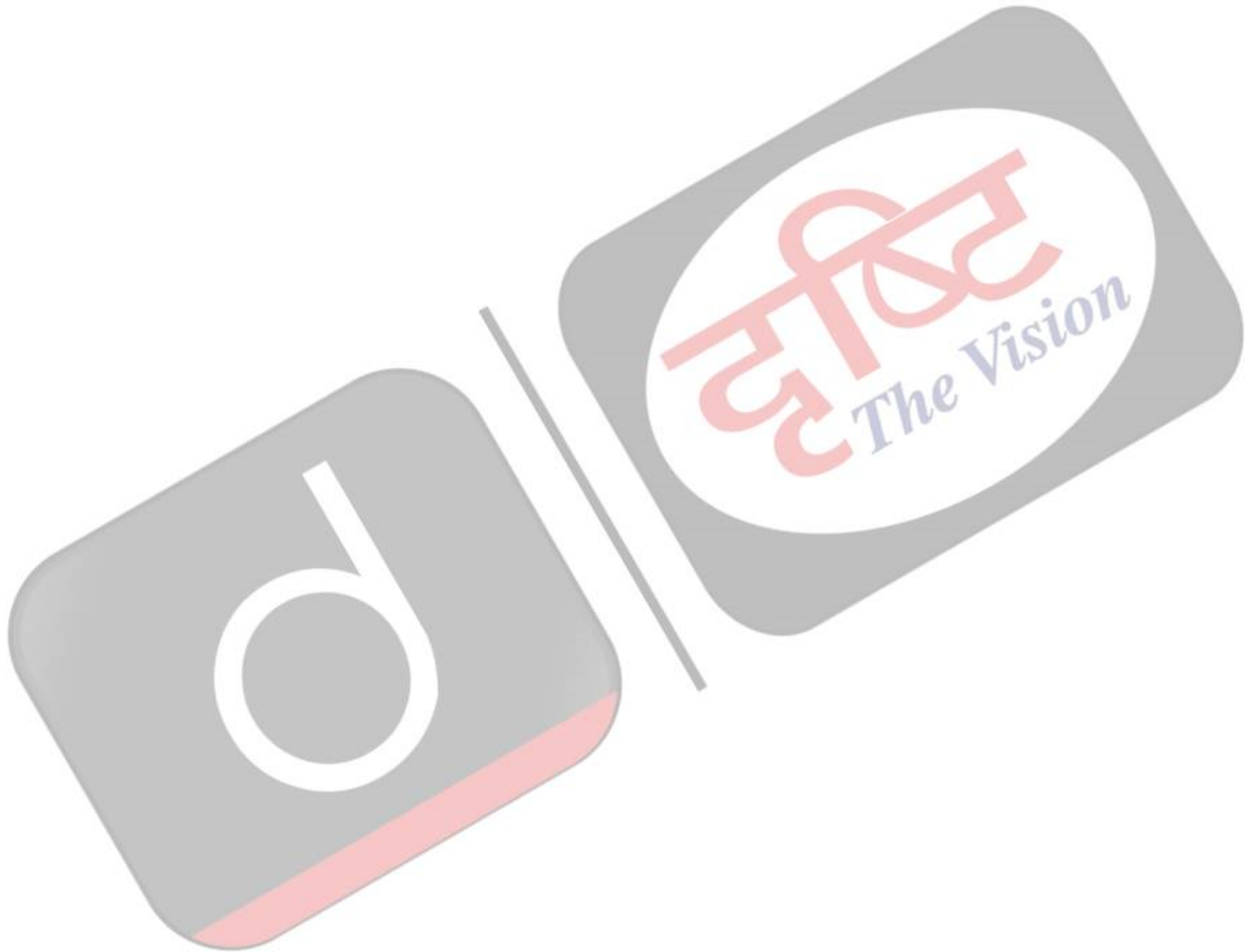




## Types of Majority in Parliament

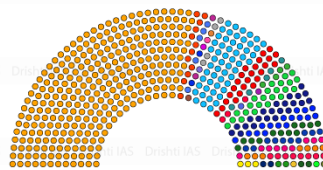




## Types of Majority in Parliament (II)

### Special Majority

- Majority of the total membership (irrespective of vacancies/absentees) of each House and a majority of 2/3rd of the members of each House present and voting



