Course title: Election Politics of Nepal Full mark: 100 (80+20)

Course No.: Pol. Sc. Ed. 446 Major Pass mark: 35 (25+10)

Nature of Course: Theoretical + Practical Period per week: 6 periods

Level: B. Ed. Total periods: 180 (130+50)

Year: Four Time per period 55

## 1. Course Description

This course is designed for the students who specialize in Political Science Education. It aims to provide a theoretical and practical base of Election Politics and practice in Nepal. The contents of this course have been divided into five units. Each unites deals on the different titles of the courses. After completing this course the students will be aquatinted with the theoretical and practical knowledge of the Election System in the country.

**2. General Objectives**

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

* To help the students impart the theoretical and practical knowledge about the Election Politics.
* To enable the students with imparting knowledge of the Election Politics with propose and practice.
* To make the students familiar with the practice of election system in Nepal.
* To provide the students with the knowledge of Election commission of Nepal.

1. Specific Objectives and Contents

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Specific Objectives | Contents |
| * Explain the concept and forms of Election * Define the importance of election * Explain the key components of election * Describe the principal of direct democracy | **UNIT – I Introduction of Election 40**   1. Meaning and Importance of election 2. History of election 3. Idea of adult franchise 4. Nature of voting rights 5. Determinants of voting behavior 6. Goal of election 7. Functions of election 8. Role of election in the present context 9. Recent trends in election system |
| * Explain the propose of elections * Define the election systems of legislative and executive (parliamentary and non- parliamentary system). * Describe the presidential and semi-presidential election systems. * Explain the types of election. | **UNIT – II Types of election 40**   * 1. Direct and indirect   2. Indirect election   2.2.1.1 Proportional representation  2.2.1.1 Single transferable voting system  2.2.1.2 List System  2.3 Mixed system |
| * Explain the practice of elections. * Describe the various types of elections. | **UNIT – III Election System 30**   * 1. Parliamentary forms of election   2. Presidential forms of election   3. Election in mixed system with reference to France and Switzerland   4. Comparison between them |
| * Comparison between present constitution of Nepal 2072 with previous constitution * Analyze the election process (legislative and executive) under the various (2007-72) constitution of Nepal (compare the old constitution with the constitution of Nepal 2072.. * Describe the election process of the Center, State and local government under the constitution of Nepal 2072. | **UNIT – IV Election System in Nepal 50**   * 1. History of election in Nepal      1. Provision of Election in the constitution of 2004 B.s.      2. Election under the constitution of the kingdom of Nepal 2007 B. S      3. Election under the constitution of the kingdom of Nepal 2015 B. S      4. Election under the constitution of Nepal 2019 B. S      5. Election under the constitution of the kingdom of Nepal 2047 B. S      6. Election under the interim constitution of Nepal 2063 B. S      7. Election under the constitution of Nepal 2072 B. S         1. Federal         2. State (Provincial)         3. Local   2. Evaluation of election system in Nepal |
| * Define the role, composition, powers and functions of election commission of Nepal. | **UNIT – V Election Commission of Nepal 20**   1. Composition, powers and functions 2. Election literacy 3. Code of conduct 4. Election crime and punishment 5. Major role of Election Commission in the election system |

4. Instructional Techniques

Two categories of instructional techniques – general and specific instructional techniques are suggested

4.1 General Instructional Techniques

Lecture, discussion and question – answer will be the common instructional techniques to be used while teaching this course. It is also anticipated that the lectures will be participatory and interactive in nature.

* 1. Specific Instructional Techniques

Unit I : Class presentation

Unit III: Seminar

Unit II & iV : Field Work / Case Study

Unit IV & V: Seminar, Group work & Class presentation

1. Evaluation
2. **Evaluation** 
   1. **Final Examination (Theoretical 80 Marks)**

The performance of the students will be evaluated through the annual examination to be held by the Office of the Controller of Examinations. The question pattern of the annual examination will be of objective type short answer questions and long- answer questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Types of questions** | **Total questions**  **to be asked** | **Number of questions**  **to be answered and marks allocated** | **Total marks** | **Remarks** |
| Group A: Multiple choice items | 16 questions | 16 x 1 mark | 16 | Exam hours  3:00 |
| Group B:  Short questions | 6 with 2 or questions | 6 x 9 marks | 54 |
| Group C:  Long questions | 1 with 1 or question | 1 x 10 marks | 10 |
| Total | | | 80 |

