

■ Executive power of president.

* The president invites the leader of the majority party to form the govt.

* He appoints the council of ministers on the advice of P.M.

* He appoints the governors of the state, the attorney general, the auditor general, the chief election commissioner, ambassadors of India to other countries, judges and chief justice of the high and supreme court.

* The president is the supreme commander of the armed force.

* The president, a head of the state, can declare the war or sue for peace and conclude treaties with other countries.

Legislative powers of a president

* The president summons and prorogues all the sessions of the parliament.

* No bill can become a law without the president's signature.

* The president promulgates ordinances when the parliament is not in session.

- * When there is deadlock in the parliament over a particular bill, the president calls for a joint session.
- * The president can dissolve the parliament on the advice of the council of ministers.
- * The vice-president is the ex-officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha.