

SESSION : 20

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 21

CHAPTER NAME : OUR GOVERNMENT

**SUBTOPIC : THE RAJYA SABHA, THE PRESIDENT, THE PRIME
MINISTER AND THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Enable the learner to know about:

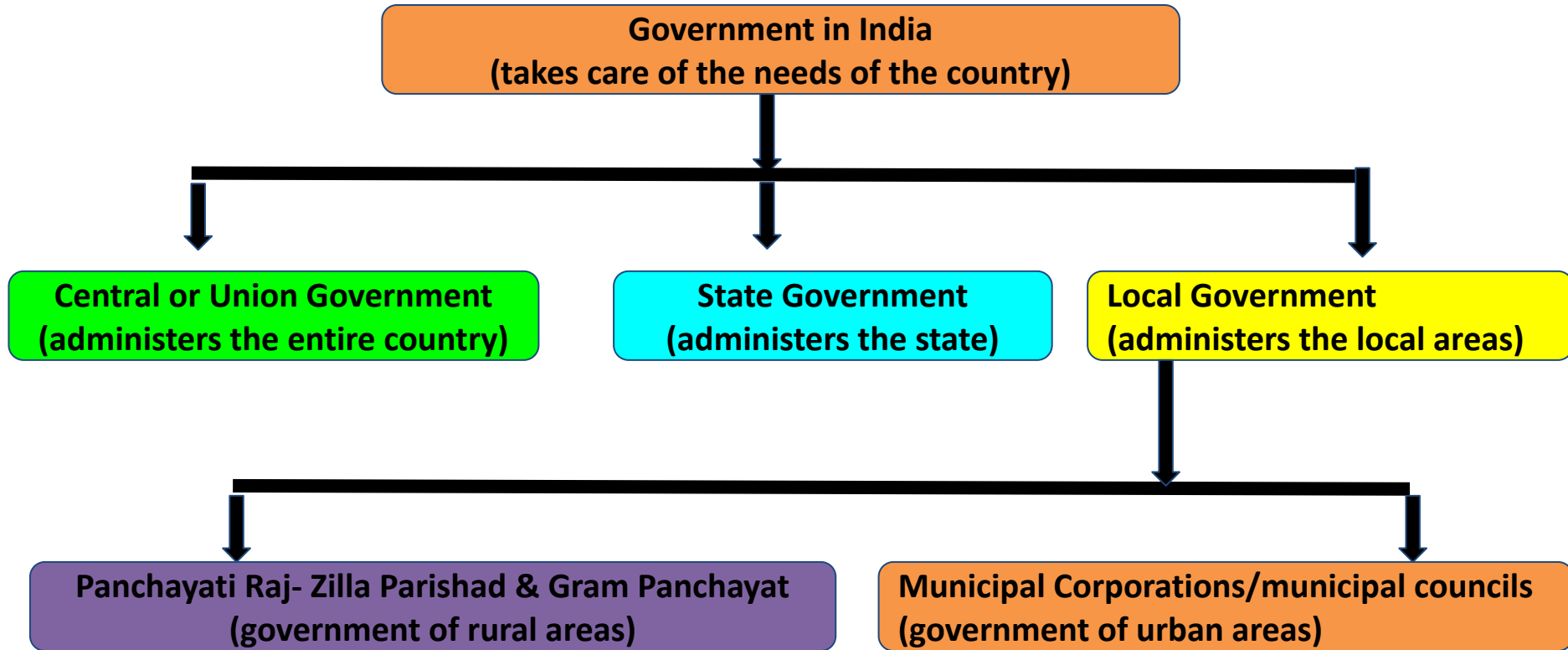
- **Responsibilities of Central and State Government**
- **Relationship between Central and State Government**
- **Structure and function of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha**
- **Duties of the President, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers**

