

19/05/2021.

Homework

1) What are the two forms of federalism?

Ans - The two forms of federalism are :-

i) Coming together federalism.

ii) Holding together federalism.

2) What are the two kinds of roots federalised is formed?

Ans - Coming together.

→ Independent states coming together on their own to form bigger units.

→ Increase security by pooling & availing equity and retaining identity.

→ All constituent states have equal power.

Home holding together.

→ Large country decides to divide power between constitutional units or centre

→ Centre is more powerful vis-à-vis the state.

→ Constituent units of federalism have unequal power.

15) What has made India a federal country?

Ans → The constitution clearly provided a three fold distribution of legislative power between the union govt. and state govt. and local govt.

→ There are three fold distribution of legislative power under union list, state list, and concurrent list.



→ Union list

→ Has subject of national importance.

→ Union alone can make laws.

→ Defence, Banking, currency, foreign affairs

→ State list

→ Has subject of local and state importance.

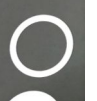
→ State govt. ~~also~~ alone can make law.

→ Police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation.

→ Concurrent list

→ Has subject of common interest both to centre and state.

→ Both the centre and state can frame laws.



→ Education, forest, trade union, marriage, adoption and succession.

→ Residuary Subjects -

→ Subject that don't come under you above three come under this list.

→ Union govt. has the power of legislate on these "residuary" subject
ex - computer software etc.