

# Lok Sabha vs Rajya Sabha

There are numerous differences between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. Some of the variations are as follows:

Difference Between Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha	
Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha
The Lok Sabha is a house of people in which many bills and laws are passed for the benefit of the country's administration.	Meanwhile, The Rajya Sabha is the parliament's upper body, which safeguards the interests of many states.
Lok Sabha members are elected for terms that last 5 years. After this time, the Lok Sabha adjourns.	The Rajya Sabha does not have a time limit. After a period of 2 years, One-third of the Rajya Sabha members depart from the Rajya Sabha.
The people elect the members of the Lok Sabha through a voting procedure.	The people of several assemblies in various states and union territories choose representatives of the Rajya Sabha.
In the Lok Sabha, the total number of seats ranges from 500 to 600.	In the Rajya Sabha, the total number of seats ranges from 200 to 250.
A person must be 25 years old to become a representative of the Lok Sabha.	The Rajya Sabha requires a minimum age of 30 years to become a member.
The Lok Sabha is represented by the Lok Sabha's Speaker	The Rajya Sabha is represented by the Vice-President.
Members of the Lok Sabha are the only ones who can pass legislation and laws.	The Rajya Sabha does not enact any legislation or bills.

The Lok Sabha has more authority.	The Rajya Sabha has lower legislative power than the Lok Sabha.
In terms of legislation, the Lok Sabha plays a crucial role.	The Rajya Sabha has specific powers and privileges to defend the interests of various states and union territories.

## Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Equal Powers

Areas in which Rajya sabha has equal powers with Lok sabha are as follows:

- Both houses can introduce and pass ordinary bills.
- Constitutional amendment bill must be passed by each house separately with a special majority.
- Financial bills regarding Consolidated Fund of India.
- President election and removal.
- Recommending to the President about the removal of the Chief Justice, Supreme Court and high court judges, the chief election commissioner and CAG.
- Ordinances approval
- Proclamation of emergency
- Enlargement of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the Union Public Service Commission.

## Differentiate Between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha - Powers

Below mentioned are the areas where the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha have unequal power and status.

How is Lok Sabha More Powerful than the Rajya Sabha?

- Money Bills can only be introduced in Lok Sabha. Rajya Sabha cannot reject or amend the money bill.
- The absolute power, whether a bill is a money bill or not, lies with the speaker of the Lok Sabha.
- The Joint sitting of the parliament is presided over by the Lok Sabha speaker.
- Vote on demand of grants of the union budget is only for Lok Sabha.
- Resolution for dissolution of National Emergency can only be passed in Lok Sabha.

## Lok Sabha vs Rajya Sabha

- Meaning: Lok Sabha is also known as the lower house or people's house, while the Rajya Sabha is known as the upper house or council of states.
- Term: The Lok Sabha is a temporary house that gets dissolved every 5 years, while the Rajya Sabha is a permanent body.

- Elections: Direct elections for Lok Sabha members while Indirect elections for members of Rajya Sabha.
- Presiding Officer: Speaker of the Lok Sabha is the presiding officer of the lower house, and the Vice President of India is the ex-officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
- Members: Total strength of the Lok Sabha is 552, and the Rajya Sabha consists of 250 members.
- Minimum Age: The minimum age to be a member of Lok Sabha is 25 years, while that of Rajya Sabha is 35 years.

## Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

In India, the Lok Sabha is the house of citizens that passes laws and legislation. The primary purpose of the Lok Sabha is to guarantee that the government is carrying out its duties while also passing bills and laws. It's worth noting that the Lok Sabha has the edge regarding financial concerns.

Meanwhile, The Rajya Sabha is the upper house of parliament. The Rajya Sabha is in charge of defending a state's rights in reply to the union legislature. The permanent house is the Rajya Sabha. To conclude, we can say that the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are key Indian legislative bodies with various responsibilities. The Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are necessary for the smooth operation of various states and union territories.