



Monsoon Session of Parliament (19th July to 13th August 2021)

- Monsoon Session of the Indian Parliament will start from 19th July 2021 (Monday). The session, slated to conclude on August 13, 2021.
- The Government of India has listed 23 bills (17 new Bills + 6 Pending Bills) to be tabled in the Lok Sabha during the upcoming Monsoon Session of Parliament.
- Some of the upcoming legislations which might be important of M&M businesses include:
i) Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2021, ii) The Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Bill, 2021 and iii) the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2021.
- Much-awaited, Cryptocurrency Bill & Personal Data Protection Bills have been delayed and are not listed for the Monsoon Session.
- Below is the summary of the Bills that likely to be tabled during the Monsoon Session of the Parliament 2021.

New Bills for Introduction, Consideration & Passing – 17 nos.

S. No.	Bill / Legislation	Ministry	Summary	Implications for M&M
1	The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2021	Finance	To provide speedier, cost effective, semi-formal and less disruptive framework for insolvency resolution of corporate debtors in distress.	CFO
2	The Essential Defence Service Bill, 2021 (To replace ordinance)	Defence	To bring out a central Act for Essential Defence Services to provide the Central Government Power to regulate uninterrupted supply of arms, ammunitions and other goods and services to the Armed Forces in case of strike against the decision to corporatize the Ordinance Factories.	N.A.
3	The Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Bill, 2021 (To replace ordinance)	Environment & Forest	In order to provide a permanent solution and establish a self-regulated, democratically monitored mechanism for tackling air pollution in the NCR and adjoining areas, rather than limited ad-hoc measures, it was deemed necessary to take up immediate legislative measures to set-up a Commission for Air Quality Management in order to streamline the public participation, the inter-State co-operation, the expert involvement and persistent research and innovation	M&M-AD & Powerol
4	The Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Amendment Bill, 2021	Mines	Bill to: - (a) make provisions for leasing of land and coal mining rights vested under the CBA Act to any company (including private sector company) which has become successful bidder in the auction of coal blocks conducted under the MMDR Act or the CMSP Act. For this purpose, it is proposed to provide for vesting of the land and coal mining rights in the State Government for further leasing to the successful bidder. (b) make provisions specifically that the land acquired under the Act shall be utilised for coal mining operations and allied or ancillary activities as may be prescribed by Central Government. Further, to provide for utilisation of the acquired land, where coal is mined out/ de-coaled or lands which are not	N.A.

			<p>economically viable or practically unsuitable, for coal development related activities and other public purposes.</p> <p>(c) make provisions for acquisition of lignite bearing areas under the CBA Act. Accordingly, the definition of coal is added in the Act which includes lignite in line with the definitions provided in the Collieries Control Rules, 2004 and the Coal Blocks Allocation Rules, 2017 framed under the MMDR Act.</p>	
5	The Chartered Accountants, the Cost and Works Accountants and the Company Secretaries (Amendment) Bill, 2021	Corporate Affairs (MCA)	To reform and speed up the Disciplinary Mechanism of the Institutes.	N.A.
6	The Limited Liability Partnership (Amendment) Bill, 2021		To carry out amendments to the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 to decriminalize twelve (12) compoundable offences which deal with procedural and technical violations, Omission of two provisions is also proposed.	N.A.
7	The Cantonment Bill, 2021		Greater democratization, modernization and overall improvement in governance structure of Cantonment Boards.	N.A.
8	The Indian Antarctica Bill, 2021		To provide harmonious policy and regulatory framework for India's Antarctic activities and to provide national measures for protecting the Antarctic environment and dependent and associated ecosystem as per the Antarctic Treaty, the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources and to Protocol on the Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty.	N.A.
9	The Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2021	Education	Establishment of a Central University in the Union Territory of Ladakh.	N.A.
10	The Indian Institute of Forest Management Bill, 2021		The Bill declares the existing Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM), Bhopal a premier and only forestry management educational institute in the country, as institution of national	N.A.
11	The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (Amendment) Bill, 2021		To amend PFRDA Act to fulfil the Budget Announcement 2019 regarding the separation of NPS Trust from PFRDA and Budget Announcement 2020 for ensuring universal pension coverage as well as strengthening PFRDA.	N.A.

