

1 → what are the legislative and executive powers of the president of India?
Executive power of the president

- The president invites the leader of the majority party to form the govt. and also appoints the council of minister on the advice of the prime minister.
- He appoints the governors of the state, the attorney-general, the auditor general, the chief election commissioner, ambassadors of India to other countries, the judge and chief Justice of the high court and supreme court.

- The president a head of the state can declare the war and sue for peace and Council of Ministers with other Council

Legislative Power

- The president summons and prorogues all the session sessions of the parliament
- No bill can be become a law without the president signature
- The president promulgates ordinance when the parliament is not in session.
- When there is dead lock in the parliament over a particular bill, the president call for a joint.
- The president can dissolve the parliament on the advice of the council of Ministers

• Vice president → the vice if president is the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha.

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