MOCK PARLIAMENT
ABHINAV BHARAT

9th October, 2026

ARYABHATT HALL

GTU - SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING

Event Background and Objectives

Experiential learning models that bridge theoretical education, governance mechanisms, and public administration are vital for developing critical reasoning among undergraduate students. On 9th October 2026, the institute organized a comprehensive Mock Parliament Simulation at Aarya Bhatt Hall. The simulation provided an authentic forum for students to engage directly with the legislative process, parliamentary protocol, procedural discipline, and policy-driven debate.

The core objectives of the simulation were established as follows:

- **Fostering Democratic Consciousness and Legislative Literacy:** To familiarize participants with the formal rules of parliamentary conduct, including procedural motions, the Question Hour, the Calling Attention Motion, and standard voting divisions.
- **Cultivating Analytical and Public Oratory Competence:** To challenge delegates to construct policy arguments, rely on empirical evidence, manage strict speaking time limits, and deliver targeted cross-examinations.
- **Analyzing Contemporary Techno-Policy Frameworks:** To subject modern technological, educational, and socio-economic challenges to legislative scrutiny, examining how practical skill assessments interface with statutory regulation.
- **Developing Media and Public Affairs Competence:** To deploy an autonomous student media corps tasked with real-time reporting, press scrums, photographic documentation, and newsletter publication, mirroring real-world parliamentary press galleries.

Event Schedule and Operational Timeline

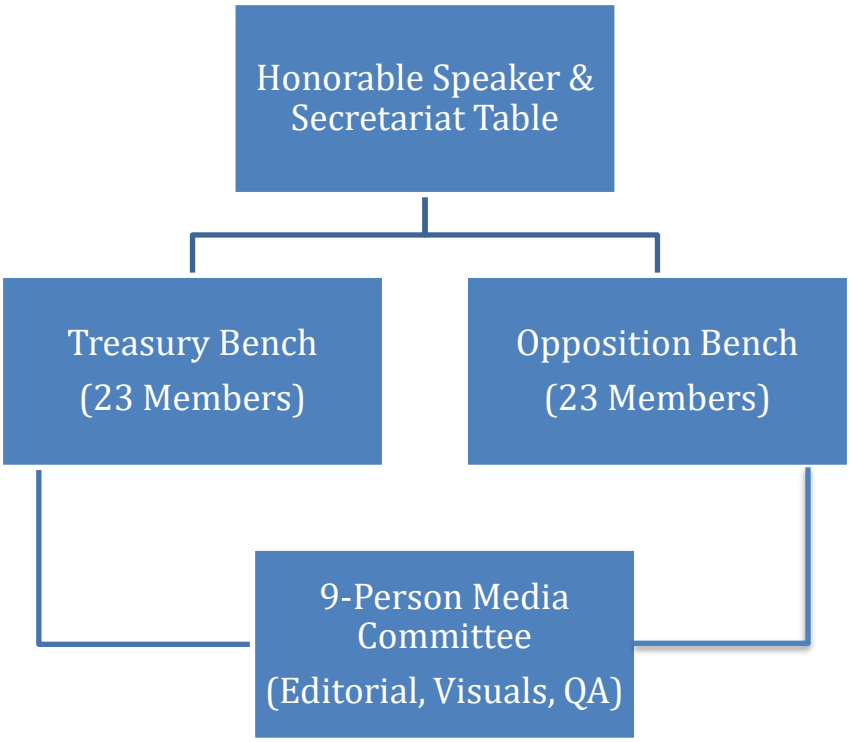
The simulation adhered to a strict schedule to ensure all 46 delegates were accommodated within parliamentary time allocations while maintaining time for public gallery questions and division voting.

Time	Programme
11:00 AM - 11:15 AM	Respected Faculties and Director Madam Walk through rangoli, Photo booth and poster display open
11:15 AM - 11:20 AM	Lamp Lighting, Prayer, GTU Song and Felicitation of Guests
11:20 AM - 11:23 AM	**Welcome Address and Overview of the Event** Student Coordinator, GTU-SET
11:23 AM - 11:28 AM	**Address by** Dr. S. K Hadia, Associate Professor, GTU-SET
11:28 AM - 11:33 AM	**Address by** Dr. J. A. Amin, Professor, GTU-SET
11:33 AM - 11:40 AM	**Address by** Dr Madhuri D. Bhavsar, Director, GTU-SET
11:40 AM - 11:42 AM	**Vote of Thanks** Dr. K. M. Gondaliya, Assistant Professor, GTU-SET
11:42 AM - 11:45 AM	**Vande Mataram and National Anthem** All present

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Organizational Structure and Participant Roles

The simulation operated under a bicameral balance within the single chamber, supported by operational, administrative, and press units.



