

GOVERNOR'S POWERS & FUNCTIONS

EXECUTIVE POWERS

- A. Executive Actions**
 - i. On Governor Name
- B. Executed his name shall be authenticated**
- C. Appoints**
 - 1. CM
 - 2. State Election Commissioner
 - 3. Advocate General
 - 4. Vice Chancellor
- D. aka Chancellor of Universities**

LEGISLATIVE POWER

- A. Summon or Prorogue State Legislature & Dissolved State Legislative assembly**
- B. Address state legislature at commencement first session after each general election & first session of each year**
- C. Nominates 1/10th members to legislative council**
- D. Promulgate Ordinances**
 - 1. Withdraw anytime
- E. Disqualification of member Election Commission**
- F. Reports presented by Governor to State Legislative**
 - 1. PSC
 - 2. CAG
- G. Bill is sent to Governor**
 - 1. Give his assent to the Bill
 - 2. Withhold his assent to the Bill
 - 3. Return the Bill
 - a. It is not money bill
 - b. For reconsideration of state legislative
 - c. If bill is passed again by state legislative
 - i. With or without amendments
 - ii. Governor has to give his assent to Bill
 - 4. Reserve Bill for Consideration of President
 - 5. The Governor can also reserve Bill if
 - a. Ultra Vires
 - i. Against the provisions of the Constitution
 - b. Opposed to the DPSPs
 - c. Against the larger interest of country
 - d. Dealing with Compulsory acquisition of property under Article 21A of Constitution

FINANCIAL POWER

- A. Finance Commission**
- B. Contingency Fund**
- C. Money Bills**
- D. Annual Financial Statement**

JUDICIAL POWERS

- A. Grant**
 - 1. Pardons
 - (a) But can't Pardon Death Sentence
 - 2. Reprives
 - 3. Respites
 - 4. Remissions
- B. Appointments Postings Promotions**
 - 1. District Judges
- C. Consult President in appointing Judges**
 - 1. State HC
- D. Judicial Service of State**
 - 1. Consultation with State High Court