



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

**Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

23HST103- INDIAN CONSTITUTION

I B.TECH – AIML “B” / I SEMESTER

UNIT 2 – STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

TOPIC 1 – Union Government – Structures of the Union Government and Functions



INDIAN CONSTITUTION



19HST103	INDIAN CONSTITUTION	L	T	P	C
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UNIT I	INTRODUCTION				6
Historical Background – Constituent Assembly of India – Philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution – Preamble – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties – Citizenship – Constitutional Remedies for citizens.					
UNIT II	STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT				6
Union Government – Structures of the Union Government and Functions – President – Vice President – Prime Minister – Cabinet – Parliament – Supreme Court of India – Judicial Review.					
UNIT III	STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF STATE GOVERNMENT				6
State Government – Structure and Functions – Governor – Chief Minister – Cabinet – State Legislature – Judicial System in States – High Courts and other Subordinate Courts.					
UNIT IV	CONSTITUTION FUNCTIONS				6
Indian Federal System – <u>Center</u> – State Relations – <u>President's</u> Rule – Constitutional Amendments – Constitutional Functionaries – Assessment of working of the Parliamentary System in India.					



INDIAN CONSTITUTION

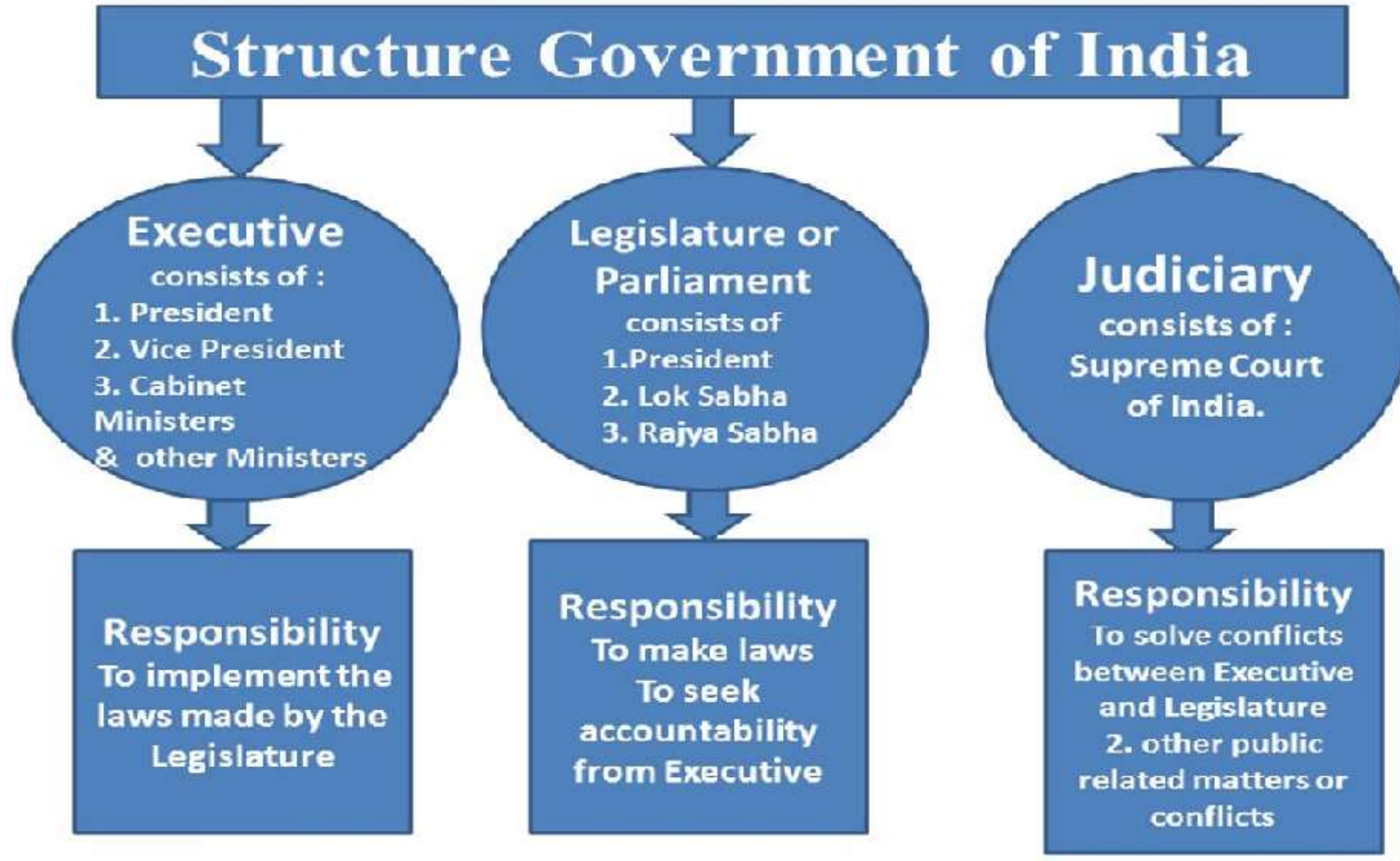


