



తెలంగాణ రాజపత్రము
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TELANGANA BILLS

TELANGANA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

The following Bill was introduced in the Telangana Legislative Assembly on 28th March, 2026.

L. A. BILL No. 18 OF 2026.

**A BILL TO ENSURE FILIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF
EMPLOYED CHILDREN TOWARDS THEIR PARENTS
AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH AND
INCIDENTAL THERETO.**

PREAMBLE

Whereas, respect care and service to parents is the fundamental filial obligation and form an essential element of the Indian family structure which has, for generations, been practiced by households throughout the state;

AND whereas the shift to modern and predominantly nuclear family has weakened the traditional joint family structure, instances of negligence of parents by their children have, of late, come to light and making it necessary to lay down clear and enforceable norms to safeguard these essential family values;

AND whereas the parents of the employee are inseparable part of such family system and as family, they have a claim over his salary and retirement benefits as expounded in the principles which govern the pension and retirement benefits;

AND whereas there is a need to provide for an enforceable morality among those employees who neglect their parents in the society;

AND whereas it is expedient to provide for accountability of employees of the State Government or any other organisation in the State of Telangana in ensuring care and maintenance of their parents and in relation to matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;

Be it enacted by the Telangana State Legislature in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

CHAPTER – I

PRELIMINARY

Short title,
extent and
Commence-
ment.

1. (1) This Act may be called "The Telangana Employees Accountability and Monitoring of Parental Support Act, 2026".

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Telangana.

(3) It shall come into force, on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,- **Definitions.**

(a) **“Appointing Authority”** means the concerned Appointing Officer of the office in which the employee is serving;

(b) **“Apportioned Salary”** means fifteen (15%) per cent or Rs. 10,000/- whichever is less of the monthly gross salary of an employee, as ordered by the Designated Authority or the Senior Citizens Commission, to be paid from and out of the gross salary of the employee to the dependent parent(s);

(c) **“Basic needs”** means and includes food, shelter, clothing, medical treatment, medical attendance, and other essential necessities;

(d) **“Dependent parent”** means the mother, father, or both, whether biological or step-parents, who are unable to maintain themselves and do not have an adequate source of income of their own;

(e) **“Designated Authority”** means an authority constituted under section 5 of the Act;

(f) **“Employee”** means,-

(i) any person appointed by, and under the control of the State Government and drawing salary from the Consolidated Fund of the State through the Government Treasury;

(ii) any person working in an organization functioning within the State of Telangana whether public or private;

(iii) the elected and nominated members, and employees of the local bodies governed under the provisions of the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955, the Telangana Panchayat Raj Act, 2018 and the Telangana Municipalities Act, 2019;

Act No.11 of
1956
Act No.5 of
2018
Act No.11 of
2019

Act No.11 of
1954

(iv) the office bearers, the Members of the Telangana Legislative Assembly and the Telangana Legislative Council as referred in the Telangana Payment of Salaries and Pension and Removal of Disqualification Act, 1953;

(v) the employees of the corporations i.e. State public undertakings, State owned public undertakings which are receiving State Funds; and

(vi) other bodies as may be notified and added in the Schedule to the Act.

(g) "**Employer**" means the Appointing Authority of an office of the State Government or of an organization referred to under clause (h) of this section;

(h) "**Organization**" means any organization functioning within the State of Telangana whether public or registered/licensed private institutions/establishments;

(i) "**Prescribed**" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(j) "**Schedule**" means the Schedule appended to this Act.

(k) "**Senior Citizens Commission**" means a Commission constituted under Section 15 of the Act;

(l) "**State Level Monitoring Body**" means the Body to be constituted under section 23 of this Act to review and monitor the implementation of various provisions of the Act;

(m) "**State Government**" means Government of Telangana;

Central Act
No. 56 of
2007.

(2) Words and expressions used in the Act, but not defined shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Maintenance and Welfare of parents and senior citizens Act, 2007.

CHAPTER – II

EMPLOYEES RESPONSIBILITY AND RIGHTS OF
DEPENDENT PARENTS

3. (1) All the employees as defined in clause (f) of section 2 shall be governed by the provisions of this Act.

Employees' Responsibility and Care of Dependent Parents.

(2) Every employee shall be responsible for the care and maintenance of their dependent parents. Any failure or deviation in this regard shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, all organizations, as defined under Section 2(h) of the Act, shall be governed by the provisions of this Act.

