Name: _____ Date: _____

Why Do We Need a Parliament?

Q1. Describe the three categories of ministers that assist the Prime minister.
Ans. _____
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Q2. "With the coming of Independence we are going to be citizens of a free country". What did this mean for India?
Ans. _____
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Q3. How are the representatives elected to the Parliament in India?
Ans. _____
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Why Do We Need a Parliament?

Q1.   Describe the three categories of ministers that assist the Prime minister.

Ans.   The three categories of Council of Ministers are:
i.   The Cabinet Ministers: The Cabinet Ministers hold important portfolios like Home, Defence, Finance, External Affairs, Railways, etc.
ii.   Ministers of State: They may or may not hold an independent charge of any portfolio.
iii.   Deputy Ministers: They assist the Cabinet Ministers and the Council of Ministers.

Q2.   "With the coming of Independence we are going to be citizens of a free country". What did this mean for India?

Ans.   With the coming of independence, we were going to be citizens of a free country. This did not mean that the government could do what it felt like, it meant that the government had to be sensitive to people's needs and demands. The dreams and aspirations of the freedom struggle were made concrete in the Constitution of independent India that laid down the principle of universal adult franchise, i.e. that all adult citizens of the country have the right to vote.

Q3.   How are the representatives elected to the Parliament in India?

Ans.   The Parliament in our system has immense powers because it is the representative of the people. Elections to the Parliament are held in a similar manner as they are for the state legislature. The Lok Sabha is usually elected once every five years. The country is divided into numerous constituencies. Each of these constituencies elects one person to the Parliament. The candidates who contest elections usually belong to different political parties. Once elected, these candidates become Members of Parliament or MPs. These MPs together make up the Parliament.