

## Session6

### **Roles and positions of President, PM, Council of union ministers Cabinet and Central Secretariat**

#### The president of India

- To preserve, protect and defend the constitution and the law of India.
- The common head of all independent constitutional entities.
- There is no bar on the actions of the President to contest in the court of law.
- Facilitates the law-making process per the constitution.
- Summons both the Houses of the Parliament and prorogues them.
- Can dissolve the Lok Sabha.
- Inaugurates Parliament by addressing it after the general elections and also at the beginning of the first session every year.
- All bills passed by the Parliament can become laws only after receiving the assent of the President.
- President shall declare either that he assents to the Bill, or that he withholds his assent from it.
- President to ensure compliance with the constitution in performing his duties.
- Appoints the Chief Justice of the Union Judiciary and other judges on the advice of the Chief Justice.
- Attorney General for India who is the Indian government's chief legal advisor, is appointed by the President.
- The President appoints, as Prime Minister.
- A money bill can be introduced in the Parliament only with the President's recommendation.
- The President lays the Annual Financial Statement, i.e. the Union budget, before the Parliament.
- All international treaties and agreements are negotiated and concluded on behalf of the President. The President represents India in international forums and affairs where such a function is chiefly ceremonial.
- The President may also send and receive diplomats, i.e. the officers from the Indian Foreign Service. The President is the first citizen of the country.
- The President is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces. The President can declare war or conclude peace, on the advice of the Union Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister.
- President is empowered with the powers to grant pardons in the cases of offence against Union Law, Military Court, and Sentence is that of death.

**Question 1: Explain the procedure of election and removal of the President of India.**

**Question 2: Write in detail about ordinance making power and pardoning powers of the president.**

