The Union Executive:

President: Head of the Union executve.

President is elected by electoral college.

Electoral College: Elected assemblies of state and union teritories of

Delhi and Pondichery(as they only have state leg. assembly)

Qualification: Must be a citizen of India

Over the age of 35

Must be qualified for election as the house of people

Must not hold any office of profit under any gov.

The president's office of 5 years tenure, can be extended beyond 5 years if

he is elected sgain

Within 5 years :1. By resignation, and writings

2. By removal of violation of const. impeachement by article 56.

Impeachment: The charge has to be presented at any of the houses.

The whole proess would be quasi judicial

Then the charge will be investigated either by parliament or it will depute an

agency like CBI

the charge can only e expected after1/4 th ha signed the charge

(within 14 days)

After submitting the enquiry report..

the resolution must be passed by a not less than 2/3 rd majority of the house

How a president's chair can be vacated:

1.Death,2.Resignation,3.Impeachment,4.After tenure,5.Election Commission

Power and Commission:

1.ADMin: He make the appoint. of all the major agencies

THE PM,OTHER MIn, ATorny gen, controller and oditor,Judges,

Judges of high court, Govr states, Commission water supple,

Finnace commission, Union , chief election comm, Special of for scst,

Com report scstarea, Com backward class, Com of linguistic minorities

can remove: Minst, Atornygen,Chairmanof, mem of psc, Judge,

2.Military: not less than american president when comes to military power

at par with American Pres, or Brittish Crown Power shall be regulated by law,

War has to be declared by Pres.

3.Deplomatic: 1st citizen of thne country.

deplomatic power is immene(all the agreements/deals done between two countries

done in name of President)

President also plays major roles in creating relation.. represents a country

in international stages Abul Kalam has a great relationship with

4. Legislative Powers all the bills/ enactmens has to be passed by President

Summoning... done by Presidenst

Opening address(Every sesion opened by President..what is

Right to adress or send message(individual) any MP any time..Any time he wishes

to adress ghe parlament.. he can do so..

In both the houses he has the powert to nominate the MPs

Any report must be sent to president then he would give it to parlament

All bills has the veto power to bills/ amendment

President can send back the bills thrice(but not the Money Bill)

5.Emergency Powers: National: Througout or in any part

Financial: treasure is empty

External: When is attacked by other country

6. Judiciary: He/she is the top most spot to ask pardon