

Political Science
(Paper -II)

-NOA- Mock 6-

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Section - A

1

(Q: No: 02)

Ans:

The Nature and Extend of Powers of US President and the Prime Minister of the UK

Introduction

Political system of the United States of America and the United Kingdom is different. Political system of the US is Presidential and the UK is of Parliamentary. The nature of powers of the US President and UK's Prime Minister is different. In fact, the US President is more powerful and authoritative in comparison to the Prime Minister of the UK. President of the US is neither part nor answerable to the senate. However, Prime Minister

of the UK is both part and answerable to the parliament.

Furthermore, the under mentioned data will clear the power and extend of the US president and UK Prime Minister in easy way.

A. The Extend & Powers of the US President and

1, Financial Powers

The President of US holds financial powers. He is in charge of national budget. A.V. Dicey said, "The President of the US rules not reigns." He is all powerful to grant money and invest anywhere he wills.

2, Executive Powers

The President of the US exercises all powers of executive. He holds authority

Over all federal institutions.
He can amend any law.
He rules all over the country
without being accountable.

3, Power of Declaring War

The President of the US can declare war and peace with any country without consent of senate. President Barack Obama signed peace deal with Iran. However it was not consented by the Senate.

4, Power of Appointment

The US President has powers to appoint high officials like chief justice, chief of army and so on. He exercises all powers in the world that no any other president enjoys in the world. This makes him greater than UK's prime Minister.

5) Head of Cabinet

The President of the US is head of cabinet. A.V. Dicey says "He chooses his cabinet to rule the country. The U.S. president is head of cabinet himself. His cabinet and vice president are answerable to him alone. He is head of all stakeholders including his cabinet.

6) Neither Part Nor Answerable to the Senate

The President of the USA is out of audit. He is neither part nor answerable to the cabinet. Woodrow Wilson says, the president of the US is free from accountability and that's why he is the most powerful president in the world. He can make changes and take decisions at his own independently.

7. Head of Military

The President of the US is the head of military and ultimate authority for the defence forces of the country. He is head of all defence agencies including C.I.A. He exercises all authority. Forces are under his control.

B. The Nature and Extent of Powers of the Prime Minister of the U.K.

1. Chosen by Parliament

The Prime Minister of the UK is chosen by the Parliament of the country. He is not chosen directly. His cabinet is also chosen by the parliament. That's why, he and his cabinet both are answerable to it.

2) Only Head of the Government

He is only head of cabinet and government. He has limited powers. He is limited upto the matter of governance. He has limited powers over forces. He enjoys foreign relations but not independent-ly but with the consent of parliament.

3) Both Part and Answerable to the Parliament

The Prime Minister of UK is part and answerable to the parliament of the country. He has to discuss each and every move with the parliament. He may take decision with the approval of the parliament. He is bound to the rules and laws of the country. He is representative of parliament that's why takes collective decision.

↳ Take Decisions with the Approval of Parliament and Monarch

He is bound to the two entities monarch and parliament. Before imposing any law or taking decision, he seeks permission from parliament and monarch. Later on, he proclaims the changes in the law or ruling part.

C- Critical Analysis

As we have discussed above, the US president is equipped with unlimited powers. However, the Prime Minister of UK can not take single decision without permission from parliament and Monarch. Thus the President of the US is more powerful exercising powers in executive, judiciary and parliament Senate.

Conclusion

To sum up the discussion, it is evident that the US President enjoys its powers as head of country, military, national agencies, with the financial autonomy. These things place him at the position of world ruler as A.V. Dicey said. On the other part, the Prime Minister of UK has limited autonomy and powers in the country. Therefore, the President of the US is more powerful in its distinctive powers legally bestowed him.



Q: No: 04

Ans:

Political System of China

Introduction

Globalization has connected the world like a village and more simple like a room. Chinese history and historical hunger is not hidden. It was the time when China was facing the monster of famine and it is the time when China is rising like hegemon in 21st century. Mao Zedong is one who changed communism in socialist China. His one party policy has eradicated political polarization. It paved ways for the development of industrialization in true spirit.

1) One Country, One Party

China's political structure is based on unitary form of government with single party. Single party means the only working political body of the country. It has paved smooth decision making. Policies went on for long lasting tenure accomplishing estimated objectives. It placed economic boost in China.

2) Communism & Industrialization

Communist and socialist approach of China placed them on high heels in the field of industrialization. It paved way for the development of technology. Ultimately turned China, second largest hub of technology after the US. China started achieving its objectives and became a giant.

B- Factors that Made China Hegemon 21st Century

1) Chinese Population Blessing in Disguise for China

Chinese politicians realized the importance of population bulge. They incentivized their population and offered them a good chunk free of tax. This encouraged people to work for their personal gain. It motivated whole Chinese population. They exported cheap labor throughout the world and earned remittances.

2) China Imported Capital Goods and F.D.I.

China realized that they can offer cheap labor for investors. They did so. This attracted Foreign Direct Investment (F.D.I) in the country. This also brought modern technology in China. Through this way they imported capital goods. They offered tax exemptions and incentivised the sectors that used to bring modern industrial technology.