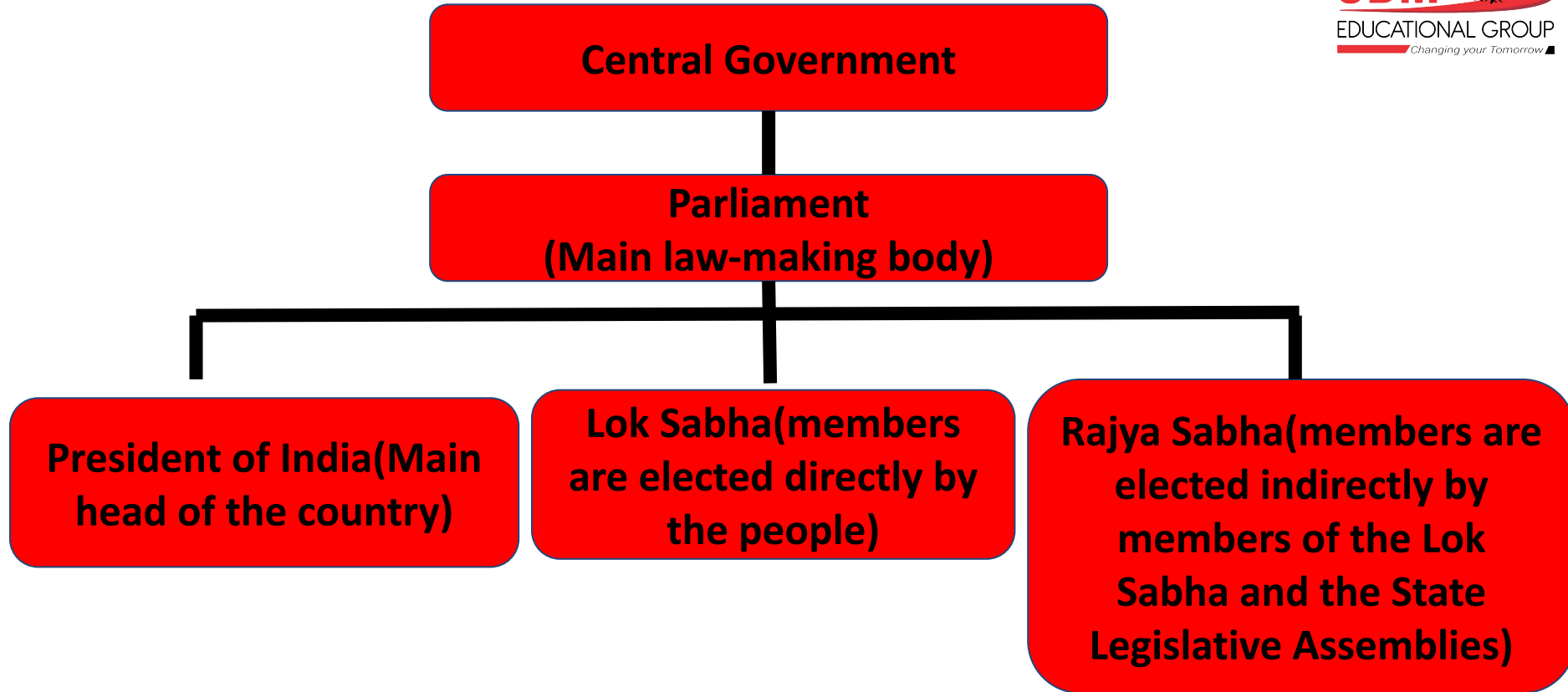
RECAPITULATION

- **Meaning of Government**
- **Works of Government**
- **Levels of Government**
- **Responsibilities of Central and State Government**
- **Relationship between Central and State Government**
- **Our Constitution**
- **Father of our constitution**
- **Function of Central Government**
- **Structure and function of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha**

Did you know?

- **Our Constitution Day/National Law Day/Samvidhan Diwas is celebrated on 26th November.**
- **Constitution of India came into effect on 26 January 1950.**
- **It is the longest constitution in the world.**
- **Dr. Ambedkar had studied the constitutions of about 60 countries.**
- **Full name of Dr. Ambedkar is Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar.**
- **First country to make the constitution is USA.**
- **Rajya Sabha the meeting is presided by Vice-President.**





THE RAJYA SABHA

- **The Rajya Sabha is the upper house of the Parliament**
- **It can have a maximum of 250 members**
- **The members of the Rajya Sabha are not elected but nominated by the members of the State Legislative Assemblies for six years**
- **Every two years, one-third of the members retire. So, in a way it is a permanent house.**
- **It is also called the Council of States.**

