Polity & Governance · GS - II

Discuss the constitutional position of the Prime Minister in India's parliamentary system. Explain the significance of political leadership and collective responsibility in the formation and functioning of the Union Government.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 10/11/2026	GS - II	Polity & Governance

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Constitutional appointment, Article 74, Article 75, parliamentary majority, collective responsibility, coalition government, Lok Sabha confidence, Council of Ministers.

Model Answer

Introduction

The Prime Minister is the head of the Union Council of Ministers and the central figure in India's parliamentary executive. The office derives its constitutional basis primarily from Articles 74 and 75.

Constitutional Position

Under Article 75, the President appoints the Prime Minister, who advises the appointment of other ministers. The Council of Ministers aids and advises the President under Article 74. The Prime Minister leads policy formulation, coordinates ministries and represents the government nationally and internationally.

Political Leadership and Collective Responsibility

The government must enjoy the confidence of the Lok Sabha. Article 75(3) makes the Council of Ministers collectively responsible to it. This ensures parliamentary accountability. In coalition governments, political consensus and coordination become important for maintaining legislative support and policy continuity.

Conclusion

The Prime Minister's authority combines constitutional responsibility with parliamentary legitimacy. Effective leadership, collective decision-making and accountability are essential for stable and democratic governance.

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