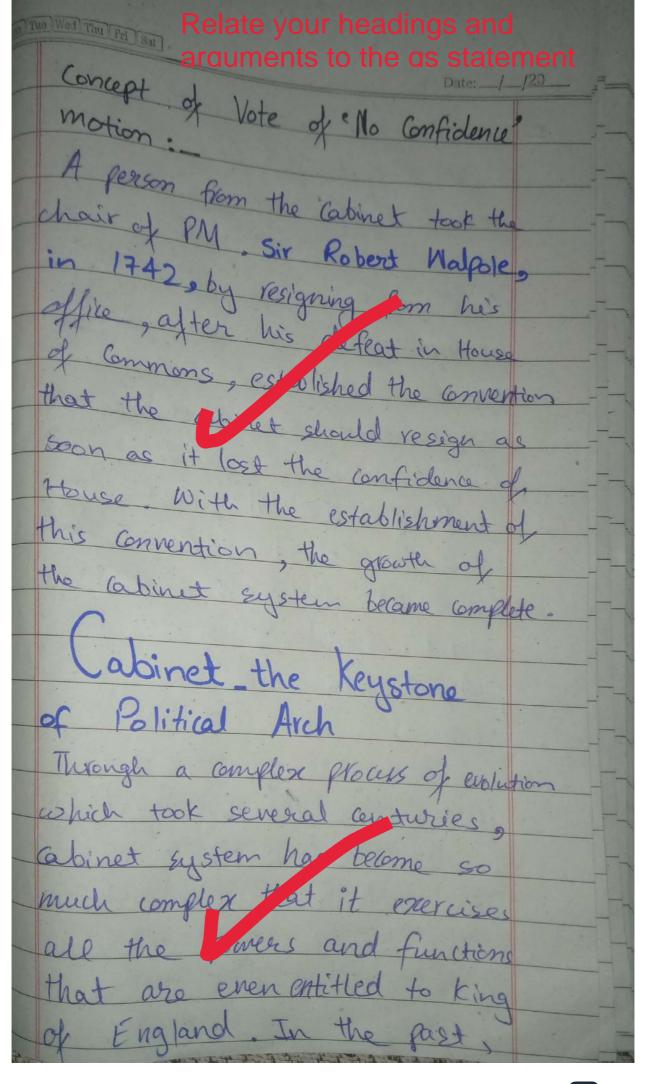
Q: exIt is easier to know what the British was than what it is now ?? Elucidate . 1. Philosopher in this colorful phrase depicts that British has gone through a revolution process . It is easy to understand the subinet system of ancien Freat Britain than the present system. Now the cabinet enjoys a pivotal position in the machinery of government Lowell calls it the Key stone of political arch. Now it controls both logislation and of the great Britain But the complex cabinet system is formed a long process of evolution structure formers and functions ee The British Cabinet is the most urious formation in the politica

[Wed [Thu | Pri [Sat] Date: _/_/20 would of modern times? (Gladstone) System in England The cabinet system has been regarded as the greatest contribution of English people to the art of government. In Bagehot's opi on: It is a hyphen, which joins the bucket that fastens the legislative part of the state to the executive part. Initially, the cabinet was a body of King's advisers who assist King in performing his functions. But through a long process of evolution the formation & cabinet and the powers or for tions exercised by about became complex. This evolution process took place in

following way: Norman rule : During Norman rule in England, the body of long's advisories and administrations we known as "Curi Regis" or eRoyal Council' performed mixellaneous functions. It assisted king in his administrative offairs. Transition from Royal Council'to Privy Council': Dwing the Reignof Edward VI its name was changed to Privy council. lepto the Reging Charles I, cabinet was only the name of diser's body. It was irregularly chosen by king. tormal shape of abinet: In the reign of Charles II, the cabinet acquired a formal shape. He affointed body advicers known

Establishment of Ministerial responsibility Cabal was not a cabinet in any sense of the term. The cabinet grew out of Privy council as a special consistence everal times its established a principle of ministerial nesponsibility. Establishment of Party system At the same time, party system which is an essentil feature for proper working of cabinet was developed in period of Charles II. Further development of Cabinet system The cabinet system further developed during period of William III and Queen Anne. The sorious revolution had firmly established the · Principle of Sovereignty of Parliament

Follow a structure..... headings and subheadings . The Whigs and Tories were two parties where policies and forms acquired a clear shape. a key row in the development of Cabinet system Homogeneity in Cabinet: William III was compelled in 1965, to call upon the Whig Party to form the cabinet. It was established the convention that the members of abinet shell belong to the party having majority in House of Commons. Post of Prime Minister in Cabinet: The Cabinet system received its final shape in Hanoverian rule. The post of prime minister can into existance during this period



King was overrising all the power but aurently it is cabinet that is even controlling the King. In past, ting was me ruler of the state and rubi et was a booky of advisers but now it is the cabinet that is actually driving the whole political ship of England. King or Queen can do no wrong. Even they have + sign the death warrand prepared by the cabinet? Ramsay Muir explains the Authority of Cabinet over King (the monarch) in following words: ee The abinet is the steering wheel of the ship of the

Date: __/__/20 tunctions of Modern Cabinet System i) Policy-determining functions: When the cabinet has determined on a policy, an appropriate Department of government carries it out by admir strative functions In the past gislation was the authority of king but now it is the handmaid of administration and cabinet is the instrument. In past, the cabinet ministers were chosen by king and these advisers were meant o defeno the king . But no king has mere author to give his assent to death warrant appared the cabinet ministers. Now, it is the duty of king to defend the abinet. Keep the description of a single Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat ii) Legislative functions: In the past king has the authority to make any sort of civil laws for the state. But now this authority lies in the hands of the cabinet. In page king's abinet advisors agist him in calling the session of parliament. But now the king is only a figurehead who calls the session of Parliament of England on the advice of Cabinet . I is actually Cabinet that is saling the session of Parliam &. Even the King presents the speech in the session that is prepared by the cabinet. In the past, there was no concept of vote of no confidence motion against cabinet bearse cabinet was not so much in portant at that time. But modern abinet system, whenever a bill gets approved by House of Commone

without consent of cabinet, it is a clear situation of vote of no confidence Use specific headings or divide into subheadings ii) Executive functions: In factions of executine mainly. -> Appointment of righer officials - Foreign Stay These functions were exercised by king. But today, King of England has to appoint the ambassodors of state on advice of toreign minister (Cabinet minister). And it is cabinet which is actually responsible for the foreign policy or all important eaties of the stack. Dan use of 1679 charly depicts this fact that king is not responsible for the wrong decisions regarding state.

Date: _/_/20 iv) Judicial Functions: In the past, King can do pardon to anyone and cabinet advisers have nothing to do with that but now : king appoints juges of Supreme Court on the device of abinet · king gives parelon to anyone on the advice of Cabinet Concluding Thoughts In the past although the powers and functions of cabinet were simple but today cabinet exercises these complex functions lettin itself accountable towards gilent public. Because the whole cabinet is elected by the peop of England while in past the cabinet's advisers were simply selected by the monarch (the wing). So unlikely to the ancient king, the cabinet exercises its functions in coordination with House of Commons.