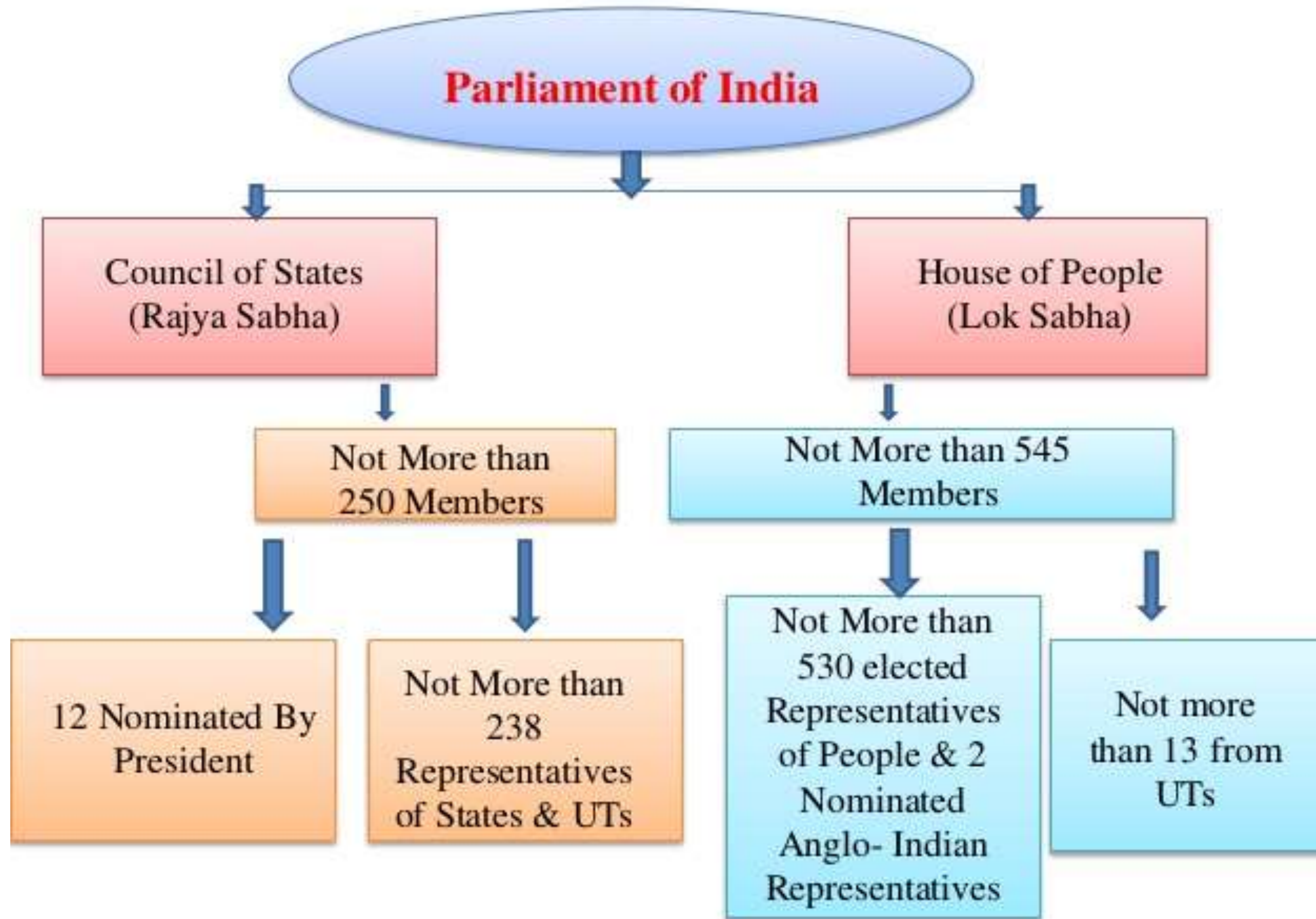
UNIT V	ELECTION COMMISSION	6
Election Commission: Role and Functioning, Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners, State Election Commission: Role and Functioning, Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women		
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	<u>Durga Das Basu</u> , "Introduction to the Constitution of India", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.	
2.	<u>R.C. Agarwal</u> , "Indian Political System", S.Chand and Company, New Delhi. (1997)	
REFERENCES		
1.	<u>Maciver and Page</u> , "Society: An Introduction Analysis", Mac Milan India Ltd., New Delhi.	
2.	<u>K.L.Sharma</u> , "Social Stratification in India: Issues and Themes", Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. (1997)	
3.	<u>Sharma, Brij Kishore</u> , "Introduction to the Constitution of India", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.	
4.	<u>U.R.Gahai</u> , "Indian Political System", New Academic Publishing House, Jalaendhar.	
5.	<u>R.N. Sharma</u> , "Indian Social Problems", Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.	
COURSE OUTCOMES		
At the end of the course students should be able to		
CO1: To understand the functions of the Indian government		
CO2: To understand the structure and functioning of central government.		
CO3: To understand the structure and functioning of state government.		
CO4: To understand functioning of Indian constituent.		
CO5: To understand functioning of election commission.		



