

## Sarkaria Commission Report

Tracing the historical roots of India's federalism, this book analyzes the changes brought about by the shift from one-party dominance to coalition politics and multi-party governance. Coupled with these changes, the author maintains that the process of economic liberalization has permanently altered the federal calculus in India. The book argues that these developments have transformed federal relations in India from intergovernmental competition between the central government and the states to interjurisdictional cooperation between the states. As a result, the states no longer need to rely exclusively on the central government for their economic and industrial development.

**Dynamics of the Institution of Governor in India**

The Constitution of India is based on the principle of federalism with a strong bias towards strong Center. The roots of the office of Governor in the Indian polity could be traced to the erstwhile British colonial rule which was created to administer the affairs of east India Company. Right from the Regulating Act of 1773 to the Indian Independence Act, 1947 the position and role of the Governor had been defined by the Acts enacted by the British Parliament from time to time. With the end of British rule in India and with the adoption of the new Constitution of India, the position of the office of the Governor has altogether changed. The Governor plays a dual role under the In.' Constitution. He acts as the constitutional head o the State and also serves as an agent of the Centr Government. The Constitution imposes a duty upon the Governor to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and the law of the country and he is also responsible for the well-being of the people of the State. For this purpose, the Constitution also confers on the Governor some discretionary powers which make him powerful. The institution of the Governor had been misused to a great extent particularly after 1967. I some states coalition governments were formed; defections became the rule of the day; constitutional instability prevailed all over and under these situations, the Governors behaved in different styles in different situations or differently in the same situation. They did not follow uniform practices in discharging their duties. The institution of Governor suddenly she' into both importance and controversy. There is

no doubt that the Governors are not fettered by any rule in the exercise of their discretion excepting the well-established principles which guide and regulate the exercise of his discretionary powers. Many times the Governor's discretion had actually been turned into central manipulation and often the allegation had been leveled that the office of the Governor had been remote-controlled by the Centre to promote partisan interest at the state level. The institution had been misused to dislodging and embarrassing the opposition-ruled State governments. In the present work analysis has been made regarding the factors responsible for the development of such an important position that has been envisaged by the constitutional provisions and what has emerged practice.

Major Irritants & Post-Sarkaria Review

Nehru to the Nineties

Administrative Change

Standard Essays

UGC NET Political Science (Paper I & II) 2021 | 10 Full-length Mock Test (New Exam Pattern)

***The book is the first of its kind to deal with almost the entire swath of water resources assessment, development and sustainable management. The idea of the book crystallized during the long journey of the Editors on various facets of water issues in India and abroad during their extended association, at all levels with the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, as well as International Organizations dealing with water. Currently water-stressed, India is likely to become water scarce in not too distant a future. The global freshwater supply and its sustainable use for human consumption, and conservation of the ecosystem have never come under such a rigorous scrutiny before. The unplanned and reckless exploitation of this precious resource have led to a crisis situation, compounded by a real threat of climate change. This book is, therefore, timely and of particular relevance not only to India but the entire world. The book contains 20 chapters, beside the lead article by the Editors. The chapters are contributed by the eminent professionals, researchers, academicians and civil society representatives having an in-depth understanding of the issues. The contents of the chapters have been chosen to represent all aspects of water. The assessment of water resources using satellite data and in-depth analyses of groundwater sector like, the Aquifer Mapping Programme initiated by Government of India, application of gravity satellite data to assess the resource build up, artificial recharge of aquifers and its contamination, are dealt with by eminent experts. The articles on sustainable management of water through good governance by community participation and involvement of civil society are placed. Flood management both through a basin level approach as well as by building resilience in vulnerable areas is discussed. Other critical issues like water bodies management, constitutional provisions, water governance and financial issues, hydro-power and need of research and development in this sector are also dealt with aptly. In view of emerging crisis and complexities in this sector the future pathways and the paradigm shift that is required in administrative and policy level is also discussed.***

***This book presents a comprehensive survey of the Indian Economy in terms of GDP growth, savings, investment and developments in various sectors such as agriculture, industry and services. A contradiction observed in India is that while the reform process has resulted in boosting GDP growth, it has failed to yield acceleration in the process of poverty reduction and growth of employment.***

***Certain Controversies and Sarkaria Commission***

***A Study of Rural Local Government in India***

***14000+ Chapterwise Questions Objective General Studies for UPSC***

***/Railway/Banking/NDA/CDS/SSC and other competitive Exams***

***India and the Punjab Economy***

***Indian Economy, 72nd Edition***

*After the Grand Success of its 1st Edition, Disha launches the much powerful 2nd Edition of the book '10000+ Objective MCQs with Explanatory Notes for General Studies'. This 2nd Edition is updated with latest questions of UPSC, SSC, State PSC, RRB, Bank & other exams. Further outdated questions are removed and explanations are updated. The book has been divided into 8 sections which have been further divided into chapters containing 10000 "Multiple Choice Questions" for Revision purpose and final practice. The 8 sections are - History, Polity, Economics, Geography, Science and Technology, Ecology, General Knowledge and Current Affairs. The Unique Selling Proposition of the book is the explanation to each and every question which provides additional info to the students on the subject of the questions and correct reasoning wherever required. The questions have been selected on the basis of the various types of questions being asked in the various exams.*

