

1. HOW IS THE GOVERNOR OF A STATE APPOINTED? WHAT ARE THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONDITIONS OF THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR?

The Governor of a State is appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal. In 1979, the Supreme Court held that the office of the Governor is an independent constitutional office and is not under control of the Central government. There is a governor for each state, but the same person can be appointed as a governor for two or more states as facilitated by the 7th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1956.

The Constitution lays down the following conditions for the office of the Governor.

S/he should not be a member of either House of Parliament or a House of the state legislature.

He should not hold any office of profit.

He is entitled to rent-free official residence called Raj Bhavan.

He is entitled to such emoluments, allowances and privileges as may be determined by Parliament.

In case a person appointed as the Governor of two or more states, the emoluments and allowances payable to him are shared by the states in such proportion as determined by the President.

His emoluments and allowances cannot be diminished during his term of office. He also enjoys certain privileges and immunities like the president.



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