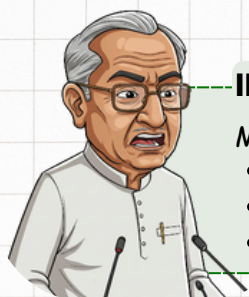


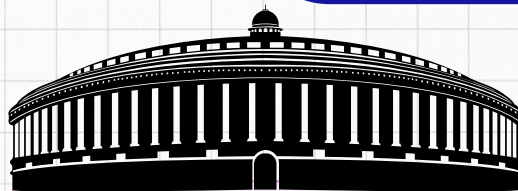
RAJYA SABHA



INTRODUCTION

MPs are elected by the elected members of

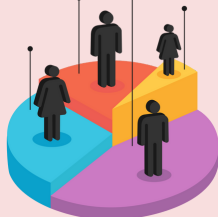
- Assemblies of the States &
- UTs (Delhi, Puducherry and J&K).
- President also nominates members to the house.



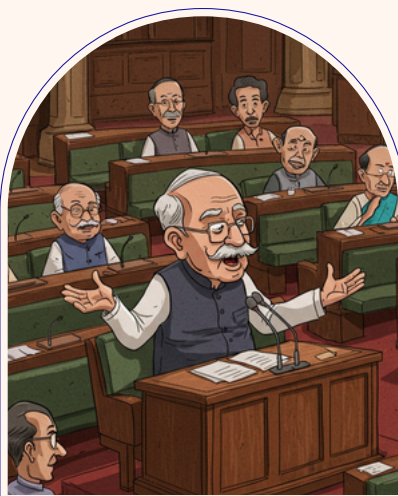
Rajya Sabha is **permanent** and **cannot be dissolved** but can be prorogued by the President like the Lok Sabha.

COMPOSITION (ART-80)

- Cannot exceed 250 (E - 238 & N - 12 nominated by President)
- Current Strength (245 = 233 + 12)
- Nominated - 12
- Elected - 233
- **4th Schedule** allocates Rajya Sabha seats to States and UTs based on their population.



EX-OFFICIO CHAIRPERSON OF THE RAJYA SABHA:



Vice-President of India

ELECTION PROCESS

State Assemblies

Elect Representatives

UTs

Indirect Election by Electoral College

Elections are done in accordance with "Proportional Representation with Single Transferable Vote"



Rajya Sabha members serve a 6-year term.

Election 1
(for 1/3rd Seats)

2 Years

Election 2
(for 1/3rd Seats)



QUALIFICATIONS AND DISQUALIFICATION CRITERIA OF RS MEMBERS

QUALIFICATIONS

As Per Art 84 of the IC

- Citizen of India.
- Age: 30 years or more.
- Oath/affirmation before Election Commission.
- Other qualifications prescribed by Parliament.

QUALIFICATIONS

Needed by law enacted by the Parliament

- Alternative qualifications for the members within the Representation of People Act 1951.

DISQUALIFICATION

As Per Representation of People Act, 1951

- No election offences or corrupt practices.
- No imprisonment over 2+ years.
- Submit election accounts.

DISQUALIFICATION

Prescribed in Article 102 of the IC

- Holds a government office of profit.
- Declared unsound mind by a court.
- Undischarged insolvent.

