



Says

What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?



Thinks

What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams?
What other thoughts might influence their behavior?



Feels

What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties?
What other feelings might influence their behavior?



Does

What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?

 See an example



Lok Sabha Election

Ganesh Mavlankar was the first speaker of the Lok Sabha. Ganesh Mavlankar is considered as the father of Lok Sabha.

Members of the Lok Sabha are directly elected by the people of India, based on universal suffrage.

The Lok Sabha has 543 members. It has a large membership than the Rajya Sabha.

It is also called as popular house of the Parliament .

If passed by a majority vote, the Prime Minister and the Council of Minister resign collectively.

No confidence motion can only be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha.

So, It controls the despotism of the Government. Money bills can be only introduced in the Lok Sabha.

It helps in proper functioning of democracy through the system of checks and balances.

Motions of no confidence against the Government can be introduced and passed in the Lok Sabha

If passed by a majority vote, he Prime minister and the council of minister resign collectively.

The Rajya Sabha has no power over such a motion and hence has no real power over the executive.

If the Lok Sabha is dissolved before or after the declaration of a National Emergency, the Rajya Sabha become the sole Parliament.

A money bill can only be in the Lok Sabha. The council of Minister is collectively responsible to the lower house of the parliament.

It controls the budget of the State.

It is the supreme law making body of the country. It formulates law.

Must be a citizen of India. Must not be less than 25 years of age. Must be a sound person. Must not be convicted by the court with imprisonment of two or more years.