Institutional Leadership and Secretariat

- **Honorable Speaker of the House:** Maintained decorum, enforced the time allocation matrix, recognized speakers, and ruled on Points of Order.
- **Deputy Speaker & Table Clerks:** Managed official parliamentary records, time tracking, recorded division lists, and handled written chits.

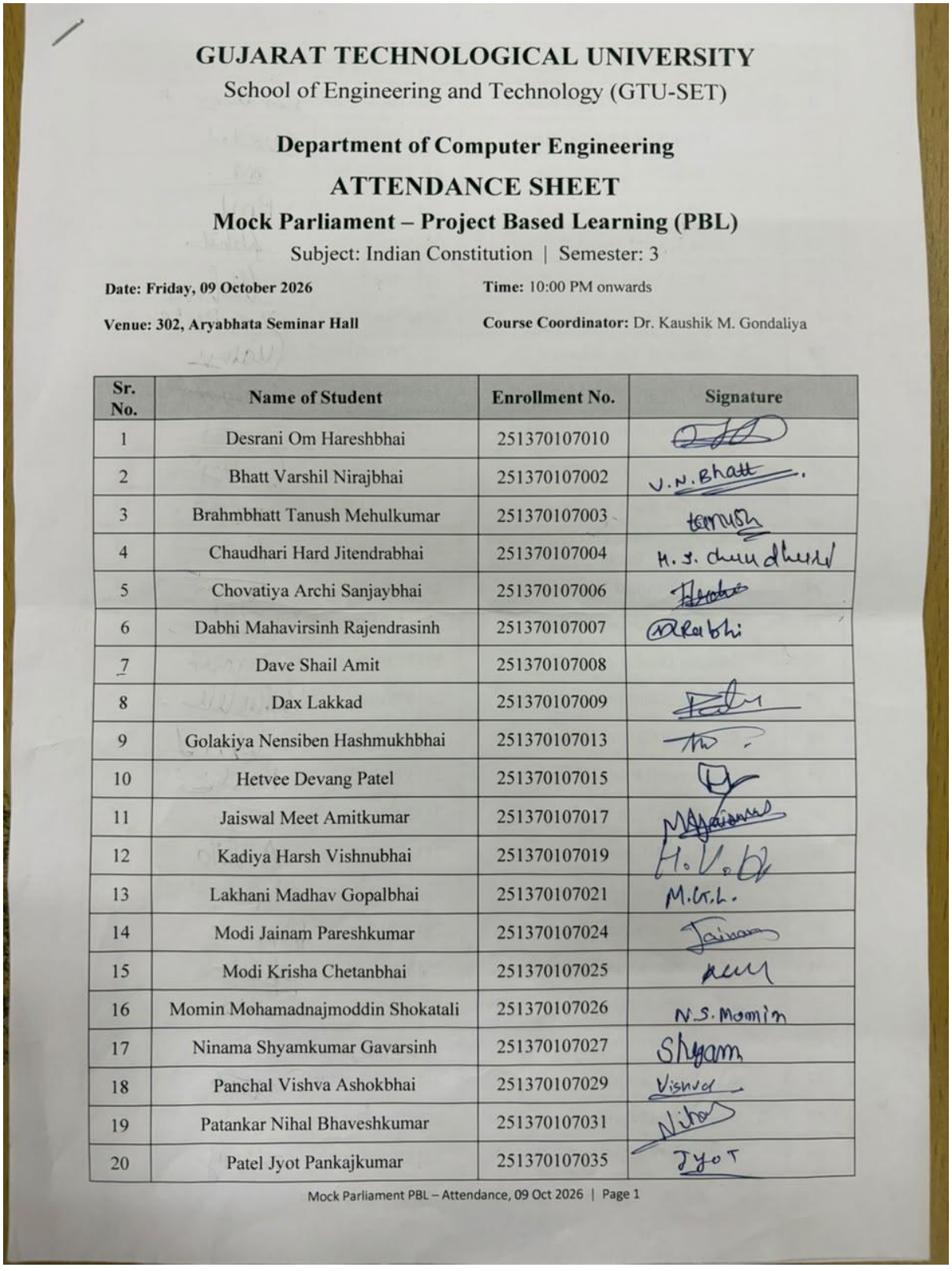
Parliamentary Delegations (46 Total Delegates)

