

Practice and Revision - The Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

Chapter 19: The Prime Minister and Council of Ministers · Topic 2

Key Concept

The Prime Minister is typically the leader of the majority party (or coalition) in the Lok Sabha, appointed by the President.

The Council of Ministers, including the Prime Minister and various ministers, is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha for their actions.

The Prime Minister leads Cabinet meetings, coordinates government policy, and represents India in international affairs and diplomacy.

Understanding the Prime Minister's role helps us see how executive power functions within India's parliamentary democratic system.

Quick Revision Notes

- The PM is typically the majority party leader in Lok Sabha.
- The President appoints the PM.
- The Council of Ministers includes the PM and various ministers.
- They are collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha.
- The PM leads Cabinet meetings.
- The PM coordinates government policy.
- The PM represents India internationally.
- This shows executive power in parliamentary democracy.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research how the Prime Minister is chosen.
- 2 Discuss the Council of Ministers' responsibility to Lok Sabha.
- 3 Explain the Prime Minister's key functions.
- 4 Research the current Prime Minister of India.
- 5 Discuss why the PM holds real executive power.
- 6 Compare the President's and Prime Minister's roles.