

Q2

Introduction:

The federal system of US follows the constitution of US in a rigid and strict way to ensure the implementation of US constitution. The federal system of US consists of several weaknesses and strengths. The strengths includes efficient check and balance, separation of power, strong senate and other strengths as well. The weaknesses includes Rigidity of constitution, no check on judges and other things are weaknesses. The check and balance of US federal system is highly efficient in which Executive, legislature and Judiciary checks on each other efficiently. This ensures transparency of the Federal system of government in conducting public and government affairs.

US cons.

US Federal System of government:

The government system of US is Federal in nature because the constitutional power is divided between centre and federating unit or states. There are 50 states of America and US central parliament is Congress. Centres have own consti laws and are autonomous in many aspects. All the 50 states are required to follow the main 7 articles of the constitution of US along with this they can make their own constitution as well. The federal character of the constitution mainly has the autonomy of states of America.

Strengths of US cons Federal government:

Efficient Check and Balance:

The check and balance of US federal government entails the function of all three organs i.e. Executive, Legislature and Judiciary. The executive and legislature checks on each other and judiciary's check over executive and legislature. This keeps the functioning of government in an efficient and transparent manner.

Written nature of constitution:

The laws and way of conducting legal affairs are written in the constitution which makes it easier for people to know and implement the laws and also for the law enforcement agencies to catch the non-implimentations of law.

Powerful senate: The senate of US is the most powerful senate in the world which is also a strength for the government of US.

America's Senate is the highest court of impeachment in which the president can be removed on account of misconduct on basis of simple majority.

State autonomy: The 50 states of America are autonomous in many ways. The states can have their own constitutions which would not violate the 7 articles of state constitution. The autonomy of states keeps the US and its states together.

Doctrine of Implied authority:

The uniqueness of US government system also lies in the fact that it changes as per the need of the time, not in written but in interpretation.

The Constitution of US is highly rigid which makes it difficult to make any changes but the judiciary makes the interpretation of existing laws.

as per the need of the time.

Weakness of ~~Judicial~~ Federal Government of Pakistan:

Rigidity of Constitution: The constitution of ~~Pakistan~~ US is highly rigid to changes because of the difficult process of it. Whenever the change is initiated in the constitution then it needs to be approved from more than 30 states of America out of 50. This makes any required change in the constitution difficult.

No Check on Supreme Court's judges: Supreme Court keeps check on legislation and executive but no institution do check and balance over ~~judicial~~ judiciary on over its judges.

Supreme Court's power to reject a bill: The Supreme Court is highly empowered and it

can reject any bill, even if goes for the betterment of people. Congress gets elected ~~but~~ and people wants that those elected should be authorised to make decisions but ~~not~~ when it is the Supreme Court which makes decision.

Check and Balance to maintain concentration of powers structures:

Check of Executive Over Legislature:

The bill passed by legislature can be vetoed by Executive. Once the bill is vetoed by Executive then it returns to the any one of the houses. In this way, the Executive keeps a check on the Legislature.

Check of Legislature over Executive: The a power of executive is appointment of judges and making foreign policy. The judge appointed by president gets approval from

Senate. When President considers any foreign treaty to be signed so it requires the signature of Senate.

Check of judiciary over executive and legislature: When Congress passes a bill so and it gets approved by President as well but if judiciary feels the bill will be against human rights as on constitution of US then they can reject it. If judiciary rejects a bill then it can never be passed.

Conclusion: The federal system of US is highly strict in laws and legal matters with strengths and weaknesses in hand. The strengths of US government system also makes it unique in many ways. The weaknesses of US the system of government makes it people exhausted because of the difficult and lengthy procedures. The check and balance

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system of us makes it efficient enough that the concentration of power is prevented at one place.

Q.8

1)

Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO):

Introduction: The Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) is a regional intergovernmental organization established in 1985 by Iran, Pakistan and Turkey. It aims to promote economic, technical and cultural cooperation among its members. The members such organization enhances socio-economic cooperation among the countries which causes political strengthening as well.

Role of ECO in the political sphere:

Regional stability and integration:

Eco fosters political dialogue among member states to resolve disputes and promote regional stability.

Strengthening in geopolitical alliances: Eco serves as a platform for its members to align on regional and political issues. It unites the voices at international forums. For example, Eco initiatives in Afghanistan aim to integrate the country into regional trade networks, contributing to its economic well being.

Energy Politics: The Eco region is rich in energy, particularly oil and gas. By coordinating energy policies and programmes, Eco enhances the political leverage of its members in global energy markets. TAPI (Turkey-Afghanistan-Pak-India) exemplifies Eco's role in fostering collaboration on energy infrastructure.

Political reliance and cooperation on other than US: The South-South cooperation because of ECO's platform is fosters collaboration among developing countries, reducing dependency on West. For beneficial political relations.

Relevance of ECO in contemporary world: Muslim world and Middle East is facing enormous issues in present times which requires the voice of platforms like ECO.

