

CIVICS

What are the Executive and legislative powers of president of India.

Ans → Executive powers

* The president invites the leader of the majority party to form the government and also appoints the Council of Ministers on the advice of P.M.

* He or she appoints the governors of the states, the attorney-general, the auditor general, the chief election commissioner, ambassadors of India to other countries, judges and chief justices of the high courts and Supreme Court.

* The president is the supreme commander of the armed forces and appoints the three chiefs of the army, air force and navy.

Legislative Powers

- * The president summons and ^{proceeds} ~~proceeds~~ all the sessions of the parliament and addresses the first session of the parliament every year.
- * NO bill can become a law without the president's approval and sign.
- * The president promulgates ordinances when the parliament is not in session.
- * When there is a dead lock in the parliament over a particular bill, the president calls for a joint session.
- * The president can dissolve the parliament on the advice of council of ministers.