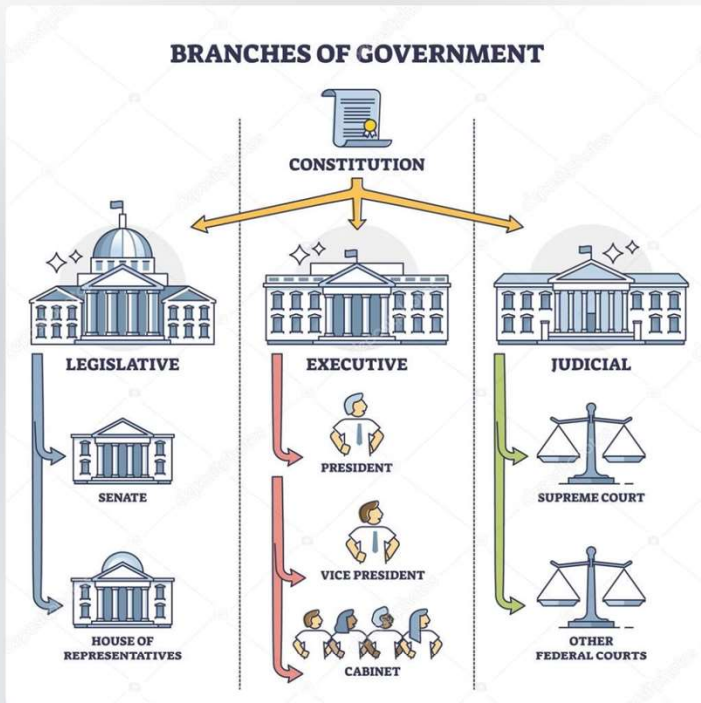


# Parliamentary System and Federal System: Features, Merits, and Demerits

This document provides an overview of the key features, merits, and demerits of the parliamentary and federal systems of government. It explores the similarities and differences between these two prominent models of governance, equipping readers with a comprehensive understanding of their respective strengths and weaknesses.



# Overview of Parliamentary and Federal Systems

The parliamentary system and the federal system are two distinct models of government that have been adopted by various countries around the world. In a parliamentary system, the executive branch is led by a prime minister who is typically the leader of the majority party in the legislature. The federal system, on the other hand, is characterized by a decentralized power structure, with the national government sharing power with state or provincial governments.

# Key Features of Parliamentary and Federal Systems

## 1 Parliamentary System

Fusion of legislative and executive powers, cabinet government, prime minister as head of government, and the possibility of frequent elections.

## 2 Federal System

Division of power between national and state governments, separation of powers, president as head of state, and a more rigid constitution.



# Merits and Advantages of Parliamentary and Federal Systems

## Parliamentary System

Efficient decision-making, increased accountability, and the ability to quickly adapt to changing circumstances.

- Responsible government with clear lines of authority
- Promotes political stability and continuity
- Facilitates a responsive and flexible system of governance

## Federal System

Decentralized power, protection of regional interests, and the ability to accommodate diverse populations.

- Fosters a balance of power between central and regional governments
- Allows for greater experimentation and innovation at the state/provincial level
- Promotes civic engagement and democratic participation



# Demerits and Disadvantages of Parliamentary and Federal Systems

## Parliamentary System

Potential for political instability, the dominance of the executive, and the risk of a tyranny of the majority.

## Federal System

Complexity of coordination, potential for conflict between national and state/provincial governments, and the possibility of gridlock.