(4) The relevant Conduct Rules applicable to the employees of the State Government and Local Government Bodies and the Corporations and the Acts relating to the Members of Telangana Legislative Assembly and Telangana Legislative Council and such other bodies as may be notified or such organizations shall be amended to incorporate the above provisions within six months from the date of commencement of this Act. In the event of failure to do so, the Conduct Rules applicable to the respective categories of employees shall be deemed to have been amended after the expiry of six months from the date of commencement of this Act.

Provided if there are no such conduct Rules are made, by any of these organizations, it shall be competent for the organizations to frame such conduct Rules in such manner for the purpose of the Act.

4. (1) Either or both dependent parents of an employee, as the case may be, may submit a written application in such manner as may be prescribed before the Designated Authority seeking apportionment of the employee's monthly salary.

Rights of the Dependent Parents to seek apportioned salary.

(2) Such apportioned amount shall be paid directly to them on a monthly basis by the Appointing Authority from the salary of the employee:

Provided that the dependent parents shall, on prima facie, establish that they do not have an adequate source of income to maintain their livelihood in a dignified manner and that they are in need of financial support from the employee.

(3) The application submitted by the dependent parent shall clearly specify their personal monthly income, if any, from all sources and the nature of financial or other support needed.

Designated Authority.

5. The State Government shall, by notification, designate the Collector & District Magistrate as the Designated Authority in each district for the purpose of adjudicating and deciding applications made under section 6 of the Act.

Application and time period for disposal.

6. Upon receipt of an application from the dependent parents, the Designated Authority shall in such manner as may be prescribed examine and determine the eligibility of the claim and dispose of the application within a period of sixty (60) days from the date of its receipt, after providing a reasonable opportunity of being heard to both the applicant and the employee concerned.

Determination of Apportioned Salary.

7. Where the Designated Authority is satisfied that the claim is justified, it shall sanction payment of an apportioned portion of the employee's salary to the dependent parent(s) and issue necessary directions to the concerned Appointing Authority, clearly specifying the amount to be paid on a monthly basis directly to the dependent parent(s) bank account, with effect from the month succeeding the date of the order:

Provided that the apportioned amount shall not exceed fifteen per cent (15%) or Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten

Thousand only) whichever is less, of the monthly gross salary of the employee.

8. Where an application is found to be not maintainable under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, the Designated Authority may reject the application within the stipulated period of sixty (60) days, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, and shall communicate such decision to all the concerned.

Rejection of Application.

CHAPTER - III

RIGHT TO APPEAL AND DISPOSAL BY SENIOR CITIZENS COMMISSION

9. If the Designated Authority fails to dispose of the application within the prescribed period of sixty (60) days, the dependent parents shall have the right to prefer an appeal before the Senior Citizens Commission, in such manner as may be prescribed.

Appeal in case of delay.

10. Any dependent parent aggrieved by an order passed by the Designated Authority may prefer an appeal before the Senior Citizens Commission within a period of forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of such order:

Appeal Against Orders on merit.

Provided that the Senior Citizens Commission may also entertain an appeal after a period of forty-five (45) days from the date of receipt of the order, if the dependent parent demonstrates sufficient cause for the delay.

11. Upon receipt of an appeal from an aggrieved dependent parent, the Senior Citizens Commission shall dispose of the appeal within a period not exceeding sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of such appeal.

Disposal of Appeal and Time Limit.

12. After hearing the appeal, where the Senior Citizens Commission considers it appropriate, it shall sanction payment of the apportioned part/money of the employee's salary to the dependent parent(s) and issue necessary directions to the concerned Appointing Authority, clearly specifying the apportioned amount to be paid on a

Orders of the Senior Citizens Commission.

monthly basis directly to the dependent parent(s) bank account, with effect from the month succeeding the date of the order:

Provided that such apportioned amount shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) or Rs.10,000/- whichever is less, of the monthly gross salary payable to the employee.

Rejection
of Appeal.

13. Where, after consideration of all relevant facts, the Senior Citizens Commission is satisfied that the appeal is not fit for consideration under the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, it may reject the appeal within the stipulated period of sixty (60) days, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, by a speaking order, and shall communicate such decision in writing to all the concerned.

Appeal to
the High
Court
for the
State
of
Telangana
until the
Constitution
of senior
citizens
Commission.

14. If no Senior Citizens Commission is constituted, under section 15 the aggrieved dependent parents who desires to prefer an appeal may approach the High Court on the orders of the Designated Authority.

