

Examrace

Competitive Exams: State Executive and Legislature CM

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The Chief Minister

- The Chief Minister is the real executive and is the head of the Government of a State.
- The position of the Chief Minister at the State level is analogous to the position of the Prime Minister at the Centre.
- The Chief Minister shall be appointed by the Governor.
- Other Ministers shall be appointed by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Minister.
- Normally the leader of the majority party in the Vidhan Sabha is appointed as the Chief Minister by the Governor.
- The Governor shall administer the oath of office and secrecy to the Ministers.
- The salaries and allowances of the Ministers shall be determined by the State Legislature.

Powers and Functions

- In relation to the Council of Ministers
- Recommends persons to be appointed as the Ministers by the Governor.
- Allocates and reshuffles the portfolios among the Ministers.
- Can ask a Minister to resign or advise the Governor to dismiss the Minister in case of difference of opinion.
- Presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers and influences its decisions.
- Guides, directs, controls and coordinates the activities of all the Ministers.
- Can bring about the collapse of the Council of Ministers by resigning from the office.

In Relation to the Governor

- He is the principal channel of communication between the Governor and the Council of Ministers.
- He communicates to the Governor of all decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the affairs of the State and proposals for legislation.

- He furnishes such information relating to the administration of the affairs of the State and proposals for legislation as the Governor may call for:
- If the Governor so requires, to submit for the consideration of the Council of Ministers any matter on which a decision has been taken by a Minister but which has not been considered by the Council.
- He advises the Governor with regard to the appointment of important officials like Advocate General, the Chairman and the Members of the State Public Service Commission, the State Election Commissioner etc.

In Relation to the State Legislature

- He advises the Governor with regard to the summoning and proroguing of the sessions of the State Legislature.
- He can recommend the dissolution of the Legislative Assembly to the Governor any time.
- He announces the Government policies on the floor of the House.
- Chief Minister is the leader of the party in power, leader of the State and the political head of the services, under the State.

The Advocate General

- The Advocate General is the first law officer of a State.
- His office and functions are comparable to that of the Attorney General of India.
- Appointed by the Governor and holds the office during his pleasure.
- His remunerations are also determined by the Governor.
- To be appointed to the office of the Advocate-General, he/she must be qualified to be a Judge of the High Court.
- He has the right to attend and speak in the proceedings of either Houses of the State Legislature without any right to vote.
- He has the right of audience in any Court in the State.

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