

# Democratic Politics

## Chapter 2: FEDERALISM

---

**Write the given terms and the meanings in your classwork notebook.**

- 1. Jurisdiction:** the official power to make legal decisions and judgements.
- 2. Federal:** relating to a system of government in which several states form a unit but remain independent in their internal affairs.
- 3. Federal Government:** a system of government having two or more levels of government.
- 4. Coming Together Federation:** a type of federation that involves independent states coming together on their own to form a bigger unit. States retain their sovereignty and unity, but, increase their security together. Example: USA
- 5. Holding Together Federation:** a type of federation in which a large country decides to divide its power between the various states. Example: India
- 6. Union Territory:** a type of administrative division in the Republic of India. Unlike the states, which have their own elected governments, Union Territories are directly controlled by the Union or the Central Government. Hence, these areas are called Union Territories.
- 7. Linguistic:** related to language or the study of language.
- 8. Linguistic States:** creation of states on the basis of the language spoken by the majority of people living within the state/area. The States Reorganization Act, 1956 was a major reform in India that organised states and territories within India along linguistic lines.
- 9. Decentralisation:** transfer of power/authority from the Central and State governments to local governments.
- 10. Panchayat:** a council in the village level, which is also the decision-making body for the entire village.