

LL.M/CL/04/19

ONE YEAR LL.M DEGREE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2019

CENTRE STATE RELATIONS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum marks: 50

Answer any Five of the following

(5x10=50)

1. Fiscal federalism is considered to be an optimal institutional arrangement for the provision of public services and it ensures the benefits of decentralisation. Critically evaluate the institutional arrangements under the Indian Constitution for ensuring fiscal federalism.
 2. Cooperative federalism is distinguished by the practice of administrative cooperation between national and state governments, the partial dependence of the State governments upon payments from the national governments, and the fact that the national governments, by the use of conditional grants, frequently promote developments in matters which are constitutionally assigned to the States. Discuss.
 3. What are the interlocking principles of federalism and discuss what makes the Indian federalism asymmetrical?
 4. To mitigate rigidity which might arise from Centre-State division of administrative powers, the Indian Constitution provides for inter-governmental delegation of administrative power and mechanisms for resolving disputes. Explain.
 5. Federalism is a weak government because of the distribution of powers between the Centre and the Units, but the war-time experiences of the U.S.A., Canada and Australia have shown that this is not necessarily so and that a federation can very well stand the test of time. Compare the U.S. and Indian Position.
 6. Critically examine the role of authorities established in India for settlement of inter-state river disputes.
 7. In every federal system, there will be centralising and decentralising tendencies. Discuss the effectiveness of the decentralisation policy in India.
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