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Ch:FEDERALISM

READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS THOROUGHLY AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND AND WRITE IN YOUR H.W.COPY.

Question 1.

How many seats are reserved for women in the local bodies in India?

Answer:

At least one-third of the seats are reserved for women in the local bodies in India.

Question 2.

What other factors besides politics keep the federations united?

Answer:

Besides politics other factors that keep federations united are:

- **Power sharing arrangements between the central and state governments**
- **Independent role of judiciary**
- **Language ethnicity**
- **Response to conflicting claims and**
- **Active participation of the people.**

Question 3.

Explain the vertical division of power giving example from India.

Answer:

The power shared among the different levels of the government is known as the vertical distribution of power. It involves higher and lower levels of government. These levels are the Union government, the State government and the Local government. In India, the Union government is at the highest level. The government

at the provincial or regional level is the State government. The Indian Constitution has further laid down the provision of distribution of power. This division of power is further extended to the levels of the government lower than the state governments. They are also called Municipal Corporations and the Municipalities in urban areas and Panchayati Raj in rural areas.

Each level of the government exercises its power. There is no specification of the system of checks and balances. Each level has its own powers and areas of jurisdiction and no level can interfere in each other's functioning. Such an arrangement ensures deepening of democracy.

Question 4.

Explain democratic policies adopted by Government of India which made it a successful federation.

Answer:

The following democratic policies have helped India to be a successful federation.

- The powers of the central and state governments have been clearly separated under the Union, State and Concurrent Lists. It removes the possibility of any type of interference in the functioning of the central and state governments.
- A three-tier system of governance has been approved under the Union, State and Local governments. They govern the people at their respective levels.
- Some states like Jammu and Kashmir and Arunachal Pradesh have been given special status so as to maintain their autonomy.
- The fundamental structure of the Indian Constitution cannot be unilaterally changed by the Parliament. Any amendment in the Constitution needs the approval of both the houses of the Parliament and at least half of the total states.
- The sources of income of different levels of the government has been clearly stated in the Constitution to avoid any conflict.

Question 5.

What is the official post for the chairperson of a municipal corporation?

Answer:

Mayor is the official post for the chairperson of a municipal corporation.

Question 6.

Compare the federations of coming together type and holding together type?

Answer:

The following are the differences between coming together type and holding

together federations.

<i>Coming Together Federation</i>	<i>Hol</i>
<p>(a) Under this, independent states come together on their own to form a bigger unit.</p> <p>(b) All constituent states usually have equal power and the states enjoy certain amount of autonomy.</p>	<p>Under thi divide its units and</p> <p>Under thi be more p</p>
<p>(c) The main aim of this federation is to pool their sovereignty and maintain their separate identity to increase their security.</p> <p>(d) Some examples are USA, Australia and Switzerland.</p>	<p>In this typ absence o maintainin</p> <p>Some exam Spain.</p>