- **Treasury Bench (23 Delegates):** Led by the Prime Minister and Minister of Education, supported by Parliamentary Secretaries and Ruling Party Backbenchers responsible for defending government policy.
- **Opposition Bench (23 Delegates):** Led by the Leader of the Opposition and Shadow Ministers, challenging legislative overreach and systemic inequalities.

Media and Broadcasting Committee (9 Members)

- **Editor (1 Member):** Directed narrative focus, supervised newsroom workflows, and authorized publications.
- **Script Writers (2 Members):** Transcribed chamber statements, generated social summaries, and formulated press scrum inquiries.
- **Photographers (2 Members):** Handled floor photography, portrait documentation, and visual records of procedural actions.
- **Videographers (2 Members):** Captured vertical video highlights, plenary footage, and formal press briefings.
- **Proof Readers (2 Members):** Verified factual accuracy, checked spelling and syntax, and confirmed legal and parliamentary terms.

Participants / Attendees



GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

School of Engineering and Technology (GTU-SET)

Department of Computer Engineering

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Mock Parliament – Project Based Learning (PBL)

Subject: Indian Constitution | Semester: 3

Date: Friday, 09 October 2026 **Time:** 10:00 PM onwards

Venue: 302, Aryabhata Seminar Hall **Course Coordinator:** Dr. Kaushik M. Gondaliya

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Enrollment No.	Signature
1	Desrani Om Hareshbhai	251370107010	
2	Bhatt Varshil Nirajbhai	251370107002	V.N.Bhatt
3	Brahmbhatt Tanush Mehulkumar	251370107003	tanush
4	Chaudhari Hard Jitendrabhai	251370107004	H.J. Chaudhari
5	Chovatiya Archi Sanjaybhai	251370107006	
6	Dabhi Mahavirsinh Rajendrasinh	251370107007	MRDabhi
7	Dave Shail Amit	251370107008	
8	Dax Lakkad	251370107009	
9	Golakiya Nensiben Hashmukhbhai	251370107013	
10	Hetvee Devang Patel	251370107015	
11	Jaiswal Meet Amitkumar	251370107017	MAjaiswal
12	Kadiya Harsh Vishnubhai	251370107019	H.V.K
13	Lakhani Madhav Gopalbhai	251370107021	M.G.L.
14	Modi Jainam Pareshkumar	251370107024	Jainam
15	Modi Krisha Chetanbhai	251370107025	
16	Momin Mohamadnajmoddin Shokatali	251370107026	N.S.Momin
17	Ninama Shyamkumar Gavarsinh	251370107027	Shyam
18	Panchal Vishva Ashokbhai	251370107029	Vishva
19	Patankar Nihal Bhaveshkumar	251370107031	Nihal
20	Patel Jyot Pankajkumar	251370107035	Jyot

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Sr. No.	Name of Student	Enrollment No.	Signature
21	Patel Manav Kalpeshbhai	251370107036	
22	Patel Neel Prasantkumar	251370107037	
23	Patel Om Sanjaykumar	251370107038	
24	Patel Purv Pravinkumar	251370107039	
25	Patel Takshil Jitendrakumar	251370107040	
26	Patel Vishva Dhirajlal	251370107042	
27	Patel Yug Manishkumar	251370107044	
28	Prajapati Yatri Bhavesh	251370107046	
29	Rajput Priyankaben Mansingh	251370107048	
30	Raval Pranav Vipulbhai	251370107050	
31	Sandhya Kumari	251370107051	
32	Shah Harsh Kiritbhai	251370107053	
33	Shaikh Mohammad Faiz Mohammad Imran	251370107054	
34	Siddiqui Mohammed Yasar Abdul Nasir	251370107057	
35	Snehi Priyanshiben Mukeshbhai	251370107058	
36	Suthar Drashti Ashvinkumar	251370107060	
37	Thakkar Khushbu Girishkumar	251370107061	
38	Tirth Gaurav Mistry	251370107062	
39	Trivedi Rushil Nirav	251370107063	
40	Vamja Tirth Vijaybhai	251370107064	
41	Bain Antila	251370107071	
42	Nyuot Kueth Simon Kun	251370107074	
43	Prionty Rani Das	251370107076	
44	Ramanuj Gupta	251370107077	
45	Sarkar Shite Rani	251370107078	
46	Shreya Mishra	251370107079	
47	Sinod Kumar Kahar	251370107080	
48	Tomefy Ruddy Andrianaivoniai	251370107081	
49	Deb Tripty	251370107082	