**5.2 Final Examination (Practical 20 Marks)**

1. **Practical Part**

For the practical part, each student is required to identify and choose one of the election system of Nepal or any area from the unit IV and V and conduct a research based intensive case study for the final the evaluation. S/he is expected to use the relevant theories in describing and explaining the various aspects of the chosen case in order to prepare the case study report for final evaluation

Suggested for project work format and distribution of points are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Contents** | **Internal** | **External** |
| **1. Introduction**  1.1 Statement of the case (with brief background)  1.2 Rationale of the selection of the case (showing the importance of studying the case as a problem)  1.3 Objectives of the case study  1.4 Research questions  1.5 Delimitations of the case | 3 | 3 |
| **2. Review of related literature**  2.1 Selection of related theory  2.2 Review of related literature | 1 | 1 |
| **3. Procedures of the case study**  3.1 Designing the case  3.2 Instrumentation/ Tools: Questionnaires, interviews, focus group discussion (FGD), field notes, discussion guidelines etc.  3.3 Data collection procedures | 2 | 2 |
| **4. Analysis and interpretation of the case**  4.1 Analysis and interpretation of case based on the collected information and evidences related to the case.  4.2 Triangulation under specific themes/ sub themes generated from the information collected. | 2 | 2 |
| **5. Findings, conclusions and suggestions**  5.1 Findings of the case  5.2 Conclusions  5.3 Suggestions to improve the case | 2 | 2 |
| **Total** | 10 | 10 |

Participation of students in classroom activities and field work with maximum 8-10 students on one group.

**READINGS AND REFERENCE**

Aggarwal, J.C. and Chowdhary N.K.(1998). Elections in India: 1998. New Delhi: Shipra Publications.

Anand, D. A. (1995). Electoral Reforms: Curbing Role of Money, Power. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration,

Austin, G. (1966). The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Bajpyee, A. (1992). Indian Electoral System: An Analytical Study. New Delhi : Nardeen Book Centre.

Ballington, J. Karam, A. M., & International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (eds.). (2009). Women in Parliament: Beyond Numbers (In Nepali Samsadma Mahila : Shankhya Bhanda Para) (Bhattrai, B.B. Trans.) (Rev. ed). Stockholm. Sweden: International IDEA.

Bhagat,A.K.(1996). Elections and Electoral Reforms in India. New Delhi: Vikas.

Butler, D., Lahiri A. and Roy P. (eds.) (1997). India Decides: Elections 1952-1995. New Delhi: Living Media Limited.

Chopra, J. K. (1989) . Politics of Electoral Reforms in India. Delhi: Mittal Publications.

Dahlerup, D. (2003). Comparative Studies of Electoral Gender Quotas. Lima, Peru. [Internet] Retrieved from <http://www.equalvoice.ca/pdf/CS_Dahlerup_25-11-2003.pdf>

Eisenberg, B. and Ruthsdotter, M. (1998). National Women's History Project: [Internet] Available from <http://www.nwhp.org/resources/womens-rights-movement/history-of-the-womens-rights-movement/> [Accessed 2 December, 2015]

Evans, G. & Norris, P. (1999). (ed.) Critical Elections: Voters and Parties in Long -term Perspective. London: Sage.

Gupta, A. (1993). Politics In Nepal (1950-60) (Second Enlarge). Delhi, India: Kalinga Publications.

Krook, M. L. (2013). Gender and Elections: Temporary Special Measures beyond Quotas. Commissioned by the Electoral Affairs Division of the United Nations Department of Political Affairs. [Internet] Retrieved from <http://mlkrook.org/pdf/ssrc_2015.pdf>

**नेपाली भाषाका सन्दर्भग्रन्थहरू**

sfg'g tyf Gofo dGqfno, -@)#&\_, *g]kfnsf] ;+ljwfg @)!(* sf7df8f}F M >L % sf] ;/sf/, sfg'g tyf Gofo dGqfno .

