

NAME - Shoaib Khalil

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(1)

(Part - II)

(Section - I)

~ (Question: 02) ~

Compare and contrast the Committee System in America and British. How it can be effective in Pakistan?

1 - Introduction

The Committee System in America and British play vital role in legislative process of their countries.

There are significant differences in their structures and functions.

2 - Compare and contrast in Both America

(i) Structure

In United States each member of congress has its own Committee System.

There are standing committees that focus on specific Policy Areas, such as Judiciary, finance and foreign Affairs.

(ii) APPOINTMENT

Committee appointment are made by the Speaker of the House or the majority leaders from members of their respective Chambers.

(iii) POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

American committees have significant Powers ~~and~~ in shaping legislation. committees can propose amendment and modification to bills.

(iv) PARTY INFLUENCE

American Political Party influence plays a significant role in the committees system in the United States - majority Party holds a greater number of seats on committees and determines the committee leadership.

(v) Impact on legislation

Committees have Power to Ammend the to Shape legislation. They can add remove or modify Provisions in bills.

British

(i) Structure

in British Parliament the committee system is more centralized. The house of Commons and the house of lords both have their own committees. The most important committee have are known as select committee.

(ii) Appointment

Committees members are elected by the members of Parliament through a process known as election by secret ballot.

(iii) Powers and functions

British Committees

have Power to conduct inquiries, hold evidence sessions, and legislation. However their role in shaping legislation is comparatively lesser than in the American system.

(iv) Party influence

Party

influence is important in the British committee system, ~~there~~ there is greater emphasis on cross-party cooperation and independence.

(v) Impact on legislation

In British system,

committees provide recommendations and reports on legislation but have a relatively lesser role in the directly amending bills.

2- How it can be effective in Pakistan

implementing the committee in Pakistan would require careful consideration of the country's specific Political, cultural, and institutional context.

Pakistan could benefit from establishing a structured committee system because these committees would be responsible for legislation, innovations, and providing oversight.

Pakistan could adopt a transparent and merit-based appointment for committee members.

They should have the authority to summon government officials, including ministers, for questioning.

Collaboration with the committees can be valuable in Pakistan.

Committee could play a vital role in the strengthening of legislation.

—(Question: 4)—

What is SUPREMACY of law?
Discuss its PRINCIPALS and
ways to make it
effective IN Pakistan

1 - SUPREMACY of law

SUPREMACY
of law known as the
rule of law, it is
a fundamental principle in
Democratic societies. It is
a fundamental principle
that promotes order, justice,
and the protection of
individuals rights within a
society. It provide
a frame work for governance
and ensure that laws
are applied consistently
and impartially, fostering
trust and confidence
in the legal system.

2 - Principals

(i) Equality before law

The Principals of equality ensures that all individuals are subject to the same laws and receive equal treatment under the legal system.

(ii) Legal certainty

The law should be clear, predictable and accessible to everyone. It should provide clarity on rights and consequences.

(iii) Separation of Powers

The supremacy of law often involves a separation of powers, where the Judiciary is independent of the executive and legislative branches of government.

(iv) Accountability

The Principles of accountability means that Public officials including Government Authorities and Institutions, are subject to legal scrutiny and can be held responsible for their actions.

(v) Limited Government

The Supremacy of law implies the Government are bound by the law and have limited Authority.

(vi) Access to Justice

The rule of law requires that individuals have access to a fair and effective Justice system. This includes access to legal remedies, courts and legal aid.

3 - How to make effective Supremacy in Pakistan

To Promote and SUPremacy of law in Pakistan, several can be taken.

(i) Constitutional Reforms

ENSURE that the constitution of Pakistan explicitly enshrines the Principle of Supremacy of law, and that it serves as the ultimate authority in governing the country.

(ii) Judicial Independence

~~Uphold~~ Uphold and Safeguard the independence of Judiciary to ensure that it can function without interference from the executive or the legislative branches.

(iii) Strengthening the Judicial System

Improve the efficiency, accessibility, and

Quality of the Judicial System - Enhance the capacity ~~of~~ and training of Judges and legal Professionals -

(iv) Access to Justice

Promote Access to Justice for all citizens by ensuring that legal services are affordable, available and accessible to all segments of Society

(v) Transparency and Accountability

Foster transparency and accountability within the legal system by Promoting mechanism for Public scrutiny of Judicial and legal institutions

(Section-B)

~(Question = 7)~

"India is no more a secular state" critically examine and comment.

1 - Background

After independence India has no immediate threat so he adopted the Democratic system. And became the sovereign state. He played a natural role in the world wide countries.

(i) India Stance after CCP victory

When India see China became the part of USSR communist party. After this India thought now he has immediate threat due to China border issue.

(ii) Panched Agreement

It was signed b/w China and India

IN April 1954, it was signed
in Chian Beijing. It was
signed b/w Indian Prime
ministers ~~and~~ Jawahir Lal
Nehru and Chinese Premier
Zhou Enlai.

It was a
significant + step
in Promoting Peaceful
relations b/w China and
India.

Nehru model was a
guiding model. But original
India has no morality
in his principles.

(iii) Nehru Model motive

① Soft Power:

He will improve economic,
Political system and culture.

② Liberalism:

He will join all
regional organization without
any religious discrimination.

③ Secularism:

He will not present
himself as a religious
state.

(a) Lifest

He will not support
Rights group.

2. Present situation of India Policy

Now India
Policy has changed - now India
is followed Modi model
modi model is
totality of posit to the
Nehru model

(i) India Policy transmission

India Policy
transmission from Nehru to
Modi

- ① From soft to hard Power
- ② From Liberalism to realism
- ③ From secularism to hindutwa
- ④ From Lifest to Rights.

3 - Reasons

(i) Religious based Politics

Religious considerations have increasingly influenced political discourse and decision making in India.

(ii) Communal Tension violence

There have been instances of communal tensions and outbreak of violence along religious lines in different parts of the country.

(iii) Minority Rights

Concerns have been raised about the protection of minority rights, particularly for religious minorities in India. There are factors like instances of discrimination, marginalization, and violence against minority communities, which can undermine the principles of secularism and equality.