

Vice President of India

Electing the **Vice President of India** is outlined in Article 66 of the Indian Constitution. Using a proportional representation system with single transferable votes instead of members of state legislative assemblies, the vice president is indirectly elected by members of an electoral college comprised of members of both Houses of Parliament.

Voting is conducted secretly by the Election Commission of India. In central universities, the vice president of India also serves as chancellor. The vice president's term is for five years. However, they are permitted to hold the position until their successor assumes it.

Vice President Election

An electoral college with representatives from the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha chooses the vice president. The nominees for the aforementioned houses are also entitled to cast ballots in the **Vice President Election**.

The 14th vice president of India was chosen in elections on August 6, 2022. The Indian Election Commission issued the declaration. According to Article 56 (1) of the Indian Constitution, the vice president of India holds office for five years.

Vice President Election Schedule 2022

Jagdeep Dhankhar won this election, succeeding Venkaiah Naidu as vice president on August 11, 2022. The Election Commission of India had declared the timetable for the election of the Vice President of India on June 29, 2022, per subsection (1) of Section (4) of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act of 1952.

Event	Vice President Election Dates
Electoral Notice issue with the Election Commission	5 July 2022
Last Date for Making Nominations	19 July 2022
Date for the Scrutiny of Nominations	20 July 2022
Last Date for the Withdrawal	22 July 2022
Date on which a Poll Shall, if Necessary, be Taken	6 August 2022
Date that Counting, if Necessary, will be Done	6 August 2022,

Current Vice President of India

Currently, the **Vice President of India** is Jagdeep Dhankhar of the Bharatiya Janata Party. After defeating Indian National Congress contender Margaret Alva in the 2022 Indian vice presidential election, he was elected vice president and began serving on August 11, 2022.

Vice President Oath

"I, (Name), solemnly profess and swear in the name of God that I will uphold the Indian Constitution in all respects and will do my best to fulfill the duties I am about to undertake." this

is how the oath or affirmation for the office of vice president is provided for in Article 69 of the Indian Constitution. The vice president is sworn in by the president and given the oath of office and confidentiality.

Term of Vice President of India

For five years, the **Vice President of India** serves in office. Any number of times is allowed for the vice president to be re-elected. However, the position could end sooner due to a death, resignation, or removal.

Aside from reelection, the Constitution does not specify a method of filling an unusual vacancy in the position of vice president. However, in such a scenario, he/she can take over the chairmanship of the Rajya Sabha from the deputy chairperson.

Suppose the president passes away while in office, and he/she assumes the role of president. The vice president may continue for six months before a new president is chosen.

Removal of Vice President

According to Article 67(b) of the Constitution, the vice president of India may be dismissed by a resolution of the Rajya Sabha that is approved by a simple majority of the Lok Sabha and an effective majority (majority of all members present at the time). However, such a resolution can only be moved with at least 14 days' notice. Notably, the Constitution does not include any justifications for removal.

No vice president has ever been removed under Article 122, and the deputy chairman of the Rajya Sabha is immune from legal action. Following Article 71 (1) of the constitution, the Supreme Court may also remove him/her for engaging in election fraud and failing to meet the requirements for the Rajya Sabha while in office.

According to Article 71 (1), the Supreme Court must also look into any concerns expressed about his/her behavior and remove the vice president if they have violated the Constitution.

Role of Vice President of India

In terms of roles and responsibilities, the Vice President and Chairman of the Rajya Sabha are comparable to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. The Vice President runs the daily operations of the Upper House and presides over Rajya Sabha sessions. If the highest office becomes vacant due to a resignation, removal, death, or other reason, the Vice President also assumes the duties of the President.

He/She does not carry out the responsibilities of the Rajya Sabha chairmanship while performing those of the President. The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is the ex-officio Chairman of the Upper House at this time.

