

Difference Between Rajya Sabha and Vidhan Sabha

In preparation for self-governance post-independence, it was clear that a single elected government wouldn't suffice to govern the country; a second house called the "Council of States" was created. Members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by the members of the state assemblies and the Union Territories. The President of India can elect 12 members in the house directly. Being a citizen of India is an essential criterion for being a member of the Rajya Sabha

India has a bicameral system of governance at the center and state levels. However, not all states follow it. Vidhan Sabha is the lower house of the Legislative Assembly at the state level. The lower house members are called Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs). Vidhan Sabha is the sole legislative body in all 28 states and three union territories. The primary duty of the Vidhan Sabha is to make laws.

Key Difference Between Rajya Sabha and Vidhan Sabha

The key Difference Between Rajya Sabha and Vidhan Sabha is mentioned below. Questions related to these differences can be asked in both UPSC Prelims and UPSC Mains exams.

Rajya Sabha	Vidhan Sabha
Rajya Sabha is the Council of States	Vidhan Sabha is the Legislative Assembly
Rajya Sabha is a permanent body	A governor can decide to dissolve the Vidhan sabha if a no-confidence motion is passed against the ministers of state
Rajya Sabha is presided over by the Vice President of the country	The Speaker presides over Vidhan Sabha meetings
Rajya Sabha is the upper house of the Indian Parliament	Vidhan Sabha is the lower house
Rajya Sabha is elected by the elected members of Assemblies	Citizens elect Vidhan Sabha members
The minimum age for the Rajya Sabha is 30	The minimum age for the Vidhan Sabha is 25

Rajya Sabha can have up to
250 members

Vidhan Sabha can have between 60 and 500
members

