

## **Topic: Panchayat Is A Permanent Constitutional Body**

Name of the Case: Lakshmappa Kallappa v. State of Karnataka, AIR 2000 Kant 61

Bench: Justice P.W. Shetty

Fact of the case: The constitutional validity of Section 159 (2) and Section 179 (3) of the Karnataka Panchayati Raj Act, 1993 was challenged. The said Section do not permit the non-elected members of Zila Panchayat to participate and vote in the meeting convened for the purpose of considering the no-confidence motion moved against the Adhayaksha and Upadhyaksha of Panchayat.

Judgment: Article 243 to Article 243 O provides for the constitution of panchayats, the terms of the member of panchayats, reservation to be made in the Panchayat. Any law made by the state legislature which runs counter to the said constitutional provisions, requires to be declared as unconstitutional.