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Enrollment No.	Signature
50	Gadhavi Rachana Kirankumar	2026DDCE02	
51	Vyas Het Bhaveshbhai	2026DDCE03	
52	Shah Swayam Gaurang	2026DDCE05	
53	Jayaswal Krish Kaushal	2026DDCE06	
54	Brahmania Heta Chetankumar	2026DDCE09	
55	Patel Yukti Mehul	2026DDCE04	
56	Solanki Priyamrajsinh Upendrasinh	251370107059	
57	Bhatia Kavya Bhupendra	251370107001	
58	Dholakiya Hemang Miteshbhai	251370107012	
59	Khunt Dhruvi Nileshbhai	251370107020	
60	Patel Jinha Maheshbhai	251370107034	
61	Patel Yashvi Jasavantkumar	251370107043	
62	Chaudhari Mahi Jagdishbhai	251370107005	
63	Goswami Karm Jayeshbharti	251370107014	
64	Yug Nileshkumar Patel	251370107067	
65	Dharaiyaa Vibhutiben Dineshbhai	251370107011	
66	Pandya Shubhani Jatinbhai	251370107030	
67	Prajapati Kashish Kamleshbhai	251370107045	
68	Mistry Jui Rajenbhai	251370107023	
69	Malaviya Kirtan Mukeshbhai	251370107022	
70	Jethava Niv Jagdishbhai	251370107018	
71	Patanvadiya Mohit Hareshbhai	251370107032	
72	Rajput Parth Sandipbhai	251370107047	
73	Rajput Tushar Rajeshbhai	251370107049	
74	Adriano Celestino	251370107070	
75	Patel Vedant Vrajeshbhai	251370107041	
76	Pambhar Jeel Manishbhai	251370107028	
77	Hirapara Rajviben Pareshbhai	251370107016	
78	Viralbhai Kishanbhai Patel	251370107065	

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Enrollment No.	Signature
79	Adityendra Jha	251370107069	
80	Shiroya Pransu Sanjaykumar	251370107056	
81	Ansh Anilkumar Chandnani	2026DDCE01	
82	Zala Aniruddhsinh Natavarsinh	251370107068	A.N.Z.
83	Sardhara Krish Navanitbhai	251370107052	
84	Shingala Vaidi Hiteshbhai	251370107055	
85	Magvaniya Youraj Sureshbhai	251370107066	
86	Celson Capapa Manuel	251370107072	
87	Patel Dhairy Chetankumar	251370107033	D.C.Patel
88	Amadalis Yvonne Fabricia	251370107083	
89	Philip Diing Michael Kuol	251370107075	
90	Gemechis Dereje Merama	251370107073	

Total students on roll: 90 **Present:** _____ **Absent:** 2

Course Coordinator
Dr. Kaushik M. Gondaliya
(Signature & Date)

Head of Department
(Signature & Date)

91. Pandya Heta D 2026DDCE07 H.D.Pandya
92. Aarush Gandhi 2026DDCE10
× 93. Goswami Karm 251370107014 Karm ×

Description of Proceedings

Opening Stage

The session commenced with the entrance of the Speaker of the House, preceded by the Marshal. Following the national protocol, the Speaker addressed the floor, emphasizing that parliamentary privilege requires rigorous, fact-based debate, intellectual honesty, and mutual respect. The Table Clerks placed the day's legislative agenda before the House, and the Speaker formally called the chamber to order.