Platform to raise voice:

ECO can be used as platform to address the concerns and raise voices of the issues that are faced not just in ECO member countries but by other countries as well. The voices of oppressed Palestinians can be raised by ECO by conducting through seminars, conferences etc.

Source of help; sending resources needed in oppressed areas: Eco
The regions of the world facing oppression like Palestine, Ukraine and other such regions should be sent with a help through Eco platform.

Eco as a mediator in conflicts:
The wars and conflicts are on the rise in the whole world and Eco can play instrumental role for that. The non concerned or neutral country's leaders should be encouraged by Eco to step forward and resolve the issues of conflicting countries.

2) Guardian Council of Iran:

Introduction: The Guardian Council of Iran is the main body in the political arena of Iran. The Guardian Council consists of 12 members. The role of Guardian Council is like a round about

in which every thing, whether directly or indirectly, is linked with supreme leader. He is the master of the game!

Brief Overview of Guardian Council: Guardian Council is the institution which consists of 12 members for 6 years. Out of these 12, 6 are selected by supreme leader and other 6 by head of judiciary. The head of judiciary is himself appointed by supreme leader so we can say that supreme leader indirectly appoints the other 6 members too!

Functions of Guardian Council:

Law passing body: The law passed by parliament goes to Guardian Council for approval.

Interpretation of law: The Guardian Council interprets the law.

If the Guardian Council feels like any law has violation of Shariah so it will declare that law as null and void. So, in Iran it is the Guardian Council that declares any law as null and void.

As election Commission: The Guardian Council acts as an election commission as well. When the president, members of parliament and assembly of experts won by direct election then it is only by the permission of Guardian Council that they can avail their respective winning position. Guardian Council can reject any winning without any grounds.

Q7

Introduction: The 1937 provincial elections in British India were a turning point for the All-India Muslim League and significantly influenced the trajectory of the Indian independence movement. These elections were an eye opener for the Muslims and guided their path for future approach of independence. The consequences and atrocities that Muslims faced were so adverse and demoralizing for the Muslims in their struggle for a separate nation. Muslim faced defeat in these elections which demotivated them manifold.

Consequences of 1937 elections for the Muslim League:

Electoral defeat and weakness:
The Muslim League performed poorly in the elections. This

exposed the lack of grassroots support and organizational structure inefficiency, especially in comparison to Indian National Congress, which emerged victorious in most provinces.

Congress Dominance: The Congress formed ministries in 8 out of 11 provinces. Its dominance highlighted the marginalization of Muslim League in Indian politics, raising concerns for Muslims.

Shift in Strategy: The failure in election led to strategic shift under the leadership of Quid-e-Azam. The League began to focus on mass mobilization, outreach to the Muslim community and the articulation of a distinct Muslim identity. This was then demanded in the Lahore Resolution as well.

Strengthening of Muslim separatism:
The perceived neglect of the Muslim interests under Congress ministries reinforced the idea that Muslims needed a separate homeland. Muslims were treated with inferiority in all walks of life which made them even more inclined towards the idea of separate Muslim homeland. Muslims were not given equal seats and quota in government jobs. In education sphere, Muslims were not given equal education opportunities as well.

Also Atrocities faced by Muslims:

Cultural and religious marginalization: The Congress promoted policies that favored Hindus and goes against Muslims and their interests. The Congress tried every possible way to suppress Muslims in every walk of life. The promotion of Hindi over Urdu

in official settings and the introduction of Bande Mataram as a national song alienated Muslims in the region. Hindu-Urdu controversy. Point of Muslim marginalization.

Economic Discrimination: Muslims faced economic hardships as many Congress-led provincial governments were accused of favouring Hindus in the government ~~allocation~~ and employment and resource allocation. This made Muslims' survival difficult in the society.

Religious Intolerance: Hindus have always been extreme on their religion and so they introduced such policies that would benefit their interests and religious sentiments. The ban on cow slaughter and introduction of cow protection policies were seen as imposing Hindu religious

practices on Muslims.

Repression of Muslim Political Voices:

The way of treatment given to Muslims was absolutely oppressing for them. Elimination of Muslim's voices in all walks

of life. The Congress ministries suppressed Muslim participation in governance and Muslim political organization.

Communal Violence: There were instances of communal violence during the Congress regime, which further alienated Muslims. Such communal violence increased the fear of Muslims regarding their safety and rights in a Hindu majority India. The oppressive and highly brutal way of Hindus made Muslims as a inferior fraction of society.

Conclusion: The Muslims have

Congress regime and 1937 elections were both discouraging and oppressive towards Muslims. The 1937 elections showed how inferior and submissive Muslims are in the society. These elections also highlighted the politically backward approach that Muslim League was following. The Congress regime was another roadblock in the Muslim's survival. Congress made every possible to suppress Muslim. But, Every cloud has a silver lining! These scenarios of Muslim dark ages brought with them an opportunity to have a separate homeland for Muslims, by igniting a fire among Muslims.