

10/10/21

Ques) Do you think that the Indian federalism needs institutional amendments in order to become democratically federal?
. Comment. (200 words)

Ans) In spite of the potentiality of creation of differences and conflict of interest as in the midst of diversity of many forms, India managed to keep up with the unity and ~~peace~~ cohesion of all states.

Though several institutional and structural shortcomings leads towards central supremacy against "quasi-federalism".

Some areas of biasness are -

- ① ~~The~~ Lack of representation of executive, legislature and states in the appointment of judges -
- ② The appointment of the governor as ~~an~~ representative of centre -
- ③ The elections of states ~~to be~~ conducted by National election commission.
- ④ Less authority of states over the all India services.
- ⑤ Amendments involving territories of states conducted by centre with only half majority of state's approval.

- ⑥ Decreased time of discussions over the bill in the parliament and not incorporating inputs of states and civil society.
- ⑦ The Rajya Sabha members in spite of being representative of states do not need to have residential qualification.

Such institutional backlogs are likely to be the reason of skewed federal schemes in the principle of federalism.

~~A~~ careful and inclusive discussions to make amendments with regard to them can provide a solution.