

Practice and Revision - The Union Parliament - II (Rajya Sabha)

Chapter 17: The Union Parliament - II (Rajya Sabha) · Topic 2

Key Concept

Rajya Sabha members are typically elected by state legislative assemblies, representing state interests at the national level.

Unlike the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha is a permanent body that is never fully dissolved, with members serving six-year terms on a rotating basis.

The Rajya Sabha reviews and can suggest amendments to legislation passed by the Lok Sabha, though it has limited power over money bills.

The Vice-President of India serves as the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, presiding over its sessions.

Quick Revision Notes

- Rajya Sabha members are elected by state legislatures.
- They represent state interests nationally.
- Rajya Sabha is a permanent body.
- It's never fully dissolved.
- Members serve six-year terms, rotating.
- Rajya Sabha reviews and suggests amendments.
- It has limited power over money bills.
- The Vice-President chairs the Rajya Sabha.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research how Rajya Sabha members are elected.
- 2 Discuss why the Rajya Sabha is a permanent body.
- 3 Explain the Rajya Sabha's role in reviewing legislation.
- 4 Research the Vice-President's role as Chairman.
- 5 Compare the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
- 6 Discuss why state representation matters nationally.