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**CHAPTER NAME : - parliamentary form of  
Government ( ch. – 2 civics )**

**TOPIC – THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT .**

**The parliament is the highest law making body in our country .**

**The word parliament is derived from a French word ‘Parler’ .**

**The term parler in English means a place where people sit and discuss all things related to politics .**

**Indian parliament has the following components :**

- 1. The president of India.**
- 2. Rajya Sabha ( the upper house )**
- 3. The Lok Sabha ( the lower house )**

## **THE PRESIDENT OF INDIA .**

**The President of India is the constitutional head of the state (Indian union). he is elected for a fixed period of 5 years but can be re elected after the completion of his tenure.**

### **QUALIFICATION**

**The candidate seeking the presidential election must have the following qualifications :**

- **He must be a citizen of India .**
- **Must be enlisted in the voters list .**
- **Must have completed the age of 35 years.**
- **Must not hold any office of profit under Central or state government. If it happens, the post must be vacated before seeking the election .**

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