's etc.,
 - xi) Committee Branches deal with various committees of Legislature Secretariat.
 - xii) Information & Technology Branch deals with computerization of Legislature Secretariat.

Library, Research, Reference and Documentation Service :

The Legislature Secretariat has a well-equipped library for the use of members. The staff in the Research Branch meets the requirements of the members by providing them with press-clippings, periodicals, anticipatory research, background notes, brochures, speeches and such other services.