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Paper: Political Sci II

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Q # 2

### Introduction

United States of America is a federal system, of which works on the principle of separation of powers among the three institutions of the government. United States of America consists of 50 autonomous states that has optimum powers to govern the state under the constitution of country. Along with that each state has a separate mini constitution which describes the rules and regulation to run the state. There are strengths and weaknesses to this system that are discussed as follows:

### Strengths of U.S. Federal

System of governance? (P)

#### (a) Sovereignty of Constitution

USA uphold the constitution as sovereign. No one is above the law neither the government nor the governed (People)



## (b) Separation of Powers

There is a strict separation of powers between the centre and the state and also among the organs of the governments both central and Regional / state government. This prevents the concentration of Powers in one unit or centre and even in the organs within the government.

## (c) Checks and Balance

Although Powers of the organs are separately defined but there are some checks put on these organs / institution so that no institution transgress from their role and responsibilities. e.g. Judiciary can interpret the laws made by congress but it cannot write laws or even suggest laws.

## Weaknesses of U.S Federal System

### (a) Separation of Powers

The strict separation of Powers aided with checks and balances makes the process of law Policy making very slow. Any or Policy has to pass through a lot of stages to fulfill the criteria.



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It leads to government shut down when congress and executive belongs to different political parties

### (b) Rigid Constitution

US constitution is too rigid to be amended. To Amend the constitution it requires 3/4<sup>th</sup> majority of the states and 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the congress. e.g USA had to fight a civil war to make 13<sup>th</sup> amendment of Abolition of slavery and whereas in UK it was just an Act of Parliament that made the same law. Similarly women had to start a feminist movement to amend the law for women voting rights in 1918.

### Role of Checks and Balances in Prevention of Concentration of Power :-

In US constitution each organ of the government is ascribed its powers and functions.

- A-1 Powers and functions of legislature
- A-2 Powers and functions of Executive
- A-3 Powers and functions of Judiciary.

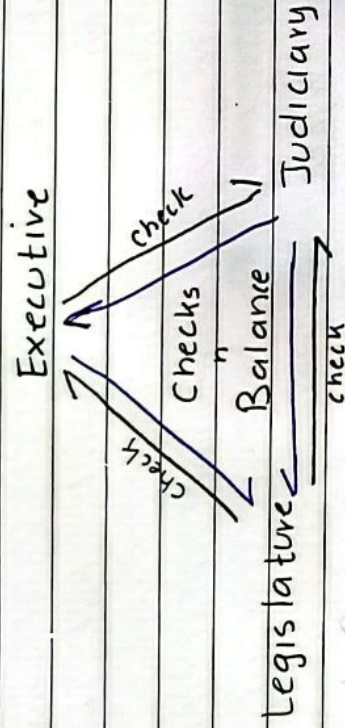
Each organ has its own ambit of powers and responsibilities and no organ interfere



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in the affairs of other organ. But it does not mean that each organ is sovereign or absolute powerful in its own premises. The constitution of United States has put checks on each organ in a way that it does not go beyond its limit of Powers. The system of checks and Balance can be understand through a diagram as shown below;

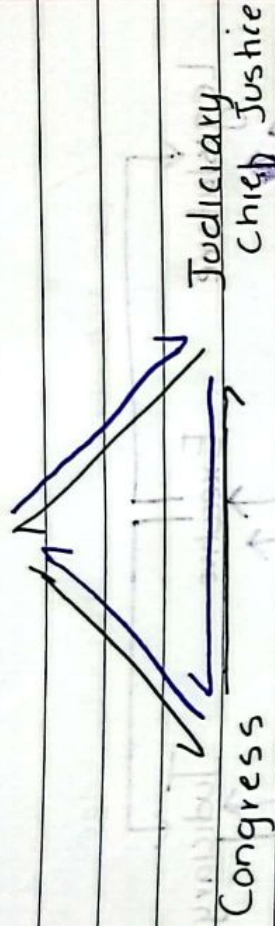


In the political system of

USA, legislature has check on executive and Judiciary but it is also checked by executive and Judiciary. Similarly Executive has check on legislature and Judiciary but it can be checked too by legislature and Judiciary. Same goes for Judiciary that keeps check on Executive and legislative but is checked by both as well.



