

- ↳ Under the unitary state system, how local
- 2 - Under the unitary state system, how does the local government system work in the UK?

Defination of Unitary State-

A unitary state is a sovereign state governed as single entity, with the central government as the supreme authority. The unitary form of government is distinguished by two features: central government supremacy and the absence of subsidiary sovereign politics.

U.K, Japan, Saudi Arabia have unitary system.

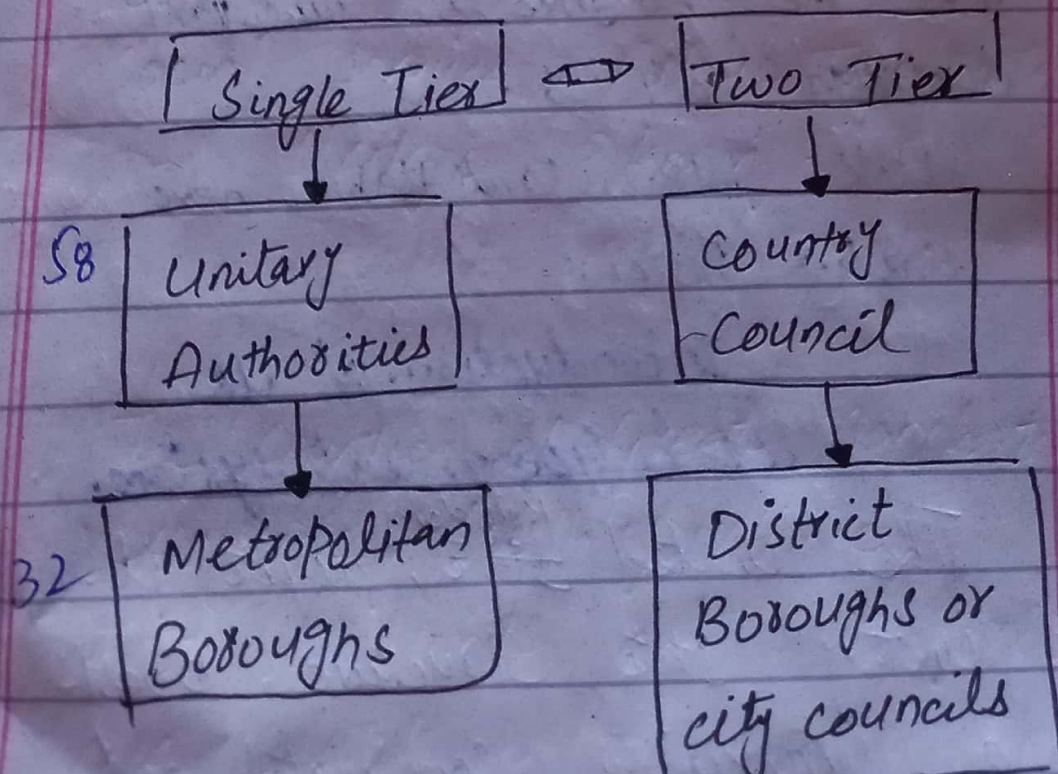
Introduction of UK

↳ Local Government system.

The United ^{Kingdom} state, despite its unitary state structure, boasts a surprisingly complicated and diverse local government system.

while the centralized national government holds ~~ultimate~~ ultimate authority the delivery of essential services and shipping of local communities are entrusted to various authorities across the nation. UK local government highlighting the role of unitary authorities as the primary actors in England and Wales.

Division of U.K's Local Government System



Local Government in the U.K
is broadly divided into two
Types

- 1- Single tier
- 2- Two tier

1 - Single Tier

In this system only one level of local government, which is responsible for all local services.

Unitary Authorities

There are 50 unitary authorities. These are in charge of all the local services offered within their jurisdiction. Including those that, under a two-tier system, would be provided by both the county and district council. Several countries in England and Wales function as unitary authorities.

Metropolitan Boroughs

There are 32 London boroughs.

English metropolitan areas like Greater Manchester, the West Midlands and Merseyside all have single-tier local governments.

Metropolitan Boroughs deliver all local services in their areas.

2- Two-Tier

1- Country Councils

There are 24 country councils. These organizations provide large-scale services such as education, social services, public transportation and strategic planning.