3) Invested on Research and Development

They started investing in Research and Development (R&D). It boosted knowledge base and education. It helped the government to discover untouched available resources.

4) Worked on Professional and Vocational Education

Chinese government paid a great attention towards the professional and vocational education. They build their knowledge base in technical and mechanical field. They worked on skill development of masses and youth in particular.

5) Investment on Human Development

In 1980s, China started investment on the Human Development. They enhanced the capacity and standard of life. Chinese government paid much more amount on the development of its population.

URBANE PAPER PRODUCT

6, Development of Cottage Industry

China started reaping its cottage industry in early 1970s. This sector added a lot in Chinese exports. This sector was providing more than 50% of its exports. Chinese cottage industry was one of the top industries in 20th century.

7, Investment on Information Technology

As twenty first century is the century of creation and Artificial Intelligence. China is not behind here too. China has risen like a giant in the field of information technology.

8, Worked on I.T Production

China is one of largest countries in production of auto-mobiles, electric vehicles and robots and drones. Al-Jazeera reported in september 2024. China has assumed a leading role in I.T production and I.T exports in the world.

C. Critical Analysis

China has been one of the great giant in 21st century. It has upgraded its potential in all fields just because of its political system. Its strong political system is well focused and true to their country. China has been proved a rising power and competitive to the US in its all fields in 21st century.

Conclusion

Chinese political system made it the hegemon in 21st century. They are proven to be loyal. World view is contradictory on the political culture of China as it is one party country. It proved western world that communism is not a trap, its the best way to lead the world in true sense. Chinese current political leadership is committed with its nuclear war policy through out the world. It has been seen that China is going to be world leader in few next decades if it went on growing with present velocity.

Q: No: 06

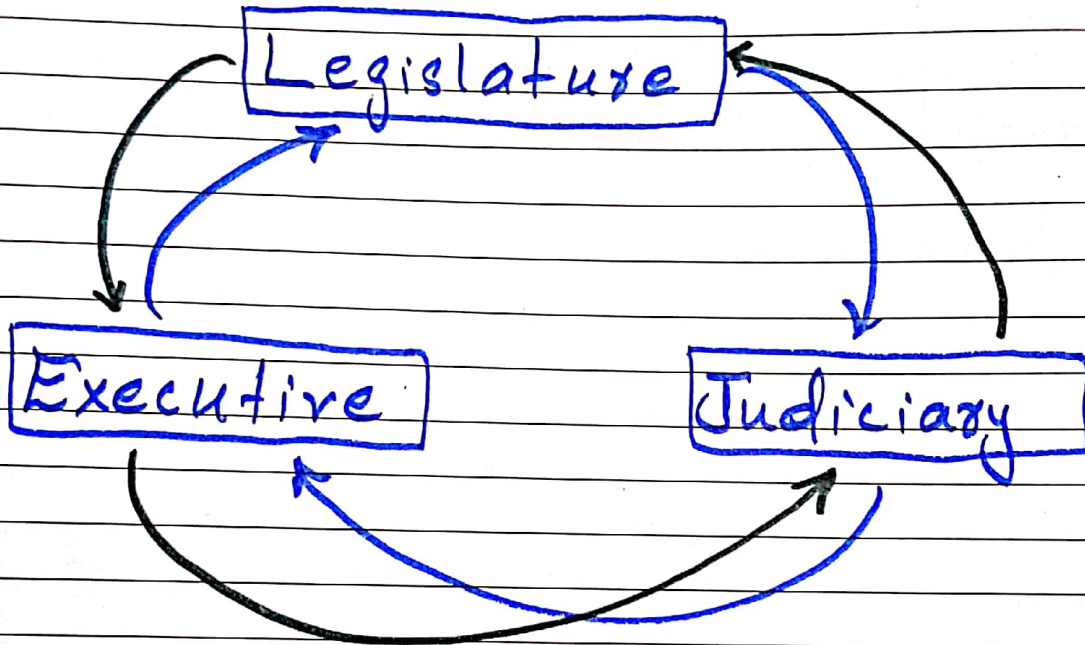
Ans:

Balance of Power Between Executive, Legislature & Judiciary

Introduction

In a political system separation of powers is most important. Because it ensures a balance. Usually, institutions are divided into legislature, executive and judiciary. These are three big institutions in the country. These three pillars play a vital role in the functioning of a country. It ensures limitations and draws boundaries for the protection of institutions. Furthermore, these three institutions watch activities of each other. Parliament passes legislations. Judiciary looks into these legislations through judicial review to check if in any case it contradicts the present law or it's okay. After judicial review, it is sent to executive for implementation in the country. At the same time, all three pillars watches each other to make sure that ^{everything} is alright.

Power Checks Power



A - Legislative Powers

- 1) Amendments in the Law
- 2) Appointment Powers
- 3) Foreign Engagements
- 4) Appointment of Cabinet
- 5) Budget Making.

B. Executive Powers

- 1) Implementation of Policies
- 2) Maintaining Law and Order
- 3) Smooth Working of Institutions

C. Judicial Powers

- 1) Judicial Review
- 2) Provision of Speedy Justice
- 3) Correction in Wrong Amendments.
- 4) Checks and Balances of all Institutions in the country.

Conclusion.