



ST. MARY'S CO-ED SCHOOL, HARDA (M.P)

ACADEMIC YEAR (2020-2021)

CLASS - X

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS – II

CHAPTER – 2 (FEDERALISM)

POINTS TO PONDER

1) FEDERALISM – It is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the Country.

There are two levels of government in the federation and both enjoy independent power of each other.

2) TYPES OF FEDERATION – Federation are of two types: coming together federations and holding together federations.

3) The constitution originally provides a two- tier system of government : the Union and the State Governments.

4) Later the third of Federalism in the form of Panchayats and Municipalities was added.

5) The Union List contains subjects of national importance.

6) State List contains subject of State and Local importance.

7) Concurrent list has subject of common interest to both the Union and the State Government.

8) All states in India do not enjoy the same power . Example :Jammu and Kashmir enjoys a special status and has it's own constitution.

Q.1 . Fill in the blanks :

Since the United states is a type of federalism, all the constituent states have equal powers and states are vis-a-vis the federal government. But India is a type of federation and some states have more powers than others. In India, the has more powers.

- (a) Coming together /democratic
- (b) Weak/strong
- (c) Holding together / coming together
- (d) State government / Central government

- Ans. (a) Coming together
(b) strong
(c) holding together
(d) central

Q.2 Give answer in one word :

- (a) Independent states coming together on their own to form a bigger unit. Block samiti / coming together federalism.
(b) A large country decides to divide its power between the constituent states and the national government. Holding together federalism / shortening power.
(c) The area over which someone has legal authority. Specified jurisdiction / Linguistic state.
(d) A government formed by the coming together of more than two political parties. Local government/ coalition government.

- Ans. (a) Coming together federalism
(b) Holding together federalism
(c) Specified jurisdiction
(d) Coalition government

Q.3 What are the duties of a Central and State governments?

Ans. The duties of the Union or Central Government include subjects of national importance such as defence of the country, foreign affairs, banking, communications and currency. This is because, a uniform policy on these matters will be maintained throughout the country. All the laws pertaining to the above duties must be given only by the Union Government.

The duties of the State Governments include subjects of the State and local importance such as police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation. All the laws pertaining to the above duties must be given only by the State Governments.

Some aspects have to be taken care of, by both, the Union Government as well as the State Governments. They are education, forest, trade unions, marriage, adoption and succession. Both governments can make laws on these subjects. If their laws conflict with each other, the law made by the Union Government will prevail.

Q.4 What is the special status the state of Jammu and Kashmir enjoys?

Ans. Jammu and Kashmir enjoys a special status. It has its own Constitution. Many provisions of the Indian Constitution are not applicable to this State without the approval of the State Assembly. Indians who are not permanent residents of this State cannot buy land or house here. Similar special provisions exist for some other States of India as well.

Q.5 Which of the following government has two or more levels ?

- (a) Community Government
- (b) Coalition Government
- (c) Federal Government**
- (d) Unitary Government

Q.6 Which of the following subjects falls under the concurrent list ?

- (a) Defence
- (b) Agriculture
- (c) Marriage**
- (d) Currency

Q.7 Which of the following countries is an example of “coming together federation” ?

- (a) U.S.A**
- (b) India
- (c) Spain
- (d) Belgium

Homework Questions:

Q.1) Define Federalism?

Q.2) Give the difference between” coming together federation and holding together federation ?”

Q.3) Write a short note on Language policy?

Q.4) Explain the meaning of Decentralisation in India?

