

# POWER SHARING

## SECTION A

### VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

DIRECTION: Mark the option which is most suitable:

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

(1) Assertion: Tyranny of majority is highly desirable.

Reason: It helps in making the political order more stable.

(2) Assertion: Community government in Belgium is elected by one language community.

Reason: Community government helped in resolving conflict between different linguistic groups.

(3) Assertion: Power should reside with one person and group located at one place in a democracy.

Reason: If the power is dispersed, it will not be possible to take decision quickly and enforce it.

(4) Assertion: Belgium and Sri Lanka both faced ethical tension among different communities.

Reason: Both the countries resolved the conflict by power sharing arrangement which gave equal representation to all the communities.

DIRECTION: Read each of the following statements and write if it is true or false.

(5) Belgium and Sri Lanka are the two similar causes in the struggle of people.

(6) The feeling of accommodation has led to the problem in Sri Lanka.

(7) "A wise Constitution gives equal importance to all ethnic groups." The statement signifies which reasons of power sharing?

(8) Which of the following is not the form of power sharing?

- (a) Vertical division of power
- (b) Horizontal division of power
- (c) Division of power between people
- (d) Division of power among social groups

(9) In the Indian political scenario of 2007 there was a Muslim President, a Sikh Prime Minister and a person of foreign origin as the head of the majority party. Is it the people's verdict or rule of the Constitution?

(10) Intelligent sharing of power is done among

- (a) Legislature and Central Government
- (b) Executive and Judiciary
- (c) Legislature and Executive
- (d) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

## **SECTION B**

### **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION**

- (11) How is federal government better than a unitary government? Explain with Examples of Belgium and Sri Lanka.
- (12) Give a comparative analysis between Belgium and India in the sphere of area.
- (13) Is it necessary for a country to be big in size to follow power sharing solutions? What are the other factors involved in it?
- (14) What's wrong with a Majoritarianism?
- (15) Does a country get more power by actually dispersing the power?

## **SECTION C**

### **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION**

- (16) What are the outcomes and the lessons we learnt from the style of governance in Sri Lanka and Belgium?
- (17) Why was it felt earlier that undivided political power was better? What Changed this notion and why?
- (18) What are some of the basic elements of the Belgium model of po

## **ANSWER KEY**

## **SECTION A**

### **VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION**

- (1) (d) Both assertion and reason are false.
- (2) (a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (3) (d) Both assertion and reason are false.
- (4) (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.

- (5) True
- (6) False
- (7) 'moral reason' of power sharing which provides accommodation to socio-ethnic diversity.
- (8) (c) Division of power between people
- (9) No, this is neither according to the rule of the Constitution nor the verdict of people but, it is an example of 'Secular Ideology' of the country.
- (10) (d) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

## **SECTION B**

### **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION**

- (11) Hint – Federalism (Definition) is a system of government  
b). Hint - (Comparison) The Belgium leaders tried to solve by establishing a federal government, whereas the Sri Lankan Government tried to solve the problem through Majoritarianism.
- (12) Hint – Comparison between geographical area, population, borders and ethnic groups.
- (13) Hint – No, Other social and cultural factors also important in power sharing.
- (14) Hint – Write Negative impact of Majoritarianism on minority groups.
- (15) Hint – Explain the importance of Power sharing.

## **SECTION C**

### **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION**

- (16) (a) Sri Lanka and Belgium, are similar in respect of linguistic and ethnic diversity, yet both of them followed opposite policies to resolve the differences.
  - b Hint - The Majoritarianism measures as followed in Sri Lanka
  - b Hint - The accommodation policies followed in BelgiumTherefore, it is clear that to be able to hold the country together, it is indispensable to recognize and regard the culture and other identifying differences of various groups and create mutually acceptable policies for sharing power.
- (17) Hint – Write the Positive impact of undivided political power. Then explain the negative impact of undivided political power and positive impact of power sharing.
- (18) Hint – After the four amendments in the constitution,
  - (a) Equal distribution of seats
  - (b) Concept of federal government
  - (c) Equal representation in Brussels
  - (d) Community government