

## Maharashtra Advocate General Resigns

## Why in News?

**Maharashtra's** Advocate General Birendra Saraf, who was appointed as AG in December 2022, has resigned, citing personal reasons.

• He will continue in office until January 2026, giving the government time to appoint his successor.

## **Key Points**

- Constitutional Provision: The office of the Advocate General for the States is established under Article 165 of the Indian Constitution.
  - The Advocate General is the highest law officer in a state, corresponding to the Attorney General of India at the national level.
- Appointing Authority: The Advocate General is appointed by the Governor of the state.
- Eligibility:
  - The appointee must be qualified to be appointed as a judge of a **High Court**.
  - He must be a citizen of India and must have:
    - Held a judicial office for at least ten years, or
    - Been an advocate in a High Court for at least ten years.

## Term of Office:

- The Constitution does not specify a fixed term for the Advocate General.
- The office is held **during the pleasure of the Governor**, meaning the Governor can remove the Advocate General at any time.
- Resignation:
  - The Advocate General may **resign** at any time by submitting his resignation to the Governor.
  - Conventionally, he resigns when the Council of Ministers resigns or is replaced, as he is appointed on the advice of the Council of Ministers.
- Remuneration:
  - The remuneration of the Advocate General is not fixed by the Constitution.
  - The Governor determines his remuneration.
- Duties and Functions: As the chief law officer of the state government, the duties of the Advocate General include:
  - Providing Legal Advice: To advise the state government on legal matters referred to him by the Governor.
  - Additional Duties: To perform any other legal duties assigned to him by the Governor.
  - **Discharge of Constitutional and Legal Functions:** To discharge functions conferred on him by the Constitution or any other law.
  - **Representation in Courts:** The Advocate General is entitled to appear before any court within the state in the performance of his official duties.
- **Legislative Rights:** He has the right to speak and participate in the proceedings of both Houses of the State Legislature or any committee, provided he is named as a member.
  - However, he does not have the **right to vote**.
- Privileges and Immunities: He enjoys the privileges and immunities available to a member of the state legislature.

