* **ARTICLE 153: Governors of States.**

**A Tale of Two Kingdoms**

Once upon a time, in a vast land called India, there were many kingdoms, each with its own unique customs, languages, and traditions. Just like a family, each kingdom needed a wise and capable leader to guide its people.

To ensure that every kingdom was well-governed, the Emperor of India appointed a special person called a Governor. The Governor was like the king of the kingdom, but he answered to the Emperor.

The Emperor would carefully select a Governor who was both respected by the people and loyal to the crown. The Governor would then be given the responsibility of overseeing the kingdom's affairs.

The Governor's duties were many and varied. He had to ensure that the laws were being upheld, that the people were safe and prosperous, and that the kingdom was contributing its fair share to the empire. He would work closely with the Chief Minister, who was elected by the people, to manage the day-to-day affairs of the kingdom.

The Governor also served as a liaison between the kingdom and the central government. He would report to the Emperor on the kingdom's progress and any issues that needed to be addressed.

In this way, the Governors played a vital role in maintaining the unity and stability of the empire. They ensured that each kingdom had a strong and effective leader, and that the interests of the people were always protected.

* **ARTICLE 154: Executive power of State.**

**Harmony in Development: The Governor’s Role in Andhra Pradesh**

In early 2003, Andhra Pradesh was led by Chief Minister Chandrababu Naidu, who launched ambitious infrastructure projects to boost the state’s development. C. Rangarajan, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, played a crucial role in overseeing these changes, as outlined by Article 154 of the Indian Constitution.

Article 154 states that while the executive power of the state rests with the Governor, it is exercised on the advice of the Chief Minister and his Council of Ministers. This means the Governor ensures that the state's administration follows constitutional guidelines without directly managing daily operations.

During this period, the new infrastructure projects faced resistance from local communities concerned about their impact. Governor Rangarajan stepped in to mediate, facilitating discussions between the state government and the affected communities. His involvement ensured that the projects were adjusted to address local concerns, leading to their successful completion.

Governor Rangarajan’s role demonstrated the practical application of Article 154, highlighting how the Governor can support effective governance by ensuring constitutional balance and facilitating collaboration between the state government and its citizens.

* **ARTICLE 155: Appointment of Governor**

**The New Governor of Bihar**

In 2021, Bihar was preparing for a significant change as the term of Governor Phagu Chauhan was coming to an end. The appointment of a new Governor was a critical task, guided by Article 155 of the Indian Constitution, which states that the Governor is appointed by the President of India.

As the time approached to select a new Governor, the President of India, with advice from the Prime Minister and other advisors, carefully reviewed potential candidates. This process was important to ensure that the new Governor would be capable of effectively leading the state.

Once the decision was made, the President formally appointed the new Governor through an official document known as a "warrant." This warrant was signed by the President and carried the official seal, marking the official start of the new Governor's term.

When the new Governor arrived in Bihar, they were welcomed with a formal ceremony. The Governor quickly began their duties, working closely with the state’s Chief Minister and other officials to ensure the smooth operation of the state’s administration.

This appointment was a clear example of how Article 155 works in practice. It demonstrated the structured process of selecting a Governor and the importance of adhering to constitutional principles to ensure effective governance.