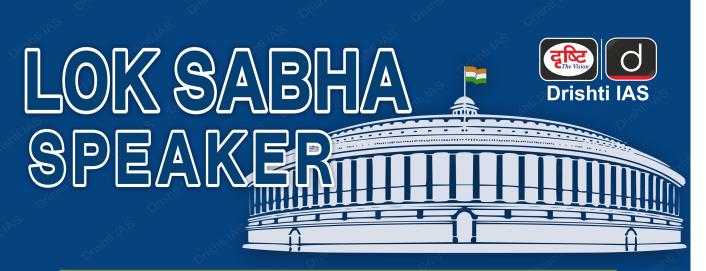


Lok Sabha Speaker

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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:
 - o 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

