

- Myopic and generic introduction
- Weak argumentation, lacks substance
- dangling and misplaced structure
- number your headings
- ensure that you are answering each part of the asked question

Mrs Habib Habib

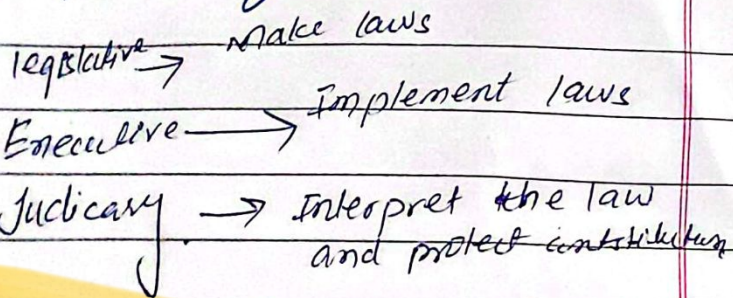
Q#2

How check and Balances work  
work in tricotomy

Introduction :-

The government is divided into legislative, executive and judiciary demand for smoother running of affairs in the state. The concept separation of power ensures the effective running of the state by providing checks and Balances. These check and balance put bar on the actions that contributors towards extraconstitutional activities. As checks and balance ensures to apprehend the encroachment the<sup>on</sup> right of the right of legislative, executive and judiciary

# Separation of Powers



Montesquieu presented the concept of separation of power. It depicts that if three branches of government are separated and work under their jurisdiction. It helps in smooth running of the society state.

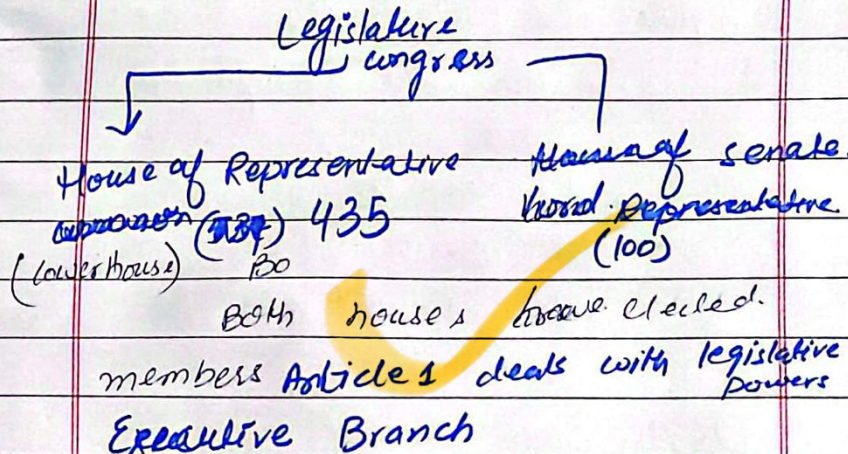
Furthermore these separation of power helps to provide checks and balances on the each other.

## Separation of Power in context of USA

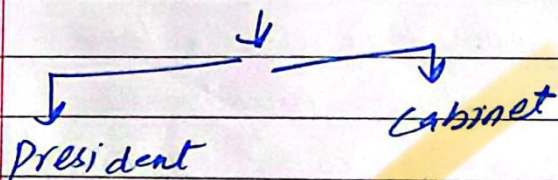
→ USA is based on the presidential form of government

## Legislature:

Legislature is the comprises of congress which is further divided into two house. ~~House~~ senate of ~~common~~ and House of Representative. It has bicameral legislature



## Executive Branch



President is the elected member while cabinet is selected member. USA president and cabinet members are not from either of Houses, HO or senate.

executive branch is also independent not selected from either of the houses

## Judiciary

There are nine judges  
their duty is to protect fundamental rights and protect the constitution.

- No retirement age for judges
- President and Senate can appoint the judges but can not remove them

## USA Constitution:

It consists <sup>of</sup> 7 Articles, 7000 words and 26 Amendments.

Article 1 Power of legislature → make laws

Article 2 Power of executive → implement laws

Article 3 Power of judiciary  
↓  
Interpret laws

## Checks and Balances

### ① Checks of executive on legislature

Senate and House of Representative can pass only civil law by simple majority

→ President can veto the Congress or HOR law

① Joe Biden in Dec 2023 by pass the Congress law

supply of weapons to Israel

② Barack Obama vetoed the bill 9/11 victim families can sue Saudi Arabia.

### ② Check of legislature on Executive

President has two powers

① To appoint the member

② To set the foreign policy or important treaties

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Hence president courteous approval of senate for appointment of people.

Another is that foreign policy and important treaties can not be done with the approval of senate.

League of Nations  
failures main reason was that senate did not approve Woodrow Wilson this treaty foreign policy.