Vice President Article

The **Vice President of India** position is covered in Chapter 1 (Executive) of Part 5 of the Indian Constitution. The country's second-highest constitutional office is covered in the following articles:

Article	Statement	Description
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Article 63	The Vice President of India.	There will be a Vice President of India.
Article 64	The Vice President will serve as the Council of States' ex-officio chairman.	The Vice President will serve as the Chairman of the Council of States under their office. It will not hold any other lucrative positions. He/she will not fulfill the role of Chairman of the Council of States and will not be eligible for any compensation or remittance payable to the Chairman of the Council of States under article 97 during any time when he acts as President or releases the duties of the President under article 65.
Article 65	The vice president steps in for the president during short absences or office vacancies.	The Vice President will act as President until a new President is selected by the constitution in the event of the President's resignation, impeachment, or death. The Vice President will relinquish his responsibilities until he resumes his duties if the President cannot do so due to absence, illness, or any other reason.
Article 66	Election of Vice-President.	The Vice President of India will likewise be chosen via the "Electoral College" procedure, much like the President.
Article 67	Term of Office of Vice President.	The Vice President will be able to serve a five-year term, subject to the conditions outlined in the Indian Constitution.
Article 68	Time of Holding an Election to Fill the Vacancy in the Office of VicePresident and the Term of Office of a Person Elected to Fill a Casual Vacancy.	Before the current term of Vice President ends, the election must be held.
Article 69	Oath or Affirmation by the Vice President.	Every Vice President must take an oath or affirmation in the form "I, (Name), solemnly profess and swear in the name of God that I will uphold the Indian Constitution in all respects and will do my best to fulfill the duties I am about to undertake." before the president or a person appointed in that capacity by him.
Article 70	Discharge of President's Functions in other Contingencies.	The release of the President's duties may be arranged for by Parliament in any way it sees suitable.
Article 71	Issues Associated With or Relating to the Election of a President or Vice President.	The Supreme Court will be consulted on all matters arising from or relating to the election of a President or Vice President and will render a binding decision.

Vice President of India Eligibility

A citizen of India who is 35 years of age or older is eligible for the position of vice president. A candidate must also meet the requirements for election to the Rajya Sabha to be eligible to run for vice president. The following qualifies a person for the position of vice president of India:

- They must be an Indian national.
- They have attained the age of 35.
- They must meet the requirements to serve as a Rajya Sabha member.
- Does not hold any paid positions in a union, a state, or a local government.
- The President, Vice-President, Governor of a State, and Minister of the Union or a State are not considered to be holding a profit-making post for this purpose.

List of Vice President of India

When India's constitution went into effect in 1950, the position of vice president was created. Since its founding, there have been 14 people holding this office. Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan was sworn in as the **First Vice President of India** on May 13, 1952. Following that, V.V. Giri resigned from his position as vice president to take over as interim president of India following the passing of Zakir Hussain in 1969. Six of the 14 officials in this group became president. Following is the list of all 14 vice presidents of India, along with their terms:

Vice President of India	Term
Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan	13th May 1952 - 12th May 1957
	13th May 1957 - 12th May 1962
V.V. Giri	13th May 1967 - 3rd May 1969
Zakir Hussain	13th May 1962 - 12th May 1967
B.D Jatti	31st August 1974 - 30th August 1979
Gopal Swarup Pathak	31st August 1969 - 30th August 1974
Mohammad Hidayatullah	31st August 1979 - 30th August 1984
R. Venkataraman	31st August 1984 - 24th July 1992
Shankar Dayal Sharma	3rd September 1987 - 24th July 1997
Krishan Kant	21st August 1997 - 27th July 2002
K.R. Narayanan	21st August 1992 - 24th July 1997
Bhairon Singh Shekhawat	19th August 2002 - 21st July 2007
Venkaiah Naidu	11th August 2017 - 10th August 2022

Mohammad Hamid Ansari	11th August 2007 - 11th August 2012
	11th August 2012 - 11th August 2017
Jagdeep Dhankhar	11th August 2022 - Till Date

Vice President Salary

There is no provision for the vice president of India's salary in that position. He/She is paid an ex officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha salary, which is presently 400,000 rupees per month (Revised from INR 125,000 in 2018). The vice president is also eligible for other benefits like a daily allowance, a free furnished apartment, and access to medical, travel, and other services. He/She is entitled to the pay and privileges of the president when performing the duties of vice president or acting in the vice president's place, according to the constitution. The vice president's pension is 50% of their salary.

Vice President UPSC Facts

Here are some essential points to remember regarding the vice president of India:

- The **Vice President Election** is administered by the Indian Election Commission.
- The next vice-president will be chosen within 60 days of the outgoing vice president's office expiring.
- Any vice presidential candidate who satisfies the eligibility standards must have at least 20 MPs endorse them in both the proposer and seconder categories.
- A security deposit of INR 15,000 is required for each vice president candidate.
- All queries and disputes about the choice of the Vice-President are looked into by the Supreme Court of India, which then issues a final decision.