

POLITICAL SCIENCE — II SYLLABUS

AtArani Law Academy

1. Organization of Government:

A) Unitary and Federal forms of Government:

- a) Unitary form of Government: Meaning, Nature, Merits and Demerits.
- b) Federal form of Government: Meaning, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits, Centralising tendencies in Federations, Difference between Unitary and Federal forms of Government.

B) Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government:

- a) Parliamentary form of Government: Meaning, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits.
- b) Presidential form of Government: Meaning, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits, Comparison between the two.

C) Democracy and Dictatorship:

- a) Democracy: Meaning and Definition, Merits and Demerits, Conditions for
- b) Dictatorship: Meaning and Definition, Merits and Demerits, Democracy v. Dictatorship.

2. Organs of Government:

- **a)** Legislature: Meaning, Functions, Structure and Decline of Legislature in Present Day.
- b) Executive: Meaning, Kinds, Functions and Increase of Executive Powers.
- c) Judiciary: Meaning, Functions and Independence.

3. The Theory of Separation Of Powers

4. Political Parties and Pressure Groups:

a) Political Parties: Meaning, Nature, Functions, Importance of Political Parties in a Democratic State, Types of Party System.

Page | 1









b) Pressure Groups: Meaning, Functions, Importance of Pressure Groups in a Modern Democratic State, Distinction between Political Parties and Pressure Groups.

5. Public Opinion:

- a) Meaning and Nature.
- b) Agencies for the Formation of Public Opinion.
- c) Role of Public Opinion in a Democratic State.

6. Electorate and Representation:

- a) Universal Adult Franchise.
- b) Women Suffrage.
- c) Representation:
 - i. Territorial Representation, ii. Proportional Representation



Page | 2





