

- a.) Entry 1. - Public order
- b.) Entry 2. - Police
- c.) " 18 - Land,

It is also mentioned that it does not have power to make laws w.r.t entry 64, 65, and 66, so long that matters are RT 1, 2 & 18.

Note:- Subject to the provision mean above powers are under - a.) ART-239 ; b.) ART-239AA(4) - discretionary powers of governor.

- ① 239AA(7) - powers of assembly of delhi is subjected to the power of union parliament.

Note:- In comparison to delhi the L.A. of pondicherry is governed by UT Act, 1963 has power to make laws on all subjects in state and concurrent. However most of the provision are similar & means ultimate power lies & president to be exercise by Lt. governor on behalf of president.

- ② ART-239AA - also create council of minister headed by C.M. to aid and advice Lt governor.
- ③ The total strength of council of minister shall not be $> 10\%$ of the strength of assembly.

NOTE:- present total strength is 70 & 13 seats are reserved for S.C. Category.

- ④ Unlike other states, CM is appointed by president rather than governor.
- ⑤ The provisions RT ordinances is similar to that of other state & the only exception that ordinances can be promulgated only after obtaining president's consent.
- ⑥ There is a diff. w.r.t the provisions RT the failure of constitutional machinery. In case of other states (ART-356), constitutional breakdown is applicable only for limited period (6 month + ^{Spiral} 6 month),