

PARLIAMENTARY CLUB

Safaras ali kadughothel – coordinator

Nived T (Department of Commerce) – Student coordinator

ACTIVITIES

➤ 2015-16

SEMINAR

Conducted seminar about parliamentary democracy on 18-6-15 at EK hall. Programme inaugurated by P Sreeramakrishnan MLA. He describes “In a parliamentary democracy, you have a Prime Minister, who is first elected as a member of parliament, then elected Prime Minister by the other members of the parliamentary legislature. However, the Prime Minister remains *a part of* the legislature. The legislative branch makes the laws, and thus the Prime Minister has a hand in law-making decisions. The Prime Minister works directly with other people in the legislature to write and pass these laws. In our presidential democracy, we still have a legislature, but we also have a president. He is separate from the legislature, so although he works with them, it is not as direct as if he were a Prime Minister. The laws that the legislature wants to pass must first go through the president; he can sign them into being or he can veto them. The President can go to the legislative branch and suggest laws, but they ultimately write them for his approval”

We had an interactive session after the talk. Principal A M Rasheed, Safaras Ali, V U Ameera ,V K Brijesh and V P Saidalavi felicitated the programme.



DISCUSSION

Conducted a group discussion on ‘Democracy and Society’ on 12-01-16 at MSK hall . Parliament club members participated in the discussion. GD that tests the candidate's skills, such as **leadership skills, communication skills, social skills and behavior, politeness, teamwork, listening ability, General awareness, confidence, problem-solving skills, etc**

Had a useful discussion in this programme. Discussion points out ‘Good citizenship values and models responsible behavior, attitudes and democratic values. Good citizenship requires knowledge of a society's major social, political and legal institutions, the capacity and disposition to participate within those institutions, and an awareness of the rights and obligations that citizenship entails. It requires involvement in the civil life of a community whether through formal participation, such as standing or voting in elections for public bodies, or working individually or collectively to build stronger, inclusive and sustainable communities’

Safaras Ali, V U Ameera, V P Saidalavi and Riyas led the discussion.



➤ 2016-17

TALENT LAB

Parliament club conducted 'Talent Lab' in association with Ponnani Municipality on 15-07-16. Municipal chairman Mohammed Kunhi inaugurated the programme. A talk by poet P P Ramachandran about different talents in society was the highlight. Muhammed Kunhi said that 'Talent is the abilities that we are born with, which lead to a satisfactory performance both in learning and in the execution of skills. For example, the talent to negotiate invent or communicate. There is a difference between possessing a skill and having the talent to perform that skill' PP Rmachandran says "Talent concerns the abilities, skills, and expertise that determine what a person can do. ... Clearly, some people are both talented and hard-working, but there is often a tension between the two. Talent can make people lazy because they need to rely less on hard work to achieve the same goal"

Municipal counselor Muhammed Basher, Mohanan, Safaras Ali and Nithya felicitated in the programme



DEBATE

Conducted a debate on 'Janaadipathyam Neridunna Velluvilikal' on 02-02-17 at MSK hall. Many students participated in the debate. Safaras Ali moderated the programme. The debate concludes that 'The article reviews the literature on the relationship between democracy and

armed conflict, internal as well as interstate. The review points to several similarities between how democratic institutions affect both conflict types. It summarizes the main empirical findings and discusses the most prominent explanations as well as the most important objections raised to the finding, empirically and theoretically. To a large degree, the empirical finding that pairs of democratic states have a lower risk of interstate conflict than other pairs holds up, as does the conclusion that consolidated democracies have less conflict than semi-democracies. The most critical challenge to both conclusions is the position that both democracy and peace are due to pre-existing socio-economic conditions. I conclude that this objection has considerable leverage, but it also seems clear that economic development is unlikely to bring about lasting peace alone, without the formalization embedded in democratic institutions’

Riyas K M, Amal Lal and Ameera V U talked at the end of the debate.





➤ **2017-18**

Conducted a talk by M B Rajesh MP about 'Indian Parliament and its Process' on 18-09-17 at college auditorium. He explained "The basic function of Parliament is to make laws. All legislative proposals have to be brought in the form of Bills before Parliament. A Bill is a statute in draft and cannot become law unless it has received the approval of both the Houses of Parliament and the assent of the President of India. The basic function of Parliament is to make laws. All legislative proposals have to be brought in the form of Bills before Parliament.". Rajesh described different steps of parliament process.

Capt. M N Koya, M K Rasheed, Najeeb and Sravan felicitated in this programme.



SEMINAR

Conducted a seminar against fascism on 16-01-19 at MSK hall, talked by Social Activist and Writer KEN Kunjahammed. He pointed “Socialism is, to date, more widespread than fascism. Moreover, socialism can exist within countries as main overall economic and social system, but can be also present within segments of a country, such as in education, health care, and corporation systems. If a country has not declared itself as socialist in the national constitution, it cannot be labelled as socialist by third parties. To date, a number of countries have chosen to define themselves socialist nations”

Had an interactive session after the talk. Many students asked questions to KEN. Capt MN Koya, Bushara, Safras Ali and Anagha felicitated in the programme.



➤ 2019-20

SMRITI YATHRA

MES Taluk committee organized Gandhi Khasturbha Smrithi Yathra on 16-12-19. Parliament club participated and associated with this programme. Organized a rally from college to Chanthappadi. College managing committee, students and teachers participated. A meeting conducted after the rally. Prof Kadavanad Muhammed inaugurated the function. He explained “Kasturba and Gandhi had five sons, with their eldest dying at a young age. The first two sons were born before Gandhi first went abroad. Later on, in 1906, Gandhi took a vow of chastity, or brahmacharya. Kasturba felt that this opposed her role as a traditional Hindu wife. However, Kasturba quickly defended her marriage when a friend suggested she was unhappy. Kasturba's relationship with her husband can be described by the following extract from Ramachandra Guha's novel Gandhi Before India; "They had, in the emotional as well as sexual sense, always been true to one another. Perhaps because of their periodic, extended separations, Kasturba deeply cherished their time together."

O C Salahuddin, M K Muhammed Rasheed, T V Abdurahman Kutty, M N Muhammed Koya felicitated in this programme.






കേരള നിയമസഭ
ജനാധിപത്യ കലാലയം
 (പൊന്നാനി നിയോജക മണ്ഡലം)
ഉദ്ഘാടനം: ശ്രീ. പി. ശ്രീരാമകൃഷ്ണൻ
 ബഹു. സ്പീക്കർ, കേരള നിയമസഭ
 2020 ജനുവരി 23, രാവിലെ 10 മണിക്ക്
 എം. ഇ. എസ്. പൊന്നാനി കോളേജ്, പൊന്നാനി

സെന്റർ ഫോർ പാർലമെന്ററി സ്റ്റഡീസ് & ട്രെയിനിംഗ്



നിയമസഭാ പ്രസിദ്ധ വിഭാഗത്തിന്റെ ആഭിമുഖ്യത്തിലുള്ള 'ചരിത്രപരമായ' 2020 ജനുവരി 23, 24 തീയതികളിൽ എം. ഇ. എസ്. പൊന്നാനി കോളേജിൽ സംഘടിപ്പിക്കുന്നു





➤ 2020-21

SWANTHWANA SPARSAM

Government of Kerala conducted Jana Sambarkka Paripadi named 'SWANTHWANA SPARSAM' in our college on 26-02-21 at EK auditorium. Parliament club helped to coordinate this function. This is a redressal adalat programme named Swanthwana Sparsam. Ministers K T Jaleel, T P Ramakrishnan, A K Saseendran and Speaker Sreeramakrishnan participated in swanthwana sparsam.