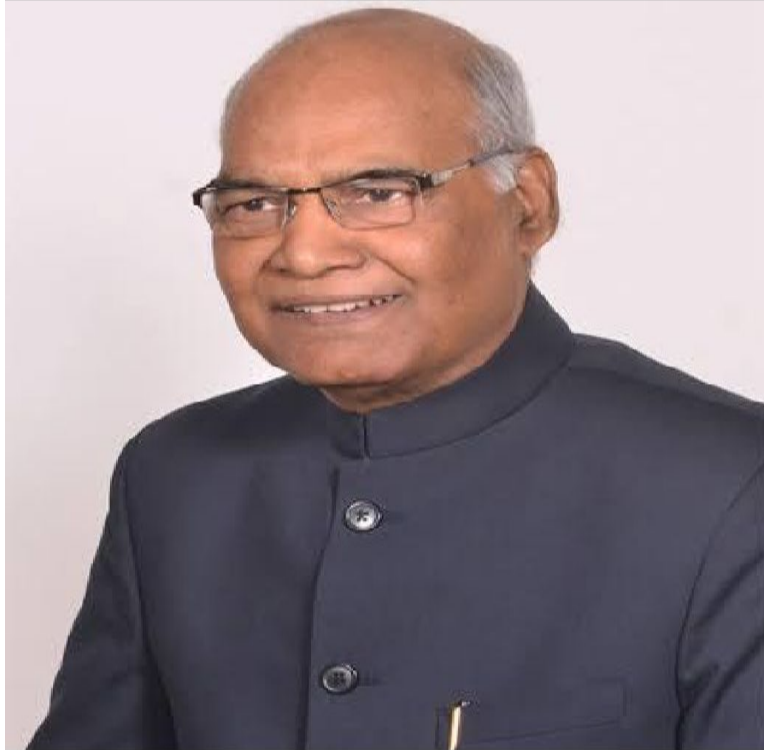


▶ Lok Sabha

- ▶ **Lower House: House of the People:**
- ▶ Maximum strength- 552
- ▶ 530 members from states
- ▶ 20 members from Union Territories
- ▶ 2 members from Anglo-Indian community (nominated by President)
- ▶ **Presided by the Speaker**
- ▶ Members are elected for 5 years

▶ Rajya Sabha

- ▶ **Upper House: Council of States: Permanent House**
- ▶ Maximum-250 seats
- ▶ 238 seats selected by states & Union Territories and 12 members nominated by President
- ▶ **Presided by the chairman (Vice President)**
- ▶ Members are elected for six years



- **The President is known as the first citizen of India.**
- **He became the President in the year 2017.**
- **He is the 14th President of India.**
- **The President of India is the supreme authority of India.**
- **The minimum age to become the President of India is 35 years.**
- **The President is the head of our country.**
- **They are elected for a period of five years by the members of the Lok Sabha , the Rajya Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies**

QUALIFICATIONS TO BECOME PRESIDENT OF INDIA (Article 58)

- **Must be a citizen of India**
- **Qualified to become a member of the Lok Sabha or House of the People.**
- **Age must be 35 or above.**

DID YOU KNOW?

The first President of India- Mr. Rajendra Prasad



Ram Nath
Kovind
2017-



Pranab
Mukherjee
2012-2017



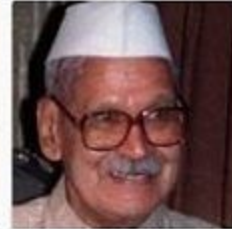
Pratibha Patil
2007-2012



A. P. J. Abdul
Kalam
2002-2007



K. R.
Narayanan
1997-2002



Shankar
Dayal Sharma
1992-1997



R.
Venkataraman
1987-1992



Zail Singh
1982-1987



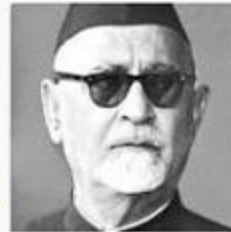
Neelam
Sanjiva Reddy
1977-1982



Fakhruddin
Ali Ahmed
1974-1977



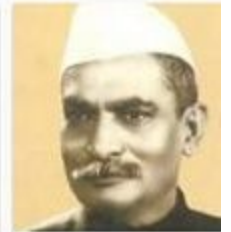
V. V. Giri
1969-1974



Zakir Husain
1967-1969



Sarvepalli
Radhakrishnan
1962-1967



Rajendra
Prasad
1950-1962

VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA



ROLE OF VICE-PRESIDENT

- Acts as president in the absence of the president due to death, resignation, impeachment, or other situations.

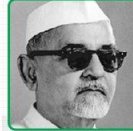
LIST OF VICE PRESIDENTS OF INDIA

DR. SARVEPALLI
RADHAKRISHNAN



1952 - 1962

DR. ZAKIR
HUSSAIN



1962 - 1967

SH. VARAHAGIRI
VENKATA GIRI



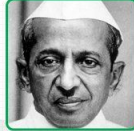
1967 - 1969

GOPAL SWARUP
PATHAK



1969 - 1974

BASAPPA
DANAPPA JATTI



1974 - 1979

JUSTICE MUHAMMAD
HIDAYATULLAH



1979 - 1984

RAMASWAMY
VENKATARAMAN



1984 - 1987

SHANKAR DAYAL
SHARMA



1987 - 1992

KOCHERIL RAMAN
NARAYANAN



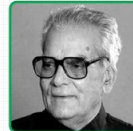
1992 - 1997

KRISHAN
KANT



1997 - 2002

BHAIRON SINGH
SHEKHAWAT



2002 - 2007

MOHAMMAD
HAMID ANSARI



2007 - 2017

M VENKAI AH
NAIDU



2017 - INCUMBENT

Prime Minister of India- Mr. Narendra Modi



President invites the party which has won most seats in the Lok Sabha to form the government.

