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Syllabus heading

Parliament and State Legislatures

UPSC Civil Services (Main) Examination · GS II · General Studies Paper II

Parliament and State legislatures - structure, functioning, conduct of business, powers and privileges and issues arising out of these.

Facts & figures for this syllabus heading.

Numbers move. Confirm the latest Budget, Economic Survey or census round. This sheet is for revision, not a substitute for the model answer.

<https://wrapexams.com/upsc/mains-answers/gs-2/parliament-state-legislatures/>

Parliament and Legislatures Of Uts and States

Parliament Accountability Mechanism Question Hour **Functioning Bills Referred To Committees**; Lok Sabha: ~60% functioning; 17th Lok Sabha: Only 16% of bills referred; Rajya Sabha: ~52% functioning; 15th Lok Sabha: 71%; 16th Lok Sabha: 25%; Only 24-31% of oral questions answered

Budget Scrutiny Same-Day Bill Passage 2019-2023

Around 80% of budget passed; 45 of 222 bills passed on the day of without discussion introduction in 17th Lok Sabha; 2023: Entire budget passed without any; Many bills discussed for less than 2 hours discussion

Attendance Of Mps Lok Sabha Sitzings 17th Lok

Average 79%; 17th Lok Sabha: 274 sittings; Slight decline from 81% in previous Lok; 16th Lok Sabha: 331 sittings Sabha; No Deputy Speaker was elected in the entire 17th Lok Sabha

Election and Politics

Electoral Bonds And Party Funding Constitutional And Legal Framework; ₹3,438 crore raised through Electoral; **Representation of the People Act, 1951** Bonds in 2019-20.; **Delimitation Commission Act, 2002**; ₹2,664 crore raised through Bonds in; Articles: 81, 82, 170, 243K, 243ZA, 323B, 324- 2021-22. 327, 329; Sources of Party Funding (from 31 parties; 84th **Constitutional Amendment Act** analyzed); 55.9% from Electoral...

Key Committees On Electoral Reforms Ram Nath

Simultaneous Elections; **Indrajit Gupta Committee** - State Funding of Elections; **Vohra Committee** - Criminalisation of Politics; **Goswami Committee** - Electoral Reforms; **Law Commission** - Reform of Electoral Laws; **Jeevan Reddy Committee (2004)**, **NCRWC (2001)**; **Second ARC (2008)**, **Tarkunde Committee (1974)**

Impact

Landmark ruling for transparency in political funding.; Ends unequal access to corporate funding and levels electoral playing field.; Curtails opaque influence on elections.

Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR) v. Union

Supports essay points on money power in politics and corporate-state nexus.; Relevant for debates on institutional integrity and voter empowerment.; A turning point in restoring accountability in electoral finance.

Aruna Shanbaug v. Union of India (2011) - Passive

Recognised the right to refuse treatment.; Urged Parliament to enact euthanasia laws (which culminated in 2018 verdict). Impact;; Laid the groundwork for [Common Cause v. Union of India \(2018\)](#), which legalised living wills and advance directives.; Brought patient autonomy and end-of-life care into public debate.; Helps analyse the scope of [Article 21](#) in linking right to life with right to die with dignity.; Directly...

Berubari Union Case (1960)

Limits of Parliament's Power to Cede Territory Background: Following the [Nehru-Noon Agreement \(1958\)](#) to transfer part of Berubari Union to Pakistan, the President referred the matter under [Article 143](#) to determine the correct constitutional procedure. Judgement;; [Article 3](#) pertains only to internal reorganisation.; Territorial cession needs a constitutional amendment under [Article 368](#).; [Article 1\(3\)\(c\)](#) doesn't allow...

Berubari Union Case (1960) - Limits of Parliament's

Key Supreme Court Judgements 17

Berubari Union Case (1960) - Limits of Parliament's

Useful in explaining the 2015 India-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement and why amendment was required.; It demonstrates judicial scrutiny of foreign policy-linked actions.; Relevant for questions on executive accountability vs. constitutional supremacy.

Anti-Defection Law

G. Viswanathan V. Speaker, [Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Case \(1996\)](#);; Expelled members remain "unattached" but still part of their original party unless they join a new party, which constitutes defection.; Clarified that joining a new party after expulsion leads to defection. [Kihoto Hollohan Case \(1992\)](#);; Upheld the Anti-Defection Law, making the Speaker's decision subject to limited judicial review. Courts can't...

Anti-Defection Law

Key Supreme Court Judgements 30

Electoral Reforms

[Union of India V. Harbans Singh Jalal and Others Case \(1997\)](#);; The SC affirmed that the [Election Commission](#) is entitled to take necessary steps to ensure free and fair elections.

Speaker

Mohd. Saeed Siddiqui V. State of Uttar Pradesh / **Yogendra Kumar Jaiswal V. State of Bihar (2015)**; SC ruled that the Speaker's decision, especially regarding whether a bill is a Money Bill, is final and not subject to judicial review. Legislative procedures cannot be questioned under **Article 212**; Affirmed the Speaker's authority and protected legislative procedures from judicial interference.

Speaker

It can also be quoted in Separation of Power questions.

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