



# SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

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## AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

Accredited by NAAC –  
UGC with 'A' Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



## 19MC004 INDIAN CONSTITUTION

### UNIT III - STATE GOVERNMENT

#### Bicameral vs. Unicameral

1. **Bicameral Legislature:** Some states have a two-house system:
  - **Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha):** Lower house.
  - **Legislative Council (Vidhan Parishad):** Upper house.
2. **Unicameral Legislature:** Other states have a single house:
  - **Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha)** only.

#### Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha)

##### Composition:

- Members are directly elected by the people through universal adult suffrage.
- The total number of members can range from 60 to 500, as specified by the Constitution.

##### Term:

- The assembly has a term of five years, but it can be dissolved earlier.

##### Leadership:

- **Speaker:** Elected by the members of the Assembly, responsible for maintaining order and decorum.

#### Legislative Council (Vidhan Parishad) [In Bicameral States]

##### Composition:

- Members are not directly elected; they are elected through various means:
  - **Elected by Local Authorities:** A certain percentage is elected by local authority members.
  - **Elected by Graduates:** A portion is elected by graduates of the state.
  - **Elected by Teachers:** A specific number are elected by teachers.

- **Nominated Members:** The Governor nominates a few members, usually from fields like literature, science, art, and social service.

**Term:**

- Members have a term of six years, with one-third of the members retiring every two years.

**Leadership:**

- **Chairman:** The Vice Governor of the state serves as the ex-officio Chairman of the Council.