

^ Qualifications



This section relies excessively on references to primary sources. (January 2021)

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Article 84 of the Constitution lays down the qualifications for membership of Parliament. A member of the Rajya Sabha must:^[5]

- Be a citizen of India.
- Make and subscribe before some person authorized in that behalf by the [Election Commission](#) an oath or affirmation according to the form set out for the purpose in the Third Schedule to the Constitution.
- Be at least 30 years old. (article 84 constitution of India)
- Be elected by the [Legislative Assembly](#) of States and Union territories by means of [single transferable vote](#) through [proportional representation](#).^[6]
- Not be a proclaimed criminal.
- Not be a [subject of insolvency](#), i.e. they should not be in debt that they are not capable of repaying in a current manner and should have the ability to meet their financial expenses.
- Not hold any other office of profit under the Government of India.
- Not be of unsound mind

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- Not hold any other office of profit under the Government of India.
- Not be of unsound mind.
- Possess such other qualifications as may be prescribed in that behalf by or under any law made by Parliament.

In addition, twelve members are nominated by the [president of India](#) having special knowledge in various areas like arts and science. However, they are not entitled to vote in presidential elections as per Article 55 of the Constitution

✓ Limitations

✓ Powers

✓ Membership by party