

Structure of Union Executive and Parliamentary Government

What is union executive?

Executive body is one of the important organs of our country in which they play a vital role in the execution of the laws and acts formulated by the legislative body. The part 5 of our Indian constitution deals with the 'The Union' of our country. The president and vice-president play an important role in executive functions of the union government whereas the executive functions of the state is vested in the hands of governor. The executive functions of president and vice-president are discussed under the article 52-78 & 123 of our Indian constitution.

Executive power of the president:

Article 53 of our Indian constitution deals the executive power of the president. As per this article the president plays the major role in the executive functions of the central government and his functions can be done directly or indirectly through his sub-ordinate authority. He is aided by prime minister and council of ministers while taking important decisions.

Key Difference Between Parliamentary And Presidential Form Of Government

Presidential form	Parliamentary form
Single executive	Dual executive
The executive is not accountable to the legislature and free from legislation's influence on the administration and policymaking	The executive is responsible to the legislature
President is the head of the state and government as well.	The Prime Minister is the de facto head of the state, whereas the President is the de jure head of the country.

Separation of powers (Executive and legislature are two distinct governmental organs)	Fusion of powers (there will be a close relationship between the legislature and the executive)
Stable government is the resultant of Fixed tenure (powers of the President are absolute and can never be dissolved before the expiry of the term)	Unstable government is the resultant of Non-fixed tenure (dissolution of Prime Minister's power)
Executive despotism	Parliamentary (legislature) despotism
President is the real executive and powerful official	Parliament is the supreme power
The secretaries are the person, who bears no relation with the legislature. And only possess the executive membership.	Ministers are members of both the executive and the legislature. And driven by the principle of collective responsibility.