

# **The Government**

**Subject: Political Science**

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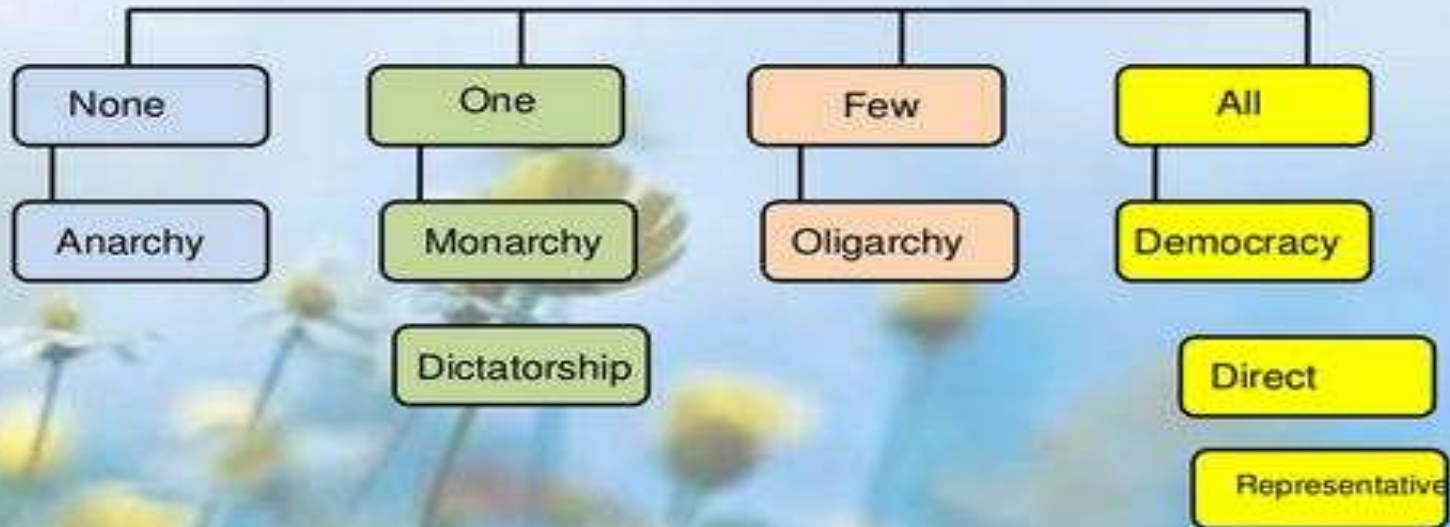
# Concept of Government

- The Merriam-Webster Dictionary offers three definitions of government:
- 1. 'the group of people who control and make decisions for a country, state, etc.'
- 2. 'a particular system used for controlling a country, state, etc.'
- 3. 'the process or manner of controlling a country, state, etc.'

- A government is the system or group of people governing an organised community, often a State and a country.
- The word government comes from the Greek verb κυβερνάω.
- About 5,000 years ago, the first small city-states appeared.

# Types of government

## Who Rules?



- In an **authoritarian** regime, the government has total control. Authoritarian regimes have typically earned this control by forceful means. While this seems pretty cut and dried, it is anything but. Authoritarian regimes aren't always easy to recognize. They might still hold elections and have branches of government, but only a small group holds the power, not the people.
- In a **monarchy**, one family rules the roost, so to speak. And their title is passed down through the generations.
- In an **absolute monarchy**, the king or ruler is in control of all the government. The more common **constitutional monarchy** has a royal family, but they serve mostly as ceremonial figures. **For example: U.K.**

- Similar to a monarchy, an **oligarchy** places power in a few people. However, titles aren't passed down through the family or even from one person. Instead, it could be a group of people such as a country's wealthy. **For example: China**
- When you think of a **totalitarian government**, it takes absolute power to the extreme. These leaders control not only the government but the personal lives of their people. Citizens have no say in government, and the totalitarian regime is 100% in charge. This type of government is forceful and extreme. **For Example: Nazi Germany.**
- **Anarchy** isn't a type of government; it's actually the absence of one. In an anarchist society, a central governing body doesn't exist. Many times, anarchy will take center stage when a government collapses. A few historical examples include **Albania in 1997 and Germany after the first world war.**

