

Std – 8th C
Subject – Civics
Lesson no.3 The Union Executive

1.A. Choose the correct option and rewrite the statement:

1. In India, the executive power is vested in the

- (a) President
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) Speaker

Answer: (a) President

2. The tenure of the President is of years.

- (a) three
- (b) four
- (c) five

Answer: (c) five

The Council of Ministers is led by the

- (a) Party Chief
- (b) Prime Minister
- (c) President

Answer: (b) Prime Minister

Q.I.B. Fill in the blanks:-

1. The President is the Supreme state of the State.
2. A Bill passed by the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha must be signed by the President.
3. Question Hour is one of the most effective ways of keeping a check over the Council of Ministers.
4. The common people do not vote in the election of the President.
5. The Parliament has the authority to remove the President, this process is known as Impeachment.

2. Find and write:

Question 1.

The President, the Prime Minister, the Council of Ministers are called the

Answer: Executive

Question 2.

During the Parliamentary session, the period around 12 noon is known as

Answer: Zero hour

3. Write the following concepts in your own words:

Question 1. Impeachment procedure:

Answer:

1. The responsibility of protecting the Constitution is shouldered by the President.
2. But, if any act of the President violates the Constitution, the Parliament has the authority to remove him.
3. This process known as process of Impeachment.

The procedure for impeachment is as follows:

1. Any one House can lay the charge of violation of the Constitution.
2. The investigation of the charge is carried out by the other House.
3. If the resolution is passed by special (2/3rd) majority of both the Houses, the President can be removed from his post.

Question 2. No-confidence motion:

Answer:

1. In the Parliamentary system of government, the Legislature tries to keep control over the Executive.
2. The Executive stays in power till it enjoys the support of the majority in Lok Sabha.
3. The members of the Lok Sabha can move a No-confidence motion by simply expressing “We do not have confidence in the government”.
4. If the motion is passed with majority support, the Council of Ministers (the Executive) has to resign.
5. Thus, this is the most effective way to keep a check on the Council of Ministers.

Question 3. Jumbo Ministry:

Answer:

1. A huge Council of Ministers with more than necessary ministers is referred to as Jumbo Ministry.
2. There was a trend to keep large Council of Ministers in our country.
3. Later, a constitutional amendment was made to limit the size of the Council of Ministers.
4. As per this amendment, the number of ministers in the Council should not be more than 15% of the total number of members in the Lok Sabha.

4. Answer in brief:-

Question 1. Enumerate the functions of the Council of Ministers.

Answer:

The functions of the Council of Ministers are as follows:

1. The Council of Ministers takes initiative in the process of Law-making by drafting the bills/proposals.
2. It introduces and discusses the bills/ proposals in the House.
3. It introduces bills on various subjects like education, agriculture, industry, health, foreign relations, etc. in the Parliament, conducts discussions on them and tries to get them approved by the Parliament.
4. It also takes the responsibility of implementing the policies approved by the Parliament.

Question 2. How does the Parliament keep a check on the Executive?

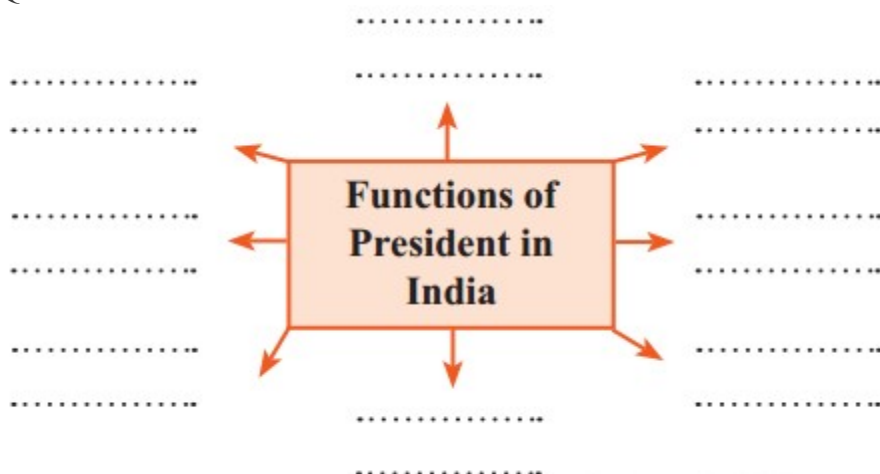
Answer:

The Parliament keeps a check on the Executive in the following ways:

1. The bills/proposals presented by the Council of Ministers are discussed in the Parliament.
2. These discussions and debates help the members to scrutinize the bills/ proposals and point out the shortcomings and help in a creation of healthy laws.
3. During Parliamentary sessions, the proceedings of the House begins with questions asked by the members of the House. The concerned Ministers are expected to give satisfactory answers to these questions.
4. During the Parliamentary sessions, the period around 12 noon is called as 'Zero House'. During this period, any question of public importance can be raised and discussed.
5. The Parliament can pass a No-confidence motion on the Executive. If the motion is passed with majority support, then it has to resign.

5. Complete the concept picture:-

Question 1.



Answer:

