

**CLASS 10<sup>th</sup>**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE CH-2, FEDERALISM**  
**PART-1 WORKSHEET**

**Q1- Mention three features of Indian Federalism.**

**Ans:** - The three features of Indian Federalism are:

- Indian Federalism has a threefold distribution which is based on three lists i.e. Union, Concurrent and State list.
- Supreme court and High Court are responsible for sorting out the dispute between the centre and the state
- The centre can legislate on residuary subject

**Q2- What is that one feature in the practice of Federalism of India that is similar to Belgium and one that is different?**

**Ans:** - Just like Belgium, the Central government of India has to share its power with the regional governments. However, Belgium has a community government in addition to state and central.

**Q3- Go through the few subjects in various lists of Indian constitution. Group them in Union, State and Concurrent lists and provide them below.**

- Defence
- Police
- Agriculture
- Banking
- Education
- Forest
- Trade
- Communication
- Marriages

**Ans:** - The subjects are divided below:

<b>Lists</b>	<b>Subjects</b>
<b>Union List</b>	Banking, Defence, Communication
<b>Concurrent List</b>	Forest, Education, Marriages
<b>State List</b>	Agriculture, Police, Trade

**Q4- Name the government that has the power to legislate on 'Residuary' subjects in India.**

**Ans:-** The Union Government

**Q6.What is rural local self government popularly known as?**

**Ans:-** Panchayati Raj