Registered with Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India (RNI)

Jamshedpur Research Review

(Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multi-Disciplinary International Research Journal)

English Bimonthly

Year 10: Volume 4: Issue 53

(July-August 2022)

RNI - JHAENG/2013/53159

ISSN: 2320-2750(PRINT)

Postal Registration No.-G/SBM-49/2019-22

- Dateline: July-August 2022
- Year 10: Volume4: Issue 53
- Place: Jamshedpur
- Language: English
- · Periodicity: Bimonthly
- Price: Rs.150
- No. of Pages:(Incl. Cover page):130
- · Nationality of the editor: Indian
- Editor: Mithilesh Kumar Choubey
- Owner: Gyanjyoti Educational and Research Foundation (Trust), 62, Block No.-3, Shastrinagar, Kadma, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, Pin-831005.
- Publisher: Mithilesh Kumar Choubey
- Nationality of the Publisher: Indian
- Printer: Mithilesh Kumar Choubey
- · Nationality of the Publisher: Indian
- Printing Press: Gyanjyoti printing press, Gyanjyoti Educational and Research Foundation (Trust), 62, Block No.-3, Shastrinagar, Kadma, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, Pin-831005.

Declaration: Owner of Jamshedpur Research Review, English Quarterly is Gyanjyoti Educational and Research Foundation (Trust), 62, Block No 3, Shastrinagar, Kadma, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, Pin -831005, and published and printed by Mithilesh Kumar Choubey and printed at Gyanjyoti Printing Gyanjyoti Educational and Research Press. Foundation, 62, Block No.-3, Shastrinagar, Kadma, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, Pin-831005, and published Gyanjyoti Educational and Research Foundation(Trust), 62, Block No.-3, Shastrinagar, Kadma, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, Pin-831005, and editor is Mithilesh Kumar Choubey



ISSN: 2320-2750(Print) www.jamshedpurresearchreview.com

Declaimer

No part of this publication can be produced in any form or by any means without prior permission of the publisher.

10101010

Jamshedpur Research Review is a government registered open market journal, registered with RNI (Registrar Newspapers in India, under the Ministry of Information and broadcasting, Govt. of India and strictly follows the press rules.

ર્નલ ત્રીર ત્રીર ત્રી

Matters related to the research paper such as selection, acceptance, rejection etc., are decided by editorial board committee on the basis of reports of paper reviewers.

The views expressed in the articles are those of individual authors. Editors/ publisher do not take any responsibility for issues related to intellectual property rights or any other matters.

Jamshedpur Research Review will come under the jurisdiction of Jamshedpur Court only.

