

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (COM)



Article 74: CoM headed by PM shall aid & advise **President**, who shall act in accordance with their advice.

CoM is the **real executive authority** in India's parliamentary system.

The **President** appoints the Prime Minister and other ministers on the **PM's advice** (Article 75).

Article 163: establishes **State CoMs** led by **Chief Minister** to assist & advise the **Governor**.

Article 88: allows ministers to participate in proceedings of both **houses of Parliament** and **joint sessions** but does **not guarantee** them **voting rights**.

Size of the CoM cannot exceed **15%** of the **total strength** of the Lok Sabha (**91st Amendment 2003**).

PM assigns ministerial roles and manages government operations through the **Cabinet Secretariat**.

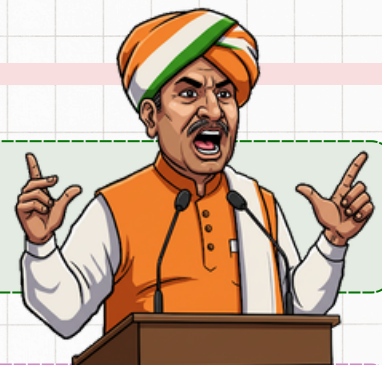
A minister not in Parliament for **six months** will lose their position.



THREE CATEGORIES OF MINISTERS

CABINET MINISTER:

- **Senior** Council of Ministers members, below the Prime Minister.
- **Oversee** key ministries like Home Affairs, Finance, and Defence.



MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE):

- **Junior to Cabinet Ministers** with **independent** ministry roles.
- Operate **independently**, **without oversight** from Cabinet Ministers or CoM members. **Not part of the Cabinet**.

MINISTERS OF STATE:

- **Assist Cabinet Ministers** with their **specific functions**.
- Usually given the **charge of** departments under a ministry. They are also **not part of the Cabinet**.