

Q

What is convention? Differentiate laws and convention. Give examples of convention from the British political system.

Answer 1-

Introduction

"The British has no constitution."

(- Tocqueville)

The British has no written constitution. In fact, constitution in the British is convention based. It works on the will of people. However, laws and convention are not alike. Moreover, examples of convention are clear in the British political system.

2-

Definition of convention

"Conventions are followed because people of the British want that convention must be followed."

(- Professor Howell)

Convention is public opinion in the United Kingdom (UK). In fact, conventions are people's consent to act on law and order. Moreover, convention is not written, yet it is followed in the UK.

3- Difference between convention and law.

Following chart gives overview of difference between convention and law.

Basic Comparison	Law	Convention
i) legislature	law is made by legislature	convention is not made by legislature.
ii) Executive	laws are implemented by executive	conventions are not implemented by Executive.
iii) Judiciary	laws are	Conventions are

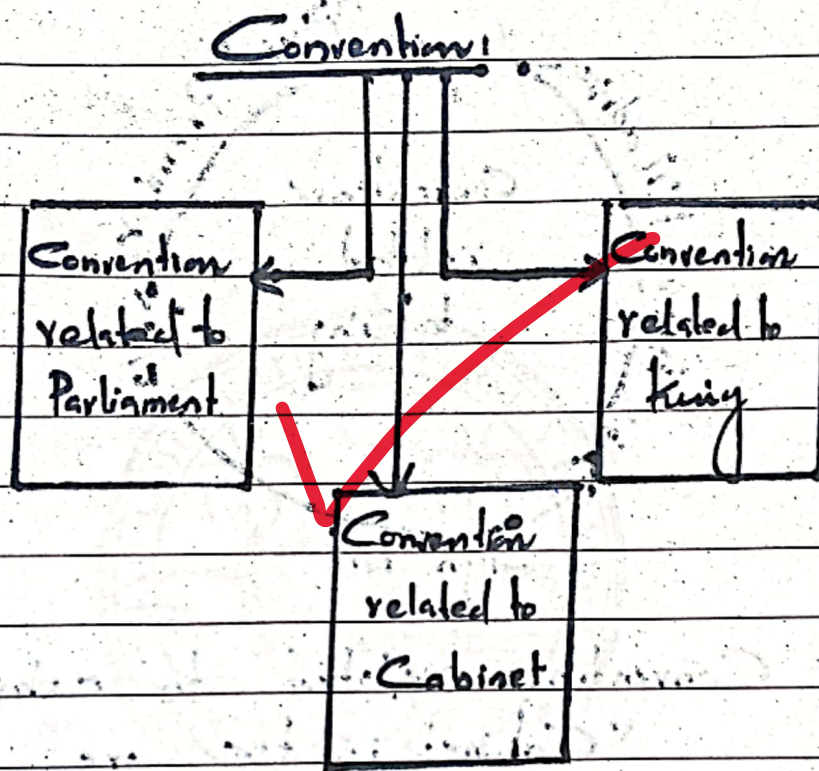
	interpreted by judiciary	→	not interpreted by judiciary
iv)	nature	laws are written - i.e Magna Carta, the historic charter (1215) by King John	conventions are mostly unwritten
v)	In case of violation	laws if violated, punishment dealt by the court.	convention if violated, dealt by public opinion.
vi)	positron	laws are strict to breakdown.	convention is flexible, means, can be amended, replaced by simple majority.

attempt the differences by giving headings and subheadings, not in tabular form.

4-

Examples of Convention from the British Political System

Following are examples of convention:



a)

Convention related to king

Following is discussion of convention related to king:

i)

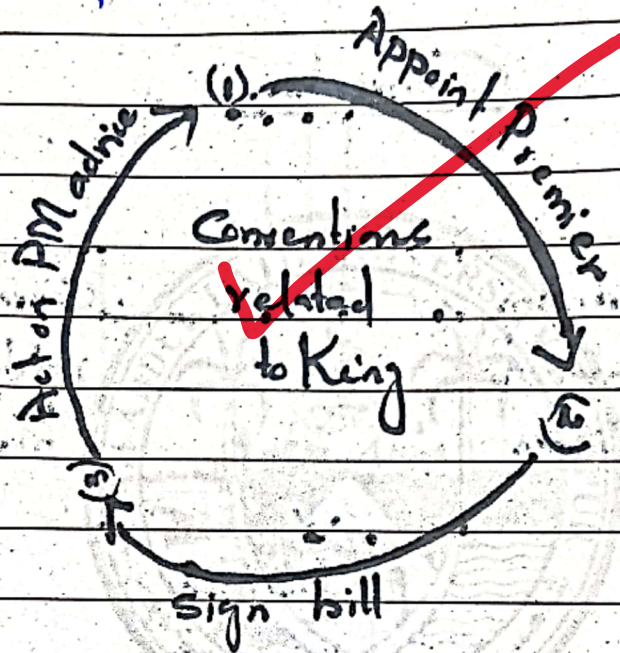
King will appoint the premier elected by the cabinet of the UK parliament.

ii)

King will sign the bill passed

by parliament.

