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( 3rd Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper No. : POL-301

**( Indian Government and Politics )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 45 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. "The framers of the Constitution borrowed from the experience of other countries but at the same time maintained a secular sovereign character in the Constitution." Explain this statement with reference to the sources of the Constitution with an emphasis on the ideological basis of the Constitution. 9

*Or*

"Indian Constitution is a good and workable Constitution." Explain its basic features.

2. Preamble is described as a yardstick with which the whole Constitution is measured, a 'touchstone' by which we decide whether a Constitution is good or not. Explain the principles and objectives enshrined in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution. 9

Or

Discuss various categories of Fundamental Rights.

3. Describe the powers and function of the Indian Parliament. Discuss briefly the relation between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. 7+2=9

Or

Discuss the powers and position of the President of India. 9

4. Explain the powers and position of the Chief Minister in relation to the Governor, Council of Ministers and Legislative Assembly. 9

Or

Describe the powers and function of the State Legislature.

5. Enumerate the powers and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. 9

Or

Describe the powers and function of the High Courts in India.

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2016

( 3rd Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper No. : POL-301

**( Indian Government and Politics )**

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

**( Marks : 25 )**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**Answer all questions**

**A. Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10**

1. The elections to the Constituent Assembly were held in July

- (a) 1946 ( )
- (b) 1947 ( )
- (c) 1948 ( )
- (d) 1950 ( )

2. India's parliamentary system of government is based on

- (a) American parliamentary system ( )
- (b) British parliamentary system ( )
- (c) French parliamentary system ( )
- (d) South African parliamentary system ( )

3. The words 'socialist secular' in the Preamble were included in the

- (a) Forty-second Amendment Act, 1976 ( )
- (b) Forty-third Amendment Act, 1977 ( )
- (c) Forty-fourth Amendment Act, 1978 ( )
- (d) Forty-fifth Amendment Act, 1979 ( )

4. Right to Freedom is found in the Articles held of the Constitution.

- (a) 14 to 18 ( )
- (b) 19 to 22 ( )
- (c) 22 to 24 ( )
- (d) 25 to 28 ( )

5. Directive Principles of State Policy are enshrined in \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution.

(a) Part III ( )

(b) Part IV ( )

(c) Part V ( )

(d) Part VI ( )

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

(a) President ( )

(b) Vice President ( )

(c) Prime Minister ( )

(d) Comptroller-General ( )

7. The Lok Sabha unless dissolved continues to operate for

(a) four years ( )

(b) five years ( )

(c) six years ( )

(d) four and half years ( )

8. The President can declare national emergency under the provision of \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution.

(a) Article 351 ( )

(b) Article 352 ( )

(c) Article 353 ( )

(d) Article 354 ( )

9. To be selected to the Legislative Assembly, a person must be

(a) more than 25 years of age ( )

(b) more than 28 years of age ( )

(c) more than 30 years of age ( )

(d) more than 35 years of age ( )

10. The judges of the Supreme Court are appointed for life and hold office till they attain the age of

(a) sixty-two years ( )

(b) sixty-three years ( )

(c) sixty-five years ( )

(d) sixty-four years ( )

( 5 )

**B.** Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. Directive Principles of State Policy

Or

Special Powers of the Rajya Sabha

2. **Judicial Review**

*Or*

**Emergency Power of the Governor**



1. The President shall have the right to pardon or commute the sentence of any person convicted of any offence.

2. The President shall have the right to grant pardons and to commute the sentence of any person convicted of any offence.

( T \ A \ P )

3. Right to Property is a fundamental right.

( T \ A \ P )

4. To be a member of the Lok Sabha, a person should not be less than 25 years of age.

( T \ A \ P )

5. A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha.

( T \ A \ P )

6. While transferring the judges of the High Courts, the President is not bound to take the consent of the Chief Justice of India.

( T \ A \ P )

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C. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. Directive Principles of State Policy are derived from South African Constitution.

( T / F )

2. Right to Property is justiciable.

( T / F )

3. To be a member of the Lok Sabha, a person should not be less than 35 years of age.

( T / F )

4. A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha.

( T / F )

5. While transferring the judges of the High Courts, the President is not bound to take the consent of the Chief Justice of India.

( T / F )

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