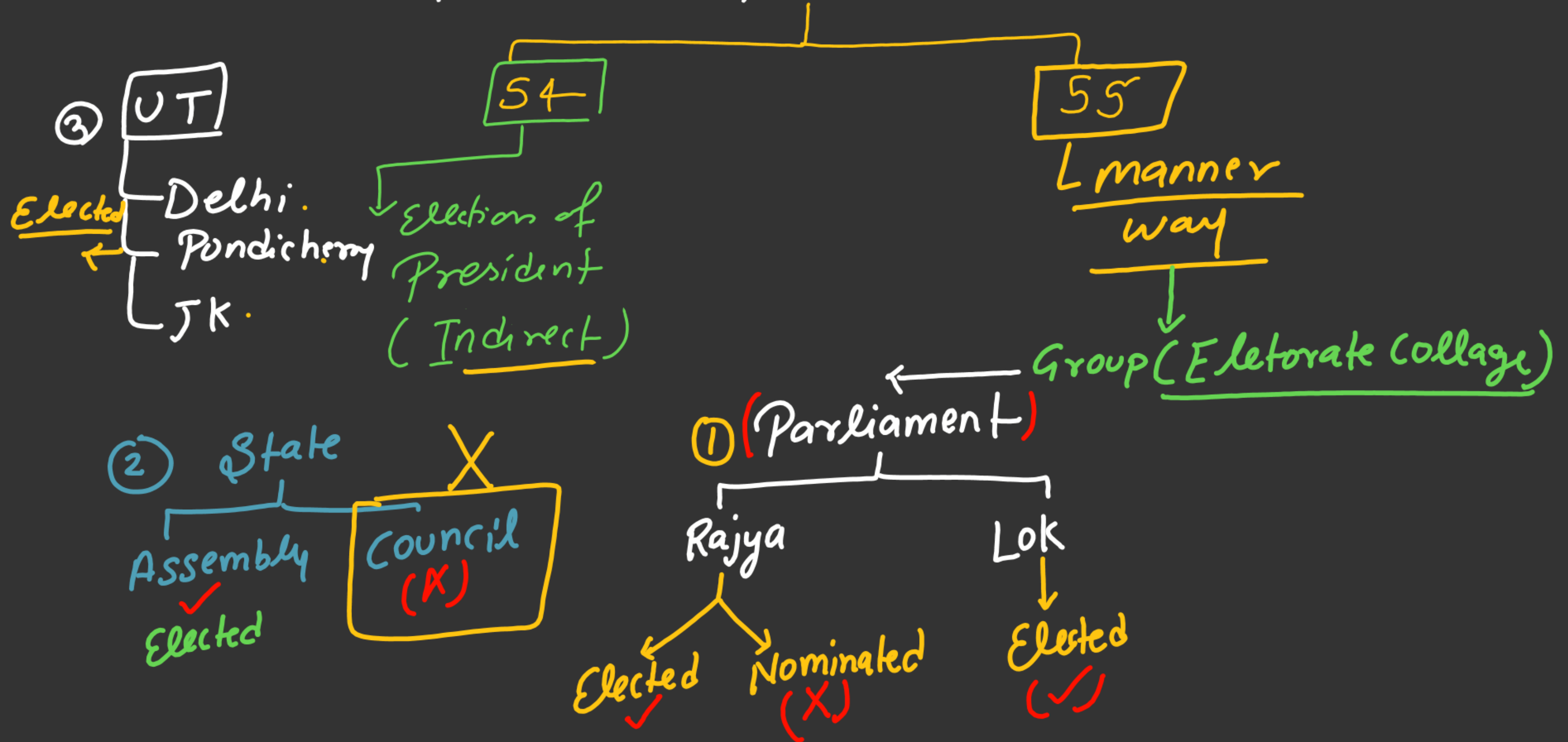


PRESIDENT

SSC

1. Article 52: The President of India
2. Article 53: Executive Power of the Union
3. Article 54: Election of President ✕
4. Article 55: Manner of Election of President ✕
5. Article 56: Term of office of President ✓ = 5 year
6. Article 57: Eligibility for re-election ✓
7. Article 58: Qualifications for Election as President
8. Article 59: Conditions of President's office ✓
9. Article 60: Oath or affirmation by the President ✓
10. Article 61: Procedure for Impeachment of the President
11. Article 62: Time of holding election to fill a vacancy in the office of President and the term of office or person elected to fill a casual vacancy

The method of Election of President



		(✓)	
(A	B	C
	2	1	3
	3	1	2
	1	3	2
	3	1	2
	3	2	1
)			

⌋

← 80

$$A - 3 = 1$$

$$B = 3$$

$$C = \cancel{1}$$

Qualification

mohit

100

$\Rightarrow \frac{50 \text{ member}}{50 \text{ Accept}}$

\Rightarrow

\rightarrow Indian Citizen

\rightarrow 35 yrs

\rightarrow Qualified to Be (MP-L5)