CHAPTER – IV

CONSTITUTION, TERMS & FUNCTIONS OF SENIOR CITIZENS COMMISSION

Senior
Citizens
Commission.

15. (1) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, within the period of three months, constitute a body to be known as the Senior Citizens Commission to exercise the powers and perform the functions conferred on it under this Act, with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification.

(2) The Senior Citizens Commission shall consist of,-

(a) a Chief Commissioner, and

(b) Commissioners, not exceeding two in number, as may be deemed necessary.

(3) The Chief Commissioner and the Commissioners shall be appointed by the State Government, by notification, from among persons possessing the qualifications and experience as specified in sub-sections (5) and (6) of this section.

(4) The general supervision, direction, and management of the affairs of the Senior Citizens Commission shall vest in the Chief Commissioner, who shall be assisted by the Commissioners and may exercise all such powers and perform all such acts and functions as may be exercised or performed by the Senior Citizens Commission under this Act, independently and without being subject to the direction of any other authority.

(5) The Chief Commissioner shall be appointed from among persons who have served and retired as a Judge of a High Court or a person who served as a Commissioner in the office of the Senior Citizens Commission.

(6) The Commissioners shall be persons with wide knowledge and experience in law, social service, administration and governance not lower in rank than that of Commissioner/Director in the Government of Telangana.

(7) The headquarters of the Senior Citizens Commission shall be in the State headquarters as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette specify:

Provided that the Senior Citizens Commission may establish such number of office or offices in such other place/places in the state with such officer or authority and supporting staff, with the prior approval of the State Government in such manner as may be prescribed.

Terms of Office and Conditions of Service of Chief Commissioner and Commissioners.

16. (1) The Chief Commissioner shall hold office for a term of (3) years from the date on which he/she enters upon his/her office and may be reappointed for one more term basing on his/her performance:

Provided that no Chief Commissioner shall hold office as such on his attaining the age of sixty-five years.

(2) Every Commissioner shall hold office for a term of (3) years from the date on which he/she enters upon his/her office or till he/she attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier:

Provided that every Commissioner who have not attained the age of sixty-five years, shall, on vacating his/her office under the sub-section (2), be eligible for appointment as the Chief Commissioner:

Provided further that where the Commissioner is appointed as the Chief Commissioner, his/her term of office shall not be more than (5) years in aggregate as the Commissioner and the Chief Commissioner or shall not attain the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier.

(3) The Chief Commissioner or a Commissioner may, at any time, by writing under his/her hand addressed to the State Government resign from the office:

Provided that the Chief Commissioner or a Commissioner may be removed from the office in the manner, as specified under section 17.

(4) The salaries and allowances payable to and other terms and conditions of service of,-

(a) the Chief Commissioner shall be the same which he/she claimed while working and retired as High Court Judge;

(b) the Commissioner shall be the same as that of the salary & other allowance not less than Commissioner/Director in the Government of Telangana:

Provided that if the Chief Commissioner or a Commissioner, at the time of his/her appointment is in receipt of a pension, other than disability or wound pension,

in respect of any previous service under the Central Government or the State Government, his/her salary in respect of the service as the Chief Commissioner or a Commissioner shall be reduced by the amount of that pension including any portion of pension which was commuted and pension equivalent of other forms of retirement benefits excluding retirement gratuity:

Provided further that the salaries, allowances and other conditions of service of the Chief Commissioner and the Commissioners shall not vary to their disadvantage after their appointment.

17. (1) Subject to the provisions as stated herein below, the State Government may, by order, remove from office the Chief Commissioner or a Commissioner, if the Chief Commissioner or a Commissioner, as the case may be,—

Removal
of Chief
Commissioner
and
Commissioner.

(a) is adjudged as an insolvent; or

(b) has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the State Government, involves moral turpitude; or

(c) engages during his/her term of office in any paid employment outside the duties of his/her office; or

(d) is, in the opinion of the State Government, unfit to continue in office by reason of infirmity of mind or body; or

(e) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his/her functions as the Chief Commissioner or a Commissioner; or

(f) any other reason that the State Government deem it fit and proper.

CHAPTER - V

POWERS & FUNCTIONS OF THE SENIOR CITIZENS
COMMISSION AND DESIGNATED AUTHORITYQuasi-
Judicial
Powers.

