



# BENEVOLENT IAS ACADEMY

#1626-A, Sri Vinayaga Complex, Hope College,

Peelamedu (PO), Coimbatore – 641004.

Cell: +91-9787731607, 9787701067

Web: [www.benevolentacademy.com](http://www.benevolentacademy.com). E-Mail: [benevolentacademy@gmail.com](mailto:benevolentacademy@gmail.com)

## TODAY'S IMPORTANT CURRENT AFFAIRS

### UPSC

**DATE: 02.04.2025**

### DELIMITATION COMMISSION

**Source:** The post is based on the article published in “THE HINDU” on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025.

**In News:** Thinking beyond population count.

**Syllabus:** Mains – GS II (Polity)

**DELIMITATION:** Delimitation refers to process or act of fixing limits or boundaries of territorial constituencies in a country having legislative body.

#### **DELIMITATION COMMISSION:**

In India, delimitation is assigned to specific independent autonomous body called delimitation commission according to delimitation commission act of 1952. It is appointed by president and it works in collaboration with Election commission of India.

#### **Composition:**

Chairperson: Retired Supreme Court judge

Members: Chief Election Commissioner

Respective State Election Commissioner

## Functions:

It determines the number and boundaries of territorial constituencies for both lok sabha and state legislative assembly to ensure that populations across constituencies are as equal as possible after every decadal census.

It identifies constituencies to be reserved for Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) based on their population distribution.

## One person= One vote = One value

The decisions made by the commission are legally binding and cannot be challenged in court, with final orders published in official gazettes.

## History of delimitation exercises in India

Based on the above act, delimitation commission was constituted in 1952, 1962, 1972, 2002. But in 2002 it did not alter the number of Lok Sabha seats but redrew constituency boundaries as it was frozen till 2026 year on basis of 1971 census and later 1991 census was used to redraw the boundaries of constituencies and SC & ST reservation without altering the number of seats in Lok Sabha. It was implemented to prevent states that successfully controlled their population growth from losing parliamentary representation.

## Issues

States which controlled population face disadvantages position as they will have reduced number of lok sabha seats compared to already haven one.

Women reservation of 33% in lok sabha and state legislative assembly given by 128<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment bill, 2023 will also be affected.

## Way forward

As like finance commission which included demographic performance as one of criteria to devolute finance to state, delimitation commission can consider other criteria like demographic performances and population density.

As according to constitution, India is governed according to indestructible union with destructible states, we can split states which have higher population for administrative convenience.