

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Major-2/Minor-2: ORGANISATION AND INSTITUTION

UNIT-I

1. CONSTITUTION-Meaning and importance; classification (Comparative study and examples); Conditions for a good constitution.
2. CONVENTIONS- Meaning & importance; pertinent examples; common law in U.K.
3. AMENDMENTS- Importance & need for; methods; India, U.S.A., U.K. France & Switzerland- provisions for amendments.
4. Forms of Government- a) Unitary- details; U.K. and France as specific examples.
b) Federal- Formation (Two methods); all other details examples U.S.A., India, Switzerland Specifically.
c) Quasi- federal Governments- a special note.

UNIT-II

ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT

1. LEGISLATURE-Meaning; functions & role unicameral Vs bicameral- (all Details); legislative process; normal budgetary procedure-a special note; committees; (Apt examples.)
2. Executive- Meaning (broad & narrow); types; functions; parliamentary and non-Parliamentary- details; Plural Executive (a special Mention) organization and working (Switzerland & Erstwhile U.S.S.R.)
3. Civil Service-Meaning (broad & narrow); features and functions; salient Examples; civil service in India- a note.
JUDICIARY- a) Importance, organization; functions; methods of protecting Independence-the need for such protection-judicial review- a note.
Montesquieu's-Theory of separation of powers- the pros and cons and its validity today.

UNIT-III

1. CITIZENSHIP-Meaning, qualifications; a brief history; methods (Jus soli, Jus anguins) and naturalized; loss of citizenship (conditions)
2. POLITICAL PARTIES-Meaning; formation manifestos; functions; merits & demerits; kinds-working, relative merits & defects: Specific examples; a special but brief reference to the Indian Scenario.
3. PUBLIC OPINION-Meaning, nature and principles; importance and limitations; Media- visual auditory & audio visual examples, merits & demerits of each media.
4. Pressure groups-Meaning, importance; determinants; nature; techniques and methods; critical appreciation

UNIT-IV

1. ELECTORATE- Meaning, importance, Qualifications (necessary) Disqualifications- examples (J.S. MILLS VIEWS)
2. CONSTITUENCIES-Meaning, kinds (Their features, merits & limitations).
3. METHODS OF ELECTION & BALLOTING-Direct, indirect; open & secret; Single Vs plural voting-(J.S.MILLS VIEWS).
4. UNIVERSAL ADULT FRANCHISE--Features, Merits & demerits.5) FRANCHISE FOR WOMEN--Arguments for & against-- conditions today.

UNIT-V

1. REPRESENTATION-Definition, meaning nature- role of a representative; territorial Vs functional representation.
2. MINORITY REPRESENTATION-Definition, meaning & nature- arguments for and against; methods....i) Under a single member constituency
Second ballot system .ii) Under a multi member constituency- list system; cumulative vote plan; limited vote plan- working, merits and defects.
3. PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION-Hare System (details), merits and demerits, the system, in practice today-examples & their working.

READINGS

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. K.C. Wheare | : Federal Governments. |
| 2. Gehel R.G. | : Political Science. |
| 3. Appadorai. A. | : Substance Of Politics. |
| 4. Kapur. A.C. | : Political Science. |
| 5. Gokhale. A.K. | : Political Science. |
| 6. Rathore & Haquia | : Political Theory And Organization. |
| 7. Agarawal. R.C. | : Political Theory. |
| 8. Mohit Bhattacharya | : Political Theory, / Deas & Institutions. |
| 9) A. G. Garner | : Political Science.. |