



President – Vice President:

The Functions of the President

The president is expected to perform a number of duties as part of the office. While the Constitution mentions several of these duties, others have evolved over time. How a president carries out these functions depends on his personality, as well as on his view of the presidency and the role of government. For example, the State of the Union was not delivered as a speech until the presidency of Woodrow Wilson.

Modern presidents usually take a leadership approach to their job. They consider themselves representatives of all the people, put in place to pursue a political agenda by using their inherent powers. Scholars usually praise presidents who follow this model, because it results in ambitious policy programs that (for good or ill) leave a strong mark on American government. Of course, when presidents view themselves as policymakers, they sometimes are impatient with constitutional limitations on executive activity. For example, Abraham Lincoln suspended the right of *habeas corpus* during the Civil War. Both Andrew Jackson and Franklin Roosevelt tried to intimidate the Supreme Court, some say successfully, after a majority of justices ruled against them.

How the Vice President is elected in India?

There is no direct election for the Vice-President of India however, he/she is indirectly elected by an Electoral College. The election process is quite similar to that of the [President](#) of India but the electoral college that elects President is different from the electoral college responsible for the election of Vice-President of India.

The difference between the electoral college that elects President and the one electing Vice-President of India is given below:

1. In electoral college for Vice President, both elected and nominated members of both the Houses of Parliament take part. In presidential elections, nominated members are not a part of the electoral college.
2. For Vice President's elections, states have no role to play unlike in President's elections where state legislative assemblies' elected members are a part of the electoral college.

Note: The principle of election used in Vice President's elections is 'Proportional Representation' by means of a single transferable vote. (It is similar to that of President's.)



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Who can be a Vice President of India?

An Indian citizen can qualify for the post of Vice President if he is 35 years old or more. Another qualification for a candidate to run for vice-presidential elections is to be qualified to be elected as Rajya Sabha member. Read in detail about the [Rajya Sabha](#) on the linked page. An office of profit cannot be held by the Vice President of India. The qualifications of this post are on the same lines of Presidential qualifications.

Who participates in Vice President election?

An electoral college comprising below-given categories of people elect the Vice President. The mode of election hence is termed as ‘indirect election’. The principle of election used is Proportional Representation by means of Single Transferrable Vote.

1. Elected members of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. To know more about [Lok Sabha](#), visit the given link.
2. Nominated members of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

You can know in detail the –

- [List of Members of Rajya Sabha](#) and
- [List of Members of Lok Sabha](#)

Note:

- There can be no more than 2 nominated members in Lok Sabha and 12 in Rajya Sabha. (To know more on [differences between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha](#), aspirants may check the linked article.)
- State Legislative Assemblies in case of unilateral legislatures and State legislative councils along with Assemblies in case of bilateral legislatures; don't participate in the election of Vice President