# **Economically Driven Types of Government**

- **Capitalism**
- **Communism**
- **Socialism**

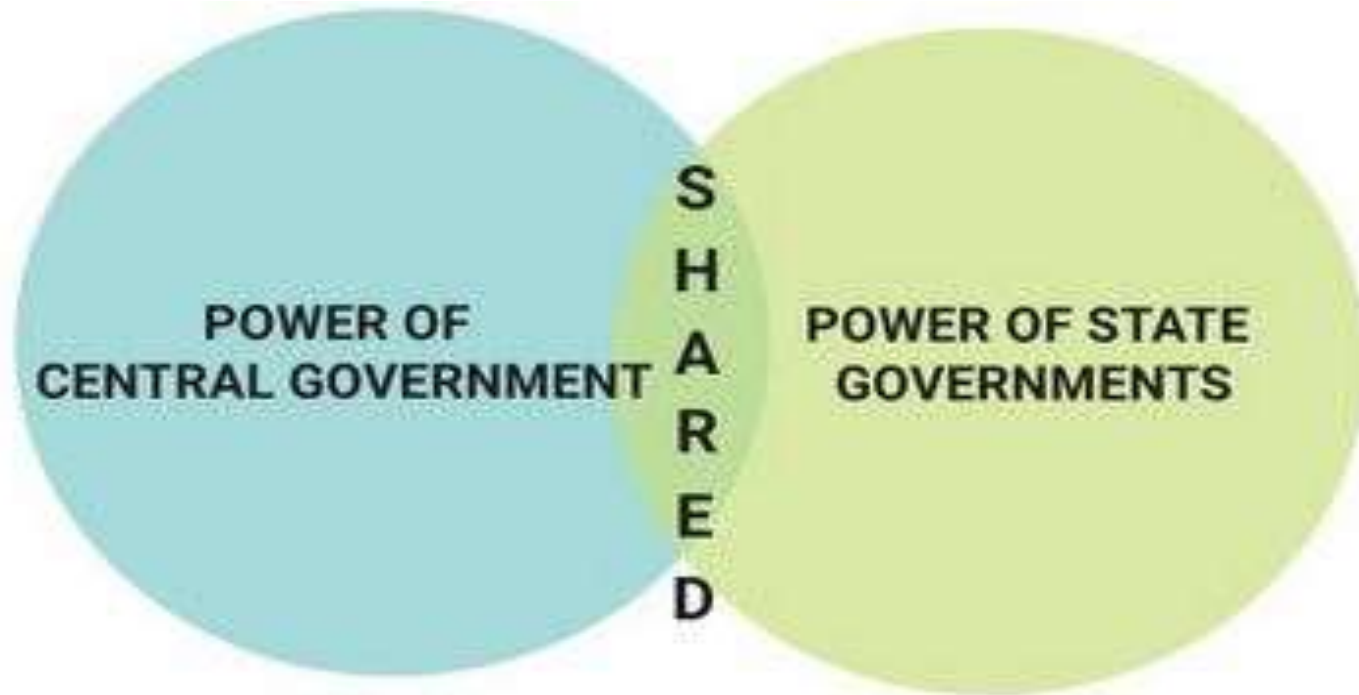
# Democracy and its different types

- The word 'democracy' has its origins in the Greek language. It combines two shorter words: 'demos' meaning whole citizen living within a particular city-state and 'kratos' meaning power or rule.
- Direct democracy. **Example: Switzerland.**
- Representative democracy. **Example: India.**
- Constitutional democracy. **Example: Australia, India.**
- Parliamentary democracy. **Example: India, U.K.**
- Presidential democracy. **Example: U.S,A.**
- Republican democracy. **Example: India, U.S.A.**
- Federal democracy. **Example: U.S.A., Canada.**

