

India follows bicameral legislature at the Centre & it is left to the choice of states to follow bicameral legislature. ~~under~~ Seven Indian States, where Legislative Council [LC] is set-up, experiences a weak & constitutionally lesser important body to Rajya Sabha due to following reasons —

- A Union with federal polity like India cannot be left unchecked at the hands of Centre, especially on federal issues. Therefore, Rajya Sabha gains a higher significance than LC for the fact that any Constitutional amendment must be passed by it.
- Rajya Sabha represents the voices of states proportionally, whereas LC comprises of good proportion of nominated members. Therefore, where Rajya Sabha is seen as revising body, LC is seen as advisory body.
- President, who is the head of Union, is elected also by the members of Rajya Sabha but not by the members of LC, hence less important body.
- Lok Sabha at Centre cannot ~~approve~~ ~~the~~ pass ~~any non-financial bill~~ any non-financial bill without the support from Rajya Sabha, in entirety.

- ⇒ State assembly can pass any bill without the support from LC, because it is only advisory body
- ⇒ Where Lok Sabha cannot dissolve Rajya Sabha, State assembly can ~~abolish~~ abolish LC constitutional.

Though both the second chambers have no say in financial matters & often criticized to the back door entry of party-loyal individuals who could not face direct election, Rajya Sabha ~~is~~ clearly is much important & significant body than L