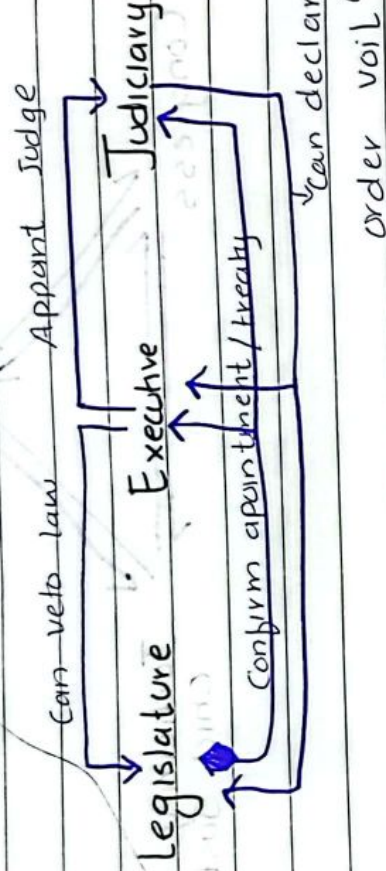
## President



- ① If Congress passes a law (Power of Congress) it can be interpreted by Judiciary to check its constitutionality and adherence to the fundamental rights of the constitution. Along with that the law bill can be vetoed by the President which can only be averted with the 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority.
- ② If President signs a treaty with a foreign country, it has to ratify the treaty from the Congress and then the Judiciary will check the legalities of the treaty.  
eg League of Nations that was signed by Woodrow Wilson after World War I was not ratified by the Congress and therefore USA could not join League of Nations.
- ③ The appointment and elevation of the Supreme Court Judges is decided on the executive i.e. President.



with the consultation of the congress that would confirm the appointment.



### Conclusion

There are many strengths and weakness of the US federal system but the strength outweigh the weakness that's why the system is running successfully.

### Critical Analysis

The system political system may leads to dead locks or slowing of Policy implementation but it is also have that unite states of America is united within its territory. There are no separatist movement or extremist elements that could harm the system even though it is a strong federalism where constituent units has optimum autonomy.

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(a)

## Introduction

The Guardian Council is the most powerful organ of the government of Iran. It is composed of 12 members appointed by the Supreme Leader directly and indirectly for the term of six years.

## Powers and Functions of Guardian Council

### ① Vet Candidacy for President

Guardian Council has the power to reject or accept the papers of the candidate for Presidentship.

### ② Vet Candidacy for Assembly of Experts

Assembly of experts is one of the organs of Islamic Republic of Iran's Political system that consists of Mujtahids directly elected by the people for 8 years and who has the power to elect Supreme leader.

Guardian Council has the power to accept or reject the



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nominations / candidacy of people who wish to be elected for the Assembly of experts.

③ Vet the legislation of the Parliament

Guardian Council can vet the candidacy of those wish to contest for seat of Parliament.

④ Supervise Election

Guardian Council supervise the general election. It also act as an election commission of the country.

Elect Appointment of the Members of Guardian Council

Guardian Council consist of

12 members appointed for the term of 6 yrs. Six of the

12 members are Theologians which are directly appointed by the Supreme Leader and the other

Six members are Jurists which

are Judges of the Supreme Court which are appointed by Supreme Leader. So Supreme Leader indirectly appoints the other six members.



## Conclusion

Guardian Council is a significant institution in the political system of Iran. It acts as Judiciary, Parliament and as Parliament that elect the new Supreme leader.

