

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Political Science Study Material Council of Ministers

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Council of Ministers

- It is a wider body consisting of 60 to 70 Ministers.
- It includes all the three categories of Ministers, that is, Cabinet Ministers, Ministers of State, and Deputy Ministers.
- If it does not meet, as a body, to transact Government business. It has no collective functions.
- It is vested with all powers but in theory.
- Its functions are determined by the Cabinet.
- It implements the decisions taken by the Cabinet.
- It is a Constitutional body, dealt in detail by the Articles 74 and 75 of the Constitution.
- Its size and classification are, however, not mentioned in the Constitution.
- Its size is determined by the Prime Minister according to the exigencies of the time and the requirements of the situation.
- Its classification in the three tier body is based on the conventions of the Parliamentary form of Government as developed in Britain.
- It has, however, got a legislative sanction. Thus, the Salaries and Allowances Act of 1952 defines a 'Minister' as a member of the Council of Ministers, by whatever name called, and includes a Deputy Minister.
- It is collectively responsible to the lower house of the Parliament.

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