

Home Assignment

Federalism



1.) What are the basic objectives of federalism?

Ans) The ~~federal~~ federal system has dual objectives. Sategured & promote unity of the country, while at the same time accommodate regional diversity. Therefore, two aspects are crucial for the institutions & practice of federalism.

Governments at different levels should agree to some rules of power sharing. They should also trust that each would abide by its part of the agreement. An ideal federal system has both aspects: mutual trust & agreement to live together.

2.) What do you mean by coming together federalism?

Ans) Coming together - 1) Independent States coming together on their own to form bigger unit.

2) Increase security by pooling sovereignty

& maintaining identity.

3.) All Constituent States have equal Powers.

4.) Ex -> USA, Switzerland, & Australia

Examine the Controversy over hindi & english as the official language

1.) The Controversy over hindi & english as the official language started when our Constitution made the provision that the use of english for official Purpose was to stop in 1965.

2.) However, many non-hindi speaking got demanded that the use of english should continue. In Tamil Nadu, this movement took a violent form.

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3.) So the Central govt. responded by agreeing to continue the use of English along with Hindi for official purposes.

4.) Thus, the flexibility shown by the Indian political leaders helped our country to avoid the tense situation like that in Sri Lanka.

4.) What do you mean by holding together federalism?

Ans → Holding together - 1.) Large country to divide power between constitutional units & Centre.

2.) Centre is more powerful vis-a-vis the states.

3.) Constituent units of federation have unequal powers.

4.) For ex -> India, Spain & Belgium

5.) Name the countries having coming federalism & holding together federalism

Ans -> USA, Australia & Switzerland.

6.) What are Residuary Powers?

Ans -> A Residuary Power is a Power which is retained by a governmental authority if certain Powers have been delegated to other authorities.

7.) In India's federal System which level of government has the Power to legislate on Residuary Subjects?

Ans -> In India Union Govt. has the Power to legislate on Residuary Subject.

8.) In India's Federal System which level of govt. has the Power to legislate on Concurrent List Subjects?

Ans. → Union govt. as well as the State govt.

9.) Name the Subjects included in the Union List?

Ans. → Subjects of national importance like defence, foreign affairs, atomic energy, banking, Post & telegraph are included in the Union List.

10.) Name the Subjects included in the State & Concurrent List?

Ans. → Defence, Army, International Relations, Power, Railways, Highways & Communication