



G D GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Subject: Ev.Sc./ 5TH

Aspect: Supporting Content

Saturday 30th October 2021

Lesson no 15. Our Government

Learning Objective: Understanding the difference between the President and the Prime Minister.

Skills: Development of commitment towards the fundamental values and principles of one's country.

➤ **Prime Minister**

The Prime Minister is the head of the government and the country. He/she is the chief advisor to the President of India and head of the Council of Ministers. He/she is elected by the members of the the Lok Sabah.

The Prime Minister enjoys wide-ranging powers and shoulders various responsibilities as well. Some of the authorities and responsibilities include: allocation of portfolios to the Union Ministers, presiding over the cabinet as its chairman, conducting meetings of the cabinet and giving ultimate decisions

for those meetings, representation of the country at international meetings and being the ambassador of the country. The Prime Minister also acts as a link between the Cabinet and the President. He/she communicates all the decisions taken by the Cabinet to the President which are related to administration and legislation.



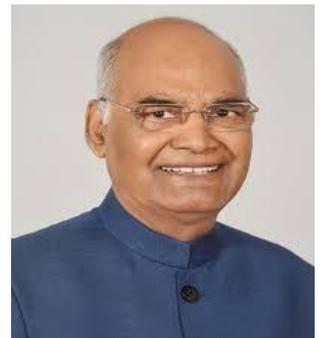
➤ **President**

The President of India, is India's ceremonial head and commander-in-chief of the armed forces. The elected members of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the legislative assemblies together elect the President of India.

The President is in charge of enforcing and implementing the laws passed by Parliament, and he appoints the heads of governmental agencies, including the Cabinet.

He/she is the supreme commander of the army, air force and navy.

Appointment of Chief Justice of India is done by the President of India.



Differences between the Prime Minister and President

Prime Minister	President
The Prime Minister of India is the leader of the executive and the most powerful individual of the country	The President of India is the first citizen of the country and holds the highest office.
The Prime Minister is the Head of the Cabinet and the Council of Minister.	The President is the ceremonial head of the country.
The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers are in charge of deciding what policies and bills to pass.	Bills cannot be passed without the assent and recommendation of the President
The Prime Minister has no authority over matters concerning the Judiciary	The furthest extent of the President's judicial power is granting amnesty to criminals on death row.
A Prime Minister can be removed from office if the Lok Sabha passes a ' no-confidence motion '	The President can only be removed by the process of impeachment which requires a special majority for the removal of the President
The Prime Minister of India is elected by the members of the Lok Sabha.	On the other hand, the President is elected by members of the parliament and legislative assembly. This impeachment process only arises if the President is found to be in violation of the Constitution of India
The Prime Minister belongs to the party that has secured the majority of votes in the Lok Sabha	The President does not have to belong to any party
Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of Independent India.	Rajendra Prasad was the first President of Independent India.

Homework:

- Q 1. How is the President of India elected?
- Q 2. What are the powers of a Prime Minister of India?