

## Course-II Political Science

### Major-2: Organisation & Institutions

#### 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.
4. JUDICIARY- a) Importance, organization; functions; methods of protecting Independence the need for such protection-judicial review- a note.
5. Montesquievs 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 Sanguinis) 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 ballot system. Second

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.