



Federal Features of the India Union and Issues and Challenges faced by Indian Federalism

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Introduction : Federalism is the most relevant factor of modern constitutionalism. The core objectives of Indian federalism are unity in diversity, devolution in authority, and decentralization in administration. Through federalism, the State pursues the goal of common welfare in the midst of wide diversity in socio-cultural, economic spheres.

ISSN : 2454-308X



Federal Features of the India Union

1. Two governments i.e. Union Government and State governments
2. Division of powers between the union and its constituents (Seventh Schedule of the Constitution contains three lists such as the Union List, State List, and Concurrent List)
3. Supremacy of the Constitution (Basic structure of the Constitution is made indestructible by the Judiciary)
4. Partial rigidity of the Constitution
5. Independent Judiciary
6. Bicameralism
7. Unitary Features of the Constitution

Other features include

- Single Constitution
- Single citizenship
- Flexibility of Constitution
- Integrated judiciary
- Appointment of the Centre
- All India Services
- Emergency provisions
- Importance of Federalism in India

Issues and Challenges faced by Indian Federalism

1. Regionalism

It is considered one of the significant challenges to federalism in India.

Federalism best thrives as a democratic system when it mitigates the centralization of power sharing between the centre and the states.

The pluralist character of India gives rise to many factors including regionalism. People from far northeast sometimes feel themselves at a formidable distance from New Delhi and people in southern part of the country with bigger states feel neglected having been within larger