(✓) \Rightarrow ISK

Oath

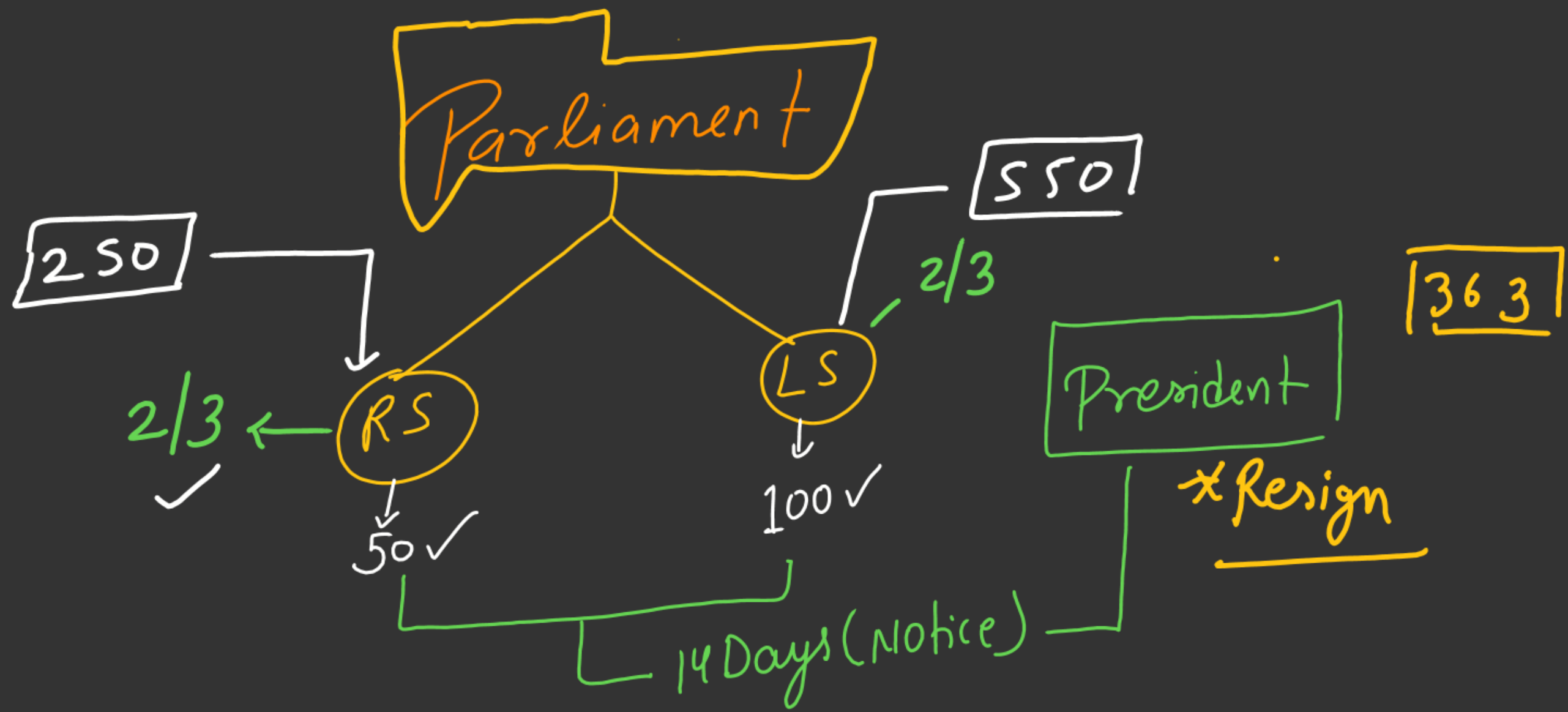
LCJI

Chief Justice of India

Impeachment

Unconstitutional. misbehave

100
66
66
33
165



2023 ~~27~~

5yr

2020 — 2025

- * Impeachment → 6 month / VP
- * Resign → 6 month / VP
- * Health → Vice-President
- * Death → 6 month / VP
- * Term → Untill new president elected

A ⇒ 71 :- President & Vice President

Election Dispute

↳ only Supreme Court will handle

- SC
- PAR

- LK

- No Auto

The Power of President

↳ next class!

Value of Vote of MP and MLA in Presidential Election

Value of the vote of an MLA

$$= \frac{\text{Total population of state}}{\text{Total number of elected members in the state legislative assembly}} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

Value of the vote of an MP =

$$\frac{\text{Total value of votes of all MLAs of all states}}{\text{Total number of elected members of Parliament}}$$

The **powers of the Indian President** can be broadly classified under 8 headings. They are :

1. Legislative ✓
2. Executive or Appointment powers ✓
3. Judicial powers ✓
4. Financial powers ✓
5. Diplomatic powers X
6. Military powers ✓
7. Pardoning Powers ✓
8. Emergency powers ✓

1. The President shall have the power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites, or remissions of punishment or to suspend, remit or commute the sentence of any persons convicted of any offense

- 1. in all cases where the punishment or sentence is by a Court Martial;**
- 2. in all cases where the punishment or sentence is for an offense against any law relating to a matter to which the executive power of the Union extends**
- 3. in all cases where the sentence is a sentence of death.**
- 4. Nothing in sub-clause (c) of clause (1) shall affect the power to suspend, remit or commute a sentence of death exercisable by the Governor of a State under any law for the time being in force.**

