

WRAP Exams · wrapexams.com

Prelims PYQ, Mains model answers, and copy evaluation. Write to the desk for this paper, a doubt, or the AI waitlist.

ask@wrapexams.com · +91 85951 84903 · wrapexams.com

Q16

With reference to anti-defection law in India, consider the following statements: 1. The law specifies that a nominated legislator cannot join any political party within six months of being appointed to the House. 2. The law does not provide any time-frame within which the presiding officer has to decide a defection case. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
Official key: B.

UPSC Civil Services Prelims 2022 · General Studies · 2 marks · Polity and Governance

Indian Constitution, polity, rights, governance - Prelims GS Paper I.

Explanation

(a)

1 only. A nominated member may join a party within six months; the ban is on joining after six months.

(b) Official key

2 only. The **Tenth Schedule** sets no clock for the Speaker/Chairman to decide a petition.

(c)

Both. Statement 1 reverses the six-month rule.

(d)

Neither. The open-ended timeline is why courts have been asked to step in.

Summary

Official key is (b) 2 only. A nominated legislator can join a political party within six months; after that, joining attracts disqualification. The anti-defection law does not fix a time-limit for the presiding officer's decision.

Related possible facts

These can be asked in a future Prelims paper.

Tenth Schedule

Anti-defection; 52nd Amendment, 1985.

Nominated members

Paragraph 2(2): six-month window to join a party.

WRAP Exams · Write. Read. Analyse. Practice. · <https://wrapexams.com/upsc/prelims/gs/2022/with-reference-to-anti-defection-law-in-india-consider-the-following-statements-1-the-law-specifies-that-a-nominated-legislator-cannot-join-any-political-party-within-six-months-of-being-appointed-to-the-house-2-the-law/> · ask@wrapexams.com · wrapexams.com

WRAP Exams