

Chief Minister of India

In India, the Chief Minister is a state's head executive elected by the legislative assembly. They also serve as the head of the council of ministers and have the power regarding the various functionalities of their state. They are responsible for ensuring that various state departments are working properly and efficiently, in addition to ensuring the public well-being of the people. Chief Minister of India is responsible for running everyday operations. They are the creators of various policies and are also responsible for conveying them. They are provided with the power to take decisions regarding the state and the people. Chief Minister of India is appointed by Governor. However, at all times, it is important they maintain the majority support in their favour or else they can get fired from the position.

Powers and Functions of Chief Minister

Chief Minister have the most power in a state. As the executive head, they have various administrative powers and control over the state's resources. They also have various functions which they have to perform every day as part of their duties. The powers and functions of a Chief Minister are listed below.

- As per Article 167, Chief Minister serves as a point of contact between the Governor and the ministers of the state council.
- He/She also serves as an advisor to the Governor of the state on the appointment of officials for the Public Service Commission and State Election Commission.
- CM is the chairman of the State Planning Board.
- They also have to listen to the grievances of the public and provide solutions for the same.
- Chief Minister for a year at a time serves as vice-chairman of various zonal councils.
- He/She is also appointed as the principal spokesperson for the state government.
- CM is responsible for the management of any political crisis that may arise during his term.
- Chief Minister also works as the leader of the MLAs elected by the public and looks after their work.

Appointment of Chief Minister

Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor of the state, and this is mandated by Article 164 of the Constitution. However, the Governor cannot arbitrarily pick anyone that they favour being the Chief Minister; there are certain rules and values they must adhere to exercise their power. The CM of a state is the chief of the state. Hence, they are chosen from the party that garners the maximum votes in the state's assembly election. The member of the party who becomes the Chief Minister can only attain and maintain his or her position as long as they have the support of the majority. They must also be a member of the state legislature themselves. If they are not, they can only be in their position for six months, after which they will be removed.

Eligibility for Chief Minister of India

To become a Chief Minister of India, there are certain eligibility norms which must be fulfilled by the candidate. These norms are mentioned below:

- Candidate must be 25 years of age or more.
- Candidate must be a citizen of India.

- Candidate must be a member of the state legislature.

There is no maximum age limit or education qualification criteria set for the role of Chief Minister. Hence, the only eligibility criteria one must fulfil are the ones mentioned above.

Relationship Between Governor and Chief Minister

The relationship between the Chief Minister and the Governor is crucial for the state. The powers of the Chief Minister are akin to those of the Prime Minister at the state level. Similarly, the power of the Governor is similar to those of the President of India at the state level. The Governor appoints the Chief Minister, and then CM advises the former on various matters. In times of crisis, Governor has the power to remove CM and impose President's rule in a state. Governor is the actual state head as per the constitution. However, the actual executive and administrative power lie with the CM, who is chosen by the public.

Chief Minister of India Salary

Each Chief Minister of India is entitled to a salary of Rs. 50,000 per month. This salary is in addition to the salary they also receive as MLAs. It is important to note that before an individual becomes CM, they are MLAs of their respective area and receive the salary accordingly. Apart from the basic pay, Chief Minister also receives various state benefits such as housing, transport, pension, etc.

Tenure of Chief Minister of India

The tenure of the Chief Minister of India is 5 years. This tenure is purely based on the support they receive from the majority of the legislative assembly. During the five years of their tenure, if at any point in time, they lose the support of the majority, then they will be fired from their post as Chief Minister.

Chief Minister of India: State-Wise List

India has 28 states, and each state has its own Chief Minister. The state-wise Chief Minister list is provided below.

Chief Minister	State
YS Jagan Mohan Reddy	Andhra Pradesh
Pema Khandu	Arunachal Pradesh
Himanta Biswa Sarma	Assam
Nitish Kumar	Bihar
Bhupesh Baghel	Chhattisgarh
Arvind Kejriwal	Delhi

Pramod Sawant	Goa
Bhupendra Patel	Gujarat
Manohar Lal	Haryana
Jairam Thakur	Himachal Pradesh
Hemant Soren	Jharkhand
Basavaraj Bommai	Karnataka
Pinarayi Vijayan	Kerala
Shivraj Singh Chouhan	Madhya Pradesh
Eknath Shinde	Maharashtra
N. Biren Singh	Manipur
Conrad Kongkal Sangma	Meghalaya
Pu Zoramthanga	Mizoram
Neiphiu Rio	Nagaland
Naveen Patnaik	Odisha
N. Rangaswamy	Puducherry
Bhagwant Singh Mann	Punjab
Ashok Gehlot	Rajasthan
PS Golay	Sikkim
M. K. Stalin	Tamil Nadu
K Chandrasekhar Rao	Telangana
Manik Saha	Tripura
Yogi Aditya Nath	Uttar Pradesh
Pushkar Singh Dhami	Uttarakhand
Mamata Banerjee	West Bengal