

Section - A

Q. NO. 02

INTRODUCTION:

US is a federal form of government, governing the 50 states. This system of politics has many strengths and weaknesses owing to the situation prevailing at the time. Owing to the strengths federal system addressed the grievances of the states like autonomy in the local affairs and protection from external threats. However, weaknesses still prevail in the unequal distribution of resources. US constitution is historically based on the theory of separation of powers among the executive, legislature and judiciary as proposed by Montesquieu.

Strengths of U.S. Federal Form of Government:

1. Collective Defense:

The weak states owing

The prevention from the external threats centered into federal and the collective defence is possible.

2. Maintain sovereignty of states:

In the federal form of government all the states are sovereign in their internal matters without the influence of the central government.

3. States different in ethnicity, linguistic can exist:

Federal form of government can maintain and preserve those states which are different in their cultures, ethnicity and language.

4. Financial security of the states:

In the federal form of government the states are capable to collect the taxes also the federal taxes can also be shared with the states.

Weaknesses of US Federal System of Govt.

1. Unequal Division of Resources:

In the federal system of government there exists, unequal division of resources like Arizona receive inadequate funding for health than New York.

2. Unequal Representation in the lower house:

States in the lower house are not represented equally as this entails a dispute over the representation.

3. Not consensus on policies like Immigration and Foreign Policy:

Different states have different immigration and foreign policy aspects as the swing states are more inclined towards peace than others.

Executive check on the Legislature:

1. President can veto bill

A bill passed by the Congress can be vetoed by the president by signing towards objects.

2. President can give policy directions to Congress.

In the president's state inaugural speech the president can give policy directions to the Congress.

Legislative check on Executive:

1. Influence foreign policy

Legislature influence the foreign policy as the president cannot declare war without the consent of legislature.

2. Check on the Appointment

of high officials:

President with the consent of legislature appoint the key officials like Chief of Armed forces and foreign agreements.

Judiciary's check on the Executive:

1. Reject the bill by Judicial Review:

Judiciary can reject the bill passed by president saying that it does not conform to the laws in judicial review.

2. ~~Judiciary~~

Legislative Check on the Judiciary:

1. Legislature appoints judges:

Legislature with the consent of president appoint the judges of Supreme Court of India and High Court.

Conclusion:

To conclude, US federal system suits its geo-graphic differences and ethnic differences. The power lies in the system of checks and balances keeping each tier within its jurisdiction.

Q. NO. 05

INTRODUCTION:

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan played a very key role in the development of Muslim political thought and identity in British India. Through his contributions to the trinity sphere of life like modern education keeping away from politics and the modern interpretation of religions, he to some extent remained successful in the development of Muslim political thought.

Role of Sir Syed Khan in the development of Muslim Political Thought:

1. Educational Role:

1.1 Establishment of Schools:

Sir Syed established schools in Muradabad in 1869 for the Muslims to keep them aware of their rights.

2. Inclusion of Modern Subjects:

Sir Syed along with Aroobie and Urdu also encouraged the teaching of modern subjects like English to compete with the British.

3. Development of Scientific Society:

Sir Syed established the Scientific Society to translate all the foreign languages into local languages for better understanding.

4. Establishment of Aligarh University:

M.A.O college turned to University in 1920 in which leaders of future were trained aiming to protect the Muslim identity.

5. Establishment of Risala and books:

Sir Syed wrote magazine like Risala Aitab-e-Baghanni and books like Khud-Sai. Ahmadiya to present.

the Muslim identity from foreign conspiracies.

Political Role of Sir Syed in the Development of Muslim Political Thought:

1. Advice to Muslims to stay away from Politics

Sir Syed categorically advised the Muslims to participate in politics rather than focus on achieving the modern education.

2. Advocate for Rights of Muslims in Imperial Council:

Sir Syed advocated for the rights of Muslims in the imperial council, like right of separate electorate and proper representation:

3. Whole books to Britishers to convince them that Muslims were not only responsible for war:

Sir Syed repeatedly assured the Britishers that not only

Muslims were responsible for the war of independence so that the Muslims should be given some relief from the atrocities of Britishers.

3. Religious Role:

1. Provide Religious Education in schools.

Sir syed made compulsory the Arabic education so that the Muslims should aware of the Arabic language from basic level.

2. Promote Independent Reasoning:

Sir syed tried to compete the modern challenges in terms of Islam through site had. So that the Muslims could find modern challenges.

Conclusion:

To conclude, Sir syed tried his best to protect Muslim identity through the education, religious and political thought.