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## Competitive Exams: Political Science Study Material Joint Sitting of the Parliament

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### Joint Sitting of the Parliament

There are two occasions on which the joint-sitting of the Parliament is convened.

1. Special address by the President: At the commencement of the first session after each general election to the House of the People and at the commencement of the first session of each year (normally the budget session) , the President shall address both the Houses of Parliament assembled together and inform the Parliament of the causes of its summons
2. For resolving any deadlock over the passage of a Bill: There are three circumstances which can lead to a deadlock between the two Houses of the Parliament. If after a Bill, other than a Money Bill or a Constitutional Amendment Bill, has been passed by one House and transmitted to the other House
  - a. the Bill is rejected by the other House; or
  - b. the Houses have finally disagreed as to the amendments to be made in the Bill;  
or
  - c. more than six months elapse from the date of the reception of the Bill by the other House without the Bill being passed by it, the President may, notify his intention to summon both the Houses to meet in a joint sitting for the purpose of deliberating and voting on the Bill.

### Joint Sitting

- The joint sitting of the Parliament is called by the President and is presided over by the JSpeaker or, in his absence, by the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha or in his absence, the Chairman or in his absence the Deputy-Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
- If any of the above officers are not present then any other member of the Parliament can preside by consensus of both the House.
- It should be noted here that in case of joint-sitting to pass a Bill, the Lok Sabha has an edge.

- This is because of the fact that the strength of the Lok Sabha is 545 and that of Rajya Sabha 245, and the Bill in such sitting is passed by a simple majority i.e.. . More than fifty per cent of the members of the Parliament present and voting (excluding the number of members abstaining) .

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

**Members of rajya sabha retires for every \_\_\_ years.right?who are those 1/3rd members? who selects them? and next who occupies those 1/3rd members and how they are elected?**

( - bh...@ on 15-Jun-2018)

*1 Answer*

Each member remains for 6 years. 1/3rd of the members retire every 2 years from the total members, that means never ever is the upper house completely vacant.

- Examrace on 21-Jun-2018

**Among these who presides over the joint sitting of both the houses of the parliament? Speaker of lok sabha/chairman of rajya sabha/prime minister/president**

( - am...@ on 15-Jan-2015)

*1 Answer*

Joint session is presided over by the Speaker of Lok Sabha or in his absence by the Deputy Speaker, or in his absence by the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha or in his absence any other member of the Parliament who is agreed upon by the Houses.

- Examrace on 15-Jan-2015