

Federalism

Q1) When the independent states come together on their own to form a bigger unit is called coming together federations so that by pooling sovereignty and retaining identity they can increase their security. For example: USA and Australia.

Q2) When a large country decides to divide its power between the constituent states and the National government but where the central government tends to be more powerful than the states is called holding together federations. Ex: India, Spain

Q3) The list that includes the subjects of national importance such as defense, banking, foreign affairs and currency is called as union list.

Q4) The list that contains subjects of state or local importance such as police, trade, agriculture and commerce is called as state list.

Q5) The list that includes subjects of the common interest of both the lists like, education, health, trade unions, forest is called as concurrent list.

Q6) The list that includes subjects of that aren't mentioned in any other lists such as e-commerce, IIT, computer software, crypto coins currency etc are called as the residuary list. These things were not mentioned in the constitution and introduced much later.