

Jharkhand Cabinet to Take Oath | Jharkhand | 05 Dec 2024

Why in News?

Ten ministers are going to take the <u>oath of office</u> as part of **Jharkhand's 12-member Cabinet. The swearing-in ceremony** is set to take place **at the Raj Bhavan in Ranchi.**

Key Points

Ш

- The <u>Council of Ministers</u> in the states is constituted and functions in the same way as the Council of Ministers at the Centre (Article 163 and Article 164).
- Article 163 states that there is a council of ministers headed by the <u>Chief Minister</u> to aid and advise the <u>Governor</u> in the exercise of his functions, except some conditions for discretion.
 - Discretionary Powers Include:
 - Appointment of a Chief Minister when no party has a clear majority in the state legislative assembly
 - In times of <u>no-confidence motions</u>
 - In case of failure of constitutional machinery in the State (Article 356)
- Under Article 164 of the Constitution, the Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor without any advice from anyone. But he appoints the individual Ministers only on the advice of the Chief Minister.
 - The Article implies that the Governor cannot appoint an individual Minister according to his discretion. Therefore, the Governor can dismiss a Minister only on the advice of the Chief Minister.

Governor



Eligibility Criteria

OMust be a citizen of India
OAt least 35 years of age
OMust not be a member of

(either) house of
Parliament/State Legislature

OMust not hold any office of profit

Appointment and Tenure (Part VI)

- Appointed by President (Article 153)
 One person can be appointed as Governor for 2+ States (7th Const. Amendment in 1956)
 Holds the office at the Pleasure of
- the President (maximum 5 years)

Powers (Part VI)

- Article 161: Pardoning powers
 Article 164: Power to appoint the CM and other Ministers
- Article 176: Special Address by Governor
- Article 200: Power to (withhold) assent/reserve a bill (Legislative Assembly)
- Article 213: Power to promulgate Ordinances

'Dual Capacity'

• Constitutional head of the state and Representative of the Union government

Ending Tenure before 5 Years

- Dismissal by President (on advice of the Council of Ministers headed by PM)
- Dismissal of governors without
 a valid reason is not permitted
- On grounds of acts upheld by courts as unconstitutional and malafide
- Resignation by the governor

Responsibilities

 Appoints – CM, other Ministers, Advocate General of State, Members of State PSC, judges of HC and districts The Vision

 Act as ex-officio chancellor of state Universities

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/statepcs/07-12-2024/jharkhand/print