Check of Judiciary over legislative and executive

Bill is sent to Senate from House Representative.

It then it is sent to president.

After these approval it required judicial approval.

Judiciary approved this on the basis of these

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Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat
- (i) follow fundamental rights
  - (ii) it does not violate constitution

If these two are not full fill then bill will be null and void.

Recent Abortion law was rejected by judiciary  
Criticism

Courteous permission for appointment

There is criticism that president only required the courteous approval from senate. There are not legal binding.

Veto can be challenged by 2/3 votes

President veto can be challenged by 2/3 majority of the congress houses. With this majority it can be removed

Ineffective decision method for  
Judiciary that challenges democratic  
norms

Recently Faculty decision  
line of judges reject the  
decision of 535 elected  
members of both houses

### Conclusion

As separation of  
power is efficient to for  
effective working of government  
system as it ensures the check  
and balances on each  
branch. Although, it has  
certain limitations which can  
be evolved or improved over  
time.

②

Q #4

Strong political system for very  
strong economy?

### Introduction

For strong economy  
it is important to stabilize  
the political system of the state  
As effective law made by  
legislative branch and ensuring  
the implementation of these law  
will boost the economic activity.  
Hence, for this purpose branches  
should be independent and  
there must be check and  
balances for effective working  
of state machinery. To  
ensure the role of law  
there should be independence  
of judiciary within the state.

→ Strong Political system  
Pre-requisite

Rule of Law

For strong political system there must be rule of law in every sphere of state

Independence of Judiciary

There should be no politicizing of Judiciary. The Independent and strong Judiciary ensure strong Political Government

Political stability

Political stability can be ensured by apprehending the extra-constitutional force to influence the state government

State narrative over Party narrative

The ~~star~~ state narrative should never be overshadowed by the party narrative for strong Political system there must be

state narrative  
Accountability & Transparency

To ensure accountability and transparency in all state affairs

Overcoming terrorism

To overcoming the terrorism in state contributes towards the stability of the state. Hence overcoming terrorism effect political sub

National Integration to apprehend.

Insurgency

All national units should be united to apprehend the insurgency within the state. Hence, national integration is essential.

How stability linked with strong

economy

stability is always linked with the economy. instability increase market risk which automatically impacts all the sectors of society that

Contributes towards the stability and economic growth.

### Link between Democracy & Capitalism.

Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith explained the concept of Capitalism. As Democracy and Capitalism are linked

Democracy	Capitalism
- Freedom of choice	- Freedom of choice
- Right to property	- Right to property
- Right to do business over self interest	- Free market works on self interest
- No one allowed to encroach on other right	- No intervention by external force

Furthermore, Capitalism works on the principle of supply demand.

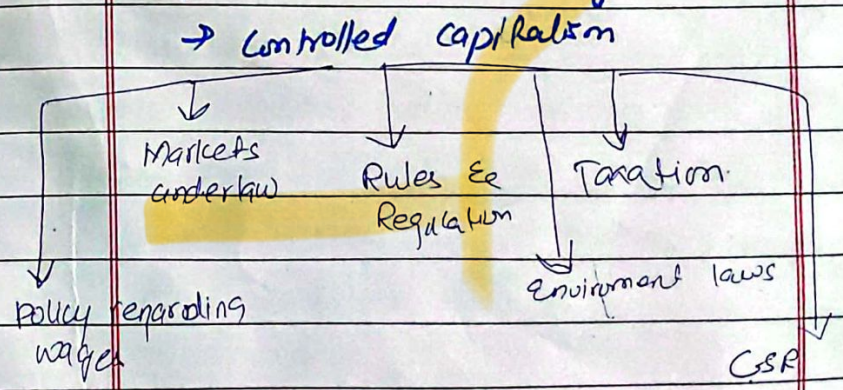
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Supply demand determines the prices of goods

### When Capitalism became evil in Democracy?

- Uncontrolled Capitalism lead to
  - concentration of wealth.
  - Monopoly in the market
  - exploitation of poor (Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx)
  - Inequality between Rich and Poor.

### How to get benefits from Capitalism in Democracy.



### Rules & Regulations

Rules and regulation by government can control the exploitation of labour.

### Taxation & Environmental law

Taxation on the business class put bar to concentration of wealth,

DEPA 1997 Such law check on the activities of capitalist so they don't harm or exploit the resources.

### Labour laws (ILO)

To further exp control the exploitation of labour government should introduce labour laws within in the states to control exploitation by capitalists

### Benefits of capitalism

#### Increase in production

Through capitalism there will increase in the factor of production that will improve the economy.

#### low production cost

Free market ensures competition and it provides alternative and low production cost. **Increase the competition.**

Increase competition will ensure the more businesses to grow in the society.

