

## Hots (Higher Order Thinking Skills)

**Q.1. Mention the powers of the Governor of a State.**

**Ans.** Powers of the Governor:

**Executive Powers:** (i) All executive actions are taken in his name. (ii) He appoints the leader of the majority party as the chief minister. (iii) He also appoints the Council of Ministers and other important functionaries on CM's advice.

**Legislative Powers:** (i) He is a part of the state legislature and can summon, prorogue or adjourn the legislature. (ii) Every year, he causes the annual budget to be laid down in the State Legislative Assembly. (iii) He can recommend President's Rule in the state if he feels that state machinery cannot be run as per the provisions of the constitution. (iv) He can withhold a bill for the consideration of the President if he thinks that it involves a matter of public interest.

**Judicial Powers:** The governor has financial, judicial and discretionary powers.

**Q.2. Describe the powers of State Legislature.**

**Ans.** Functions of the State Legislature: (a) Control over Executive: Only the State Legislative Assembly can pass a no confidence motion against the council of ministers headed by the Chief Minister. The other house can only ask questions. (b) Control on Non-money Bills: Bills other than money bills can be introduced in any House of legislature. If the council rejects a bill or if three months pass without the council passing the bill, it can be reintroduced in the Assembly. (c) Election of the President: Only members of State Legislative Assembly participate in the election of the president. The state legislature is empowered to make laws on 66 subjects mentioned in the state list and 47 subjects in the concurrent list.