

Practice and Revision - The Union Parliament - I (Lok Sabha)

Chapter 16: The Union Parliament - I (Lok Sabha) · Topic 2

Key Concept

Lok Sabha members are directly elected by citizens from constituencies across India, with elections held at least every five years.

The Lok Sabha has significant power, including approving the budget and having the ability to remove the government through a no-confidence motion.

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha presides over sessions, maintains order, and ensures smooth conduct of parliamentary proceedings.

Understanding the Lok Sabha's role and functions helps us appreciate how India's democratic representation and lawmaking process works.

Quick Revision Notes

- Lok Sabha members are directly elected.
- Elections happen at least every five years.
- Lok Sabha approves the budget.
- It can remove government via no-confidence motion.
- The Speaker presides over sessions.
- The Speaker maintains order.
- This ensures smooth parliamentary proceedings.
- Understanding this shows India's democratic process.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research how Lok Sabha elections work.
- 2 Discuss the Lok Sabha's power over the budget.
- 3 Explain a no-confidence motion.
- 4 Research the Speaker's role.
- 5 Discuss why direct election matters for representation.
- 6 Research your local Lok Sabha constituency.