## VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPEETH SHKATI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI.811311 LEARNING MATERIAL AND ASSIGNMENT 2021-22

CLASS – 8th SUB.—SOCIAL SCIEDNCE. DATE 05/07/2021 . S.T.-AMRESH KUMAR

<u>CHAPTER NAME : - parliamentary form of</u> Government (ch. – 2 civics )

## TOPIC:- THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

The prime minister of India is the real head of the executive and is the pivot around which the whole constitutional machinery revolves.

The council of ministers headed by the prime minister of India.

The prime minister of India is the most powerful institution of Indian politics.

Appointment of the prime minister and the council of ministers: the leader of the majority party is generally elected as the prime minister by the president of India.

ROLE OF PRIME MINISTER: being the head of the council of ministers the prime minister can intervene in any discussion in the parliament.

- On advice of prime ministers, the president can dissolve the Lok Sabha.
- The prime minister acts as a chain between
   The council of minister and President.
- All appointments are made by the President of India in consultation with the prime minister.
- The prime minister also advises the president on summoning the parliament and declaration of emergency.

## **INSIGHT.**

prime minister is also ex officio chairman of the planning commission, an extra constitutional body which covers activities of states and the centre both.