

## **Anti-Defection law**

**Prelims** - Indian Polity and Governance.

*Mains* – *GS II* | *Significant provisions of Indian Constitution* 

## Why in news?

The Supreme Court (SC) is considering whether the constitutional courts can set a timeline for the speaker to decide on disqualification petitions under the Tenth Schedule (Anti-defection law).

- **Anti-defection law** Inserted in the Constitution in  $\underline{1985}$  through  $\underline{52}^{nd}$  amendment act as the  $\underline{Tenth}$  schedule.
- **Purpose** It lays down the process by which legislators may be disqualified on grounds of defection by the **Presiding Officer** of a legislature based on a petition by any other member of the House.
- The law *applies* to both Parliament and state assemblies.
- Grounds of defection
  - If he/she either voluntarily gives up the membership of his party.
  - If he/she disobeys the directives of the party leadership on a vote. This implies that a legislator defying (abstaining or voting against) the party whip on any issue can lose his membership of the House.
  - If a *nominated member* joins a political party after 6 months of being elected.
  - If any independently elected member joins any political party.
- Exception The law allows a party to merge with or into another party provided that *at least two-thirds* of its legislators are in favour of the merger.
- **Time limit** The law **does not specify** a period for the Presiding Officer to decide on a disqualification plea.
- **Judicial Review** The presiding officer's decision on the legitimacy of reasons for disqualification or defection is *subject to judicial review*.

## Key supreme court judgements on anti-defection law

- **Kihoto Hollohan vs Zachillhu (1992)** The SC ruled that the Speaker's decision was subject to judicial review on grounds of malafides, violation of constitutional mandate, non-compliance with principles of natural justice, etc.
- Keisham Meghachandra Singh vs. Speaker, Manipur Legislative Assembly (2020) The Court held that the Speaker cannot employ delaying tactics and has to decide the disqualification petition within a reasonable period.

## References

1. The Hindu | Speakers to decide on defections

2. PRS India | What is the anti-defection law?