INDIAN CONSTITUTION









	Rajya Sabha	Lok Sabha	Vidhan Sabha
Translation	Council of States	House of the People	Legislative Assembly
Definition	The upper house of the Indian Parliament.	The lower house of the Indian Parliament.	The sole house of the state legislature in case of a unicameral legislature, or the lower house of the state legislature in case of a bicameral legislature.
Part of	Indian Parliament	Indian Parliament	state legislature
Number of members	250 members	552 members	Not more than 500, not less than 60.



Seat Allocation	The seats are actually allotted depending on the population of each state or union territory. The number also includes an additional 12 members who are nominated by the President for their contributions to art, literature, science, and social services.	530 are members to represent the States, 20 members to represent the Union Territories and not more than two members of the Anglo-Indian Community, who are appointed by the President of India.	The size of the Vidhan sabha can be less than 60 members through an Act of Parliament.
Member Elected by	State and territorial legislatures	Direct Public Vote	Direct Public Vote
Term Duration	Six Years	Five Years	Five Years
Dissolution	Cannot be dissolved	Can be dissolved is a state of emergency by the President of India	Can be dissolved is a state of emergency by the Governor of the state.



Political System at State Level



State Government

Vidhan Sabha (Legislative Assembly/Lower House)

- 60-500 Members, called MLA (Member of Legislative Assembly)
- Members are directly elected by Residents of the state in State elections.
- Whichever political party has majority votes, forms the state government and chooses the **Chief Minister**
- Election every 5 years.
- Head is called 'Speaker' and is usually of the stronger political party

