



**AMRITA**  
**VISHWA VIDYAPEETHAM**  
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY



## NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (NSS)

### Youth Parliament Session on Union Budget

Date: 25.02.2026

Venue: Seminar Hall, AB 3

Subject: Youth Parliament - Indian Parliamentary System

Budget Session under NSS (Viksit Bharat Programme)

The National Service Scheme (NSS) organized a Youth Parliament Programme to celebrate the Viksit Bharat initiative with a simulated model Budget that had a value of ₹1200 Crores. The session was designed to replicate how the Indian Parliamentary system operates especially during Union Budget discussions which take place in the Lok Sabha. The event was honoured by the presence of Dr. D. Venkataraman, the NSS Programme Coordinator. The programme was further supported by the dedicated efforts of the student coordinators of Unit 3 - CH Sai Sri Sagar, Sreenivas, Abhipsha, Bhargav, Spandana, Raghavendra and Bhamini whose commitment, coordination, and teamwork ensured the smooth conduct of the event. Along with the active participation of the NSS volunteers, their collective efforts enabled the programme to be carried out successfully. The programme achieved its total success because of their active participation and their combined work. The event opened with a devotional prayer song presented by Aishwarya from 2<sup>nd</sup> Year CSE. Her soothing voice created a serene environment, setting a meaningful tone for the proceedings and instilling a sense of unity among the attendees



Dr. D. Venkataraman delivered an inspiring address highlighting the significance of the Indian Parliament and the rich democratic heritage of our nation. He spoke about India's glory and emphasized the importance of responsible citizenship in strengthening democratic values. During his speech, he also shared insights about the recent AI Summit, stressing the growing role of technology and innovation in shaping the nation's future. The House was systematically divided into the Ruling Party, the Opposition Party, and Neutral Members to ensure balanced and meaningful deliberations. Dayitha Dileep from 1st Year CSE presided over the session as Speaker who managed the meeting and maintained order while enforcing parliamentary rules and time limits on all participants. The Finance Minister Abhipsha Parida from 2nd Year CSE presented the imaginary Union Budget through her official budget announcement. She presented the financial structure of the proposed ₹1200 Crore model budget through her explanation of budget allocations which showed their purpose for achieving balanced development across multiple national sectors.



S. No.	Ministry	Allocation (₹ Crores)
1	Ministry of Agriculture	140
2	Ministry of Defence	140
3	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	120
4	Ministry of Startups and Entrepreneurship	100
5	Ministry of Renewable Energy	120
6	Ministry of Space Technologies	80
7	Ministry of Industry and Manufacturing	150
8	Ministry of Transport	120
9	Ministry of Education	180
10	Ministry of Waste Disposal and Sanitation	50



The Youth Parliament comprised several members representing different ministries and key positions. CH Sai Sri Sagar served as the Prime Minister, leading the proceedings of the House. Raghavendra Singh Jagawat held the position of Minister of Agriculture, while Vinith represented the Ministry of Education. A. Pardhav Reddy served as the Minister of Heavy Industries, and Mirudhunya V took charge as the Minister of Renewable Energy. Suthasrinitha was appointed as the Minister of Road Transport and Highways, and Pranavi Reddy represented the Ministry of Space Technology. In addition to the cabinet ministers, Annapureddy Dharaneesh served as the Leader of the Opposition, while Perala Venkat Sreenivas took on the responsibility of Deputy Leader of the Opposition. Dhiren Vasudeva performed the role of Chief Whip, ensuring coordination within the opposition party.



The proposed Union Budget received strong support from the Ruling Party because they believed its design followed national development objectives instead of personal advantages. The government demonstrated its commitment to economic stability through budgetary allocations which supported vital sectors including Agriculture Defence Education Infrastructure Renewable Energy and Startups. The debate showed their prediction that GDP growth would increase by 1.8% under their theoretical framework because of their spending on digital infrastructure and space innovation and clean energy and job creation programs. The Ruling Party declared their commitment to transparent governance while following Security Sustainability and Strategic Development principles in budget. They proposed three solutions which included tax rationalization and faster loan processing times for small and emerging businesses and a balanced funding distribution system that would benefit all states.



The Opposition requested three financial transparency improvements, and they asked for a complete plan that would show how the nation would achieve its 1.8% GDP growth target. The budget needed two improvements because it required better accountability systems and a fairer development structure. They proposed three solutions which included tax rationalization and faster loan processing times for small and emerging businesses and a balanced funding distribution system that would benefit all states. The Opposition requested three financial transparency improvements, and they asked for a complete plan that would show how the nation would achieve its 1.8% GDP growth target. The budget needed two improvements because it required better accountability systems and a fairer development structure. The Speaker ordered the House to start voting for the proposed bill after both the Ruling Party and the Opposition completed their thorough discussions. Members followed parliamentary voting procedures to cast their votes, which showed the strong nature of the ongoing debate. The voting produced an equal result between both sides, which created a tie. The House showed equal support for the proposed Union Budget, which created a balanced view of the matter. The voting resulted in a tie because both sides received equal support.



The Neutral Members were consulted about the voting process but the voting results remained undecided. The Speaker allowed two extra minutes to each party for their final statements before making her final decision. After carefully listening to both sides, the Speaker emphasized the need to evaluate the budget beyond regional considerations and focus on national welfare. The Speaker ultimately decided to oppose the proposed Union Budget. The Youth Parliament brought its proceedings to an end by declaring that three elements, which include accountability, transparency, and responsible leadership, serve as essential requirements for operating a democratic system. The session required students to conduct investigative questioning about policies while developing their ability to participate in meaningful discussions and become informed citizens. The study demonstrated that a country achieves progress through youth participation and critical thinking and their commitment to democratic principle.