2- District, borough or city Councils

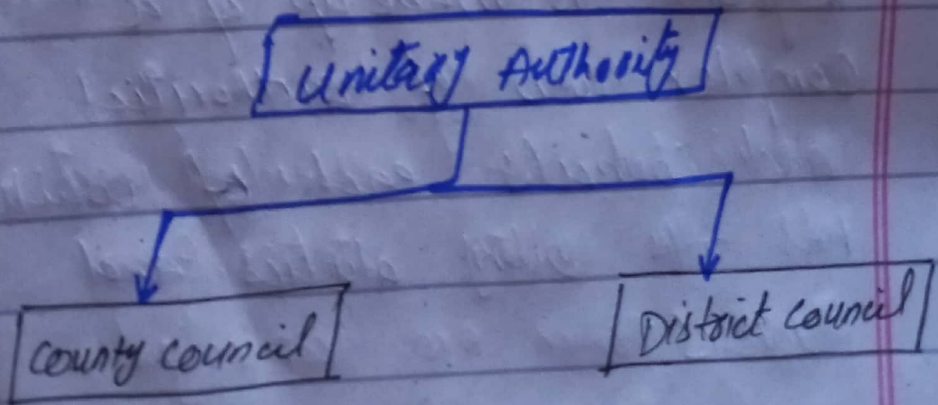
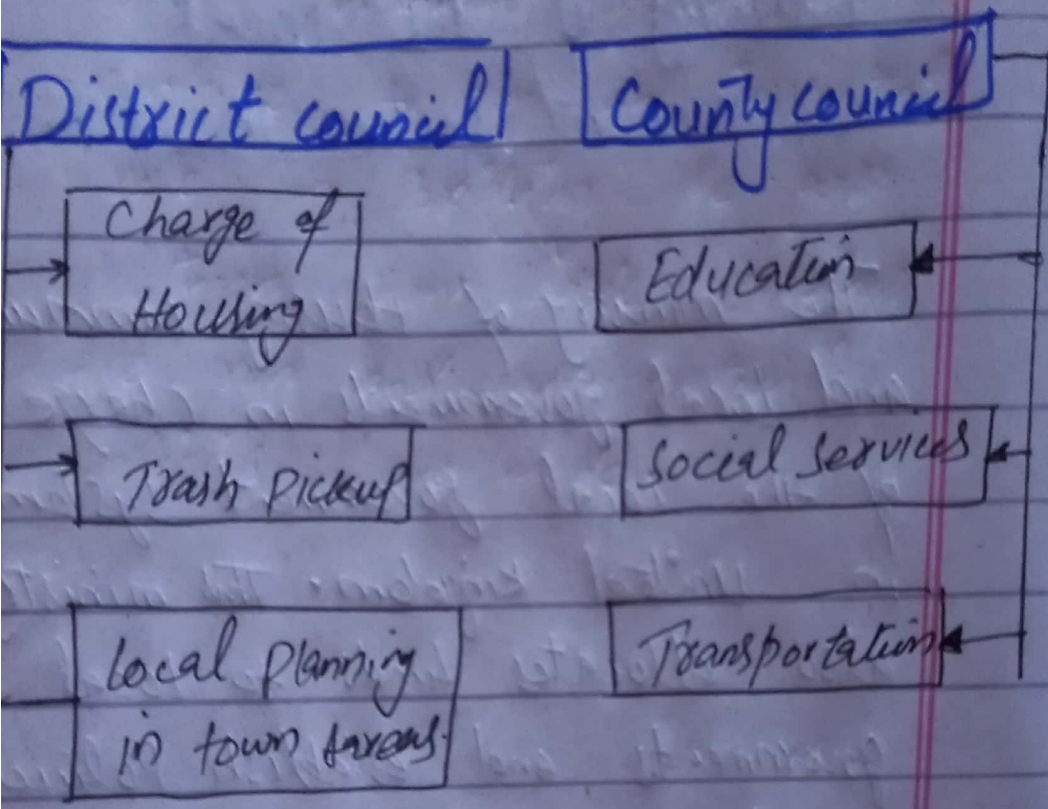
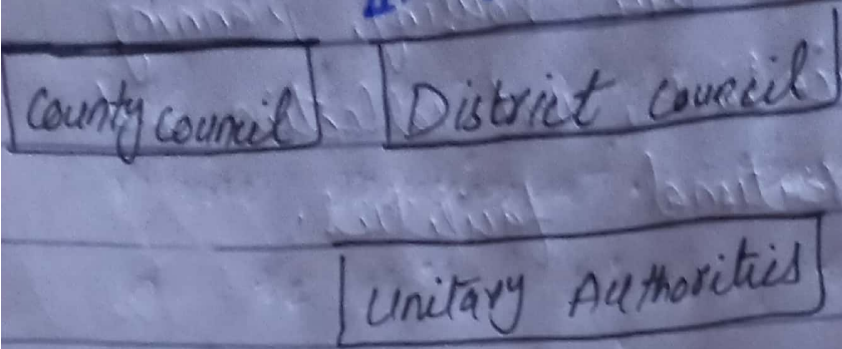
The Counties of Greater Manchester, Merseyside, South Yorkshire, West Midlands and West Yorkshire are served by 36 metropolitan district councils.