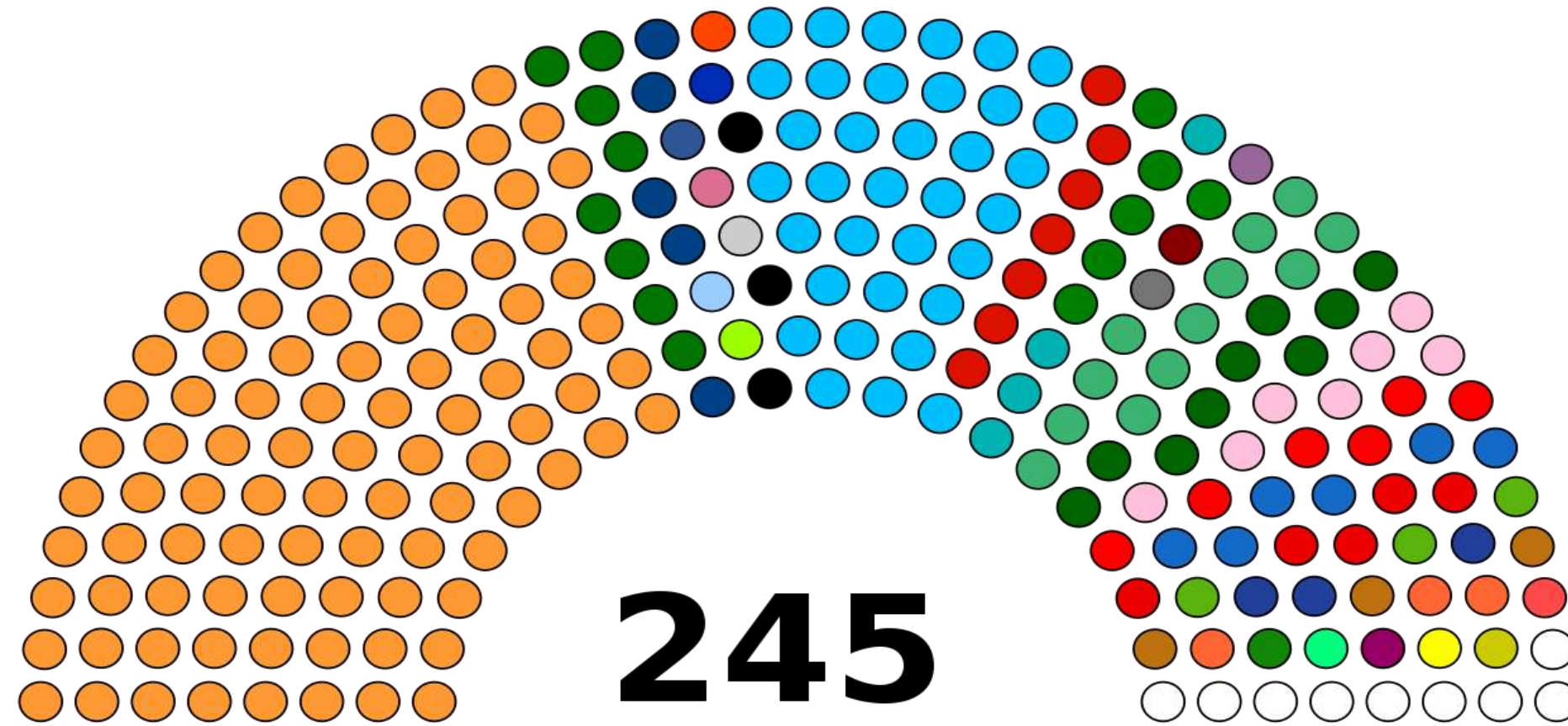
- Only in 6 bicameral states – Maharashtra, AP, Bihar, J&K, Karnataka, UP

Vidhan Parishad (Legislative Council/ Upper House)

- Less than one third of Vidhan Sabha Members
- 1/3rd members are elected by members of local bodies, 1/3rd by MLAs, 1/12th from teaching, 1/12th from graduates etc.
- Members are called MLC (Member of Legislative Council)
- Members sit for 6 years, with one third retiring every two year
- Head is called 'Chairman' and is elected from the members



List of current members of the Rajya Sabha



NDA (145)	BJP: 96 seats	BJD: 9 seats	ADMK: 9 seats	TRS: 7 seats	YSRCP: 6 seats	JDU: 5 seats	
	RPI: 1 seat	AGP: 1 seat	NPP: 1 seat	MNF: 1 seat	PMK: 1 seat	SDF: 1 seat	NPF: 1 seat
	TMC: 1 seat	IND: 1 seat	NOM: 4 seats	UPA (95)	INC: 35 seats	AITC: 12 seats	DMK: 7 seats
	CPM: 6 seats	RJD: 5 seats	SP: 5 seats	NCP: 4 seats	AAP: 3 seats	SAD: 3 seats	SS: 3 seats
	BSP: 3 seats	CPI: 2 seat	MDMK: 1 seat	IUML: 1 seat	JMM: 1 seat	LJD: 1 seat	JDS: 1 seat
	TDP: 1 seat	IND: 1 seat	VAC: 5 seats				