Question Hour and Chamber Dynamics

The Speaker initiated the Question Hour. The Opposition Bench questioned the Minister of Education regarding national standards for skill evaluation and institutional readiness. Starred questions covered infrastructural disparities in technical institutes, the commercialization of digital assessment tools, and access gaps for rural universities. Supplementary questions led to heated exchanges, prompting the Speaker to issue several cautions against unparliamentary language and to rule on two Points of Order regarding procedural accuracy.

Legislative Debates and Rebuttals

The House moved to the legislative order of the day. Speeches alternated between the Treasury and Opposition benches, with each speaker limited to 40–50 seconds (~100–120 words). The debate balanced prepared opening arguments with direct floor interjections. Speakers delivered points covering hardware considerations, algorithmic integrity, socioeconomic disparities, and state sovereignty. The debate saw consistent use of the "Chit System," allowing members to send written notes to their party whips to coordinate rebuttals without interrupting the active speaker.

Voting Division and Closing Stage

Following closing arguments from both the Minister of Education and the Leader of the Opposition, the Speaker put the question to the House. After an inconclusive voice vote ("Ayes" and "Noes"), the Opposition called for a formal Division. The Table Clerks recorded physical voting slips across both aisles. Following the announcement of the result, the House held its Valedictory Ceremony, during which the Secretariat recognized exemplary delegates, and the Speaker adjourned the House *sine die*.

Summary of Motions Debated

Primary Motion: The Technical Education Practical Integration & Skill Evaluation Act, 2026

- **Proposer:** Minister of Education (Treasury Bench 1)
- **Core Proposal:** To replace conventional, pen-and-paper summative university examinations with a dynamic, continuous skill assessment framework driven by API tracking across public repositories and competitive code environments (e.g., GitHub, LeetCode) to establish a real-time "learning velocity" metric.

Detailed Arguments and Supporting Points

- **Treasury Bench Position:**
  - *Industry-Aligned Metrics:* Treasury speakers argued that traditional three-hour exams reward short-term memorization rather than applied competency. Dynamic repository tracking builds a public, verifiable portfolio that demonstrates project contributions directly to technical recruiters.
  - *Real-Time Applied Assessment:* Proponents argued that modern applications—such as dynamic traffic monitoring or data structure implementations—require real-time mathematics that a written exam cannot capture.
  - *Stress Reduction and Equity:* Continuous evaluation spread over four academic years reduces the acute stress of single-day examinations. Algorithmic systems, guarded by anti-cheat parameters, assess code performance neutrally, removing individual examiner subjectivity[cite: 1, 2].
- **Opposition Bench Position:**
  - *Erosion of Foundational Theory:* The Opposition maintained that engineering depends fundamentally on higher mathematics, abstract logic, and physics (such as Cauchy-Euler differential systems and Gauss-Jordan operations)[cite: 1, 2]. These foundational disciplines cannot be evaluated through coding repository APIs[cite: 1, 2].
  - *Neglect of Core Engineering Branches:* Delegates noted that electrical, civil, and mechanical branches require hands-on physical validation—such as circuit fabrication, amplifier soldering, and motor testing—which cannot be represented through software repository commits[cite: 1, 2].
  - *The Digital Divide and Burnout:* The Opposition stressed that students from Tier-II and Tier-III regions often lack continuous high-speed connectivity and dedicated personal computing hardware[cite: 1, 2]. Constant tracking incentivizes artificial daily commits, contributing to student burnout[cite: 1, 2].

    - *Generative AI Exploitation:* Opponents highlighted that students could use generative AI models and synthetic datasets to inflate their metrics, turning the system into a test of prompt crafting rather than original problem-solving[cite: 1, 2].
- **Key Speakers:**
    - *Treasury:* Minister of Education (T1), Deputy Treasury Lead (T2), Chief Whip (T3), Backbencher Spokesperson (T4).
    - *Opposition:* Leader of the Opposition (O1), Shadow Minister for Science & Technology (O2), Shadow Human Resource Spokesperson (O3), Member for Higher Education (O4).
- **Evidence and Case Studies Cited:**
    - NASSCOM Employability Survey Data on technical graduates.
    - IEEE curriculum models for blended software-hardware evaluation.
    - Public dataset extraction contracts via GitHub and LeetCode REST APIs.