*An examination of the evolution of the office of prime minister in the world's largest democracy. Given the long terms in office of two of the incumbents - Jawaharlal Nehru and his daughter, Indira Gandhi - they naturally receive particular attention. However rather than discussing the achievements of individual office-holders, it is the varying dimensions of the prime minister's role and authority that are assessed - in relation to institutions such as parliament, the bureaucracy, the judiciary, the foreign and defence establishment, and also in relation to important social and political forces such as the Hindu Right, the communist Left and the Centrist ruling parties.*

*(appointed Under Act No. 60 of 1952 to Inquire in to the Allegations Against the Erstwhile Chief Minister and Other Ministers of Tamil Nadu): First Report*

***1400+ MCQs with Explanatory Notes For GENERAL KNOWLEDGE***

***Sarkaria Commission of Inquiry***

***Pratiyogita Darpan***

***Issues, Institutions, and Challenges***

***Part-I : Constitutional Development Of India Part-Ii : National Movement Part-Iii: Modern***

Indian Constitution

-----  
Federalism Without a Centre

The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India

... Report

Essay Writing

First Report

This book throws new light on the study of India's development through an exploration of the triangular relationship between federalism, nationalism and the development process. It focuses on one of the seemingly paradoxical cases of impressive development and sharp federal conflicts that have been witnessed in the state of Punjab. The book concentrates on the federal structure of the Indian polity and it examines the evolution of the relationship between the centre and the state of Punjab, taking into account the emergence of Punjabi Sikh nationalism and its conflict with Indian nationalism. Providing a template to analyse regional imbalances and tensions in national economies with federal structures and competing nationalisms, this book will not only be of interest to researchers on South Asian Studies, but also to those working in the fields of politics, political economy, geography and development. The book '1400+ MCQs with Explanatory Notes For GENERAL KNOWLEDGE' has been divided into 18 chapters which have been further divided into 44 Topics containing 1400+ "Multiple Choice Questions" for Quick Revision and Practice. The Unique Selling Proposition of the book is the explanation to each and every question which provides additional info to the students on the subject of the questions and correct reasoning wherever required. The questions have been selected on the basis of the various types of questions being asked in the various exams.

Lok Sabha Debates

Punjab Journal of Politics

Committees and Commissions in India [...]: 1976

Centre-state Relations, with Particular Reference to the Sarkaria Commission Report

Centre State Relations in India

***The University Grants Commission of India is a statutory body set up by the Government of India in accordance to the UGC Act 1956 under Ministry of Human Resource Development, and is charged with coordination, determination and maintenance of standard of higher education. The National Eligibility Test (NET), also known as UGC NET or NTA-UGC-NET, is the test for determining the eligibility for the post of Assistant Professor and or Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) award in Indian universities and colleges. This national level entrance exam is conducted twice every year in the month of June and December. Political Science Post- Graduates usually opt the UGC NET Political Science subject to pursue their career either as junior research fellows or professors or both. National Testing Agency (NTA) will conduct UGC NET exam for Assistant Professor and for junior research fellowship. The UGC NET test will consist of two papers, paper 1 and 2. Paper 1 remains common for all subjects and consists of questions from research, teaching & General Aptitude on the other hand paper 2 will consist of questions from only Political Science subjects.***

***The Indian Constitution is one of the world's longest and most important political texts. Its birth, over six decades ago, signalled the arrival of the first major post-colonial constitution and the world's largest and arguably most daring democratic experiment. Apart from greater domestic focus on the Constitution***

***and the institutional role of the Supreme Court within India's democratic framework, recent years have also witnessed enormous comparative interest in India's constitutional experiment. The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution is a wide-ranging, analytical reflection on the major themes and debates that surround India's Constitution. The Handbook provides a comprehensive account of the developments and doctrinal features of India's Constitution, as well as articulating frameworks and methodological approaches through which studies of Indian constitutionalism, and constitutionalism more generally, might proceed. Its contributions range from rigorous, legal studies of provisions within the text to reflections upon historical trends and social practices. As such the Handbook is an essential reference point not merely for Indian and comparative constitutional scholars, but for students of Indian democracy more generally.***

***Indian Parliamentary Democracy***

***Federalism, Nationalism and Development***

***Party Politics and Centre-state Relations in India***

***Sarkaria Commission and Constitutional Perspective***

***A Global View***

Pratiyogita Darpan (monthly magazine) is India's largest read General Knowledge and Current Affairs Magazine. Pratiyogita Darpan (English monthly magazine) is known for quality content on General Knowledge and Current Affairs. Topics ranging from national and international news/ issues, personality development, interviews of examination toppers, articles/ write-up on topics like career, economy, history, public administration, geography, polity, social, environment, scientific, legal etc, solved papers of various examinations, Essay and debate contest, Quiz and knowledge testing features are covered every month in this magazine.

