

# VICE PRESIDENT OF INDIA

## INTRODUCTION

**2nd Highest** Constitutional Office after the President.

**Article 63:** There shall be a Vice President of India.

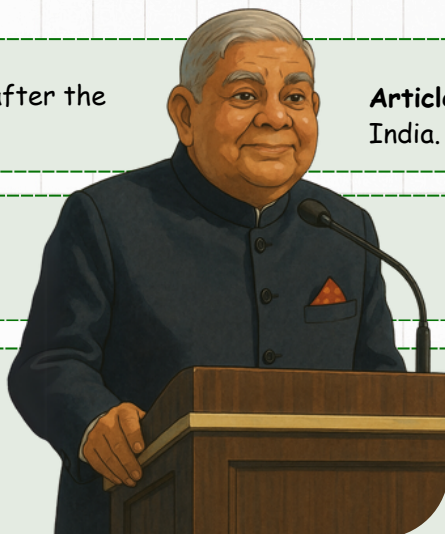
**Article 64 & 89:** Ex-officio Rajya Sabha Chairman.

**Article 65:** The VP acts as President during the President's **vacancy** (filled within 6 months) or **absence**.

**Article 66:** Elected by an electoral college of both Houses through **proportional representation by single transferable vote**.

**Article 67:** Tenure: 5 years.

**Article 67 (a):** Resignation to President.

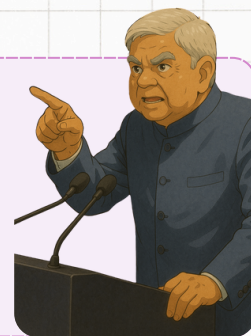


## ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

- Indian citizen, **at least 35 years old**.
- Eligible for **RS membership**.
- Must **not hold an office of profit**.



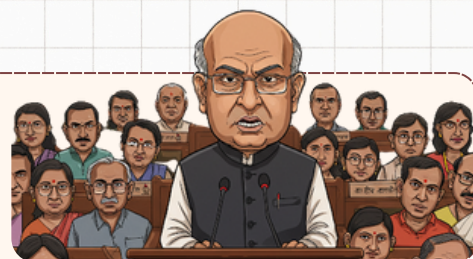
**Article 69:** Every Vice-President shall make an Oath or Affirmation on entering upon his office before the President, or some person appointed in that behalf by him.



## ROLE OF THE RAJYA SABHA CHAIRMAN

Presides over the House and maintains order.

The Chairman casts a deciding vote in case of a tie.



## REMOVAL FRAMEWORK

**1. Article 67(b):** Provides for Vice President's removal.

**2. No Specific Grounds:** The Constitution leaves the removal grounds of the Rajya Sabha Chairman to Parliament's discretion.

**3. 14-Day Notice:** Mandatory 14-day notice period is required before moving a resolution to remove the Chairman.

**4. Intent and Reasons:** The resolution must clearly state the parliamentarian's intent and reasons.

**5. Voting Procedure:** Requires majority of all the then members of RS and approval (simple majority) of LS.