©2022Jamshedpur Research Review

A Publication of Gyanjyori Educational Research Foundation

Jamshedpur-83100

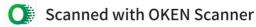
INDEX

Title/author	Pages
GREEN FINANCE -A WAY TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE GROWTH	
Dr. Kavita Arora, Associate Professor, Shyam Lal College,	11-17
University of Delhi, India	
THE WILL TO SURVIVE: A FEMINIST READING OF	
BAPSISIDHWA'STHE PAKISTANI BRIDE	18-19
Dr. Longchanaro Longkumer, Assistant Professor, Department of English,	
ICFAI University Nagaland	
UNSUNG FREEDOM FIGHTERS OF BIHAR	
Ritu Singh, (Former Research Scholar, Bhagalpur University, Bihar)	20-24
New Gurgaon, Haryana-122004	
FOUNDER OF MODERN JAMMU AND KASHMIR: MAHARAJA GULAB	
SINGH (Analysis of military, administrative, strategic and political	25-28
capabilities)	1 20
Dr. Malkit Singh, Co-Professor/Director, Center for Kashmir Studies,	
Himachal Pradesh Central University, Dharamsala	
CAHOOTS: AN IMPACT STUDY OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS IN	
INDIAN MANUFACTURING SECTOR	
Dr. Divya Khatter, Assistant Professor, Dyal Singh College (M), University of	29-40
Delni, Delni	22 40
Ms. Priyanka Yadav, Assistant Professor, Dyal Singh College (M), University of	
Deim	
GOODS AND SERVICES TAX: ITS IMPLICATION AND	
SUSTAINABILITY ON EASE OF DOING BUSINESS	
Gurave Singh, Research scholar, Department of Commerce & Business	41-48
Administration, University of Allahabad, Prayagrai, II P = 211002 India	
Dr. Gautam Kohli, Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce	
Prof. Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya) University, Prayagraj, U.P. India	
POWER CRISIS IN INDIA: CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS	
Anju Bala Xaxa, Assistant Professor, Mahila College, Chaibasa, Jharkhand	49-52
THE CHANGING NATURE OF SATYAGRAHA IN INDIA - A	-
CONTEMPORARY STUDY	
Nidhi Sinha, Research Scholar, Dept. of Political Science, Kolhan University,	53-58
Jarkhand	33-30
Dr. Rashmi Kumari, Assistant Professor, G.S College for Women, Jamshedpur,	
Jnarknand	
UNEMPLOYMENT AND GOVERNMENT EFFORTS IN INDIA	1
roonam Kumari, Research scholar, Department of Economics Kolhan University	59-63
Chaibasa, Jharkhand	39-03
Dr. Ratna Mitra, Assistant professor, Department of Economies, Jamshedpur	8
Wollen's University, Jamshedbur, Jharkhand	
ROLE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR BUILDING ATMANIRBHAR	
DIAKAI IHKUUGH STRATEGIC ECONOMIC SUSTAINABII ITV	64-67
Abilifit Garal, Research Scholar, Usha Martin University Ranchi Tharkhand	
1 Direct Rumar Pandey, Assi Professor (Dent of Rusiness Management &	
Commerce), Usha Martin University, Ranchi, Jharkhand	



co. 70
68-72
50.50
73-78
,
79-82
83-89
00.00
90-92
00.05
93-97

98-107
90-107
108-113
100-113
114-120
1
121 126
121-126
121-126



FEDERALISM IN INDIA: ORIGIN, DEVELOPMENT AND RECENT TRENDS

Uma Yadav

Research Scholar (Political Science) Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh

E-mail: vadavuma632@gmail.com

Mobile No: 8109720701

6266710901

Dr. SantwanaPandey

Assistant Professor

Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh

Postal Address: Guru Ghasidas Vishvavidyalaya Koni, 495009, Bilaspur Chhattisgarh

Abstract

Indian federal system is unique in nature and its working to accommodate such heterogeneous society in a unified way yet there are so many transformations occurred since Independence which led to the centralised tendencies to cooperative nature between the two levels of government. Over the time the federal features of India have evolved into a principle of co-operation and a visible shift is seen towards states as they become equal stakeholders in the federal system.

Keywords: Indian federal system: emergence, growth and development, centralization of power, cooperative federalism

Introduction

In the federal system powers of government are divided between the center and its units in such a way that each government is independent in its sphere. The term "Federalism" is derived from the Latin word "foedus" meaning covenant. It connotes the theory or advocacy of federal political orders. where final authority is divided between subunits (states) and a center. Federations here mean to involve divisions of authority, typically entrenched in the constitution which neither a sub-unit nor the territorial center can alter unilaterally. An attempt has been made in this research paper to trace the origin of federalism and the nature of federal structure of India after Independence, to evaluate the contemporary tendencies of Indian federalism. The constitution of the U.S.A. drafted in 1767 is the oldest federal constitution. The motive forces which promoted federalism amongst the several colonies were defence and the felt need to keep down economic barriers among them. The U.S. Constitution follows a simple method for dividing power between the Centre and the states. There is only one list enumerating the powers of the Central Government and the rest of the powers are left to the states. U.S.A. adopted a federal system comprising 50 states and a federal (central) government. The constitution provided for the division of power between federal and state governments.

In Australia federal structure was adopted as a process by which the six separate self-governing colonies of New South Wales, Queensland South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia formed one nation. The states kept the system of government that they had developed. The federal government (central) was responsible for matters concerning the whole nation. When the constitution of Australia came into force, in January 1901, the colonies collectively became states of the Commonwealth of Australia.²

In the case of Canada (1867) the federal system has been adopted as the main

ISSN 2320-2750

July-August I 2022 Year-10

Volume -4

Issue -53

108