



Under the aegis of Delhi Public School Society, Delhi



Youth Parliament

The Youth Parliament scheme was 1st introduced in school in India in the year 1966-67 to develop democratic ethos in the younger generations.

Aim

- To increase the state of youth's participation at world level in making a better world.
- To witness the transformation, see the country grow, participation of youth is a must.
- Youth working in various directions lack clear vision and even the govt. seems not to be in sync with real needs; so, it provides a ground to the youth for realisation, consolidated approach and effective working.



Special Features

Question Hour – The 1st hour MPs ask questions regarding government activities policies etc.

Zero Hour – After Question Hour MPs bring up any topic for discussion during the period.

Question Hour – During Question Hour the MPs grill the government, the most common way is by asking starred or unstarred questions.

Starred Questions – It needs a verbal reply from the concerned minister.

“The session of Youth Parliament starts with the arrival of speakers which is announced by the Marshal.”

The 1st part of a sitting in Youth Parliament is devoted to oral questions commonly known as starred questions; it is the most popular one for members of Parliament & also for public.



Youth Parliament in motion



‘Youth Parliament’ is a regular feature at Delhi Public School, Raipur for Juniors and Seniors alike. It is basically conducted to create awareness amongst the children and to apprise them about how two houses, Upper & Lower, function in our country. To get the first hand knowledge of the same the students visit Vidhan Sabha during session and observe the proceedings.

Outcome

- Sensitizes students about their social responsibilities.
- Develops innovative ventures, facilitates leadership skills.
- Increases thinking power and awareness on issues of global importance among young people.
- Enables young people to be effective and expressive agents of change.
- Strengthen students belief in democratic practices and trains them to be systematic and sympathetic.

