PRESIDENT'S RULE IN INDIA

What is President's Rule?

President's Rule is a situation where the **state government is suspended** and the **Union Government takes direct control** of the state administration. It is invoked when the **constitutional machinery fails** in a state.

Constitutional Basis:

- Article 356 of the Indian Constitution
- Part of Emergency Provisions (Articles 352–360)

Reasons for Imposing President's Rule:

- No party gets majority in the state assembly after elections
- Coalition government collapses and no alternative is possible
- Breakdown of law and order in the state
- Failure to follow constitutional directions of the Union
- Based on a report by the Governor or other valid information

Process of Imposing President's Rule:

- 1. Governor of the state sends a report to the President
- 2. President, with the advice of the Union Cabinet, issues a Proclamation
- 3. Proclamation must be approved by both Houses of Parliament within 2 months
- 4. Initially valid for 6 months
- 5. Can be extended every 6 months up to 3 years (with conditions)

Duration:

Term	Condition
First 6 months	Needs approval by both Houses of Parliament
Up to 1 year	Can be extended every 6 months with Parliamentary approval
Beyond 1 year	Only if:
	a) National Emergency is in force, OR
	b) Election Commission certifies that elections are not possible

Judicial Review: S.R. Bommai Case (1994)

- Supreme Court ruled that **President's Rule is subject to judicial review**
- Centre cannot misuse Article 356
- Must prove that constitutional breakdown has actually occurred

Key Features:

Feature	Description
Article	356
Level	State Government
Declared by	President of India
On whose advice?	Union Council of Ministers
Maximum duration	3 years (with conditions)
Approval needed	Parliament approval within 2 months
Landmark case	S.R. Bommai v. Union of India (1994)

Effects of President's Rule:

Impact Area	Effect
State Government	Dismissed
Governor	Becomes real executive authority on behalf of President
State Assembly	Suspended or dissolved
Parliament	Takes over law-making powers for the state