

## Session7

### Roles and position of Governor, CM, and Council of ministers of states: Legislative, and Executive Control

Governor of a State:

- The Governor is the head and Chief Executive in the state.
- His responsibilities for the state are those of the President in the Centre.
- One person can also function as a Governor of two or more states.
- The person being appointed as the Governor is mostly not a resident of the state for which he is appointed.
- Union Government consults the concerned State Governments particularly the Chief Minister for the appointment of the Governor.
- **20. Criteria for the appointment of the Governor:**
  - a. Governor must be a citizen of India.
  - b. He should be above 35 years of age.
  - c. Should not be either MP or MLA of any state.
  - d. Should not be holding any office of profit in the Government.
  - e. Should not have been declared bankrupt by any court of law.
- **14 The Governor is appointed for a period of five years.** The President can remove or transfer the Governor at any time.
- Powers and Functions of the Governor:
  - a. Appoints the Chief Minister and other ministers on the CM's advice.
  - b. The Governor can remove the Chief Minister.
  - c. Advocate General, Chairman and Members of Public Service Commission, Vice-Chancellors in the state are appointed by the Governor.
  - d. The CM of the State must consult the Governor about the state administration and the functioning of his ministry.
  - e. The President consults the Governor for the appointments of State High Court judges. The Governor is also the Chancellor of the state universities.
  - f. All bills become laws in the state only after the signatures of the Governor.
  - g. **13 The Governor can dissolve the state legislative assembly.**
  - h. The Governor orders the annual budget be placed before the state legislature.
  - i. He can influence the appointments, postings and promotions of the district judges and other judicial officials. He has the power to grant pardon, reprieve or remission of punishment or to suspend, remit or commute the sentences of any person, convicted of any offence against any law.

**Task 1: Make a table differentiating governor's and president's 'Pardoning powers and veto powers'**

**Question 1: What is Council of Ministers of State? How do they function?**

