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Senate of US is the most powerful Upper House. Do you agree with the statement, Explain your Answer with reference to the Upper House of India and Great Britain (UK),

## 1) INTRODUCTION: ~ SENATE:

Senate is the upper House of parliament or congress. The Senate of US is more stronger than the Senate of other countries.

**CONGRESS = Lower House + Upper House**  
(US) = House of Representative + Senate.

**Parliament = Lower House + Upper House**  
(UK) = House of Commons + House of Lords  
(India) = Lok Sabha + Rajya Sabha.

Introduction is supposed to be the summary of the answer. be relevant to the question statement.

## 2) 1<sup>st</sup> Article of US Constitution:

The 1<sup>st</sup> Article of US Constitution gives more power to the Senate as compared to HOP.



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### 3) FACTORS WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE POWER OF US SENATE.

There are many factors which constitutes the more power to the US Senate.

"The American Senate has become the most remarkable invention of the US. US Senate with other second chamber of the world should that it take a moon among them all"  
(Prof. Lindsay Rogers)

#### a) SMALL MEMBERSHIP.

US Senate have small membership. It has just 100 members. Two members from each state on the basis of equal representation.

these points are found in the other senates as well . talk about specific points.

#### b) LONGER TENURE:

The US Senators are elected for the term of six years.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of Senators retire after every two years, but they are generally



re-elected

### c) GREATER INFLUENCE:

The Senators are directly elected that's why they have great influence on decision making and public opinion.

### d) DIRECT ELECTION:

The Senators are directly elected by the public, that's why they hold stronger positions.

### e) FREEDOM OF SPEECH:

The Senator can give speech for a long period of time. If he wants to speak for a full day then no one has right to stop him.

### f) SOLIDARITY OF SENATE:

The Senators have unity and solidarity irrespective of political situations.



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## g) ABSENCE OF PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT:

In parliamentary form of government, lower House is more stronger than Senate whereas, in US we have Presidential form of government that's why Senate is more powerful.

## h) EQUAL AND CO-ORDINATE POWER IN THE FIELD OF LEGISLATION

Ordinary bill, money bill and non-money bill can be originate in HOR but they need approval from Senate. Senate can amend or even reject these bills.

## i) EXECUTIVE POWERS:

The President cannot appoint any person without the consent of Senate. All treaties entered by the Senate.

## j) COURT OF TRAIL:

Senate can impeach president,



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vice president and other high officials.  
The Senate conducts the trial in  
its capacity as a regular judicial  
tribunal.

### E) POWER TO APPOINT COMMITTEES.

Senate can appoint committees  
which investigates the various adminis-  
trative matters, it enables the  
Senate to control the executive.

### 1) SPECIAL FUNCTIONS:

It includes power to ratify  
the treaties and its power of  
impeachment.

### 4) COMPARISON OF US SENATE WITH HOL AND RIJYA SABHA

When we compared the Senate  
of US with the upper house of  
any other country then we can  
easily understand that US Senate is stronger.



ELEMENTS	US	UK	INDIA
1) NAME	Senate	House of lords	Rajya Sabha.
2) TENURE	6 years	non-renewable terms of 15 years	6 - years
3) MODE OF ELECTION	Direct election	Hereditary Chamber	Indirectly elected.
4) IMPEACHMENT	Can impeach president, vice president and high officials	NO impeach-	Both House have equal power in impeachment.
5) Appointment	Senate consent is must in appointments	No share in appointment	PM will be appointed by President. Other officials appointed by President on the advice of PM.
6) TREATIES	Senate consent is must	consent not needed	The Parliament.
7) ORDINARY BILL	Senate can amend and reject bill.	Both houses.	Both houses have equal power.
8) No. of Member	100	1000	52
9) Money Bill	It consent is needs.	Pass by HoC without consent of HOL	Joint Session of both houses. not required. Just Lok Sabha can introduce it.

attempt by giving headings and subheadings preferably and not in tabular form.



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## 5) CRITICAL ANALYSIS:

After comparison we have seen that the Senate of US has more power than HOL and Rajya Sabha. ✓

### a) HOUSE OF LORD

House of Lord has limited power which is also controlled by HOL to some extent. It has no impeachment, appointment and other decision making role. Even King has been controlled by HOL to some extent. ✓

### b) RAJYA SABHA:

Rajya Sabha is stronger than HOL but weaker than Senate. In India, there is parliamentary form of government that's why ✓



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India's Lower House, Lok Sabha  
is more stronger.

## 6) AMENDMENTS IN US CONSTITUTION

use self explanatory headings.

To amend constitution in US, it required approval from both house of congress and approval from  $\frac{2}{3}$  majority of total number of states that's it is not easy to amend US constitution. It is very rigid and have just 27 amendments. First ten amendments are belonging to bill of rights.

## 7) CONCLUSION:

work on the mentioned mistakes and keep practicing for improvement.

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Equality in Power is essential to true democracy. If we give more power to just one house as in case of UK and US then, there will be political, legislative, executive and judicial monopoly.