#### → Technological Advancement

It will further proliferation of technological advancement within the. It will increase the production and will create employment opportunities in the



employment opportunities

Morever, Increase in all factors will further push the demand for labour. It will create employment opportunities.

Capitalism

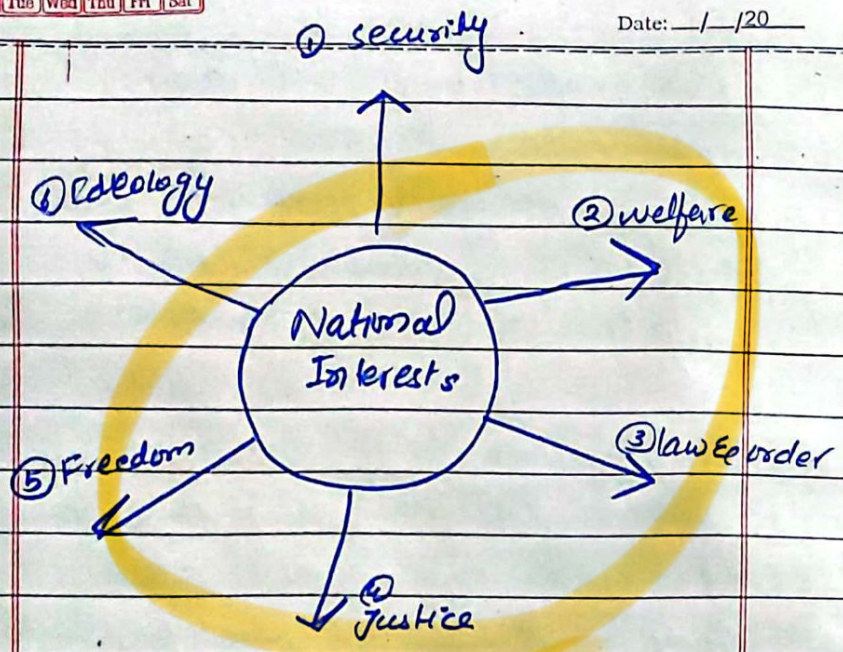
More well to the nations there are more chances it will protect its democracy.

Seymour Lipset Modernization theory.  
 Hence, strong political system is required for strong economy. Capitalism can only function with democracy when there are certain limits imposed on it.

How national interest been the major determinant of foreign policy of Pakistan? Explain in light of various Phases of Foreign policy of Pakistan?

Introduction

Foreign policy provides the road map towards the future relation of country with another country. It shows the overall relations of the state. The state foreign policy is based on the national interest of the state. These foreign policy are based on the comparison of national gain and national losses. Hence, National Interest determines the national foreign policy of the state.



The six national interest security, welfare, law and order, Justice, freedom and ideology are *saiso d'état* for survival, stability, and sustainability of the country.

The national interest are primary, general and important aspect for existence of the state.

Hence, foreign policy are based on either situational context, Free will, compulsive choice or national interest. Here we are going to discuss foreign policy on the basis of national interest.

### Early Era of (1947-1960)

In early era Pakistan focused on building security and economic purposes. The foreign policy were according to free and situational context.

In era Pakistan joined SEATA and CENTO. For recognition Pakistan also joined <sup>maintained</sup> the closed ties with USA.

## (1946-1970) Alignment with China

In this era Pakistan national interest were economic, security, law and order and freedom.

As India factor was haunting Pakistan by disrupting peace and law and order in East Pakistan. Hence, Pakistan needed more strategic alliance at regional level so Pakistan maintained cordial relations with China.

## Cold War Era

In cold war era Pakistan focused on Economic, security and freedom context and joined forces with the USA against soviet union

in return Pakistan received significant fund from USA and modern military weapons

## Sanctions during Nuclear Test

During 1998 Pakistan remained focused on security national interest and faced sanction from USA and other country when hardly hit the Pakistan

## New Foreign Policy WOT

Foreign policy during WOT were based on compulsive choice as Pakistan still achieved in many fronts.

As Pakistan's international interest were base on strategic, social, Economic, and social

Dimension-

- Influx of Foreign Aid
- Creation of IPP
- Modernized weapon
- Assistance of USA on <sup>Weapons</sup> Nato Boarder
- Economic Boon

In comparison loss analysis  
Pakistan gained more in  
US.

Foreign Policy in Present day

Pakistan maintained  
cordial relations with china  
since 1960s now Pakistan  
and china involved in CPEC  
project which will be going  
to tremendous impacts on  
Pakistan economic conditions

India factor in Pakistan Policy

India plays important  
factor as designing the <sup>foreign</sup> policy  
of Pakistan.

Pakistan Relationships  
with all neighbouring countries  
will base on the national  
interest

Conclusion

As foreign policy plays  
significant role in maintaining  
relationship with other state  
Hence, it is important the  
comparison and between gain  
and losses should be interrelated