They more focused on local services like housing, planning applications, waste collection and recreational facilities.

Working of the local government system in U.K.

The ministry of Housing, Communities and local governments is in charge of the local government system in United Kingdom. This ministry also allocates funds to local governments and establish policies. Local government in United Kingdom is made up of a complex web of authorities and councils each of which has its own duties and powers.

Three Common Form of Government IN U.K



Unitary ^{Authority} Council combines a county council and a district council to serve a single geographical area. Local councils also known as parish or town councils.

However, local governments are not only ones with authority Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland each have their parliament or assembly with jurisdiction over healthcare, education and transportation.

Conclusion

In the conclusion, local government in the United Kingdom is a complicated but essential part of the unitary state. Even though power are centralized, local government can manage and run services that are specific to their areas in good way.

Both the one - and two tier systems are flexible enough to meet a wide range of regional regional requirements. However, in the United Kingdom, the local government system will continue to play an important role in bridging the gap between how basic services are run and how national policies are made.

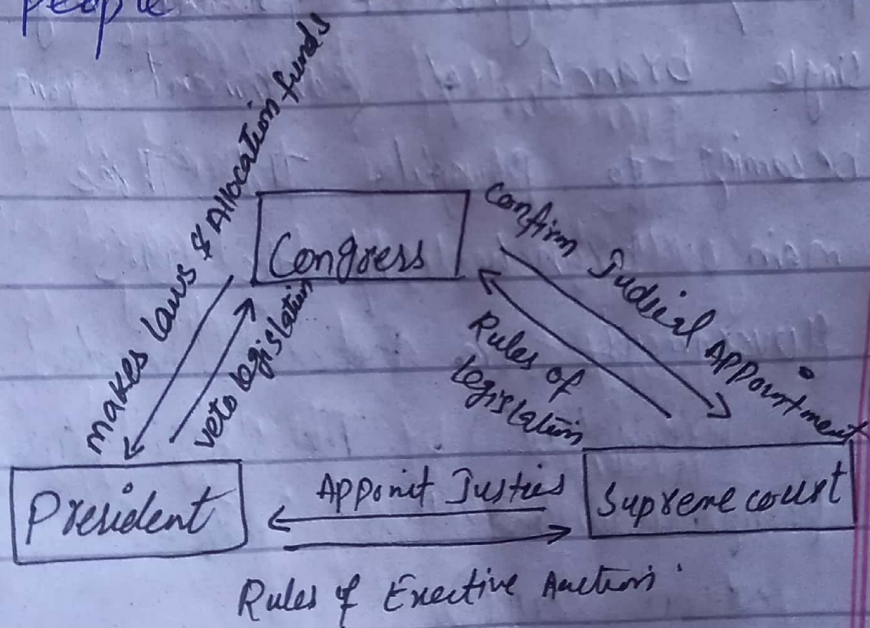
How the system of Check and Balance work in the US political system? Explain with Example. (2019)

Introduction

The United States political system is built upon foundations of check and balance. A fundamental principle designed to prevent any single branch of government from becoming too powerful. The three main branches of the U.S. government are Executive (headed by president), The legislative (Congress) and the Judicial (federal courts).

These three branches lies at the heart of the American system and ensures that no individual or group can exert undue influence.