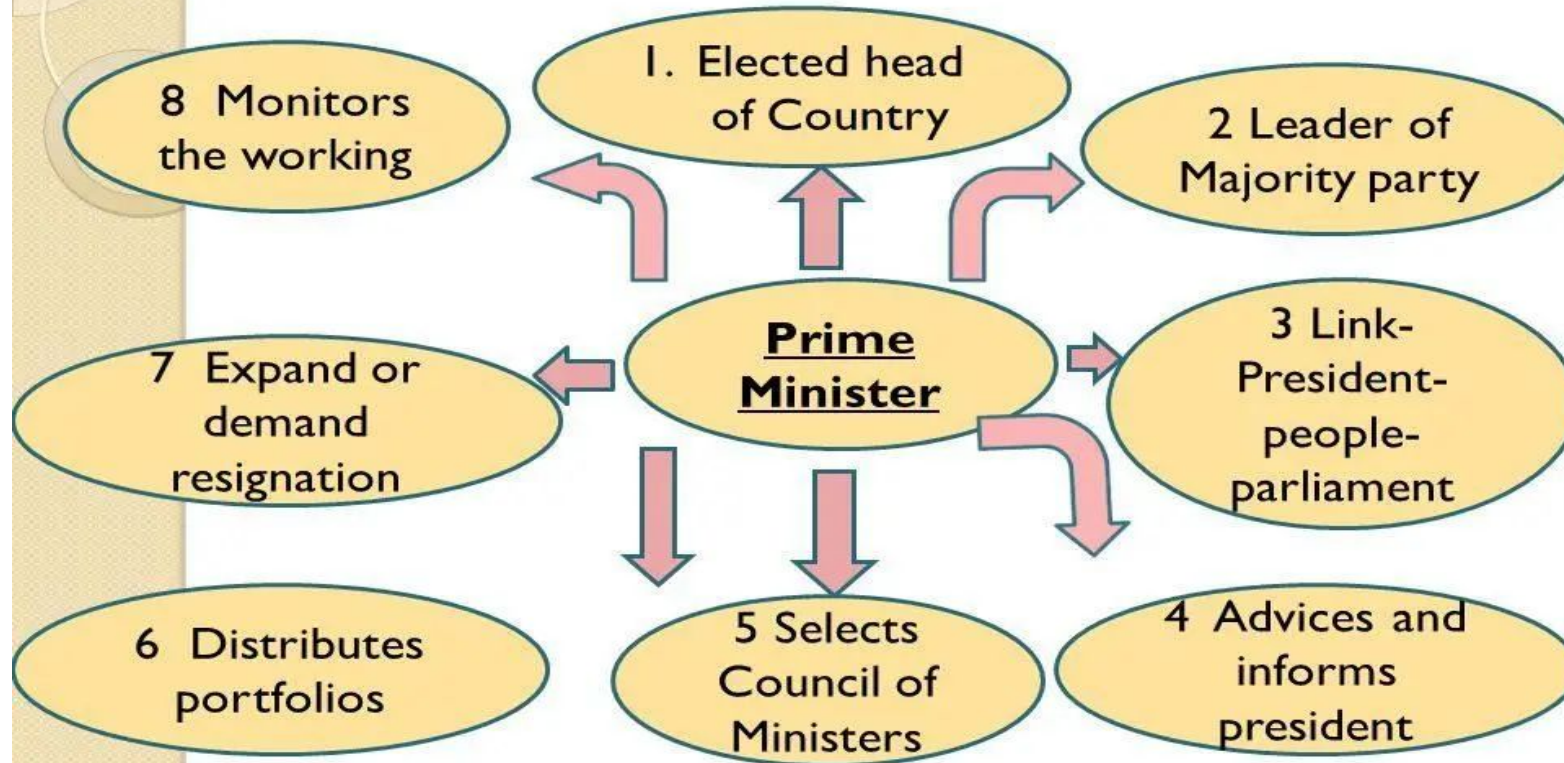


The President appoints the leader of the winning party as the Prime Minister.

