Vidya Bhavan balika vidyapith

Class-8th, Sub-Social Science, Date-10-08-2021

- Ch2-Parliamentary form of Government (Civics)Revision
- India is a parliamentary ddemocracy in which legislature the people's elected representatives.
- The parliament at the centre are of twohous-The Lok Sabha or the lower house and the Raj Sabha or the upper house and the president of India.
- The Lok Sabha is usually elected once every five years People of India directly elect their representative s to this house on the basis of universal adult Franchise.
- Whole country is divided into constituencies. A representative is elected from each constituency. Seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Schedules tribes.
- Making laws is the main function of the parliament. The parliament make laws on subjects mentioned in the Union List or in the concurrent list. Sometimes, it also makes on the subjects mentioned in the State list.
- The question hour is an important mechanism through MPs can seek information about the working of government.

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