

Ch 1 - 2

## FEDERALISM

Q1. How is federalism practised?

\* ~~federalism~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~a form of government in which authority~~  
 \* ~~like states or regions are split between the centre and its~~  
 \* ~~constituent parts.~~

\* ~~federal~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~federalism practised in India is :-~~

\* ~~Linguistic States~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~The creation of linguistic states was the~~  
 \* ~~first and a major test for democratic politics in India~~

\* From 1947 to 2017, many old states have vanished and  
 many new states have been created.

\* Some states have been formed of the people who speak  
 the same language. These states are known as ~~linguistic~~  
 states.

\* Language Policy :- 1. Second test for Indian federalism  
 is the language policy. Hindi was identified as the  
 official language and government agency  
 states to have their own official language and  
 government may take place in the official language  
 of the concerned state.

Centre - State Relations → Restructuring the Centre - State relations is one more way in which federalism has been strengthened in practice.

If no single party gets a clear majority in the Lok Sabha, the major national parties can alliance with many parties including several regional parties to form a government at the centre.