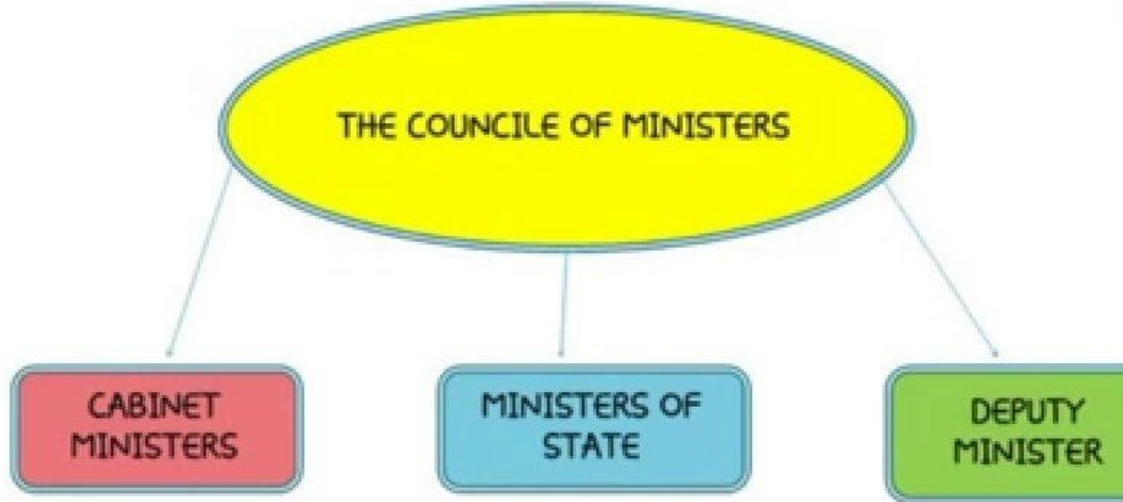


The Prime Minister appoints ministers to take care of the different departments. Together, they form the Council of Ministers.

Functions of The Prime Minister



Composition of the Council of Ministers



- The current education minister is Dharmendra Pradhan, a member of the Council of Ministers.
- Shri Samir Ranjan Dash School and Mass Education-Odisha

List of Prime Ministers of India

NcertBooks.Guru



JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU



GULZARI LAL NANDA



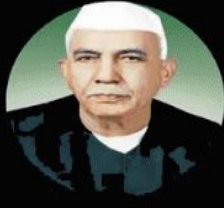
LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI



INDIRA GANDHI



MORARJI DESAI



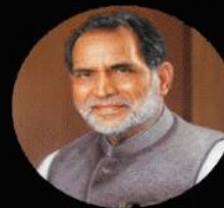
CHARAN SINGH



RAJIV GANDHI



V.P.SINGH



CHANDRA SHEKAR



P.V.NARASIMHARAO



A.B.VAJPAYEE



H.D.DEVE GOWDA



I.K.GUJRAL



MANMOHAN SINGH



NARENDRA D. MODI

SUMMING UP

- **The Rajya Sabha or The Upper House**
- **The President**
- **The Vice President**
- **The Prime Minister**
- **The Council of Ministers**
- **Duties of President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers**

HOMWORK GIVEN

Write five lines on “The country of my dreams” in project record

Ans.

- **India free from corruption.**
- **Every citizen should be educated and literate.**
- **All citizens in India should be able to find deserving employment opportunities.**
- **Every citizen should live in harmony and peace.**
- **India a pollution free nation.**

SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWERS

A. Who elects whom?

1. People above 18 years of age elect members of the Lok Sabha in the Central Government.
2. People above 18 years of age elect members of the state Legislative Assemblies in the states.
3. Members of the State Legislative Assemblies elect members of the Rajya Sabha in the Central Government.
4. Members of the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies elect the President.

Multiple choice questions.

- The Union Government is also known as the
 - Lok Sabha
 - Rajya Sabha
 - Central Government**
 - Union Territory
- The defence of our country is the responsibility of the
 - Central Government**
 - State Government
 - Local Government
 - All of these
- The set of rules according to which our country is run is called the
 - Parliament
 - Constitution**
 - Supreme Court
 - Government
- The Lok Sabha is presided over by the
 - President
 - Prime Minister
 - Speaker**
 - Vice President
- The number of constituencies India has been divided into is
 - 543**
 - 552
 - 553
 - 530
- The head of the Government of India is the
 - Prime Minister**
 - President
 - Speaker
 - Vice President

QUIZ!



<https://wordwall.net/resource/26526219>

HOMEWORK

Draw a diagram to show the structure of the government in the notebook.

LEARNING OUTCOME

By the end of the class, learners will be able to know:

- **Meaning of government.**
- **Three levels of government.**
- **Relationship between the centre and state government.**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP