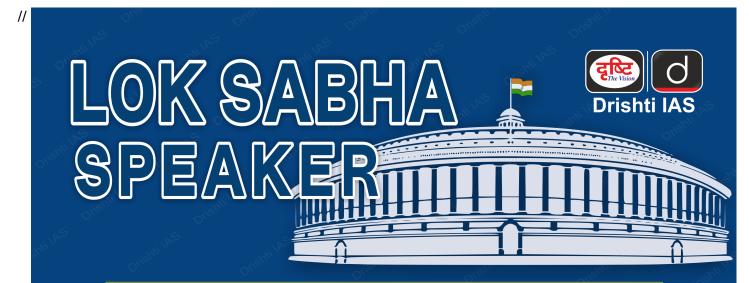


Lok Sabha Speaker



The Constitutional/Ceremonial Head of LS who presides over its day-to-day functioning

What Speaker/Deputy Speaker is for LS, the Chairman/Dy Chairman is for RS

ORIGIN IN INDIA

- 1921 (Gol Act of 1919) under the name President and Dy President
 - Gol Act of 1935 changed this nomenclature to Speaker and Deputy Speaker

ELECTION (BOTH SPEAKER & DY SPEAKER)

- → Article 93, Part V
- By a simple majority
- → Re-election Eligible

ELECTION CRITERIA

- Should be a member of LS
- No specific qualifications
- Generally, belongs to the ruling party
 ■

TENURE

 5 years (till immediately before first meeting of the next LS)

> Speaker does not vacate his/her office upon dissolution of LS

POWERS

- Final interpreter of Constitutional provisions in LS; his/her rulings are binding in nature
- Presides over a joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament
- Can adjourn the House/suspend the meeting in absence of Quorum
- Power of Casting vote to resolve a deadlock
- → Decides:
 - if a bill is (not) a money bill
 - Disqualification of LS members (under 10th Schedule) (granted via 52nd Amendment 1985)

REMOVAL (CONDITIONS)

- ➔ If s/he ceases to be a member of LS
- **•** Written Resignation to Dy Speaker
- Removed by Effective Majority

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/lok-sabha-speaker

