3. Parliamentary Form of Government

Worksheet 1

A) Fill	I in the blanks to complete the sentences below:				
1.	A Bill can only be introduced in the				
2. The date for election, electoral rolls and polling booths are fixed by the $_$					
	When a Bill is passed by both Houses of Parliament, it is sent to the for his/her				
4.	The of is collectively responsible to the				
	The President and the Vice President can be removed from office by the Parliament through a process called				
6.	The Lok Sabha has a maximum of members, of which are elected from the Union Territories and the rest by the States.				
	The is the Presiding Officer of the Lok Sabha and he/she is elected by the of the House.				
8.	The President nominates members to the Rajya Sabha from among persons from the fields of, and				
9.	If any dispute arises on any subject in the Concurrent List, the decision of the holds supremacy.				
	The Union List has subjects, the State List has subjects and the Concurrent List has				
B Ex	plain why the following provisions have been made:				
1.	A two-tier government system has been made because				
2.	2. The framers of the Constitution chose a Parliamentary form of government because				
3.	. A Deputy Speaker is necessary in order to				
4.	It is important to have a sound opposition party because				

5. A	joint session	of Parliament is	s held in order to)
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Answers to Worksheet I

- A. 1. Money; Lok Sabha 2. Election Commission 3. President; signature
 - 4. Council; Ministers; Parliament 5. impeachment
 - 6. 550; 207 7. Speaker; elected members 8. 12; distinguished; science; arts; social services
 - 9. Union Legislature 10. 99; 61; 52
- B. 1. It ensures participation of people from everywhere and proper administration of our vast and diverse country.
 - 2. They felt that if complete power is vested with a permanent executive, it will hamper India's growth and will not accommodate India's diversity.
 - 3. Discharge the duties of the Speaker in his absence.
 - 4. It checks the functioning of the ruling party.
 - 5. Resolve any deadlock in passing a Bill in the Parliament.

Worksheet 2

(A) Make a comparative chart of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

Answers to Worksheet 2

A. Consult the chart on page 183 and prepare your chart.

Basis for Comparison	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha
Meaning	The Lok Sabha is the Lower House of the people, where people elect their representatives directly through adult franchise.	The Rajya Sabha is the Upper House where members are elected indirectly by the people.
Term period	The Lok Sabha continues to function for 5 years, unless dissolved earlier.	It is a permanent body.
Maximum number of members	550 members.	250 members.
Minimum age for being a member	25 years in the Lok Sabha.	30 years in the Rajya Sabha.
Introduction of the Money Bill	Only in the Lok Sabha.	After the bill is approved in the Lok Sabha, it is sent to the Rajya Sabha for assent or consideration.
Presiding Officer	Speaker	Vice-President of India.