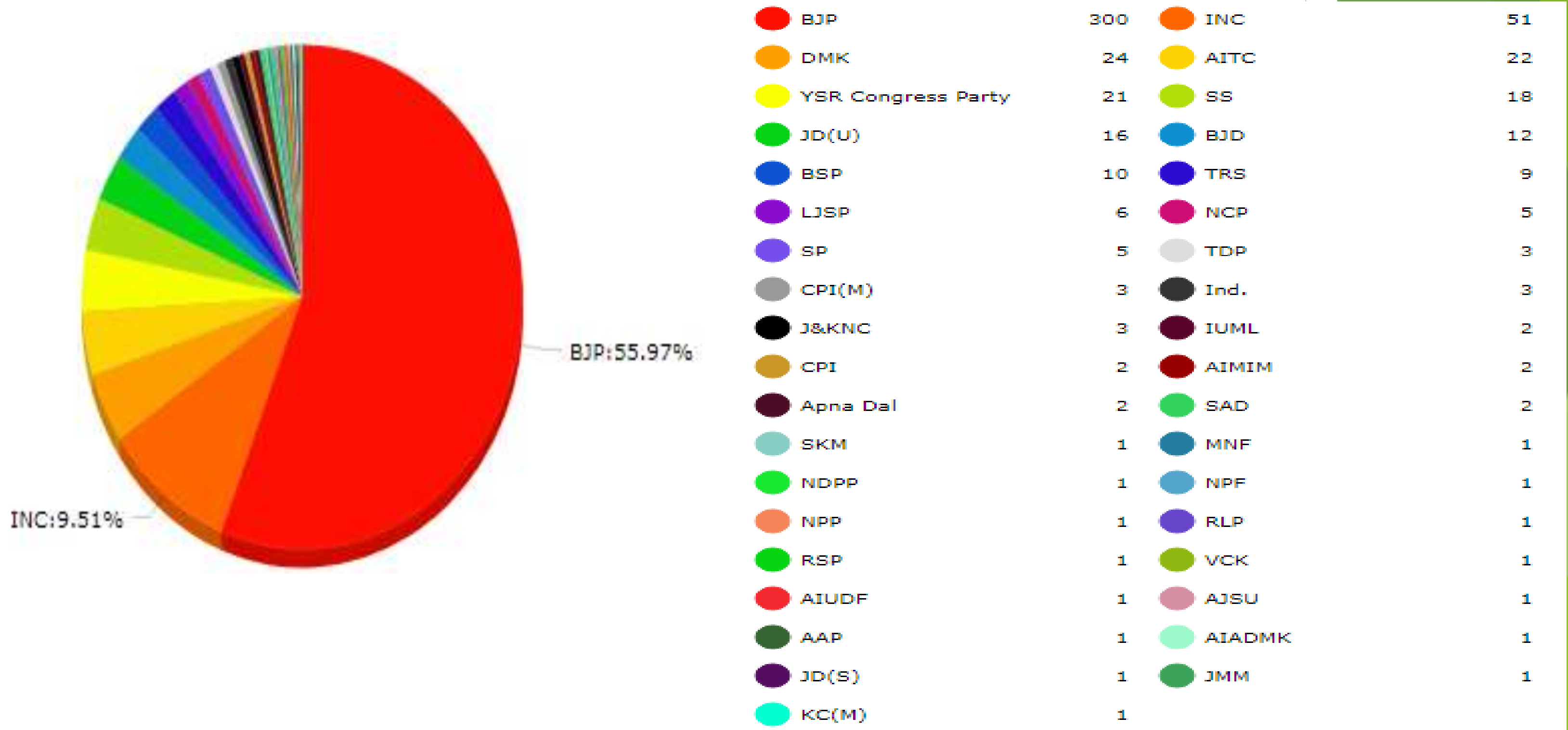


Present Rajya Sabha has 245 members. 233 members are elected by the Vidhan Sabha members and 12 are nominated by the President. Members sit for six years term, with one-third of the members retiring every two years.

