



# SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

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## AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

Accredited by NAAC –  
UGC with 'A' Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



## 19MC004 INDIAN CONSTITUTION

### UNIT III - STATE GOVERNMENT

#### Constitutional Powers

1. **Executive Powers:**

- Appoints the Chief Minister and other ministers.
- Appoints the Attorney General, Advocate General, and various other state officials.

2. **Legislative Powers:**

- Summons and prorogues the state legislature.
- Gives assent to bills passed by the legislature.
- Can dissolve the Legislative Assembly.

3. **Financial Powers:**

- No money bill can be introduced in the legislature without the Governor's recommendation.
- Controls the state's finances, including the presentation of the state budget.

4. **Judicial Powers:**

- Has the power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites, or remissions of punishment under Article 161.

#### Discretionary Powers

- The Governor can act in discretion in certain situations, such as:
  - When no party has a clear majority, they can invite a leader to form the government.
  - If the Council of Ministers loses the confidence of the assembly, the Governor can choose to dissolve the assembly.

#### Ceremonial Functions

- Represents the state at official functions.
- Confers honors and awards.

#### Role in Administration

- Oversees the administration and ensures that laws are executed.
- Acts as a link between the central and state governments.

## **Emergency Powers**

- Can impose President's Rule under Article 356 if there is a failure of constitutional machinery in the state.