

2024

( 4th Semester )

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : Pol-401

( 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) Explain in brief the essential features of Indian Federal Polity. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the financial relations between the Union and the States. 9
  
2. (a) What are the different stages in which a Public Bill becomes an Act of the Indian Parliament? 9

Or

- (b) What is a Money Bill? How is it passed in the Indian Parliament? 3+6=9
3. (a) Write a note on the electoral procedure of the election of the President of India. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the features of party system in India. 9
4. (a) What is political defection? Enumerate the steps taken to combat political defection in Indian polity. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) What is a Coalition Government? Discuss the politics of coalition in Indian polity. 3+6=9
5. (a) Define Communalism. Suggest measures and remedies to combat communalism in Indian politics. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the factors that lead to the growth of Regionalism in India. 9

★★★

2024

( 4th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper : Pol-401

( Indian Government and Politics )

5. Anti-Defection ( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The State List consists of

- (a) 61 subjects ( )
- (b) 97 subjects ( )
- (c) 47 subjects ( )
- (d) 99 subjects ( )



2. The residuary powers are vested with the Union Government under

(a) Article 248 ( )

(b) Article 249 ( )

(c) Article 247 ( )

(d) Article 246 ( )

3. A Money Bill can be introduced in

(a) the Lok Sabha ( )

(b) the Rajya Sabha ( )

(c) either House of the Parliament ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

4. The amendment procedure of the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the Constitution of

(a) Ireland ( )

(b) USA ( )

(c) Britain ( )

(d) France ( )

5. Anti-Defection Act has been incorporated in

(a) 7th Schedule ( )

(b) 8th Schedule ( )

(c) 9th Schedule ( )

(d) 10th Schedule ( )

6. Suffrage means

(a) the right to contest elections ( )

(b) the right to vote ( )

(c) the right to protest ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

7. The Communist Party of India (CPI) was formed in

- (a) 1885 ( )
- (b) 1880 ( )
- (c) 1984 ( )
- (d) 1925 ( )

8. The Election Commission of India was established on

- (a) 25th January, 1950 ( )
- (b) 25th January, 1951 ( )
- (c) 25th January, 1952 ( )
- (d) 25th January, 1947 ( )

9. Under the Other Backward Class (OBC) category, the Mandal Commission covered more than

- (a) 3000 castes ( )
- (b) 3200 castes ( )
- (c) 3300 castes ( )
- (d) 3400 castes ( )

10. Which Article under the Indian Constitution prohibits any discrimination based on caste?

- (a) Article 14 ( )
- (b) Article 15 ( )
- (c) Article 16 ( )
- (d) Article 17 ( )



B. Write short notes on the following : 5x2=10

1. The Union List

Or

Main determinants of voting behaviour in India

(b) 1880 { } 3200 castes

(c) 1891 { } 3300 castes

(d) 1925 { } 3400 castes

10. Which Article under the Indian Constitution prohibits any discrimination based on caste?

(a) Article 14 25th January, 1951

(b) Article 15 25th January, 1951

(c) Article 16 25th January, 1952

(d) Article 17 25th January, 1947

2. Role of opposition party in India

Or

Caste politics in India

( T / F )

2. The Thirteenth Constitutional Amendment created the State of Nagaland.

( T / F )

3. The Chief Election Commissioner of India is appointed by the President of India.

( T / F )

4. The United Progressive Alliance (UPA) coalition was formed in 2004.

( T / F )

5. The RSS is a communal organization of the Muslims.

( T / F )

\*\*\*

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

1. The States enjoy exclusive right over the subjects in the provincial list.

( T / F )

2. The Thirteenth Constitutional Amendment created the State of Nagaland.

( T / F )

3. The Chief Election Commissioner of India is appointed by the President of India.

( T / F )

4. The United Progressive Alliance (UPA) coalition was formed in 2004.

( T / F )

5. The RSS is a communal organization of the Muslims.

( T / F )

\*\*\*