## Critical Analysis

Guardian Council is a puppet of the Supreme leader because of its full membership is appointed by him. Although Iran claims to be a democracy but Guardian Council that holds immense powers are not the representatives of the people directly. Therefore Guardian Council holds no legitimacy in the principles of modern democracy. This institution can decide who can contest election and who cannot. It holds the characteristics of both Judiciary who can interpret the legislation, election commission who decides on the eligibility of the candidates for election and as electoral college for the election of new Supreme leader.

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... consist of  
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Six of the  
are Theologians  
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3. (b)

### Introduction

ECO stands for Economic Cooperation Organization. It is an inter regional organization that was established to promote economic cooperation between Pakistan, Iran and Turkey. ECO was founded in 1985 in the capital of Iran i.e. Tehran.

### Purpose of ECO

The purpose of Economic Cooperation Organization. The main objective is the establishment of a single market. ECO also promotes bilateral agreements between the member states.

### Members of ECO

After dissolution of Soviet Union ECO added more members. Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan. The members exceeded 70.

### Evaluation of ECO

ECO has not been active like other organization eg ASEAN or BRICS. ECO can take advantage of the organization



To enhance regional cooperation. Pakistan need to direct its policy towards economic integration. ECO should also take advantage of china's Built and Road Initiative and integrate through CPEC.

~~Q 5. to what extent has Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's political ideology influenced the development of the Two Nation Theory?~~

### Introduction

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan has a critical role in the development of Muslim Political Thought and Identity in the Muslims of British India. Sir Syed founded a movement called "Aligarh Movement" that straggled to inculcate the spirit of Nationalism and develop a Political Ideology of Islam among the Muslims. Sir Syed's strength of the "Two Nation Theory" by giving Muslims of subcontinent a separate identity based on Religion. Sir Syed raised a generation of enlightened minds through his educational movement "Aligarh Movement" that later helped in the creation of Pakistan.

## Role of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in Making of



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## Pakistan

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan took the first step toward building a Muslim Political thought through education.

Steps taken by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan To develop Muslim Political Thought and Identity:-

### (a) Promotion of Modern Education

The first towards Political awareness is education which Sir Syed Ahmed Khan took very seriously. He built schools and colleges for Muslims where he offered modern education along with Islamic education. It

### (b) Political Awareness of Muslims.

Sir Syed refrain Muslims to take part in Politics before because politics without proper education could lead to mobocracy without any political thought and agenda. Therefore, he first educated them about right and wrong. Later Muslims see themselves were independent to think about their right and present of their demands. To the British Rulers



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### (c) Strengthened Two Nation Theory

Sir Syed strengthened the theory that Hindus and Muslims are Two separate Nations. This theory became the reason of the demand of separate home land.

### (d) Spirit of Nationalism

Sir Syed blew the spirit of Nationalism in the hearts and minds of the Muslims of subcontinent.

### (e) National Interest

Sir Syed gave Muslim the realization that the interest of the Muslims and Hindus cannot be same. If Muslim wish to achieve their national interest they should not rely on Hindus to fight for them and their interests.

### (f) Political Ideology

Sir Syed inculcated the ideology of Islam in the hearts of the Muslims. Islam became the political ideology of the Muslims of India.



which later took the shape of  
"Pakistan movement"

## Conclusion

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is significant in the history of Pakistan as he was the first person in India who developed a political thought among Muslims. He made Muslims capable to put forward their demands to the British rulers. It was all done through the political, educational and moral services of Sir Syed. He is

## Critical Analysis

"Aligarh is the Arsenal  
of Pakistan"

If there was no Sir Syed there would have been no movement for Pakistan because it was Sir Syed who laid down the first brick of the building of Pakistan movement. Muslims were lagging behind from Hindus in every aspect of life. Major important positions in public services were taken by Hindus. Sir Syed took the responsibility of educating the Muslims who were so rigid



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To get modern education, Sir Syed prepared a generation of leaders who from the university he established under 'Aligarh movement'. These leaders later established a political platform for themselves in the name of "All India Muslim League". This political platform fought the struggle of independence and created Pakistan.

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