# FEDERALISM

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#### FEDERALISM IS A SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT IN WHICH THE POWER IS DIVIDED BETWEEN A CENTRAL AUTHORITY AND VARIOUS CONSTITUENT UNITS OF THE COUNTRY.

~ USUALLY, A FEDERATION HAS TWO LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT.

~ONE IS FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTRY THAT IS USUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR A FEW SUBJECTS OF COMMON NATIONAL INTEREST .

~THE OHER ARE GOVERNMENT AT THE LEVEL OF PROVINCES OR STATES THAT LOOK AFTER MUCH OF THE DAY-TO-DAY ADMINISTRATION OF THEIR STATE.

~BOTH THESE LEVEL OF GOVERNMEMTS ENJOY THEIR POWER INDEPENDENT OF THE OTHER



### MAIN FEATURES OF FEDERALISM

**1...DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS** 

2.WRITTEN AND RIGID CONSTITUTION

**3.SUPREMACY OF JUDICIARY** 

4.DUEL CITIZENSHIP

5.DUEL USE OF POWERS



## MERITS OF FEDERALISM

**1.PROTECTING AGAINST TYRANNY** 

2.DIFFUSING POWER

**3.INCREASING CITIZEN PARTICIPATION** 

**3.MORE EFFICIENT** 

**4.CONFLICT MANAGEMENT** 

**5.INNOVATION IN LAW AND POLICY** 



### DEMERITS OF FEDERALISM

**1.DIVISION OF POWER** 

2.PERPETUAL CONFLICTS & DISPUTES

**3.REDUCED ACCOUNTABILITY (MUD-SLINGING)** 

4.RIGID SYSTEM

5.EXPENSIVE SYSTEM

6.SOURCE OF REGIONALISM(DANGER OF SECESSION)

7.WEAK DURING EMERGENCIES



