


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2024</b>			
<b>Course: comparative federalism</b> <b>Semester: VIII</b> <b>Program: BA/BBA/BCom. LLB Hons. (CNTL)</b> <b>Course Code: CLCT 4003</b>		<b>Time: 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions:</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx2M=10Marks)</b>			
S. No.		<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO</b>
Q 1	Define Cooperative Federalism	2	CO1
Q 2	Explain the concept of aboriginals within Canadian region.	2	CO1
Q 3	Define confederation with example.	2	CO1
Q 4	Explain 'holding together' federalism	2	CO1
Q 5	Define supremacy clause under USA regime.	2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Examine the historical origins of federalism in different regions of the world, such as Europe, the Americas, and Africa in order to determine how do these historical contexts shape the development and functioning of federal systems in contemporary times.	5	CO2
Q 7	Examine and discuss the key features of Switzerland's federal system	5	CO2
Q 8	Illustrate and explain the significance of the quote "Free speech v. freedom of expression", within two major federal countries of the world.	5	CO2
Q 9	Examine the concept of any two theories of federalism with criticism.	5	CO2
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	Analyse and discuss the various types of federalism across the world. Which type is the most common among the federal nations.	10	CO3

Q 11	Analyse and compare the federalism models in USA and Canada. How do these countries manage division of power, revenue distribution, taxation powers, and fiscal transfers between the central and regional governments?	10	CO3
<b>SECTION-D</b> <b>(2Qx25M=50 Marks)</b>			
Q 12	<p>Both the United States and Canada are facing challenges related to indigenous self-governance within their federal systems. In the United States, indigenous tribes are seeking greater autonomy and recognition of their sovereignty, while in Canada, there are ongoing discussions regarding the implementation of self-government agreements with indigenous communities.</p> <p>Based on this scenario, Assess and evaluate the approaches of the United States and Canada to indigenous self-governance within their federal systems. Your response should assess the relevant historical, legal, and political factors shaping indigenous governance arrangements in each country. Additionally, discuss the implications of these approaches for indigenous rights, federal-state relations, and the overall functioning of federalism.</p>	25	CO4
Q 13	<p>Citizen monitoring and accountability mechanisms play crucial roles in ensuring transparency and responsiveness in federal systems of governance. Drawing on examples from two federal countries of your choice, analyze and compare the effectiveness of citizen monitoring and accountability mechanisms in promoting good governance. In response to the above statement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Assess the concept of citizen monitoring and accountability in federal systems and explain their significance in promoting transparency, integrity, and public trust in government.</li> <li>b. Describe the various mechanisms available for citizen monitoring in federal systems and evaluate the effectiveness of these mechanisms in enabling citizens to monitor government actions and decisions.</li> <li>c. Compare and contrast the effectiveness of citizen monitoring and accountability mechanisms in the two federal countries of your choice.</li> <li>d. Evaluate the common challenges faced by both federal countries in ensuring effective citizen monitoring and accountability. Propose recommendations for overcoming these challenges and strengthening accountability mechanisms. Consider the role of technology, civil society engagement, and legal reforms in enhancing transparency and accountability.</li> <li>e. Summarize the main findings of your analysis and reflect on the importance of citizen monitoring and accountability in fostering good governance in federal systems.</li> </ol>	25	CO4