12	The Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2021		To enable easy and time-bound access for depositors to their hard-earned money and to further instil confidence in depositors about the safety of their money, it is proposed to introduce amendments to the DICGC Act, 1961. The objective is to enable access by depositors to their savings through deposit insurance in time bound manner in case there is suspension of banking business of the insured bank under various provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.	N.A.
13	The Indian Marine Fisheries Bill, 2021		To repeal the maritime zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981; provide for the sustainable development of fisheries resources in the exclusive Economic Zone of India; the responsible harnessing of fisheries in the High Seas by the Indian Fishing Vessel; promotion of livelihoods of small-scale and artisanal fishers and related matters.	N.A.
14	The Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Amendment) Bill, 2021		To make the system of laying of pipelines for transportation of Petroleum and Minerals, robust.	N.A.
15	The Inland Vessels Bill, 2021		To replace the Inland Vessels Act, 1917 in view of chronological changes and other changes that have taken place since then.	N.A.
16	The Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2021	Power	The proposed amendments entail de-licensing of the distribution business and bring in competition, appointment of member from law background in every Commission, strengthening of APTEL, penalty for non-compliance of RPO prescribing Rights and Duties of Consumers.	Mahindra Susten
17	The Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2021	Women and Child Development	The Bill proposes to prevent and combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children, to provide for care, protection, assistance and rehabilitation to the victims, while respecting their rights, and creating a supportive legal, economic and social environment for them, and also to ensure prosecution of offenders, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Introduction	N.A.

Pending Bills Likely to be Tabled – 6 nos.

S. No.	Bill / Legislation	Ministry	Current Status	Summary	Implications for M&M
1	The Tribunal Reforms (Rationalisation and Conditions of Service) Bill, 2021 (Ordinance was promulgated on April 4, 2021)	Law and Justice	Introduced on 13 th Feb 2021 in Lok Sabha and thereafter sent to the Standing Committee. For Consideration & Passing	It dissolves certain existing appellate bodies and transfers their functions (such as adjudication of appeals) to other existing judicial bodies. It further specifies that the term of office for the Chairperson of the tribunals will be of four years or till the attainment of the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier. For other members of the tribunals, the term will be of four years or till the age of sixty-seven years, whichever is earlier.	N.A.
2	The DNA Technology (Use and Application) Regulation Bill, 2019	Science & Technology	Introduced in LS on 8 th July 2019 The Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 3 rd Feb 2021. For Consideration & Passing	The Bill provides for the regulation of use of DNA technology for establishing the identity of certain persons. Same Bill had been previously introduced in Lok Sabha in August 2018 but lapsed. The Bill deal with matter related to: Use of DNA Data, Collection of DNA, DNA Data Bank, Removal of DNA Profiles, DNA Regulatory Board, Functions of the Board, DNA laboratories and Offences	N.A.
3	The Factoring Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2020	Finance	Introduced in LS on 14 Sept. 2020. The Report of the Standing Committee on Finance Consideration was presented to Lok Sabha on 3 Feb. 2021. For Consideration & Passing	The Bill seeks to amend the Factoring Regulation Act, 2011 to widen the scope of entities which can engage in factoring business. Factoring business is a business where an entity (referred as factor) acquires the receivables of another entity (referred as assignor) for an amount. Receivables is the total amount that is owed or yet to be paid by the customers (referred as the debtors) to the assignor for the use of any goods, services or facility. Factor can be a bank, a registered non-banking financial company or any company registered under the Companies Act.	N.A.

				<p>Note that credit facilities provided by a bank against the security of receivables are not considered as factoring business.</p> <p>The Bill empowers RBI to make regulations for: (i) the manner of granting registration certificates to a factor, (ii) the manner of filing of transaction details with the Central Registry for transactions done through the TReDS, and (iii) any other matter as required.</p>	
4	The Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Bill, 2020	Health and Family Welfare	<p>Introduced in LS on 14 Sept. 2020</p> <p>Report of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 19 Mar. 2021.</p> <p>For Consideration & Passing</p>	<p>The Bill seeks to provide for the regulation of Assisted Reproductive Technology services in the country.</p>	N.A.
5	The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (Amendment) Bill, 2019	Jal Sakthi	<p>Introduced in LS on 11 Dec. 2019.</p> <p>The Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment was presented to Lok Sabha on 29 Jan. 2021.</p> <p>For Consideration & Passing</p>	<p>The Bill brings step-children, adoptive children, children-in-law, and legal guardians of minor children under the definition of children.</p> <p>Under the current Act, Maintenance Tribunals may direct children to pay a maximum of Rs 10,000 per month as maintenance amount to their parents. The Bill removes this upper limit on the maintenance fee.</p> <p>The Bill provides that if the children or relatives fail to comply with maintenance orders, the Tribunal may issue a warrant to levy the due amount. Failure to pay such fine may lead to imprisonment of up to one month, or until the payment is made.</p> <p>The Bill provides for the regulation of private care-homes for senior citizens, and institutions providing home-care services.</p>	N.A.

6	The National Institutes of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management Bill, 2021	Food Processing Industries	<p>The Bill, as passed by Rajya Sabha on 15 Mar. 2021, was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 17 Mar. 2021.</p> <p>For Consideration & Passing</p>	<p>The Bill declares certain institutes of food technology, entrepreneurship, and management as institutions of national importance.</p> <p>These institutes are the National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management Kundli, and the Indian Institute of Food Processing Technology, Thanjavur. The Bill declares these institutes as National Institutes of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management.</p>	N.A.
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