

President of India



Who is President of India?

The Indian President is the head of the state. He is the first citizen of India and is a symbol of solidarity, unity, and integrity of the nation. **He is a part of Union Executive along with the Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, and Attorney-General of India.**

Eligibility to hold the office of President of India-

- He should be an Indian Citizen
- His age should be a minimum of 35 years
- He should qualify the conditions to be elected as a member of the Lok Sabha
- He should not hold any office of profit

- **Term of Office of President of India-**
- Once elected, the president holds the office for a period of five years.
- **Oath by-**
- Chief Justice of India
- **Resignation to-**
- Vice President of India
- **Re-election-**
- A person is eligible for reelection to the office of President.
- **Impeachment-**
- Can be done only on the grounds of violation of the constitution.

President Election in India

- Article 54 mentions that there shall be an election for the President of India.
- The President is elected by an electoral college consisting of elected representatives of the parliament and assembly. The nominated members of both the houses and state legislatures are not allowed to vote in the presidential election. Hence the electoral college of the presidential election consists of:
 - Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - Legislative Assemblies of the states
 - Legislative Assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir and Puducherry (Since 1992 through 70th Constitutional Amendment Act)

Impeachment Process of the President of India

- The impeachment process of the President of India is a quasi-judicial process. Article 61 describes the process of impeachment of the President of India:
- The President can be removed from office by the process of impeachment only on the grounds of violation of the constitution.
- The impeachment process can be started from any house of the parliament by levelling charges against him.
- All the members of the parliament (elected + nominated) takes part in the impeachment process.
- The notice bearing the charges against the president must be signed by at least a quarter of the members of the house.
- Then, the notice is sent to the president of India and within 14 days the process of impeachment starts.

- The resolution to impeach the president must be passed by a special majority (two-thirds) in the originating house.
- Next, it is sent to the other house for consideration. The other house acts as the investigating house.
- During the process, the President of India has the right to defend himself. He can choose to defend himself or appoint any person/lawyer or attorney general of India to do so.
- After the investigation by the select committee, if the other house also passes the resolution by a two-thirds majority, the President of India stands impeached,