**Question: Write the Conventions of British Constitution**

Conventions are often thought of as "unwritten" but sometimes conventions are recorded in writing e.g. the Cabinet Manual, the Ministerial Code. Similarly conventions are often thought of as evolving over time but they can sometimes be created at a specific moment in time e.g. the Salisbury Convention. In Britain the constitutional conventions play a key role. Some the Important conventions of British constitution are explained as follows;

1. Treaties, although ratified using Royal Prerogative, will not be ratified until the passing of a suitable statute law by Parliament. Examples include extradition treaties, double taxation treaties, and reciprocal social-security treaties.
2. The monarch will accept and act on the advice of their ministers, who are responsible to Parliament for that advice; the monarch does not ignore that advice, except when exercising Reserve powers.
3. All money bills must originate in the House of Commons.
4. The monarch will grant dissolution of Parliament if the Prime Minister advises the monarch.
5. The monarch grants the Royal Assent to all legislation.
6. The Prime Minister should be a member of either House of Parliament- House Commons or House of Lords.
7. All Cabinet members must be members of the Privy Council, since the cabinet is a committee of the council.
8. The House of Lords should not reject a budget passed by the House of Commons.
9. During a General Election, no major party shall put up an opponent against a Speaker seeking re-election.
10. The Westminster Parliament will only legislate on reserved matters. It will not legislate on non-reserved matters
11. The House of Lords shall not oppose legislation from the House of Commons that was a part of the government's manifesto (the Salisbury Convention).
12. Ministers of the Crown are individually and collectively responsible to Parliament.
13. Ministers are almost always members of either the House of Commons or the House of Lords.
14. Parliament must be summoned to meet at least once each year.
15. Judges shall not play an active part in political life.
16. Members of Parliament shall not criticize the judiciary.
17. The opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown is confidential.
18. Advice of the prime minister or the cabinet — who are then accountable to Parliament for the decision — is required for the Royal Prerogative to be exercised.