Polity & Governance · GS - II

Examine how political leadership, party organisation and parliamentary majority shape the functioning of the Prime Minister in India's parliamentary system.

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

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Parliamentary executive, Article 74, Article 75, collective responsibility, party leadership, coalition politics, Cabinet functioning, parliamentary majority, constitutional conventions.

Model Answer

Introduction

India follows a parliamentary system in which the Prime Minister heads the Council of Ministers and exercises leadership within the constitutional framework.

Constitutional Position

Articles 74 and 75 establish the Council of Ministers, its relationship with the President and its collective responsibility to the Lok Sabha. The Prime Minister advises the President on ministerial appointments and coordinates government functioning.

Role of Political Factors

Constitutional authority alone does not determine the Prime Minister's practical influence. A stable parliamentary majority generally provides greater scope for policy coordination and legislative action. In coalition governments, alliance partners, regional interests and negotiated agreements can influence ministerial decisions and policy

priorities.

Party organisation also matters. The relationship between the Prime Minister, party leadership, parliamentary members and the Cabinet shapes decision-making and political accountability.

Conclusion

The Indian Prime Minister's office operates through an interaction of constitutional authority and political realities. Effective parliamentary leadership therefore requires balancing executive coordination, party management, coalition considerations and legislative accountability.

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