

CLASS:-11TH,POLITICAL SCIENCE, NOTES, CHAPTER:- 5

1. Rajya Sabha enjoys the powers to suggest amendments to Money Bills, exercise control over executives and can give power to make laws on matters included in the state list.
2. The Rajya Sabha can approve the bill or suggest changes but cannot reject it. If it takes no action within 14 days the bill is deemed to have been passed.
3. The Parliament uses the various devices to have a parliamentary control over its executives as financial control, deliberation and discussion, approval or refusal of laws and no confidence motion, etc.
4. The Lower House of Parliament is called the **Lok Sabha** which consists of 545 members.
5. The members of the Lok Sabha are called Members of Parliament (**MPs**), who are elected on the basis of universal adult franchise. The Lok Sabha is elected for a period of five years.
6. Two Anglo-Indians are nominated by the president if he feels that Anglo-Indians have not been represented suitably in the parliament.
7. The Lok Sabha has a speaker who presides over its session.

8. The Upper House of Parliament is called the **Rajya Sabha** having 250 members out of which 238 are elected by State Legislative Assemblies and 12 members are nominated by the President.