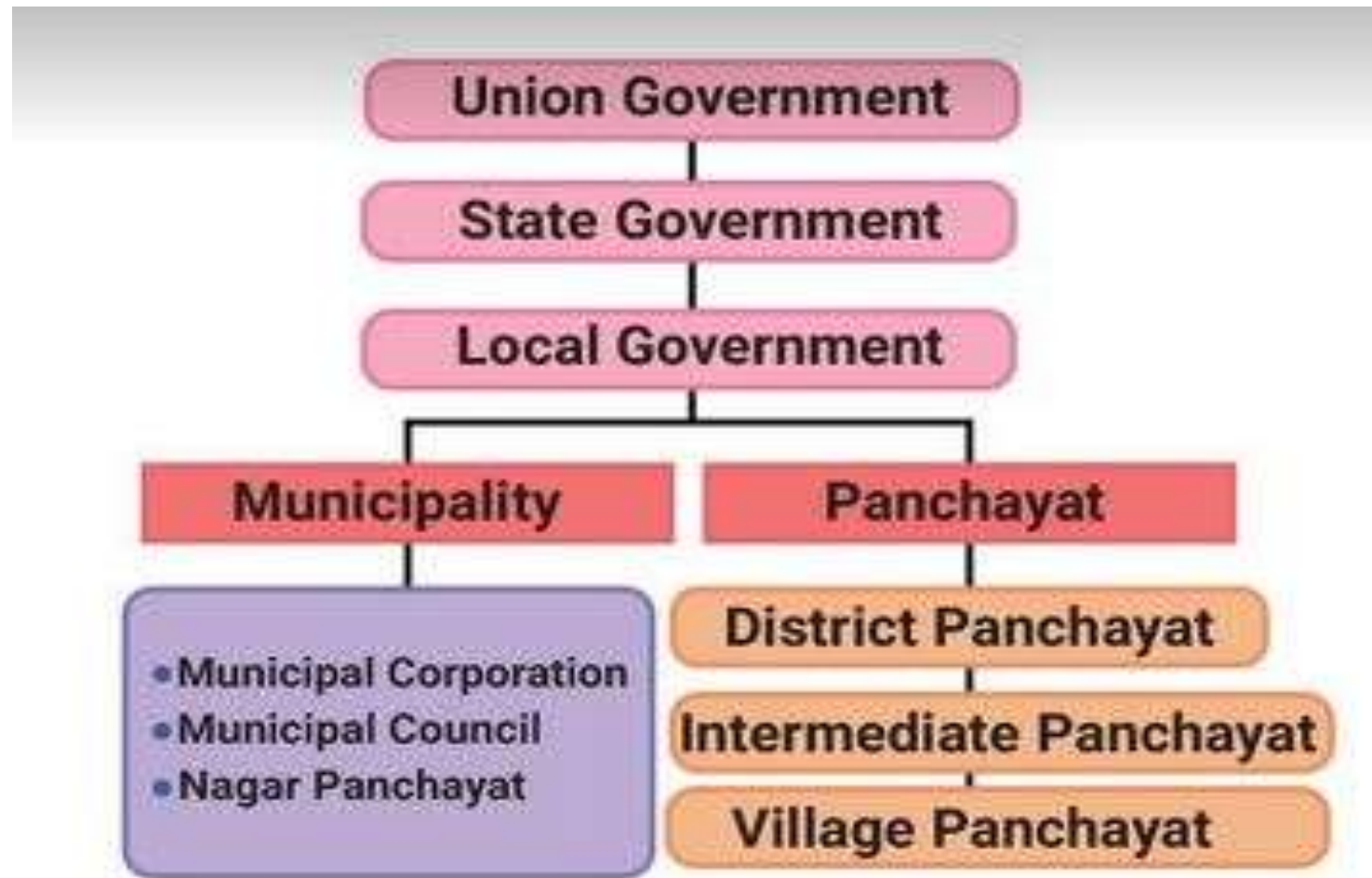


# Federal form of government

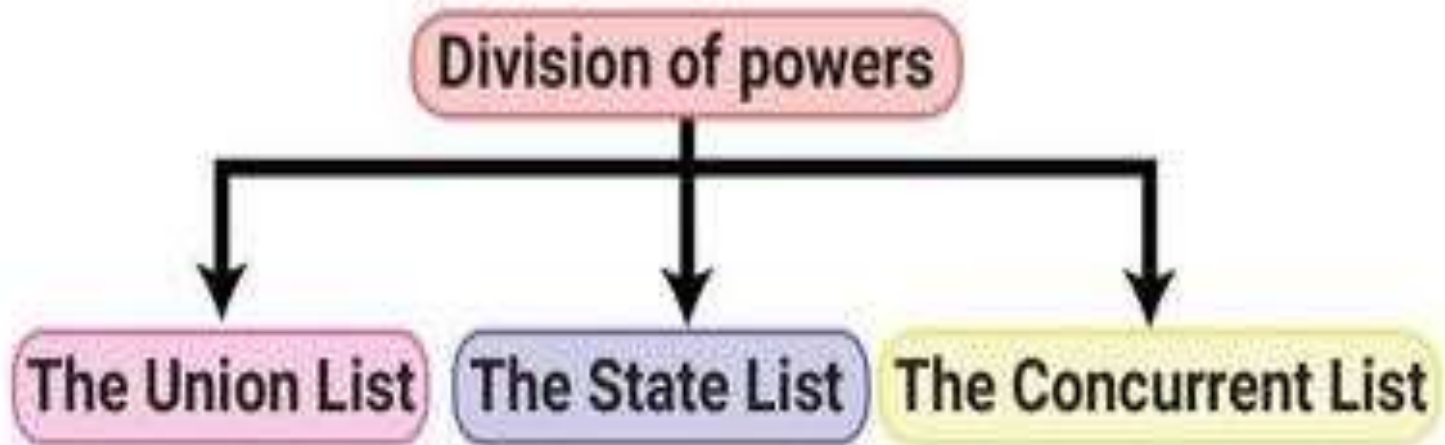
- Two types of government: **Central and State.**



