



# Haryana Assembly Dissolved

## Why in News?

Recently, the Haryana Assembly **was dissolved** ahead of polls to prevent a potential **constitutional issue** of mandatorily convening a session within 6 months.

## Key Points

- The Haryana Assembly was dissolved by the [Governor](#) under [Article 174\(2\)\(b\)](#) of the Constitution on the recommendation of the [Chief Minister and the council of ministers](#).
  - [Article 174](#) of the Constitution authorizes the **Governor to summon, dissolve and prorogue the state legislative assembly**.
    - [Article 174\(2\)\(b\)](#) of the Constitution gives powers to the **Governor to dissolve the Assembly on the aid and advice of the cabinet**. However, the Governor can apply his mind when the advice comes from a Chief Minister whose majority could be in doubt.
- The [dissolution](#) aimed to prevent the **requirement to convene a session within six months of the last assembly meeting**, which occurred on 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2024, with a session due by 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2024.
  - [Article 174\(1\)](#): The Governor shall from time to time [summon the House or each House of the Legislature of the State](#) to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit, **but six months shall not intervene** between its last sitting in one session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next session.

## Governor

- [Article 153](#) says that there shall be a Governor for each State. One person can be appointed as **Governor for two or more States**.
  - A Governor is appointed by the President and is a nominee of the Central Government.
- It is stated that the Governor has a dual role.
  - He is the constitutional head of the state, bound by the advice of his **Council of Ministers (CoM)**.
  - He functions as a vital link between the Union Government and the State Government.
- [Articles 157 and 158](#) specify eligibility requirements for the post of governor.
- Governor has the power to grant [pardons](#), reprieves, etc. ([Article 161](#)).
- There is a CoM with the CM at the head to aid and advise the Governor in the exercise of his functions, except some conditions for discretion. ([Article 163](#))
- The Governor appoints the Chief Minister and other Ministers ([Article 164](#)).
- Governor assents, withholds assent, or reserves the bill for the consideration of the President passed by the Legislative Assembly ([Article 200](#)).
- Governors may promulgate the Ordinances under certain circumstances ([Article 213](#)).