Central Act

No. 5 of
1908

18. (1) The Senior Citizens Commission and the Designated Authority, shall, while inquiring into any matter under this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a Civil Court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of persons and compelling them to give oral or written evidence on oath and to produce documents or other material objects;

(b) requiring the discovery and inspection of documents;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavit;

(d) requisitioning any public record or copies thereof from any court or office;

(e) issuing summons for the examination of witnesses or documents; and

(f) such other matters as may be prescribed.

(2) Notwithstanding anything inconsistent contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Senior Citizens Commission/ the Designated Authority may, during the inquiry into any complaint under this Act, examine any record to which this Act applies and which is under the control of any authority, and no such record shall be withheld on any ground whatsoever.

Functions of
the Senior
Citizens
Commission.

19. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Senior Citizens Commission to receive and inquire into a complaint received from the dependent parents of an employee, who has been unable to submit an application before the Designated Authority, as the case

may be, either by reason that the Designated Authority has refused to accept his or her application under this Act, or because the Designated Authority has not given a response to an application filed for apportioned salary within the time limit specified under this Act.

(2) Where, upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (1), the Senior Citizens Commission is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to inquire into the matter, it may initiate an inquiry in respect thereof.

20. (1) Where, at the time of deciding any complaint or appeal, the Senior Citizens Commission is of the opinion that the Designated Authority, as the case may be, has, without reasonable cause, refused to receive an application or has failed to dispose of the application within the time limits specified under Section 6 of this Act, it may summon the Designated Authority. Penalties.

(2) Where the Senior Citizens Commission or the Designated Authority, at the time of adjudicating any application or appeal, is of the opinion that any employer, as defined under Section 2(g), as the case may be, has failed to comply with the orders of the Senior Citizens Commission or the Designated Authority of this Act, without any reasonable cause, it may impose such penalty as may be prescribed on the employer.

21. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the rules made thereunder, the dependent parent or parents may, at any stage, withdraw an application or appeal, or seek cancellation of an order of apportionment of salary, whether before or at the time of hearing, after the passing of such order, or during the continuance of payment of the apportioned salary, by making an application to the concerned Designated Authority or the Senior Citizens Commission, as the case may be: Right to Withdraw Application/ Appeal.

Provided that the dependent parent or parents shall—

(a) submit a written request to the concerned Designated Authority or the Senior Citizens Commission, as the case may be, clearly stating the reasons and changed circumstances for seeking withdrawal of the application or appeal, or cancellation of the order of apportionment;

(b) furnish an undertaking that the request has been made voluntarily and without any coercion, pressure, or duress from any person; and

(c) specify the month from which the order of apportionment is sought to be withdrawn.

(2) Where such application or appeal made under sub-section (1) is accepted by the Designated Authority or the Senior Citizens Commission, as the case may be, it shall pass a formal order directing the Appointing Authority to discontinue payment of the apportioned salary to the dependent parent or parents with effect from the month succeeding the date of such order, and dispose of the application within the time limits specified under sections 6 and 11 of this Act.

Death of
Dependent
parents.

22. (1) In the event of the death of a dependent parent, the surviving dependent parent may submit an application to the Designated Authority or the Senior Citizens Commission, as the case may be, which passed the order for deduction of apportioned salary, seeking transfer of the deducted apportioned amount to his or her bank account.

(2) Upon receipt of an application under sub-section (1), the Designated Authority or the Senior Citizens Commission, as the case may be, shall dispose of the application within a period of thirty (30) days from the date of receipt thereof, after considering the evidence produced by the applicant.

(3) In the event of the death of both dependent parents, the employee concerned may submit an application to the Designated Authority or the Senior

Citizens Commission, as the case may be, which passed the order of apportionment, seeking cancellation of the order directing deduction of the apportioned amount from the salary on account of the death of the dependent parents.

(4) Upon receipt of an application under sub-section (3), the Designated Authority or the Senior Citizens Commission shall dispose of the same within a period of thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of such application, after considering the evidence adduced by the employed children.

(5) Where the Designated Authority fails to dispose of an application under sub-sections (1) & (3) of this section within the stipulated period, the aggrieved dependent parent or the employed children, as the case may be, may prefer an appeal to the Senior Citizens Commission, which shall dispose of the appeal within thirty (30) days of receipt of appeal under this section.

CHAPTER – VI

MISCELLANEOUS

23. (1) State Government shall, by notification, constitute a State Level Monitoring Body consisting of such number of members as may be prescribed to closely monitor the implementation of the provisions of this Act in order to lessen the hardship to the sick and old dependent parents.

