

## A) INTRODUCTION

The nature, extend of powers with the USA president is more as compare with the UK prime minister. Because, the USA president has the power of Veto in legislation, appointments, judicial appointments and executive powers as well. UK prime minister cannot veto the bill and all laws formulations needs the sign of president.

## B) The Nature and Extend of Power of US President and Prime Minister of UK:

1) The Executive Powers with the US president

i) Issuing ordinance

the US

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President can issue an ordinance without from the participation of the members of house of representatives.

ii) Appointments of Chiefs and Cabinet

USA president can appoints the chiefs of arm forces, chief justice and the head of other important institutions. Moreover, he can appoints members in his cabinet from where he wants.

iii) Pardon the Capital punishment

USA president has the power to forgive the capital punishment or any other punishment without from the involvement of judiciary.

iv) Law formulation

USA president can formulate the laws in the form of ordinances or through the influence in the house of common.

v) Sign treaties

USA president has the



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power to sign treaties with the foreign countries.

vi) Declare war

USA president has the power to declare war with the opponent country.

vii) Represent America at the International level

USA president represent USA at the international platforms such as; UNO, IMF, WHO, AUKUS and QUAD.

a) Legislative powers with the USA president

i) Veto the Bill

USA president can veto the bill pass from the house of representative. After veto, it should be pass again with  $2/3$  majority.

ii) Issuing ordinances

USA president has the power to issue an ordinance.

iii) Summon the joint sessions

USA president can summon the joint session of congress as per his policy or emergency solutions.



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3) The extent and Nature of UK PM:

i) Legislative powers with PM of UK

a) Leader of the House

PM of UK is the leader of the house. Because he has the most and majority seats at the house of common. Due to which he is considered as the leader of the house.

b) Head of the Majority Party

UK, PM is the head of the government. All the powers are exercised by him through his cabinet members. He is the head of majority party in the house.

c) Policy formulation

UK, PM has the majority in the house of common where, he can form laws as per requirement of the government.

d) Debate and Budget Initiations.

UK Prime minister can

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Summon the sessions to resolve national issues and initiate budget to allocate resources to the national institutions.

2) Executive powers with UK PM

i) Implement laws

UK, PM implement laws passed by the house of common. All the laws are made according to the vision of prime minister.

ii) Important Appointments

UK, prime minister does appoint heads of the various institutions such as; Army forces, CEC, Chief Justice and various other department including ministers from the parliament.

iii) Sign Treaties

UK, PM sign treaties with the head of other countries about trade and cease fire etc.

iv) Represent UK Internationally

UK, PM represents UK on the



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International platforms.

v) Sends ambassadors

UK, PM can send ambassadors to other countries to secure their interest and maintain good relationships with other countries.

c) **How USA president is more powerful:**

i) Veto power

USA, president is more powerful than UK PM. Because USA president has the power to veto the bill passed by the Congress. than Congress is supposed to pass it with two third majority. While, the UK, PM cannot veto the bill. As a result, US president is more powerful.

ii) Issue an Ordinance

US, president can issue the ordinance to implement his policies without the consent of the Congress. Contrary to it, UK, PM cannot. So, the USA president is more powerful than the



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UK, Prim minister.

iii) Appoint anyone in his cabinet

The USA, president can appoint any citizen as per his speciality in the cabinet. Contrary to it, UK, PM cannot appoint anyone outside from the parliament. So, the USA, president is more powerful.

iv) USA president is not responsible to the Congress

USA president is elected through direct election. Therefore, Congress cannot impeach him through the vote of confidence. While, the UK PM can be. So, the USA president is more powerful as compare to UK PM.

v) The process of impeachment is difficult

To impeach the president due to his misconduct a committee will investigate it. CJ will come to the senate to announce the impeachment of president. which is complex and

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difficult process as compare to UK, PM through the vote of No-confidence.

## D) Conclusion

The president is more powerful than the UK, PM. USA president has the power of veto power, Ordinance, appointments in his cabinet and impeachment is difficult as compared to UK, PM.

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## SECTION-B

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### A) Introduction

The course of muslim nationalism was the result of socio-political conditions of sub-continent which made the Muslim-Hindu separation in the united India. Muslims were ignored in the United India (UI) socially, politically, educationally and economically. Which compelled the leaders of the time to gain a separate nation from them.

### B) Social Conditions of UI:

During United India the number of muslims were less as compared to hindos. Due to which the following discrimination were happened with the muslim in united India.

① The lack of religious freedom

In, UI the muslims of the time were unable to exercise their religious practices with complete



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freedom. They were punished on the sacrificing of cow and in the construction of mosques.

## 2) Force Conversion to Hinduism

In, UI muslims were forced to convert into hinduism through Sangathan movement and Warcha scheme.

## 3) Biased curriculum and Hindu Heroism

In, UI after the elections in 1937 won by Congress. Who had done various atrocities with muslims in UI. They were compelled to bow down in front of Gandhi picture in school, kept cattles in mosque and to kept name after Mohammad PBUH was forbidden.

## 4) Two Nation Theory

Sub-continent was a piece of land in which two major sects were living Hindus and muslim. who were different poles apart from one another in socially, religiously and political



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Allama Mohammad Iqbal said that;

"India is a piece of land in which two major sects are living. Keeping them united is preparing India for a civil war."

## c) Political Conditions of the Time

1) Three major political powers in U.I

There were three major political powers in U.I; Britishers, Hindus and muslim. Britishers, had taken the government from muslims. who were afraid from muslim to not take it again from them. So, they intentionally kept muslim backward than hindos. which compelled the muslims to gain a separate state.

2) Hindus, became advanced

Muslims were prejudice toward English language and education. while, hindos learnt the english language and formed good relations with britishers. Due to which, they were given prestige



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positions and the muslims were ignored. As a result, the movement of Separation became faster.

### 3) The Issue of Federation

Hindos, wanted a federating government with less autonomous units. Hindos were resistant to give provinces autonomy. Muslims were in minority; as a result muslim would remained suppressed under hindos. As a result the separation of UI taken place.

### 4) The Role of All Peoples Congress

All Peoples Congress (APC) had claimed that, they will protect the rights of India equally without any discrimination. But, they had shown resistant in the Bengal Partition in 1905. So, muslims known the true intentions of hindos and reached to the conclusion that muslim and hindos cannot stay together in a single state.



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## ⑤ Atrocities with Muslims in the Congress Ministries

In the Congress ministries ~~in~~ from 1937 to 1939, various atrocities were happened with the muslims. Muslims were forbidden to give call for prayer, kept name after mohammad, kept ~~&~~ cattles in the mosque and forcibly converted into hinduism.

## ⑥ Conclusion

The Separation of UI were happened due to the Socio-political inequality with muslim. Muslims were socially marginalized, politically deprived and religiously depressed. which resulted the creation of Pakistan and India.

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