

(vi) Sources of revenue clearly specified

P.S/ What are the objectives of federalism

Ans- (i) To safeguard/promote the unity of the country.

(ii) To accommodate regional.

C.W
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P.S/

Difference Between

Coming Together

Holding Together

(i) Independent states coming together on their own to form bigger unit.

(i) Large country decides to divide powers between constitutional units and centre

(ii) Increase security by pooling sovereignty and retaining identity.

(ii) Centre is more powerful vis-a-vis the states.

(iii) All constituent state have equal power.

(iii) Constituent units of federation have unequal powers

(iv) USA, Switzerland & Australia.

(iv) India, Spain & Belgium

Q.2) Define Union List?

Ans: (i) Union List includes subjects of national importance such as defence of the country, foreign affairs, banking, communications and currency.

(ii) They are included in the list because we need a uniform policy on these matters throughout the country.

(iii) The Union Government alone can make laws relating to the subjects mentioned in the Union List.



Q.2) Define State List.

Ans: (i) State List contains subjects of state and local importance such as police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation.

(ii) The state governments alone can make laws relating to the subjects mentioned in the state list.

Q.3) Define Concurrent List.

Ans: (i) Concurrent list includes subjects of common interest to both the Union Government as well as the State Governments, such as well as the state level such as education, forest

(ii) Both the Union as well as the state governments can make laws on the subjects mentioned in the list.

(iii) If their laws conflict with each other the law made by the Union Govt will prevail.

Q. Define Residuary

Ans → According to our constitution, the Union Government has the power to legislate on these residuary.

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