

# President

Ashrita Kandulna  
CEMS Department  
Patna Women's College  
[kandulna.ashrita@gmail.com](mailto:kandulna.ashrita@gmail.com)

Under article 52 to 78 in Part V of the constitution deals with the union executive article 53 of the constitution states that executive power of the Union is vested in the hands of the president and he is the executive head .All the executive decisions are taken in his name. He is the first citizen of India.  
Qualifications for the Election of the President

1. He /She should be a citizen of India.
2. He /she should have completed 35 years of age
3. He should not hold any office of profit under the Government of India or any State Government or any local authority.

The nomination of a candidate for election to the office of President must be subscribed by at least 50 electors as proposers and 50 elector's seconders.

### **Election**

The president is elected indirectly through an electoral college consisting of the elected members of both the Houses of the Parliament and elected members of all the state legislative assemblies .The elected members of the legislative assemblies of the Union territories of Delhi and Pondicherry ,were given right to participate in the election of the president .The nominated members of both the Houses of parliament ,state legislature Assemblies including Delhi and Pondicherry do not participate in the election of the President.

The constitution provides that there should be uniformity in the scale of representation of different states.

The election is held through the system of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote and the voting is done by secret ballot .A candidate in order to be declared elected to the office of President, must secure fixed number of votes.

All kinds of doubts and disputes in connection with election of the President are enquired into and decided by the Supreme Court whose decision is final.

### **Oath Ceremony**

Before entering office, The President had to take an oath or an affirmation in the presence of the Chief Justice of India, or in his absence, the senior most judge of the Supreme Court available in his path, the President undertakes to preserve protect and defend The Constitution and the law and to devote himself to the service and well-being of the people of India.

## **Term and Emolument of the President**

The President holds office for a term of 5 years from the date of date on which he enters the office .He is eligible for re-election .The President can also resign before the expiry of his term of 5 years by addressing his resignation to the Vice-President.

## **Impeachment of the President (Article 61)**

The President can be removed from the office before the expiry of his term through impeachment ,for violation of the Constitution .The charge of impeachment can be initiated by either house of the parliament .The charges should be signed by one fourth members of the House . A notice of 14 days should be given to the President .After the impeachment charges framed by one of the houses, the other house investigates the charges impeached upon the President. If after the investigation by the other house passes a two third resolution majority that the charges have been sustained, the President stands impeached. So far no President has been impeached.

## **President's office's Vacancy (Article 62)**

In case the office falls vacant due to the resignation or removal or death of the President .The Vice President Acts as the President , in case the Vice - President is also not available to discharge the duties of the duties of the President , the chief Justice of India Acts as President , in case if his office is also vacant then the senior most Judge of the supreme Court acts as the President or discharges the functions of the President .