

President's Power to Make Regulations



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In India, the President of India holds a predominantly ceremonial role as the constitutional head of the country. The President's powers are defined and limited by the Constitution of India, and their role is to act in accordance with the advice of the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister. However, the President does have some discretionary powers, and one of those powers is the authority to make regulations under certain circumstances.

President's Power to Make Regulations:

1. **Constitutional Basis:** Article 77 of the Indian Constitution outlines the President's power to make regulations for the "peace, progress, and good governance of India." This power is vested in the President as the executive head of the country.
2. **Advisory Nature:** It's crucial to understand that the President's power to make regulations is advisory in nature. This means that while the President may issue regulations, they must do so on the advice of the Council of Ministers. In practice, this means that the regulations are formulated by the government and approved by the President.
3. **Applicability:** The President's power to make regulations is generally used in the context of specific laws and statutes passed by Parliament. These regulations serve as rules or guidelines for implementing the provisions of those laws.
4. **Scope and Purpose:** Regulations are typically used to provide detailed instructions and procedures for the administration and enforcement of laws. They help in clarifying how a particular law is to be executed and applied in practice.

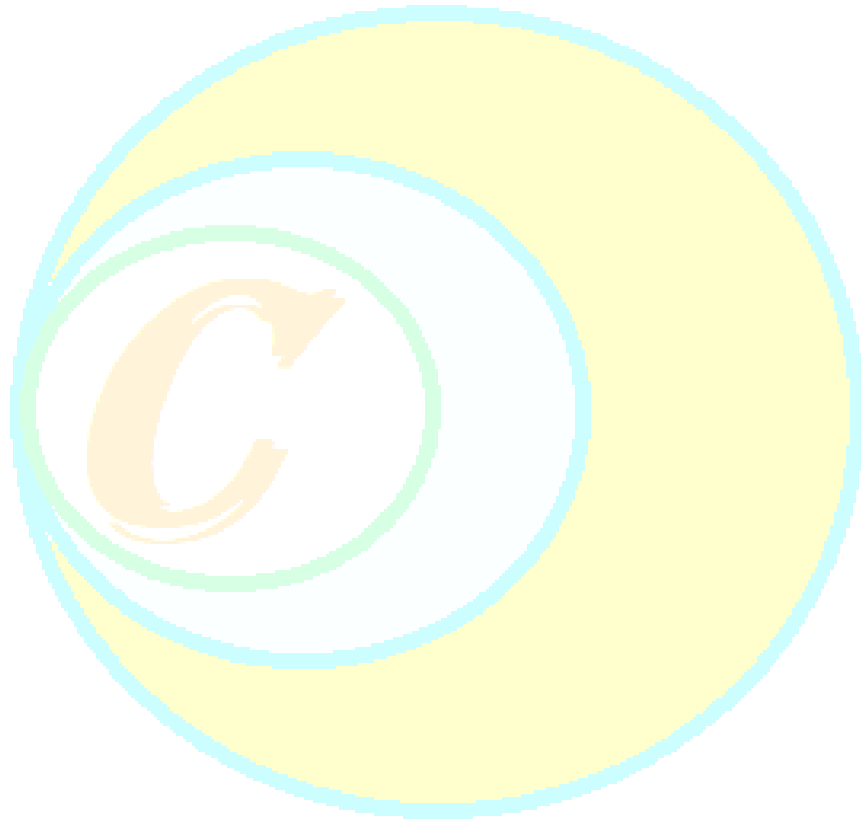
5. **Delegated Legislation:** Regulations made by the President fall under the category of delegated or subordinate legislation. This means that while Parliament passes the primary legislation (Acts), it can delegate some of its lawmaking powers to the executive branch (President or other authorities) to create regulations that are subsidiary to the primary legislation.
6. **Parliamentary Oversight:** While the President has the authority to make regulations, there is parliamentary oversight to ensure that this power is not misused. Regulations made by the President are subject to scrutiny by the relevant parliamentary committees, and they can be annulled or modified by Parliament if it deems them inappropriate or excessive.
7. **Example:** An example of the President's power to make regulations is in the context of the Armed Forces. The President, as the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, can issue regulations governing various aspects of the Armed Forces' organization, discipline, and operations.

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