

Civics

- i) President
- ii) vice president
- iii) prime minister
- iv) council of ministers

2. i) President - The qualifications necessary to become the president of India are that a person must be above the age of 35 years and should have all the qualifications necessary to become a member of the Lok Sabha.

ii) Vice president - The vice president is the ex-officio chairperson of the Rajya Sabha - he or she presides over its day-to-day matters. In the absence of the president of India, the vice president officiates as the president. On the advice of prime minister, the vice president acts as the president till the newly elected president assumes power.

iii) Prime minister - Powers of prime minister -
i) On the recommendation of the prime minister, the president appoints the council of ministers.
ii) The prime minister is the link between the parliament and the president, and also between the council of ministers and the president.
iii) It is the prime minister who advises the president on the appointment of the governors, ambassadors, auditor general, chief election,

commissioners, judges, etc.

iv) The prime minister advises the president when to summon, dissolve and prorogue the parliament.

iv) Council of ministers - Powers of council ministers -

i) Ministers introduce government bills in the parliament.

ii) The union budget is prepared by the council.

iii) All laws passed by parliament are put into effect by the ministers.