

How Institutions Work Together

Chapter 15: Working of Institutions · Topic 2

Key Concept

The legislature passes laws, but the executive must implement them effectively, and the judiciary can review laws to ensure they align with the Constitution.

The executive is accountable to the legislature, which can question government actions and, in parliamentary systems, even remove the government through a vote of no-confidence.

The judiciary can strike down laws or executive actions that violate the Constitution, providing an important check on both the legislature and executive.

This system of interdependence and checks and balances ensures that no institution operates without accountability, ultimately protecting democratic governance and citizens' rights.

Quick Revision Notes

- Institutions work together with checks and balances.
- The legislature passes laws; the executive implements them.
- The judiciary reviews laws for constitutional alignment.
- The executive is accountable to the legislature.
- A vote of no-confidence can remove a government.
- The judiciary can strike down unconstitutional laws or actions.
- This system prevents unchecked power in any institution.
- It protects democratic governance and citizens' rights.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss an example of the judiciary checking the executive or legislature.
- 2 Explain what a vote of no-confidence means.
- 3 Research how these three branches interact in a real example.
- 4 Discuss why accountability between branches matters.
- 5 Explain how checks and balances protect citizens' rights.
- 6 Create a diagram showing checks and balances among institutions.