

The person mentioned above is eligible only for the office of the member of Lok Sabha. A person must have completed 30 years of age for the office of the member of the Rajya Sabha and 35 years of age for the office of the President.

The Constitution lays down the following qualifications for a person to be chosen a member of the Parliament:

- 1) She/He must be a citizen of India.
- 2) She/He must be not less than 30 years of age in the case of the Rajya Sabha and not less than 25 years of age in the case of the Lok Sabha.
- 3) She/He must make and subscribe to an oath or affirmation before the person authorised by the election commission for this purpose. In her/his oath or affirmation, he swears (a) To bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India (b) To uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India.
- 4) She/He must possess other qualifications prescribed by Parliament.

The Parliament has laid down the following additional qualifications in the **Representation of People Act (1951)**: **She/He must be registered as an elector for a parliamentary constituency.** This is same in the case of both, the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha. The requirement that a candidate contesting an election to the Rajya Sabha from a particular state should be an elector in that particular state was dispensed with in 2003.

Source: Laxmikant Parliament

Q.11) Consider the following statements with reference to the Committee on Ethics in Parliament:

1. It prepares a Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament.
2. It is currently constituted in the Lok Sabha only.
3. It examines the cases of breach of privileges of the House.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1 and 2 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans) a

Exp) Option a is correct.

Statement 1 is correct. Committee on Ethics prepares a Code of Conduct for members and suggests amendments or additions to the Code from time to time in the form of reports to the Council.