

## Constitution (126th Amendment) Bill, 2019

## Why in News?

Parliament passed the Constitution (126th Amendment) Bill, extending reservation for SC/STs but doing away with the provision for nomination of Anglo Indians to Lok Sabha and some state Assemblies.

## Who are Anglo-Indians?

- **Origin** The Anglo-Indian community in India traces its origins to an official policy of the British East India Company to encourage marriages of its officers with local women.
- The term Anglo-Indian first appeared in the Govt. of India Act, 1935.
- Article 366(2) According to this article of the Indian Constitution, an Anglo-Indian means a person whose father or any of whose other male progenitors in the male line is or was of European descent.
- This person is domiciled within the territory of India and is or was born within such territory of parents habitually resident therein and not established there for temporary purposes only.

## What is the Anglo-Indian population?

- The number of people who identified themselves as Anglo-Indian was 296, according to the 2011 Census.
- The All India Anglo-Indian Association, on the other hand, has objected to Law Minister's claim that the community has just 296 members.
- Its president-in-chief, Barry O'Brien, has written to both the Prime Minister and the Law Minister.
- He stated the following points to them,
  - 1. According to the 2011 census, there are only nine Anglo-Indians in West Bengal. But this data didn't even touch the actual population size there.
  - 2. Also it shows zero in Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand yet those Assemblies right now have sitting members from the community.
- The truth is nobody knows how many Anglo-Indians are there in the country.
- All we know is it's not just a few thousand, neither or it in crores. It's probably somewhere in the lakhs.

Under what provisions was reservation in legislature granted?

- **Article 331** of the Constitution provides for nomination of two Anglo-Indians to the House of the people by the President when in his opinion the community is not adequately represented in the House.
- The idea of such nominations is traced to Frank Anthony, who headed the All India Anglo-Indian Association.
- Article 331 was added in the Constitution following his suggestion to Jawaharlal Nehru.
- **Article 333** of the Constitution provides for nomination of one Anglo-Indian to the Legislative Assembly of the State by the President when in his opinion the community is not adequately represented in the House.
- Currently 14 Assemblies have one Anglo-Indian member each: Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, etc.
- The 126th Amendment does away with this as well.
- 10th Schedule of the Constitution Anglo-Indian members of the House of the people and State Assemblies can take the membership of any party within six months of their nomination.
- But, once they do so, they are bound by their party whip.
- The Anglo-Indian members enjoy the same powers as others, but they cannot vote in the Presidential election because they are nominated by the President.
- In the current Lok Sabha, the two seats still empty.

**Source: The Indian Express** 