1. The entire syllabus has been divided into sections  
2. Questions covered in the book contains answers side by side  
3. Provides Recent Years' General Studies questions &  
4. Authentic and detailed solution have been given as per latest pattern  
5. Each chapter contains variety of questions designed on the line of syllabus  
In order to crack the hard of the competitions one is required have a vigorous preparations and practice of the subjects. Bringing you the updated edition of the "14000 objective Questions on General Studies" a compendium of objective questions which will significantly improve the knowledge of the aspiring students. This Question Bank focuses on Indian History & Culture, India & World Geography (Env. & Eco), Indian Polity, Indian Economy, General Science, Science & Technology, General Knowledge and Current Affairs , and every section is divided into sub sections. As the titles suggest it contains 14000 objective questions covering General Studies subject. With authentic and detailed answers to the questions, aspirants get an insight into the recent examination pattern

and the types of questions asked therein. Also more than 500 questions based on Current Affairs have been provided in the book to give an additional advantage to the aspirants. The book is the best preparation material for general studies for UPSC (CSAT), State PCS, CDS, NDA, etc. TOC History, Geography, Indian Polity, Indian Economy, General Science, General Knowledge

The Impact of Political and Economic Reform on India's Federal System  
Constitutional Development & National Movement in India

Dynamics of the Institution of Governor in India

Historical Dictionary of India

Water Governance: Challenges and Prospects

**The Book Gives An Academic, Political And Professional Glimpse Of The Indian Parliamentary Democracy In Function, Its Travails And Achievement. This Is Done Along With The Analysis Of Constitutional Provisions, Judicial Interpretations And The Developed Conventions, Precedents And Practices. The Book Is Both For General Reading And For Use By Intelligentsia. It Shall Be Attractive And Useful To The Active Politicians, Members Of The Houses Of Parliament Or State Legislatures, Political Parties, Lawyers, Journalists And Scholars Of Law, Constitutional History Or Political Science. The Book Has Examined In Detail The Topical Aspects Of Parliamentary Democracy In India, Detailing The Precedents, Controversies Which Had Arisen From Time To Time And The Working Solutions Found Or Alternately Amendments Made To The Constitution. Broadly The Book Discusses: " What Parliamentary Democracy Means In India" Cabinet System For Democracy In India" Broad Features Of Indian Political Parties In Parliament" Problems And Solutions Of Party Splits And Defections" Hung Parliament And Formation Of Government" President's Rule And Problems In States In Emergency" The Conduct Of Parliamentary Proceedings" Free And Fair Elections; The Election Commission Of India The Roles Of The President Of India, Prime Minister And Of The Speaker Or The Chairman Of The House Are Significant For Success Of Democracy. The Impartial, Free And Fair Conduct Of Elections Are Equally Indispensable. An Attempt Has Been Made In The Book To Include Maximum Possible Leading Political Events Of The Time As Precedents Which Have Gradually Synthesised And Developed The Parliamentary Democracy Of British Model Into A Totally Indigenous System.**

India is the world's largest democracy with nearly 70 years of independent existence. Its unique and ever-changing nature has sparked a great degree of academic debate, both before and since Independence. The beauty of India is that there are many kinds of Indias. Understanding the fundamentals that have given birth to such multiplicity across various segments is especially imperative in the present day, when the ' Idea of India ' is keenly contested. Our nation has the world's largest youth population and is undergoing tectonic social and political changes at present; therefore, understanding what directions India may take in the future is essential for every thinking individual. India Now and in Transition is an enquiry into possible futures, based on current happenings. Featuring contributions from leading thinkers and scholars in diverse fields, each essay in this volume critically analyses a major theme of India's present, to propose the likely way ahead

for our emergent nation. Covering the fields of politics and governance, economics and development, security and foreign policy, society and culture and language and literature, the book shows that—while beset with both internal and external challenges on many fronts—India isn't waiting for its moment, it's making its moment happen.

Sarkaria Commission Report and Centre-state Relations  
Report

The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution

Parliamentary Debates

Centre-state Tensions

The Republic of India is the second most populous, the seventh largest by geographical area, and has the fourth largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity in the world. While it has always been an important country, it has often been neglected. Of late, however, there has been much talk of the 'new' India, one with greater economic dynamism, a more active foreign policy, and the emergence of a huge middle class. With over a hundred new cross-referenced dictionary entries—the majority of which pertain to the last decade—and updating others, the second edition of the Historical Dictionary of India illustrates the rapidly evolving situation without neglecting the country's ancient past. The chronology has been brought up to date, the introduction expanded, and the bibliography includes numerous new titles.

Centre-state Relations and Sarkaria Commission

10000+ Objective MCQs with Explanatory Notes for General Studies

UPSC/ State PCS/ SSC/ Banking/ Railways/ Defence 2nd Edition

Panchayati Raj

Proceedings of a Seminar Organised by the Leslie Sawhny Programme,  
Jaipur, August 5 to 7, 1988

A Study