

22.11.2021

## HOMEWORK

Q1 Differentiate political and permanent executive.

Ans-

1. In a democratic country, two categories make up the executive

(i) Political executive

(ii) Permanent executive

Q2. Executives who are elected by the people for a specific period is called the political executive.

3. Political leaders who take

the big decisions fall in this category.

4. In the second category, people are appointed on long term basis. This is called the permanent executive or civil servants.

5. They remain in office even when the ruling party changes.

Q2. Describe the powers of the President.

Ans: Powers of the President are:

1. All government activities take place in the name of the President.

2. All laws and major policy decisions of the government are issued in the name of the President.

3. All major appointments are made in the name of the

President. These include the appointment of the Chief Justice of India, the Judges of the Supreme Court & the High Court of the states, the Governor of the states, the Election Commissioners, Ambassadors to other countries, etc.

4. All international treaties and agreements are made in the name of the President.
5. The President is the Supreme Commander of the defence forces of India. The President exercises all these powers only on the advice of the Council of Ministers.
6. A bill passed by the Parliament becomes a law only after the President gives assent to it. If the President wants, he/she can delay this for sometime & send the bill back to the Parliament for reconsideration. But if the

If Parliament passes the bill again, he/she has to sign it.

7. When a party or coalition of parties secures a clear majority in the Lok Sabha, the President exercises her discretion. The President appoints a leader who in her opinion can muster majority support in the Lok Sabha.