

9/12/24

HOME ASSIGNMENT



Q-1) What are the executive and legislative powers of the President of India?

Ans → Executive Powers of the President of India -

- * The President invites the leader of the majority party to form the govt. and also appoints the Council of Ministers on the advice of the Prime Minister.
- * 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 the Supreme Court.
- * The President is the supreme commander of the armed forces and appoints the three chiefs of the army, air force and navy.

* The President, as head of State, can declare war or sue for peace and conclude treaties with other countries.

* But all these powers are exercised at the discretion of the Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.

⇒ Legislative Powers of the President of India -

* The present President summons and prorogues 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 signature.

* The President promulgates ordinances when the Parliament



is not in session.

* When there is a deadlock in the Parliament over a particular bill, the president calls for a joint session.

* The president can dissolve the President on the advice of the Council of Ministers.