Private Member Motion: Mandatory Infrastructure and Open Data Subsidies for Tier-II Technical Hubs

- **Proposer:** Independent Member representing Core Engineering Interests (supported by Opposition Bench)
- **Core Proposal:** A policy requiring that any shift toward automated skill evaluation be preceded by state-funded hardware laboratories, broadband subsidization, and institutional server infrastructure in non-metropolitan districts.
- **Arguments For:** Ensures regional parity, prevents systemic socioeconomic disadvantages, and safeguards hands-on engineering facilities.
- **Arguments Against:** Diverts immediate resources away from digital transformation, creates bureaucratic procurement delays, and slows integration with industry standards.
- **Key Speakers:** Member for Tier-II Development (Opposition 5), Minister of State for Finance (Treasury 5).
- **Evidence Used:** Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) rural infrastructure assessments; telecom density surveys across Tier-II/III technical colleges.

Results, Division, and Resolutions

Statutory Resolutions Adopted by the House

1. **Passage of the Primary Bill with Amendments:** The Technical Education Practical Integration & Skill Evaluation Act, 2026 was adopted with a final vote of 23 Ayes to 21 Noes, with 2 abstentions from cross-bench opposition members.
2. **Establishment of the Academic Algorithmic Oversight Directorate:** An amendment was added to establish a national audit board to oversee API evaluation weights, set strict limits on data tracking, and prevent automated biases.
3. **Hardware Assessment Exemption Clause:** A formal carve-out was introduced stating that core physical laboratory work in mechanical, civil, and electrical domains cannot be evaluated using software repositories and must retain hands-on assessment methods.
4. **Adoption of the Infrastructure Transition Plan:** The House resolved that full implementation would be phased over a 36-month transition period, during which participating technical colleges must guarantee equal computing resources to all enrolled students.

Participant and Audience Reactions

- **Participating Delegates:** Delegates reported that the 40–50 second speaking limit forced them to write tight, focused speeches and eliminate extraneous rhetoric. Opposition members noted that the fast pace demanded quick coordination between frontbench and backbench members to mount effective rebuttals.
- **Gallery and Audience Members:** The observer gallery—comprising 85 students, visiting faculty members, and institutional observers—responded positively to the session's pace. The Question Hour was cited as particularly engaging due to its sharp cross-examinations.
- **Institutional Observers and Adjudicators:** The judging panel noted that both sides showed an advanced understanding of parliamentary procedure. They commended delegates for integrating real-world engineering concerns—such as generative AI security and hardware validation—directly into legislative debates[cite: 1, 2].

Conclusion and Actionable Recommendations

The Mock Parliament Simulation held on 9th October 2026 at Aarya Bhatt Hall demonstrated that competitive legislative debates can help technical students explore broader socio-economic and policy issues. The session challenged participants to apply technical concepts—such as continuous repository tracking and algorithmic integrity—within a formal legislative framework.

To build on this foundation and improve future mock parliamentary simulations, the Organizing Committee recommends the following seven actions:

1. **Implement Pre-Event Procedural Workshops:** Conduct mandatory training sessions on the Westminster model two weeks prior to the simulation, focusing on the correct use of Points of Order, Points of Information, and formal parliamentary language.
2. **Adopt Digital Voting Terminals:** Replace physical paper voting slips with secure, local-network electronic voting tablets to shorten Division counting times and eliminate tally disputes.
3. **Broaden Technical Committee Scrutiny:** Establish mock standing committees prior to the plenary session, allowing smaller cross-bench groups to amend proposed clauses before floor debate.
4. **Formalize Hardware Evaluation Protocols:** For bills involving technical curricula, include specific provisions for non-software disciplines (e.g., electrical, mechanical, and civil fields) from the outset to avoid software-heavy debate.
5. **Expand Media Interaction Formats:** Schedule dedicated 15-minute press briefings between readings, giving student journalists formal floor access to question party leadership.
6. **Incorporate Real-Time Transcription Displays:** Install live speech-to-text projection screens in Aarya Bhatt Hall to help Table Clerks, journalists, and delegates track fast-moving floor rebuttals.
7. **Institute an Anonymous Post-Event Peer Review System:** Use a structured post-session evaluation metric so delegates can review each other's research quality, oratorical clarity, and procedural discipline, generating individual feedback reports for all participants.

Report Prepared By:

Dave Shail Amit (251370107008)

Media Committee Lead

Mock Parliament Organizing Committee

Glimpses








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Seminar Hall

