



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Vazhiampalayam, Coimbatore-35

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DEPARTMENT OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME : 19HST103-INDIAN CONSTITUTION

I YEAR / I SEMESTER

**UNIT : 2.STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF STATE
GOVERNMENT**

TOPIC : 5.CHIEF MINISTER



BRAINSTORMING WITH RECAP



CHIEF MINISTER

- In the scheme of Parliamentary system of government provided by the constitution, the governor is the nominal executive authority and the Chief Minister is the real executive authority.
- In other words, the governor is the head of the State while the Chief Minister is the head of the government.





CHIEF MINISTER

- The Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor of the State. The leader of the majority party or majority group in the State Legislative Assembly is appointed as the Chief Minister.
- In case no party commands absolute majority, in the Legislative Assembly or the majority fails to elect its leader, the Governor can use his power and invite the leader of the other largest party to form the ministry.
- He has to prove the confidence (majority support) in the Legislative Assembly within the period stipulated by the Governor.
- The term of the Chief Minister is not fixed. He may remain as the Chief Minister as long as he enjoys the support of the majority of the members of the Legislative Assembly.
- He has to resign when he loses confidence of the majority in the assembly. It is 'understood' that normally he completes 5 years term like other members in the Legislative Assembly.



POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF CHIEF MINISTER



- The Chief Minister is the real executive head of the State administration. He has the following powers and functions.
- Relating to the council of ministers
- Relating to the Governor
- Relating to the State Legislature
- Other functions and powers.



RELATING TO THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS



- As the head of the Council of Ministers, the Chief Minister enjoys the following functions and powers.
- The Chief Minister recommends the persons who can be appointed as ministers by Governor.
- He allocates the portfolios among the ministers.
- He shuffles and reshuffles his ministry.
- He can ask a minister to resign or to advise the Governor to dismiss him in case of difference of opinion.
- He presides over the meetings of the Council of Ministers and influences its decisions.
- He can bring about the collapse of the council of ministers by resigning from office.
- He guides, directs, controls and coordinates the activities of all the ministers.



RELATING TO THE GOVERNOR



- The Chief Minister is the principal channel of communication between the Governor and the Council of Ministers, and he advises the Governor in relation to the appointment of the following officials:
- Advocate General of the State.
- State Election Commissioner.
- Chairman and Members of the State
- Public Service Commission.
- Chairman and Members of the State
- Planning Commission.
- Chairman and Members of the State
- Finance Commission.



Activity



RELATING TO STATE LEGISLATURE



- The Chief Minister advises the Governor with regard to the summoning and proroguing the sessions of the state legislature.
- He announces the government policies on the floor of the house.
- He can introduce the bills in the Legislative Assembly.
- He can recommend for the dissolution of the Legislative Assembly to the Governor anytime.



OTHER FUNCTION AND POWERS



- As the leader of the ruling party, the Chief Minister has to control the party and develop the disciplines.
- As the leader of the state, he has to keenly consider the demands of the different sections of the people.
- As the political head of the various services, he has to supervise, control and co-ordinate the secretaries of various departments in the state level.
- For smooth functioning of the state and for good centre-state relations, he has to develop a rapport with the union government.



SUMMARY



REFERENCES



1. Durga Das Basu, “Introduction to the Constitution of India”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. R.C.Agarwal, “Indian Political System”, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi. (1997)



THANK YOU
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