

President of India.

- * Article 52 to 78 in part V of the Constitution deal with the Union executive.
- * The Union executive consists of the president, the vice president, the prime minister, the council of ministers and the attorney general of India.
- * The president is the head of the Indian State. He is the first citizen of India and acts as the symbol of unity, integrity and solidarity of the nation.

Election of the president

- * The president is elected not directly by the people but by members of electoral college consisting of:
 - (i) the elected members of both the Houses of parliament
 - (ii) the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the states and
 - (iii) the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry.

Value of the vote of an M.L.A

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

Value of the vote of an M.P.

= $\frac{\text{Total Value of votes of all MLAs of all states}}{\text{Total number of elected members of parliament}}$

* The president's election is held in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the voting is by secret ballot.

Electoral Quota =

$\frac{\text{Total number of valid votes polled} + 1}{1+1}$

* All doubts and disputes in connection with election of the president are inquired into and decided by the Supreme Court whose decision is final.

pol. sci. (Hons)
part-II
paper-III

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