

## QUESTION 1:

### Introduction:

There are different kinds of governments around the world. Some countries have adopted the Presidential form of democratic governments. While others have follow parliamentary forms of government. Both the forms of government have different democratic setup and allow different constitutional powers and right to the three organs of the government. Moreover, the authority of the executives in these forms of government also varies.

Relate your headings and arguments to the qs statement

Presidential System in U.S.:-

The United States has

adopted a Presidential form of government and gives unique powers to the president of the state.

## President of U.S.:-

The president of the U.S is the head of the government and head of the state. He is most executive ~~political~~ official in the United States, the most important individual in the country. He does not come under any of the three organs of the government and is a separate entity with unique powers and authorities that are not enjoyed by a prime minister in a parliamentary form of government.

## Parliamentary System in UK:

The United Kingdom has adopted a parliamentary form of government, with executive as the Prime Minister. Prime Minister is the head of the government as the Sovereign authority belongs to the crown in UK. Thus the king / Queen is the ultimate head of the state but with only honorary authority. The king / Queen does not enjoy any real power and it is only ceremonial whereas all the authority lies with the Prime Minister of the UK.

## Power and Authority of the PM of UK:-

The Prime Minister of UK holds the executive authority

in the country. He is the head of the government and governs the cabinet.

\* Prime Minister is the elected member of the Lower House of Commons by the people.

\* He is elected by the members of the House of Commons and House of Lords collectively.

\* PM does not hold absolute authority and is accountable to the House of Commons.

\* PM can be removed by vote of no-confidence by 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority by the members of the House of Commons.

\* PM can not make executive decisions as they have to be either approved by the cabinet or by the members of NOC.

## Superiority of President of United States.

The president of United States holds greater power as compared to its counterpart in UK. The president ~~total~~ holds superiority over the PM of United Kingdom. Though both are the heads of government but ~~that~~ President

## Ultimate Powers of the U.S President

\* The president is the ultimate executive and head of the government and the most imp and influential individual in US

\* President is not part of any of

## Discuss these by giving subheadings; not points

the three organs and is not accountable to the legislature or executive.

\* President is directly elected by the people of U.S. through electorates and hold greatest political power and influence.

\* President appoints his own cabinet and his team members that are not part of the National Congress, thus they have greater influence and power.

\* The presidential orders are not dependent on the approval of the Congress and Senate and thus undertake more quickly and swiftly.

\* The policy making by President and his cabinet is not restricted by the Congress and the Senate.

\* The president cannot be removed from the parliament neither by

Simple majority not by 2/3<sup>rd</sup> vote of no-confidence

\* The process of impeachment is required to remove a president which is a long process that needs to be undertaken by the Senate. Thus it is extremely difficult to remove a president.

\* As the president is directly elected by people and not by the members of the Congress, he/she holds the popular vote and influence among the masses.

Improve the structure and the paper presentation part

All of these make the president of the United States stronger, superior and more influential as compared to its counterparts in other democratic systems around the world not from the UK's PM.