- iii) King will act on the advice of prime minister and cabinet



- b) Conventions related to cabinet
 "Cabinet is the core of the UK parliament."
 (- Stefan)

Conventions related to cabinet are as follows:

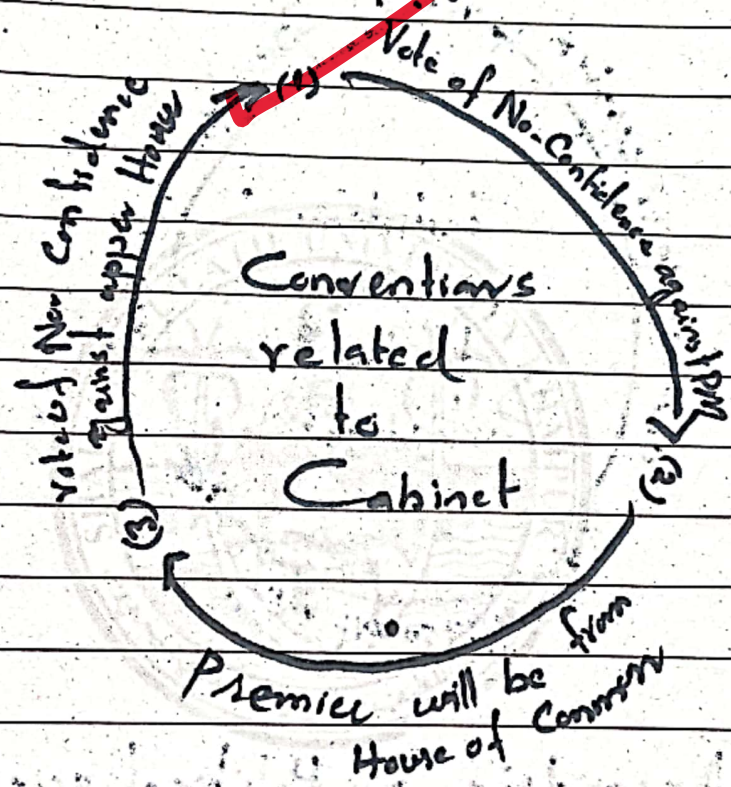
- i) Cabinet can pass the vote of no-confidence against upper house. "House of Lords"

- ii) The prime minister will be

from the 'House of Commn'.

iii)

Cabinet can pass vote of no-confidence against premier and then, premier has to go, means new election.



c)

Conventions related to the Parliament

Following are conventions related to parliament:

i)

The speaker of the parliament will be neutral.

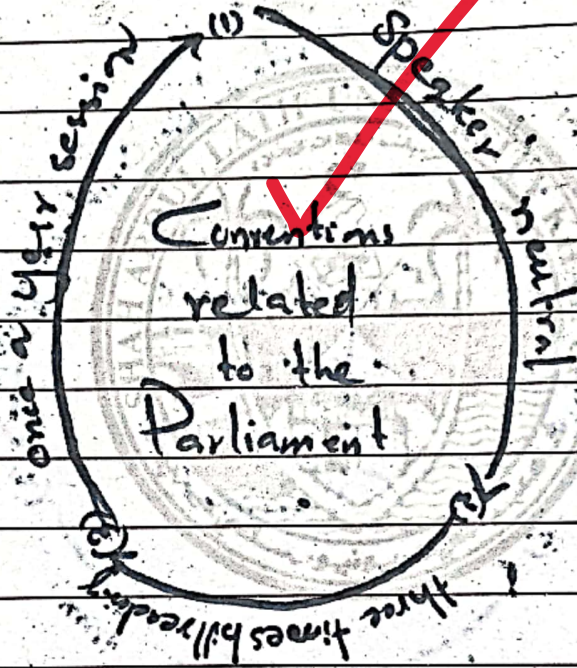
ii)

There will be at least

one session per year.

iii)

There must be three times reading of the bill.



According to Political science,

"The British Parliament is the sum of:
 lower house as a vehicle,
 cabinet is as an axle
 of vehicle, PM is as a driver, and

king is an extra tire."

5-

Conclusion

"The UK parliament
has the supremacy
of 'House of Commons'."

(- Staaten)

Convention is as unwritten
constitution of the British
Parliament and is followed
by all. In fact, convention
is public consent. However,
convention is not like a law.

Despite, the significance
of convention is clear
by the British political
system.

can discuss the examples part by giving subheadings as well.

structure needs a bit improvement.