

## Financial Power

- US President has financial powers.

- No financial powers.

- US President can appoint the ambassadors.

- Can not appoint ambassadors.

write full sentences.

## Foreign Affairs

- US President can involve in foreign affairs.

- Could not involve in foreign affairs.

- He can sign an agreement with <sup>other</sup> diplomats.

- Could not sign agreement.

- He has powers to suspend the executive officers.

- Can not suspend officers.

## Judicial Power

- He can call for pardon to court disobedience.

- No appoint in judicial agencies.

- He can appoint the judges and remove them.

- Can not appoint Judges.



## Executive Powers:

- US President has power to appoint the high officers and executive officers.
- Prime Minister of UK has no power to appoint officers. He appoint with the consent of Parliament.

## Appointments

- US President elected by the majority vote of congress.
- PM of UK elected by the vote of parliament.

## Answerable

- US President is not answerable to congress.
- PM of UK is answerable to members of Parliament.

## Veto Power

- US President has veto power.
- No veto power.

## Bill Pass or reject

- US President has power to pass or reject any bill.

improve the structure of the answer.

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Q. NO. 2

To what extent true that the President of US is powerful than PM UK. Justify comparative analysis.

arrange these pages properly.

Ans

Comparative analysis b/w President of US and PM of UK.

President of United States:

PM of UK

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

Power:

• President of US has more power than prime minister of United Kingdom.

• Prime Minister of United Kingdom has less power than that of power of president of US.