

**1. DISCUSS THE DISCRETIONARY POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR OF A STATE.**

Although the Governor of a state is the ceremonial head of the state, he has certain discretion sanctioned by the constitution. First, ministerial advice has not been made binding on him unlike that has been made binding on the president by 42nd AA, 1976.

Reservation of a bill for the consideration of the President

Recommendation for the imposition of President's Rule in the State

While exercising his functions as the administrator of an adjoining union territory (in case of additional charge)

Determining the amount payable by the Government of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram to an autonomous council as royalty accruing from licences for mineral exploration

Seeking information from the Chief Minister as to the administrative and legislative matters of the state

Appointment of Chief Minister in case no party has a clear-cut majority in the state legislative assembly

Dismissal of CoM in case the latter loses the confidence of the legislative assembly

The Governors of Maharashtra with regard to Vidarbha and Marathawada; Gujarat for Saurashtra and Kutch, Nagaland, Manipur, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh and Karnataka enjoys certain discretionary authority in relation to the administration of such areas.



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