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Paper: Political Science (II)

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Batch: 012

Date: 29-9-2023

PART-II

SECTION-A

Q-2

1) Introduction

The United States of America political system is based upon check and balance. Legislation has to share powers with president while on the foreign treaties and the appointment of judges. Moreover, president can veto the bills passed by the legislature and can pass an ordinance. Similarly, Supreme court

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of the USA can take review on the ordinances passed by the president. In addition to it, the system of check and balance of these three institutions on one another has maintained and strengthened the balance of power.

2) The System of Check and Balance in USA Political System

A) Legislation

In the USA political system there are two houses. One is the Senate and the other is the House of Representatives. On both of them, the Senate shares power with the President of USA.

The President is bound to persuade the Senate on the foreign treaties. If the Senate does not agree with the President, then the President cannot implement his view about the foreign treaties. Example, when the President of USA after World War I agreed to join the League of Nations.

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But he was failed to persuade the Senate and he was compelled to annulled his agreement and did not join the league of nation.

Moreover, Senate also shares powers with the USA president while in the appointment of Supreme court judges. As a result, the Senate has a check on the president as well as on the Supreme court while in the appointment of Supreme court judges.

(president)

B) Executive check and balance on the Legislature and on the Supreme court.

The executive (president) of the USA has a check and balance on both the Senate and on the judges of Supreme court. president appointed the judges with the consultation of Senate.

Moreover, president can veto the bill passed by the legislature. Similarly, he can also issue an ordinance with out from the consultation of the legislature. Similarly, president can direct the legislature about

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the policy formulation. As a whole president keeps checks on both at legislature and the judicial appointment as well.

↳ Judiciary check on the president and legislature. Supreme court is the custodian of both the constitution and the fundamental human rights. When the legislature pass a law and president the ordinance then supreme court can take a judicial review to secure the fundamental human rights and the constitution.

Moreover, president can not remove the chief justice of supreme court once appointed.

3) How the check and balance system affects the Trichotomy of power

These three institutions the legislature, executive and judiciary keep check and balance on one another. No one among

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them can exceed from their legal jurisdiction. If, one violate and use extra power or misuse of power the other institution held it responsible and can reverse the act legally.

Supreme court saves constitutional and fundamental human rights from legislation. Senate shares power with president and limit his authority.

1) Conclusion

The system of check and balance at the United States of America work perfectly. It hold accountable Judiciary to executive and Senate and president limit his powers by the interference of Senate and Supreme court. Moreover, president can veto the bills and can pass an ordinance by individually.

(b)

Q. 8

1) Introduction

Judicial system of Pakistan comprises of three tiers. The federal, provincial and the district judicial system. The federal judicial system is also called the Supreme Court. Which is headed by the senior most judge among the member judges. The function of judicial system is to protect the constitution and fundamental human rights of the citizens. Moreover the salient features of judiciary are; Impartiality, consistency, trust and standing.

2) Salient Features of the Judicial System of Pakistan

Some prominent salient features of the Pakistan's judicial system are given below.

i) Impartiality

The judicial system of Pakistan is based upon impartiality.

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If, two parties carry a case to the judiciary, the judiciary listen the arguments of both and give decisions without any personal prejudices.

ii) Consistency

The judicial system of Pakistan works consistently. It solve the constitutional as well as criminal cases throughout the year. It tries to provide quick and immediate decision and punished the culprit to maintain law and order in the country.

iii) Trust

The judicial system of the country is based upon the impartiality principle which pave the way toward build up trust. People trust on the judiciary and they carry all the issues to the court to be solved.

iv) Standing

Judiciary stands on its decision until it is not implement.

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The law enforcement agencies are bound to implement the decisions of the court.

V) Knowledge

The staff of judiciary, especially the judge has the vast knowledge and experience about the relevant cases.

3) Judicial Review

i) Constitutional provision

Supreme Court can take a judicial review as per the article 134(3) of the constitution 1973. SC is the custodian of constitution and to protect the fundamental human rights. Whenever, any law passed by the legislature or an institution violates both of the above mentioned then the supreme court takes judicial review and safeguard them.

ii) Custodian of constitution

Any law passed by the legislature against the or beyond from the constitutional provision or violate it. Then the

Supreme court takes a judicial review on it and make the law null and void.

iii) Guardian of the Fundamental Human Rights.

Supreme court is the guardian of the fundamental Human rights guaranteed by the constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973, from Article 8 to 28. Any law or institutions violates or try to violate these fundamental rights the supreme court of Pakistan makes it null and void.

4) Conclusion

Judicial system of Pakistan is headed by the senior most judge of the supreme court. which has distinguish features such as, impartiality, consistency, standing and trust. Moreover, judiciary takes Judicial review under the ~~law~~ as per the article 184(3) of the constitution of Pakistan 1973, to protect the fundamental human rights and the constitution.

Q.7

1) Introduction

Strong political economy needs strong political system. Both are interdependent on one another, one is incomplete without the other. As tide is nothing without the river. When there is political instability there are mass protests, congregation and rallies which negatively influences the supply of products and as a result economic instability arises. As the situation in Pakistan is concerned, from last two years the country saw a severe political instability which resulted very brutal economic crises and the foreign exchange reserve reached to \$4bn.

a) How strong economy needs

Strong Political System

i) prevailing Economic Situation
 prevailing economic situation of the country is very miserable. In June, 2023 the foreign exchange reserve depreciated to \$4bn while, Saudi and

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UAE deposited \$2 bn and 1 bn respectively

ii) Current Political Situation in the country and its influence on economy.

a) No Confidence motion (April, 2021)

As the no confidence become successful in 2021. The political instability arises which depreciated the foreign exchange reserve and depreciated PKR and FDI.

b) Mass rallies and protests

A mass protests and rallies come out from the various parts of the country that discourages the investors and Pakistan saw only \$ 1.86 bn investment in the various sectors of the country.

c) Reduction in FDI

Mass rallies, protests and marches discourage the investors in the country to invest. on the other hand India got \$ 86 bn foreign investment as compare with Pakistan \$ 1.86 bn

d) The shrinking of Foreign exchange Reserves

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Due to political instability Pakistan's foreign exchange reaches to \$ 4bn in Jun

e) depreciation of PKR

Due to political instability in the country Pakistani rupees continuously depreciated with every passing years. From last two years Pakistan Rupee depreciated 50% against the USA dollar because of the political instability.

f) Unemployment

Due to political instability and economic crisis as well as the energy crisis the industries gets close. which has resulted a mass unemployment. The citizens of the country has lost faith on the country and shifted to other countries.

g) Brain Drain

In 2022, 7,65,000 people comprises of IT experts, medical professionals and young graduates have left the country.

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Conclusion

Economic stability brings political stability and vice versa. Both are interdependent on one another as tide is dependent on river and the flow of river on the tide. As per the situation in Pakistan is concerned, Pakistan has been facing severe economic and political crisis which are caused by one over the other. This crisis can be overcome if the policy makers have taken some pertinent measures such as political consultation, immediate election and boosting up the productions.
