



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LOK SABHA AND RAJYA SABHA



UNDERSTANDING INDIA'S TWO HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

LOK SABHA

House of the People



VS



RAJYA SABHA

Council of States

FEATURE	LOK SABHA	RAJYA SABHA
 MEANING	House of the People	Council of States
 NATURE	Elected House	Permanent House
 MEMBERSHIP	Maximum 552 members (530 from States, 20 from UTs, 2 nominated by President from Anglo-Indian community)	Maximum 250 members (238 from States & UTs, 12 nominated by President for their expertise)
 TENURE	5 years (unless dissolved earlier)	Permanent body (1/3rd members retire every 2 years)
 ELECTION	Directly elected by the people	Elected by elected members of State Legislative Assemblies through proportional representation
 SPEAKER / CHAIRMAN	Speaker is the presiding officer	Vice President of India is the ex-officio Chairman
 POWERS	Has more financial powers. Money Bill can be introduced only in Lok Sabha.	Limited financial powers. No role in Money Bill (only recommendations)
 CONTROL OVER GOVERNMENT	Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to Lok Sabha.	No such power. Government is not responsible to Rajya Sabha.
 ROLE	Represents the people of India.	Represents the States and Union Territories.

TOGETHER THEY MAKE PARLIAMENT



Lok Sabha reflects the voice of the people, while Rajya Sabha ensures representation of States. Both work together to create laws and strengthen India's democracy.



**BOTH HOUSES ARE IMPORTANT
FOR A STRONG, BALANCED AND DEMOCRATIC INDIA.**

**“ONE REPRESENTS THE PEOPLE,
THE OTHER REPRESENTS THE STATES,
TOGETHER THEY BUILD THE NATION.”**