

**2021**

( 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. (a) "The Indian Constitution is a bag of borrowings." Explain this statement with reference to the sources of the Indian Constitution. 9

*Or*

- (b) Highlight the basic features of the Indian Constitution 9

2. (a) What do you understand by the term Fundamental Rights? Discuss the Fundamental Rights given in the Indian Constitution. 2+7=9

*Or*

- (b) Explain the Directive Principles of State Policy under the Indian Constitution. How far have they been implemented? 6+3=9

3. (a) Discuss the lawmaking process of the Indian Parliament. 9

*Or*

- (b) How is the President of India elected? Critically discuss the Emergency powers of the President. 2+7=9

4. (a) Describe the powers, functions and position of the Governor of a State. 9

*Or*

- (b) Discuss the composition and functions of the Legislative Assembly. 3+6=9

5. (a) Describe the composition and jurisdiction of the High Court. 3+6=9

*Or*

- (b) State the provisions of the Constitution which secure the Independence of the judiciary. 9

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( 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*

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

1. The Constitution of India was inaugurated on

(a) 15th August, 1947 ( )

(b) 26th November, 1949 ( )

(c) 26th January, 1950 ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

2. Which Provision of the Indian Constitution was borrowed from the British Constitution?

(a) Parliamentary Government ( )

(b) Rule of Law ( )

(c) Legislative Procedure ( )

(d) All of the above ( )

3. Which Article of the Constitution deals with the Right to Education?

(a) Article 14 ( )

(b) Article 21 ( )

(c) Article 21-A ( )

(d) Article 74(1) ( )

4. The purpose of the Directive Principles of State Policy is to establish

(a) political democracy ( )

(b) social democracy ( )

(c) Gandhian democracy ( )

(d) social and economical democracy ( )

5. The Fundamental Duties were incorporated into the Constitution by the recommendation of

(a) Shah Committee ( )

(b) Santhanam Committee ( )

(c) Swaran Singh Committee ( )

(d) Administrative Reform Committee ( )

6. In case the office of the President and Vice President falls vacant simultaneously, who shall act as the President?

(a) The Prime Minister ( )

(b) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha ( )

(c) The Chief Justice of India ( )

(d) The Chief Election Commissioner ( )

7. Which Article gives Constitutional basis to the office of the Prime Minister?

(a) Article 72 ( )

(b) Article 74(1) ( )

(c) Article 352 ( )

(d) Article 368 ( )

8. A joint sitting of the Parliament is presided over by

(a) the President ( )

(b) the Prime Minister ( )

(c) the Speaker of Lok Sabha ( )

(d) the Chairman of Rajya Sabha ( )

9. Which of the following is empowered to create or abolish the Legislative Council in the State?

(a) The Parliament ( )

(b) The Lok Sabha ( )

(c) The Rajya Sabha ( )

(d) The Legislative Assembly ( )

10. How many States in India have Legislative Council?

(a) 5 ( )

(b) 6 ( )

(c) 7 ( )

(d) 8 ( )

( 6 )

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

5×2

1. The Text to the Preamble

2. Judicial Review

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

1. The Cabinet Mission Plan established the Constituent Assembly.

( T / F )

2. The Right to Exploitation is not a Fundamental Right.

( T / F )

3. The President of India is indirectly elected by the people.

( T / F )

4. There is a Legislative Council in all the States.

( T / F )

5. The Governor of a State appoints the judges of the High Court.

( T / F )

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