———————=-@)$&\_, *g]kfn clw/fHosf] ;+ljwfg @)$&* sf7df8f}F M >L % sf] ;/sf/, sfg'g tyf Gofo dGqfno .

———————=-@)%#\_, *:yfgLo :jfoQ zf;g cWofb]z @)%#,* sf7df8f}F M >L % sf] ;/sf/, sfg'g tyf Gofo dGqfno .

———————=-@)%%\_, *:yfgLo :jfoQ zf;g P]g @)%%,* sf7df8f}F M >L % sf] ;/sf/, sfg'g tyf Gofo dGqfno .

———————= -@)^#\_, *g]kfnsf] cGtl/d ;+ljwfg @)^#,* sf7df8f}F M g]kfn ;/sf/, sfg'g tyf Gofo dGqfno .

———————=-@)^#\_, *g]kfn gful/stf P]g @)^#*, sf7df8f}F M g]kfn ;/sf/, sfg'g tyf Gofo dGqfno .

———————=-@)^#\_, *;+ljwfg;ef ;b:o lgjf{rg cWofb]z, @)&)*, sf7df8f}F M g]kfn ;/sf/, sfg'g tyf Gofo dGqfno .

———————=-@)^^\_, *dlxnf clwsf/ ;DaGwL s]xL /fli6«o tyf cGt/f{li6«o sfg"gsf] ;+ufnf]* , sf7df8f}F M g]kfn ;/sf/, sfg'g tyf Gofo dGqfno .

———————= -@)&@\_, *g]kfnsf] ;+ljwfg @)&@,* sf7df8f}F M g]kfn ;/sf/, sfg'g tyf Gofo dGqfno .

lgjf{rg cfof]u -@)^%\_, *;+ljwfg;ef ;b:o lgjf{rg, @)^$ lgjf{rg kl/0ffd k'l:tsf* , sf7df8f}F M lgjf{rg cfof]u, g]kfn .

————————= -@)&)s\_, *lgjf{rg ;DaGwL P]g–lgod ;+u|x, @)&),* sf7df8f}F M lgjf{rg cfof]u, g]kfn .

————————= -@)&)v\_, *;+ljwfg;ef ;b:o lgjf{rg, @)&), klxnf] x'g] lgjf{lrt x'g] lgjf{rgsf] kl/0ffd k'l:tsf,*  sf7df8f}F M lgjf{rg cfof]u, g]kfn .

————————= -@)&)u\_, *;+ljwfg;ef ;b:o lgjf{rg, @)&), ;dfg'kflts lgjf{rg k|0fnL tkm{sf] lgjf{rg kl/0ffd k'l:tsf,*  sf7df8f}F M lgjf{rg cfof]u, g]kfn .

————————= -@)&)3\_, *g]kfn n}lª\us tyf ;dfj]zLs/0f gLlt, @)&)* sf7df8f}F M lgjf{rg cfof]u, g]kfn .

————————= -@)&!\_, *On]S6f]/n P6n; g]kfn, @)&!,*  sf7df8f}F M lgjf{rg cfof]u, g]kfn .

afOn];f], ;]= / cGo= -@)^&\_, *g]kfndf lgjf{rg k|0ffnL / sf]6f -5nkmn kq $\_*, sf7df8f}F M OG6/g];gn cfOl8of .

ef]nfg, sf/] -;g\ @)!%\_, *g]kfndf r'gfj -/fhgLlts ¿kn] jl~rt ;d"xsf] klxrfg\_,* sf7df8f}F M ;f];n ;fOG; jxfM / lxdfn lstfj .

/fli6«o dlxnf cfof]u tyf zflGtdflnsf, -@)&)\_, */fhgLlts bnsf] ljwfg tyf ;+ljwfg;efsf] lgjf{rg -@)&)\_ sf nflu hf/L ul/Psf]] 3f]if0ffkqsf] n}lª\us ljZn]if0f,* sf7df8f}F M /fli6«o dlxnf cfof]u g]kfn tyf zflGtdflnsf .