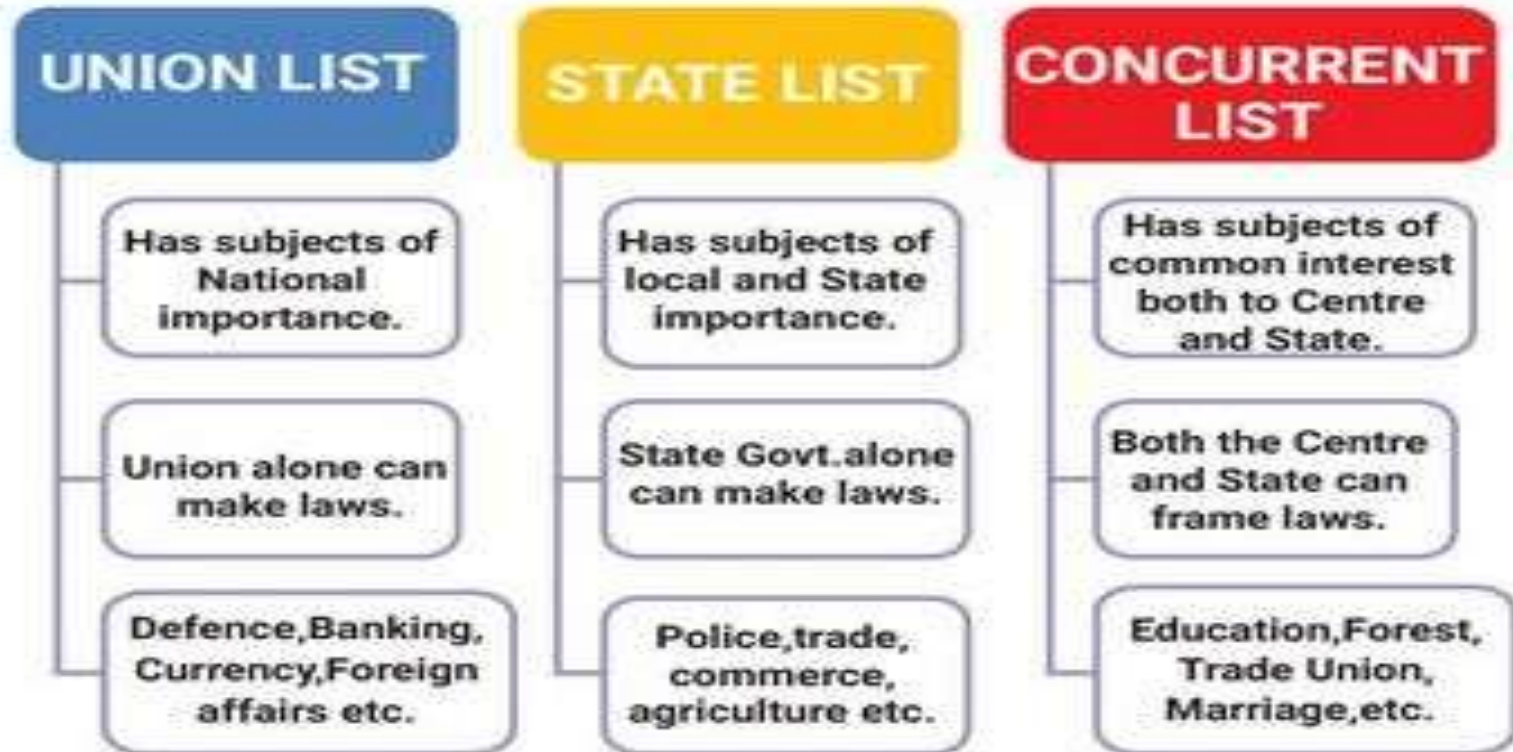
# Structure of government in India



# Division of power



# Three list



# The three-fold distribution of legislative powers

- **(i) Union list:** Union lists consist of 97 subjects. It includes subjects of national importance such as defence of the country, foreign affairs, banking, communication and currency.
- **(ii) State list:** State list consists of 66 subjects. It contains subjects of state and local importance such as police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation.
- **(iii) Concurrent list:** Concurrent list consist of 47 subjects It includes subjects of common interest to both such as education, forest, trade unions, marriage, adoption and succession.

# Local Self Government

- **The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act (1992).** The Constitutional (73rd Amendment) Act, passed in 1992 by the Narasimha Rao government.
- **The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee (1957)**
- **Ashok Mehta Committee (1977)**
- **G.V.K. Rao Committee (1985)**
- **L. M. Singhvi Committee (1986)**
  
- The constitution 74th Amendment Act 1992, relating to **Municipalities** (Urban local Government) was passed by the parliament in 1992

THANK YOU