

President's powers or functions:

(1) The President's executive powers:

- The President has the executive powers of the center . He appoints the prime minister and all other ministers on the advice of the prime minister is appointed .
- the President of India, the Attorney General, Comptroller and Auditor General, the Supreme Court and judges of high Nyalayyon, governors, ambassadors and other diplomatic appoints at the centre of President's Rule in the state complete control .

(2) President's legislative powers:

- The President is an integral part of Parliament and the House calls 1K session may postpone
- the President may dissolve Parliament at any
- the President may dissolve Parliament at any time .
- introducing a Bill in Parliament to make laws and the president's approval is required
- under Article 123 of the Constitution, the President has the power to issue ordinances .
- any bill became law without the President's signature is .

(3) The President's judicial powers:

- the President the power to pardon a person sentenced is Yafta
- the President for clemency or conditional pardon to a convicted person may complete.
- any of its powers or duties to the President of the Court is not Jbabdeh .
- the President of the country can not be tried in any court .
- The president of the country cannot tried in any court .

• The President's emergency powers:

- in the event of war or external aggression or armed rebellion, the president can declare a state of emergency .
- the constitutional crisis in the states of emergency, the President can declare .
- in the event of financial crisis, the President may declare a state of emergency .
- When a state of emergency in the constitutional mechanism stops working or if the president can declare.