

ACTIVITY NO. -P- 2

Subject	Political Science
Class	X
Chapter/Unit	Chapter -2 Federalism
Topic	Centre -State Relation
Time	2 periods
Nature of Activity	Group Work

What will I learn?

The students will be able to-

- explicate how federalism is practiced in India.
- develop oratory skills
- express opinions and appreciate diverse views enhance their analytical skill.

Skills: Analysing, Applying, Creating, Developing, Communicating, Problem Solving, Justifying, Evaluating

What do I have to do?

To assess the topic of debate- ‘Indian Constitution is federal in structure but unitary in spirit’ and put forth arguments convincingly thus building on inter-personal skills collaboratively.

What do I require?

Textbook , pictures and photographs ,chart paper, glue and internet

What do I need to know?

Meaning of the word federalism and its features.

➤ Teacher’s Activity

Teacher will-

- divide class into 5 to 6 groups and assign specific responsibilities like collection of data, information, charts, photographs to each group.
- instruct each group to select two speakers, one to speak for the motion, one against it, on behalf of the whole team and tell other members of the group to participate through rebuttal.
- act as the moderator and will judge on the following parameters shared with the students in advance:
 - a) Clarity of argument
 - b) Substance/ relevance
 - c) Cooperative effort and team spirit
 - d) Quality of rebuttal

How will I proceed?

➤ Student's Activity

Students will -

- follow the instructions given by the teacher and form their groups.
- collect information and data related to their topic of debate, make charts, and click and paste photographs.
- help the speaker by giving their inputs. Each group should select two speakers, one to speak for the motion, one against it, on behalf of the whole team. Other members of the group can participate through rebuttal.

What have I observed?

'Indian Constitution is Federal in structure but Unitary in spirit'

<u>S.NO.</u>	<u>Arguments Against the Motion</u>	<u>Argument in favor of the Motion</u>
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

What have I learnt?

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

What am I curious to learn?

- ❖ Pokharan, the place where India conducted its nuclear tests, lies in Rajasthan. Suppose the Government of Rajasthan was opposed to the Central Government's nuclear policy, could it prevent the Government of India from conducting the nuclear tests?
- ❖ Suppose the Government of Sikkim plans to introduce new textbooks in its schools. But the Union Government does not like the style and content of the new textbooks.

In that case, does the state government need to take permission from the Union Government before these textbooks can be launched?

Let me evaluate myself

Q1) Differentiate between Holding together federation and Coming together federation in three points with an appropriate examples.

Q2) 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

Q3) Consider the following two statements.

- A. In a federation the powers of the federal and provincial governments are clearly demarcated.
- B. India is a federation because the powers of the Union and State Governments are specified in the Constitution and they have exclusive jurisdiction on their respective subjects.
- C. Sri Lanka is a federation because the country is divided into provinces.
- D. India is no longer a federation because some powers of the States have been devolved to the local government bodies.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A, C and D
- (c) A and B only
- (d) B and C only

Q4) The distinguishing feature of a federal government is:

- (a) National government gives some powers to the provincial government .
- (b) Power is distributed among the legislature, executive and judiciary.
- (c) Elected officials exercise supreme power in the government .
- (d) Governmental power is divided between different levels of government

Q5) What is coalition government?
