VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

SHKATI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI.811311

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

TOPIC :- ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

- 1. The cabinet formulates external and domestic policies of the Government and is responsible for taking all major decisions .
- 2. It is responsible for controlling the expenditure of the country and raising necessary revenues to meet it .

GOVERNMENT'S ACCOUNTABILITY TO THE PARLIAMENT

 The union government is collectively responsible to the parliament for all its actions. The principle of collective responsibility states that the council of ministers is an executive committee of the parliament and collectively governs on behalf of the parliament .

• A minister in charge of any department is responsible for any shortcoming in the policies and decisions related to his department.

The Lok Sabha can also pass vote of no confidence against the cabinet minister by rejecting a budget .

 On the other hand, all the major decisions are taken by the council of ministers, and the parliament only approves them.

The president express the policies of the council of ministers .

NOTE : - IN APRIL 1946, MINIMUM WAGE BILL WAS INTRODUCED IN PARLIAMENT. THIS BILL WAS ENACTED 2 YEARS LATER ON 15TH MARCH 1948. ******