No	Name ^[1]	Party affiliation	Date of Appointment ^[2]	Date of Retirement ^[2]
1	M. Thambidurai	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	03-Apr-2020	02-Apr-2026
2.	Tiruchi Siva	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	03-Apr-2020	02-Apr-2026
3.	N. R. Elango	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	03-Apr-2020	02-Apr-2026
4.	Anthiyur P. Selvaraj	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	03-Apr-2020	02-Apr-2026
5.	G. K. Vasan	Tamil Maanila Congress (Moopanar)	03-Apr-2020	02-Apr-2026
6.	N. Chandrasegharan	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	25-Jul-2019	24-Jul-2025
7.	M. Shanmugam	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	25-Jul-2019	24-Jul-2025
8.	P. Wilson	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	25-Jul-2019	24-Jul-2025
9.	Anbumani Ramadoss	Pattali Makkal Katchi	25-Jul-2019	24-Jul-2025
10.	Vaiko	Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	25-Jul-2019	24-Jul-2025
11.	A. Navaneethakrishnan	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	30-Jun-2016	29-Jun-2022
12.	S. R. Balasubramoniyam	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	30-Jun-2016	29-Jun-2022
13.	A. Vijayakumar	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	30-Jun-2016	29-Jun-2022
14.	R. S. Bharathi	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	30-Jun-2016	29-Jun-2022
15.	T. K. S. Elangovan	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	30-Jun-2016	29-Jun-2022
16.		Vacant Since 23-March-2021		24-Jul-2025
17.		Vacant Since 10-may-2021		29-Jun-2022
18.		Vacant Since 10-may-2021		02-Apr-2026



List of members of the 17th Lok Sabha





Lok sabha members list -Tamil Nadu

■ DMK (24)
 ■ INC (8)
 ■ CPI (2)
 ■ CPI(M) (2)
 ■ IUML (1)
 ■ VCK (1)
 ■ AIADMK (1)



No. ↕	Constituency ↕	Name of elected M.P. ↕	Party affiliation ↕
1	Thiruvallur	K. Jeyakumar	Indian National Congress
2	Chennai North	Kalanidhi Veeraswamy	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
3	Chennai South	Thamizhachi Thangapandian	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
4	Chennai Central	Dayanidhi Maran	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
5	Sriperumbudur	T. R. Baalu	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
6	Kancheepuram	G. Selvam	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
7	Arakkonam	S. Jagathrakshakan	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
8	Vellore	D. M. Kathir Anand	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
9	Krishnagiri	A. Chellakumar	Indian National Congress
10	Dharmapuri	S. Senthil Kumar	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
11	Tiruvannamalai	Annadurai C N	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
12	Arani	M. K. Vishnu Prasad	Indian National Congress
13	Viluppuram	D. Ravikumar	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (VCK)
14	Kallakurichi	Gautam Sigamani	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
15	Salem	S. R. Parthiban	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
16	Namakkal	A. K. P. Chinraj	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (KMDK)
17	Erode	A. Ganeshamurthi	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (MDMK)
18	Tiruppur	K. Subbarayan	Communist Party of India
19	Nilgiris	A. Raja	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
20	Coimbatore	P. R. Natarajan	Communist Party of India (Marxist)



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21	Pollachi	K. Shamugasundaram	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
22	Dindigul	P. Veluchamy	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
23	Karur	Jothimani	Indian National Congress
24	Tiruchirappalli	Subburaman Thirunavukkarasar	Indian National Congress
25	Perambalur	T. R. Paarivendhar	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (JK)
26	Cuddalore	T. R. V. S. Ramesh	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
27	Chidambaram	Thol. Thirumavalavan	Viduthalai Chiruthaigal Katchi
28	Mayiladuthurai	S. Ramalingam	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
29	Nagapattinam	M. Selvaraj	Communist Party of India
30	Thanjavur	S. S. Palanimanickam	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
31	Sivaganga	Karti Chidambaram	Indian National Congress
32	Madurai	S. Venkatesan	Communist Party of India (Marxist)
33	Theni	Raveendranath Kumar	All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
34	Virudhunagar	Manicka Tagore	Indian National Congress
35	Ramanathapuram	Navaskani	Indian Union Muslim League
36	Thoothukkudi	Kanimozhi	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
37	Tenkasi	Dhanush M. Kumar	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
38	Tirunelveli	S. Gnanathiraviam	Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
39	Kanyakumari	H. Vasanthakumar (Died on 28 August 2020) ^[6]	Indian National Congress
39	Kanyakumari	Vijay Vasanth (Elected on 2 May 2021)	Indian National Congress