

Real Executive – *de facto* – Head of Government

Art. 75 – Appointment of PM by President, Person having Majority or able to win vote of confidence in Lok Sabha, Non-member also but within 6 months MP (Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha)

1st appointment then Majority

C. Singh, VP Singh, Chandrasekar, PV Narasimha Rao, AB Vajpayee, Deve Gowda & IK Gujral, AB Vajpayee

PMs from Rajya Sabha

I. Gandhi, D. Gowda, M. Singh

➤ **In UK only from Lower House**

Real Executive – *de facto* – Head of Government

Art. 164 – Appointment of CM by Governor, Person having Majority or able to win vote of confidence in Assembly, Non-member also but within 6 months MLA/MLC (Assembly/ Council)

Prime Minister

Oath, Term & Salary

Oath of Office (as Union Minister)

Faith & allegiance to Constitution

Uphold Sovereignty & Integrity

Faithfully & Conscientiously discharge duties

To do right to all people...without fear or favour, affection or ill will

Oath of Secrecy (as Union Minister)

Directly or indirectly will not communicate or reveal any matter...

Term

NOT fixed, pleasure of President combined with Majority Support

Salary

Payable to MP + additional facilities

Chief Minister

Oath, Term & Salary

Oath of Office (as State Minister)

Faith & allegiance to Constitution

Uphold Sovereignty & Integrity

Faithfully & Conscientiously discharge duties

To do right to all people...without fear or favour, affection or ill will

Oath of Secrecy (as State Minister)

Directly or indirectly will not communicate or reveal any matter...

Term

NOT fixed, pleasure of Governor combined with Majority Support

Salary

Payable to MLA+ additional facilities

Powers & Functions

In relation to Council of Ministers

Head of Council of Ministers

Recommends a persons who can be appointed as ministers

Allocates/reshuffles/ask resignation/advice dismissal of ministers

Presides Council of Ministers meeting

On PM's resignation/death Council of Ministers automatic dissolves

In relation to President

✓Art 74. Aid & Advise President, 1 time reconsideration

✓Art 75. PM & CoMs appointment , individual responsibility (President)& collective responsibility (Lok Sabha)

✓Art 78. Duty of PM

To communicate decisions related to administration & proposed legislations

To furnish information related to administration & proposed legislations

If President requires, To submit minister's decision but not considered by council

Advises on important officials appointment

Powers & Functions

In relation to Council of Ministers

Head of Council of Ministers

Recommends a persons who can be appointed as ministers

Allocates/reshuffles/ask resignation/advice dismissal of ministers

Presides Council of Ministers meeting

On CM's resignation/death Council of Ministers automatic dissolves

In relation to Governor

✓Art 163. Aid & Advise Governor except discretion

✓Art 164. CM & CoMs appointment , individual responsibility (Governor)& collective responsibility (Assembly)

✓Art 167. Duty of CM

To communicate decisions related to administration & proposed legislations

To furnish information related to administration & proposed legislations

If Governor requires, To submit minister's decision but not considered by council

Advises on important officials appointment

Prime Minister

Powers & Functions

In Relation to Parliament

Leader of the Lower House

Advises the President for summoning and proroguing the sessions of Parliament

Recommend dissolution of Lok Sabha

Announces Gov. policies on the floor of the House

Other Powers & Functions

✓ **Chairman of Planning body, NIC, Inter State Council, National Water Resources Council**

✓ **Shaping Foreign Policy**

✓ **Spokesman of Union Gov.**

✓ **Chief crisis manager (political level)**

✓ **Leader of Nation/Party in power**

✓ **Equal to US President (by Ambedkar)**

Chief Minister

Powers & Functions

In Relation to State Legislature

Leader of the Lower House

Advises the Governor for summoning and proroguing the sessions of State Legislature

Recommend dissolution of Assembly

Announces Gov. policies on the floor of the House

Other Powers & Functions

✓ **Chairman of Planning body, vice- chair of Zonal Council (on rotation)**

✓ **Member of : Inter State Council, Planning body of Union Gov.**

✓ **Shaping Foreign Policy...**

✓ **Spokesman of Gov.**

✓ **Chief crisis manager (political level)**

✓ **Leader of state/Party in power**

**‘Primus inter pares’ – 1st
among equals and ‘Key
stone of the cabinet arch’
– Lord Morely**

**A Sun..., key stone of
Constitution..., All
roads...lead to PM –
Jennings**

**Central to formation, life
and death of Cabinet...HJ
Laski**

**CM to PM : 6 Persons
M. Desai, C. Singh, VP
Singh, PV. N.Rao, H.D. D
Gowda & N. Modi**

Sri Lanka, one of India's steadfast friendly neighbours, had gradually alienated itself from New Delhi and moved closer to China, it was because of the Tamil Nadu factor (allies of Union Gov. and the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu were equally against the Sinhalese-dominated government in Colombo) that the Manmohan Singh government had not been able to cope with.

The same is the case of West Bengal in India's relations with Bangladesh...a week before Singh's visit, Banerjee, Chief Minister of West Bengal, denounced the water sharing agreement. Her opposition nearly scuttled the whole trip, to both sides' great embarrassment.

Interestingly, as Union Finance Minister in a United Front government, P. Chidambaram (who was also Prime Minister Manmohan Singh's Finance Minister) is the one who had taken the initiative of allowing Chief Ministers or their Finance Ministers to directly go ahead to explore and make investment deals abroad. Therefore, we see these days how Chief Ministers of West Bengal, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Bihar, Maharashtra, Punjab and De have been making regular official visits of foreign countries solicit foreign investment.