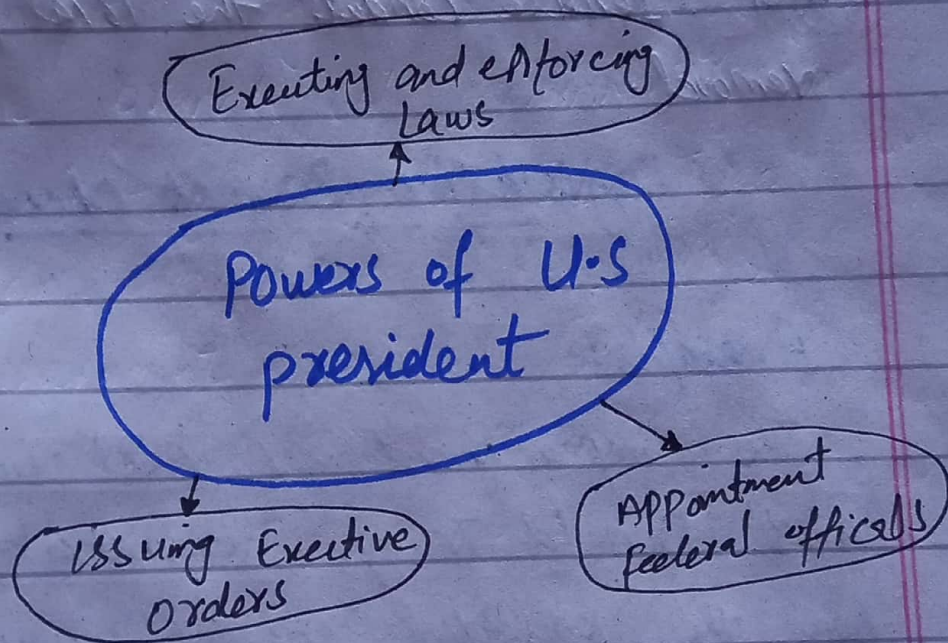
The founding fathers designed a system of check and balances, empowering each branch with specific tools to limit the power of the others. However, this system ensure all the branches remain accountable to one another and to the American people.



Check and Balance
in U.S political
system.

1. Executive Branch (Headed by President)

The president of the United State hold vast array of powers, making them one of the most powerful Leaders in the world. Their power encompass various aspects.



Veto Power:- The president has the power to veto legislation passed by congress. However, congress can override a presidential veto with a two-thirds majority vote in both the house of Representatives and the senate.

Appointment and Removal of officials:-

The President nominates federal judges and key executive branch officials but Senate must confirm these appointments. Additionally, the House of Representatives has the authority to impeach the president and Senate conducts the trial for removal.

Legislative Branch Checks

Example:-

The impeachment of Bill Clinton and Donald Trump demonstrates how the legislative branch can use its impeachment powers to check the executive.

The Passage of Rescue Plan Act 2021

A major COVID-19 relief package that provided financial assistance to individuals, businesses and state and local governments.

Judicial interpretations, creating an additional layer of check and balance.

Media Scrutiny:- An independent media serves as a watchdog bringing attention to government actions and potential abuses of power. Investigative Journalism contributes to transparency and helps keep the public informed.

Critical Analysis of Check and Balance in US Political System:

The system of Check and Balance in the U.S Political System is rooted in the principle of western Political thoughts, drawing inspiration from various philosophers who have shaped the conceptual

Framework of democratic governance

1- Montesquieu's influence in Legislative Branch

The idea of separation of power into distinct branches, executive, legislative and judicial is influenced by French philosopher Montesquieu's. In his work "The spirit of Laws", Montesquieu argued for a separation of power to prevent Tyranny.

2. John Locke's influence in Executive Branch checks.

John Locke's social contract theory influenced the notion of executive branch's authority being derived from the consent of the government.

2- Legislative Branch Checks

The legislative branch of the United States Government play a significant role in the country's political system and hold unique functions and responsibilities. Composed of (House of Representatives) and the Senate (collectively known as Congress).

Impeachment: The House of Representatives has the power to impeach federal officials, including President for high crimes and high crimes and misdemeanors. (Criminal Act)
Congress control the ^{Budget} ~~power~~ and appropriations determining how funds are allocated and spent. This gives Congress significant influence over the executive branch.

3. Judicial Branch checks

The Supreme court has the power of Judicial review allowing it to declare laws or executive actions unconstitutional. This power was the landmark case *Marbury v. Madison* (1803).

The Judiciary interprets laws ensuring that they are consistent with the constitution. This prevents legislative and executive overreach by ensuring the adherence to constitutional principle.

4. Public opinion and Media

Public Oversight: - The Public plays a crucial role in holding elected officials accountable. Public opinion can influence legislative decisions, executive ~~decision~~ actions and even

Public opinion and Media influenced by John Stuart Mill

Mill's on Liberty - John Stuart Mill's advocacy for individual liberties and free speech finds resonance in the role of public opinion and media as external check.

An informed and engaged public acts as a vital force in holding the government accountable.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the system of checks in the U.S. political system is deeply connected to western political thought, drawing