

Legislature of Nepal Key Notes:

The legislature is a branch of government responsible for creating laws and policies for a country or region. In many countries, there are two levels of the legislature: federal and provincial. Here are some key notes about the legislature and its processes in both federal and provincial settings:

Federal Legislature:

- The federal legislature is responsible for creating laws that apply to the entire country.
- It is made up of two houses: the House of Commons and the Senate.
- Members of the House of Commons are elected by Canadian citizens, while members of the Senate are appointed by the Prime Minister.
- The House of Commons is responsible for introducing and passing bills, while the Senate reviews and approves or rejects bills before they become law.
- Bills must be approved by both the House of Commons and the Senate before they can become law.

Member Qualities:

- Members of the House of Representatives must be at least 25 years old, Nepalese citizens, and not disqualified by law.
- Members of the National Assembly must be at least 35 years old, Nepalese citizens, and not disqualified by law.
- Members of both houses should be able to represent the interests of their constituents and work collaboratively with their fellow members.
- They should also have a strong understanding of the legislative process and be able to effectively contribute to debates and discussions about proposed laws.

Provincial Legislature:

Processes:

- Bills are introduced in the Legislative Assembly by Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs).
- The Legislative Assembly debates and votes on the bill.
- Once the bill has passed the Legislative Assembly, it goes to the Lieutenant Governor for Royal Assent.

Notes Are Downloaded From: notes.hamromaster.com

- Some provinces also have a second chamber, such as the Legislative Council in Quebec or the Senate in Manitoba, which reviews and approves or rejects bills before they are passed by the Legislative Assembly.

Member Qualities:

- Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs) must be Canadian citizens, at least 18 years old, and live in the constituency they represent.
- They should have a strong understanding of provincial politics, law, and the legislative process.
- MLAs should be able to communicate effectively, work collaboratively, and represent the interests of their constituents.



MASTER
www.hamromaster.com