

₹**293**/-



Indian Presidential Election Eligibility & Process 2017 (Part 2)

The **Presidential Elections** in the country are going to take place on 17th July. Since the dates are near, all of you might want to know some details about the elections. A lot of competitive exams are also likely to ask questions related to this topic in GK section. Therefore, here we have provided you with details regarding **Indian Presidential Election Eligibility**, **Procedure and more**. Read this article for help in **SSC**, **RBI**, **RRB**, **IBPS**, **NABARD and governmental exams**. You can also download the PDF for future reference.



<u>Presidential Election – Part 1 (Voting)</u>







70 TOTAL TESTS ₹373/-



Indian Presidential Election Eligibility - Article 58 of the Indian Constitution

When is the Indian Presidential election held?

The election of the President takes place before the expiration of the term of the current President.

Article 62 (1) of the Indian Constitution

An election to fill a vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of President shall be completed before the expiration of the term

The election to fill the vacancy because of the impeachment, resignation or death must be held as soon as possible after the date of occurrence of the vacancy. Subsequently, it must take place within six months.

Article 62 (2) of the Indian Constitution

An election to fill a vacancy in the office of President occurring by reason of his death, resignation or removal, or otherwise shall be held as soon as possible after, and in no case later than six months from, the date of occurrence of the vacancy.

The Indian Presidential Election Process & Nomination

1. The candidate (or anyone of his proposers or seconders who the candidates authorize on his behalf in writing) delivers the nomination papers (or notice of withdrawal of candidature later).













- The candidate must be subscribed by at least 50 electors as proposers and 50 electors as seconders.
- 3. However, each voter can propose or second **only one candidate**.
- 4. Each nomination paper shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the entry relating to the candidate in the electoral roll for the Parliamentary constituency in which the candidate is registered as an <u>elector</u>.
- 5. The candidates have to make a **security deposit of Rs 15,000**, which is forfeited in case the candidate fails to secure 1/6th of the votes cast.
- 6. Furthermore, he/she has to deposit this amount in cash with the **Returning**Officer at the time of presentation of the nomination paper.
- 7. OR the candidate can also deposit it earlier in the **Reserve Bank of India** or in a **government treasury** and in the latter case a receipt showing that the deposit has been made.

Indian Presidential Election Eligibility Criteria

- 1. A citizen of India
- 2. Age 35 or above
- 3. Qualified for election as a member of the House of the People (Lok Sabha)
 - Must, hence, take an oath or affirmation before the Election Commission according to the form set out for the purpose in the Third Schedule to the Constitution
- 4. Does not hold any office of profit under the or the Government of any State or under any local or other authority subject to the control of any of the said Governments

Article 58 of the Indian Constitution











- 1. No person shall be eligible for election as President unless he
 - o is a citizen of India,
 - o has completed the age of thirty-five years, and
 - o is qualified for election as a member of the House of the People
- 2. A person shall not be eligible for election as President if he holds any office of profit under the or the Government of any State or under any local or other authority subject to the control of any of the said Governments. Explanation: For the purposes of this article, a person shall not be deemed to hold any office of profit by reason only that he is the President or Vice-President of the Union or the Governor of any State or is a Minister either for the Union or for any State.

Can a former/the current President stand for the election?

Yes.

Article 57 of the Indian Constitution

Eligibility for re-election:

A person who holds, or who has held, office as President shall, subject to the other provisions of this Constitution, be eligible for re-election to that office.

The 2017 Indian Presidential Election

The 14th Presidential election for the 17th President (13 Presidents + 3 Acting Presidents) will take place on 17th July. The Official Candidates are (alphabetical order):

4 | Page







₹293/-



1. Meira Kumar



- Born on March 31, 1945 in Patna, Bihar
- First woman Speaker of the Lok Sabha (2009 2014)
- Former IFS officer
- Minister of social justice
 and empowerment (2004 2009)
- Introduced tablet computer system in Lok Sabha resulting in 30% paper usage reduction
- Completed M.A. in
 English Literature and
 LL.B. from University of Delhi.

2. Ram Nath Kovind



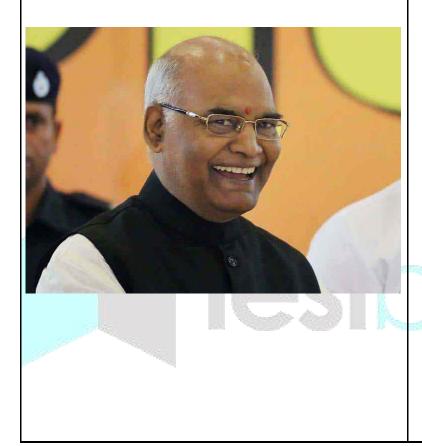












- Born on 1 October 1945

 in Derapur
 (now Kanpur Dehat, Uttar

 Pradesh)
- Governor of Bihar (2015 2017)
- Member of Rajya Sabha from
 Uttar Pradesh (1994 -2000, 2000 - 2006)
- Central Government standing counsel in Supreme Court from (1980 - 1993)
- PA to PM Morarji Desai
- Represented India

 addressing

 UN General Assembly in

 Oct 2002

Was this information on Indian Presidential Election Eligibility, Procedure and candidates helpful? You can also tell us what more details you want. Additionally, you know some things about Indian Presidential Election Eligibility, tell us in the comments.

Moreover, you can go through the Part 1 of this article here.

Finally, you can go through some other articles related to General Knowledge in India here.









₹293/-



Current Governors in India Chief Ministers of India Famous Personalities & Titles Books & their Authors Know Your Facts about Indian States





