

Hung Assembly - Goa & Manipur

Why in news?

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Governor of Goa ignored the established principle of inviting the single largest party and appointed BJP leader Manohar Parrikar as the CM.

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What is the situation?

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• The Congress has won 17 seats in Goa and the BJP has 13 MLAs in a House of 40.

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- The Governor did not consult the single largest party and invited BJP, who formed an alliance, to form the government. \n
- A similar situation has developed in Manipur, where its Governor invited the BJP to form the government, which won fewer seats than the Congress. \n
- These parties did not fight the election as part of a coalition. \slashn
- So the Congress should have been invited first. $\slash n$
- The BJP's claim should have been considered only if the Congress pleaded inability or failed the floor test. γ_n
- It should not be based on who forms the alliance faster. $\slash n$
- Speed cannot be the overriding or pressing consideration for the governor while assessing a party's claim to form government. \n
- Therefore decisions by both the Governors reflect partisanship. h

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What are Sarkaria Commission recommendations?

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- The Constitution of India does not mandate any procedure to be followed by the Governor, in case of hung assembly. \n
- The convention of inviting the single largest party in such a case has been outlined by the Sarkaria Commission, which studied Centre-state relations in the 1980s.

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• It specifically dealt with the situation where no single party obtained absolute majority.

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- It provided the order of preference the Governor should follow in selecting a CM in such a situation – \n

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- 1. An alliance of parties that was formed prior to the elections. $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- 2. **The single largest party** staking a claim to form the government with the support of others, including independents.
- 3. **A post-electoral coalition of parties**, with all the partners in the coalition joining the government.

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 A post-electoral alliance of parties, with some of the parties in the alliance forming a government and the remaining parties, including independents, supporting the government from outside. \n

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• They were affirmed by a Constitution Bench of the SC in Rameshwar Prasad v Union of India in 2005.

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What are Punchhi Commission recommendations?

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• The Justice M.M. Punchhi Commission on Centre-State Relations in 2010 laid down some guidelines to be followed in the appointment of a chief minister

by a governor. n

- It also said the governor should invite the leader of "a pre-poll alliance commanding the largest number" or the "largest single party" to form the government in case no party or pre-poll coalition has a clear majority.
- According to Bommai judgment, such a CM must prove the majority on the floor of the assembly. $\nline{\label{eq:scalar}}$

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What was SC's ruling?

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• Congress filed a petition challenged the Governor's decision in the Supreme Court.

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- SC asked the BJP government in Goa to prove its majority within 48 hours, instead of the 15 days' time given by the Governor. \n
- But it was a half-measure.
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- It should have upheld the principle of inviting the single largest party first. $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$

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