

# [Politika](https://assignbuster.com/politika/)

An australian republic The ule distinguishes federal states from unitary states.

It is alsothe most formal component of the definition, in the sense that it is groundedin constitutional or at least statutory law, while rules two and three may alsobe the product of norms. The second rule distinguishes between federalstates according to the allocation of resources to the federal and state levelsof government. Federal institutions differ in their allocation of powerbetween the federal and state levels of government. The power of a level ofgovernment is a function of its constitutionally assigned jurisdictions and itsability to discharge these tasks. The centralisation of public finances is anefficient indicator of the allocation of resources, or power. The third rulealso distinguishes between federal states, on the basis of whether jointdecision making occurs between the federal and state governments, due toa federal institutional design that structures a high degree of stateinvolvement in federal decision making. This definition of federalism purposely avoids stipulating an idealinstitutional arrangement for federalism. The most obvious omission here isthe requirement for a bicameral legislature.

Almost all federations featurebicameralism. Inductively, this may establish bicameralism as a definingfeature of federalism. Not all upper houses produce the same effects, however: some have weak powers while others are strong; some structureintergovernmental cooperation while others do not. This general definitionidentifies the two key dimensions along which federal systems vary ??“ theallocation of power and resources and the requirement forintergovernmental co-operation ??“ and uses these as the common ground fora comparative study of federalism.

Examining federations in terms of theirinstitutional effects allows us to predict political behaviour based on theincentives and choices that are structured by the institutional environment. THE ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES BETWEEN THE FEDERAL ANDSTATE GOVERNMENTSGovernments derive power from the competence to legislate in a policyarea, and, to a lesser extent, from the responsibility to imple