2 SEM TDC PSc M 1

2015

(May)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Course: 201

(Indian Government and Politics)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32/24

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose the correct answer/Answer the following: 1×8=8
 - (a) In which year the Simon Commission came in India?
 - (i) 1928
 - (ii) 1929
 - (iii) 1930
 - (iv) 1931

- (b) The founding fathers of the Indian Constitution were mainly influenced by the provisions of
 - (i) American federation
 - (ii) Canadian federation
 - (iii) Australian federation
 - (iv) All of the above
- (c) Which Articles of the Indian Constitution deal with the right to equality?
 - (i) Articles 13 to 18
 - (ii) Articles 14 to 18
 - (iii) Articles 15 to 18
 - (iv) Articles 16 to 18
- (d) Who summons the Lok Sabha?
- (e) India is a 'Union of States'.
 - (i) Yes
 - (ii) No
- (f) The Vice President of India is the
 - (i) Chairman of the Lok Sabha
 - (ii) Ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
 - (iii) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (iv) President of Red Cross
- (g) What does EVM stand for?

- (h) Who appoints the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India?
 - (i) Parliament
 - (ii) President
 - (iii) Prime Minister
 - (iv) Vice President
- 2. Write on the following (within 150 words each): 4×4=16
 - (a) Judicial Review in India
 - (b) Nature of Indian Secularism
 - (c) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (d) Voting Behaviour in India
- 3. Give an account of the Quit India Movement and discuss its importance in the Independence Movement of India. 8+4=12

Or

Discuss the federal character of the Indian Constitution. Is India a true federation? 8+4=12

4. What is fundamental rights? Critically discuss the fundamental rights enshrined in the Constitution of India. 4+7=11

Or

Discuss the amendment procedure of the Constitution of India and mention its drawbacks. 7+4=11

P15-7000/455

(Turn Over)

5. Write a critical note on administrative relations between the Centre and the States. 11

Or

What is regionalism? Discuss the factors responsible for the growth of regionalism in India.

4+7=11

6. Examine the emergency powers of the President of India.

Or

How is the Parliament of India formed?

Discuss the powers and functions of the

Lok Sabha.

4+7=11

7. Critically discuss the role of opposition parties in India.

Or

Examine the defects of electoral process in India.



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