

HW
15/05/21

FEDERALISM

Q1. What do you mean by coming together federalism?

Ans- "coming together" federalism is one of the kinds of routes through which federations have been formed.

* "coming together" federations involve independent states coming together to their own to form a bigger unit, so that by sovereignty and retaining identity they can increase their security.

* In "coming together" federations all constituents have equal power and are strong vis-à-vis the federal govt.

* ex:- USA, Switzerland, Australia.

Q2. What do you mean by Holding together federalism?

Ans - "Holding together" federations are also kind of routes through which the federations have been formed.

* "Holding together" federations is formed when a large country decides to divide its power between the constituent states and the national government.

* In "Holding together" federations centre is more powerful vis-à-vis states.

* In "Holding together" federations constituent units of federations have unequal powers.

* Example:- India, Spain, Belgium.

Q3. Define Union list.

Q4. Define state list.

Q5. Define Concurrent list.

Q6. Define Residuary list.

3 Ans. • Union List - Has subject of National importance.

- Union alone can make laws.

- Defence, Banking, currency, Foreign affairs and communication.

4 Ans. • State List - Has subjects of local and state importance.

- State Govt. alone can make laws.

- Police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation.

5 Ans. • Concurrent List - Has subjects of common interest both of centre and state.

- Both the centre and state can frame laws.

- Education, Forest, Trade union, Marriage, Adoption and succession.

6 Ans. • Residuary Powers - Are subjects which do not fall under these three lists.

- union government alone has the power to make laws. Eg. computer software.