Who presides over each House?

Compare selection, membership, voting rules and special powers of the Speaker and Chairman

Presiding Officers of Parliament

Lok Sabha Speaker

- Elected by the Lok Sabha from among its own sitting members after the House convenes.
- Continues in office even after Lok Sabha dissolution until just before the new House's first meeting.
- G. V. Mavalankar was the first Lok Sabha Speaker and is called the 'Father of the Lok Sabha'.

Rajya Sabha Chairman

- The Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha under Articles 64 and 89(1).
- Unlike the Speaker, the Chairman is not a member of the House over which he or she presides.
- When the Vice-President acts as President of India, he or she does not perform the duties of Chairman.

Deputy presiding officers

- Lok Sabha elects its Deputy Speaker from its members under Article 93.
- Rajya Sabha elects a Deputy Chairman from among its own members under Article 89(2).
- They preside when the Speaker or Chairman is absent or when the principal office falls vacant.

Presiding and voting

- Both Speaker and Chairman do not vote in the first instance, but cast a vote in case of a tie (Art 100).
- The Speaker certifies a Money Bill under Article 110; constitutional review is a separate issue.
- The Speaker normally presides over a joint sitting of both Houses.

REMEMBER Speaker: elected Lok Sabha member. Rajya Sabha Chairman: Vice-President, ex officio.

Sources & practice · Constitution of India — Legislative Department · Lok Sabha — G. V. Mavalankar
mindmapsforupsc.com/mindmaps/pet-parliament-presiding-officers/?lang=en