### Const. Provisions – Amended by Special Majority

- Fundamental Rights
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- All other provisions not covered under Simple Majority or under Special Majority + Consent of States

For the removal of Vice President and the Speaker/Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha, effective majority is required (more than 50% of the total strength minus vacancies)

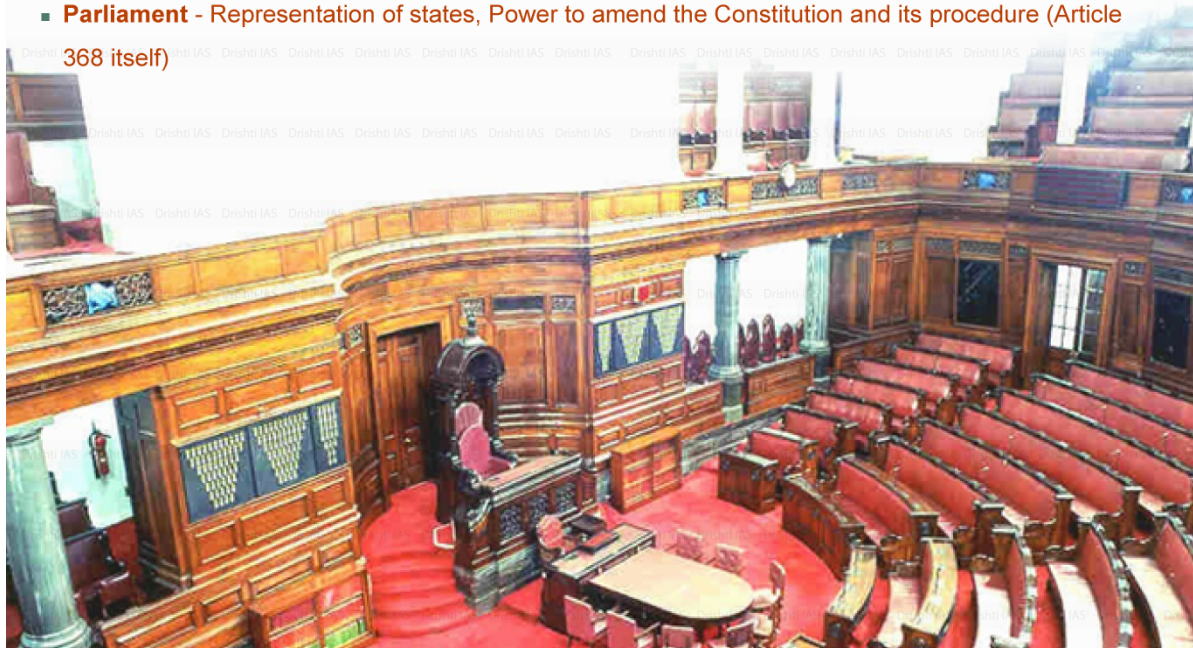


### Special Majority + Consent of States

- Const. provisions related to the federal structure of the polity - amended by a special majority + the consent of 50% of the state legislatures by a simple majority

### Const. Provisions – Amended by Special Majority + Consent of States

- President - election and its manner
- Union and States - Distribution of legislative powers and Extent of the executive power
- Supreme Court and High Courts
- GST Council
- All 3 lists in 7<sup>th</sup> Schedule
- Parliament - Representation of states, Power to amend the Constitution and its procedure (Article 368 itself)



## Simple Majority

PDF Refernece URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/types-of-majority-in-parliament>

