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#489949

Topic: Features of the Constitution

Key Feature	Significance
Federalism	
Separation of Powers	
Fundamental Rights	
Parliamentary Form of Government	

The column on the left lists some of the key features of the Indian Constitution. In the other column write two sentences, in your own words, on why you think this feature is important:

Solution

Key features

- **Federalism:** It means more than one level of government. India has a three tier government. We need a three tier structure of government because of the diverse religious and cultural composition of its citizens. A government alone at the centre could not be effective for everyone.
- **Separation of Powers:** In order to prevent the misuse of powers by the elected representatives, the Constitution advocates separation of powers. Each branch of the government has its powers fixed by the Constitution. The Constitution ensures that a balance of power is maintained between the legislature, executive and judiciary.
- **Fundamental Rights:** Fundamental rights guarantees the rights of individuals against the state as well as against other individuals. It protects minority communities and guarantees rights against the majority.
- **Parliamentary Form of Government:** In a parliamentary form of government, the Constitution guarantees universal adult franchise for all citizens. It simply means every adult citizen has the right to vote irrespective of their caste, education, status, race. The idea of universal adult franchise is based on equality.

#492674

Topic: Federalism

Examine the following pairs that give the level of government in India and the powers of the government at that level to make laws on the subjects mentioned against each. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- A** State government - State List
- B** Central government - Union List
- C** Central and State governments - Concurrent List
- D** Local governments - Residuary powers

Solution

Schedule 7 of the Indian Constitution categorises the legislative powers into Union List, State List and Concurrent List representing the powers conferred upon the Union, state and shared powers, respectively. The subjects not mentioned in any of the three lists are residuary powers. Parliament shall legislate upon the subjects in residuary list following the procedure as per Article 368 of the Constitution.

#492676

Topic: Federalism

Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

	List I		List II
1	Union of India	A	Prime Minister
2	State	B	Sarpanch
3	Municipal Corporation	C	Governor
4	Gram Panchayat	D	Mayor

- A** 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C
- B** 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A
- C** 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B
- D** 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B

Solution

Union of India- Prime Minister

State- Governor

Municipal Corporation- Mayor

Gram Panchayat - Sarpanch