State Level
Monitoring
Body.

(2) The Body so constituted shall also keep in mind and strive to widen the impact of the Act to reinforce the basic morality and family values among the employees and thereby, advance the influence of such values in the society at large, beyond the employee as defined in section 2(f).

24. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, by order, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and the Rules made thereunder and as may

Power to
Remove
Difficulties.

appear to them to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

Protection of Action Taken in Good Faith.

25. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the State Government or an Organization or any authority or any functionary or any officer thereof or any person for anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or the Rules made there under.

Bar of Jurisdiction of Courts.

26. No Court shall entertain any suit, application or other proceedings in respect of any order made under this Act and no such order shall be called in question otherwise than by way of an appeal under this Act.

Act not in derogation of any other Law.

27. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

Power to make Rules.

28. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make Rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such Rules may provide for all or any of the matters including the procedure to be followed by various authorities in implementation of the Act.

(3) All Rules made by the State Government under this Act shall, as soon as may be after they are made, be laid before the Telangana Legislative Assembly, while it is in session, for a total period of not less than fourteen days which may be comprised on one session, or two or more successive sessions, and shall, unless some later date is appointed, take effect from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette subject to such modifications or annulments as the Telangana Legislative Assembly may, during the said period agrees to make, so however, that any such modifications or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done there under.

SCHEDULE

[see section 2(j)]

S.No.	Name of the Organization	Notification No. and date	Details
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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Article 21 of the Constitution of India asserts that right to life encompasses various aspects, including the right to live with dignity, etc. With the gradual shift from joint family structures to nuclear family systems, instances of neglect and lack of support to elderly parents have been increasing, thereby necessitating institutional and legal interventions. While strengthening traditional family values in modern socio-economic context, it is necessary to promote enforceable moral responsibility in the society.

The dependent parents of the employee are inseparable part of Indian family system and it is therefore felt expedient to provide for an enforceable morality through certain norms among those employees, who do neglect their parents, and to ensure every employee lead as a role model in the society.

Ensuring dignity, welfare and financial security of senior citizens, who are unable to sustain themselves, a structured framework to ensure financial support from employed children to their dependent parents through apportionment of their salary is necessary. For this, constitution of a Senior Citizens Commission has to be established to hear appeals from the senior citizens and to resolve the same. A monitoring mechanism at the State level is also required to oversee and ensure that the intended benefits reach the elderly population efficiently.

Despite the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 (Central Act No.56 of 2007), which has been brought into force vide G.O.Ms.No.10, WDCW & SC (DW A1) Department, dated 22.04.2008, there remains a need for a more focused and enforceable mechanism to ensure accountability of employed children, particularly those drawing salaries from the Government or private sectors, towards the maintenance and well-being of their dependent parents.

Hence, Government has decided to bring a new legislation to ensure and fulfill the fundamental filial obligation of the employed children towards their parents to extend respect, care and service.

Therefore, this Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

ADLURI LAXMAN KUMAR,
Minister for Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe
Welfare and Department of Empowerment of
Persons with Disabilities, Senior Citizens and
Transgender Persons.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Due to introduction of this Bill, it is estimated that, the recurring and non-recurring expenditure would be involved an amount of Rs.2.20 Crores (approximately) per annum from the Consolidated Fund of the State.

ADLURI LAXMAN KUMAR,

Minister for Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe
Welfare and Department of Empowerment of
Persons with Disabilities, Senior Citizens and
Transgender Persons.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clauses 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 18, 19, 20, 23 and 28 of the Bill authorize the Government to issue notification in respect of matters specified therein and generally to carry out the purposes of the Act and notification issued which are intended to cover matters mostly of procedure in nature.

The above position of the Bill regarding delegated legislation are thus of normal type and are mainly intended to cover matters of procedure.

ADLURI LAXMAN KUMAR,

Minister for Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe
Welfare and Department of Empowerment of
Persons with Disabilities, Senior Citizens and
Transgender Persons.

MEMORANDUM UNDER RULE 95 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN THE TELANGANA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

The Telangana Employees Accountability and Monitoring of Parental Support Bill, 2026, after it is passed by the both the Houses of State Legislature, may be submitted to the Governor for his assent under article 200 of the Constitution of India.

ADLURI LAXMAN KUMAR,

Minister for Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe Welfare and Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Senior Citizens and Transgender Persons.

RENDLA THIRUPATHI,

Secretary to Legislature
(Legislative Assembly).