

**2025**  
**( 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 the legislative relations between the Union and States. In what way does the Union enjoy superior position in this respect? 5+4=9

*Or*

- (b) What is quasi-federal? On what ground do you say that there are quasi-federal features in the Indian Constitution? 2+7=9

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2. (a) Discuss the procedure of the Amendment of the Indian Constitution. 9

Or

- (b) Evaluate the doctrine of basic structure of the Indian Constitution.

3. (a) Explain the composition, powers and functions of the Election Commission of India. 9

Or

- (b) Explain the various electoral reforms introduced by Election Commission of India. How far has it been implemented? 6+3=9

4. (a) What is defection? Explain the measures for controlling political defection in India. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Write an essay on the importance of political stability in India. 9

5. (a) Discuss the role of caste in Indian politics. 9

Or

- (b) Explain the cause of communalism in India. Suggest some remedies against communalism. 5+4=9

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2025

( 4th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper : Pol-401

**( Indian Government and Politics )**

**( 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. Which part of the Constitution of India discuss the financial relations between the Union and the State?

- (a) Part X ( )
- (b) Part XI ( )
- (c) Part XIII ( )
- (d) Part XII ( )

2. Originally the Union list contains

- (a) 96 items ( )
- (b) 97 items ( )
- (c) 98 items ( )
- (d) 66 items ( )

3. Which of the following Articles deals with the Amendment procedure of the Constitution?

- (a) Article 268 ( )
- (b) Article 356 ( )
- (c) Article 368 ( )
- (d) Article 386 ( )

4. Which Amendment provided constitutional status to the municipalities?

- (a) 42nd Amendment Act ( )
- (b) 73rd Amendment Act ( )
- (c) 74th Amendment Act ( )
- (d) 91st Amendment Act ( )

5. What is the tenure of the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- (a) 4 years or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier ( )
- (b) 3 years or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier ( )
- (c) 5 years or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier ( )
- (d) 6 years or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier ( )

6. Which of the following Committees is not associated with electoral reforms?

- (a) Tarkunde Committee ( )
- (b) Sarkaria Committee ( )
- (c) Indrajit Gupta Committee ( )
- (d) Dinesh Goswami Committee ( )

7. By which Amendment, elementary education was made a Fundamental Rights?

- (a) 86th Amendment ( )
- (b) 87th Amendment ( )
- (c) 90th Amendment ( )
- (d) 92rd Amendment ( )

( 4 )

8. What actions can lead to disqualification under the anti-defection law in India?

(a) Publicly criticizing party policies ( )

(b) Voluntarily giving up party membership ( )

(c) Disagreeing with party ideologies ( )

(d) Refusing to attend party meetings ( )

9. Communalism in India is mostly associated with

(a) religion ( )

(b) race ( )

(c) tribe ( )

(d) class ( )

10. In the Indian context, which statement hold true?

(a) Caste system is entering into politics. ( )

(b) Caste system is declining but class is becoming strong. ( )

(c) Class and caste systems are overlapping. ( )

(d) Caste is withering away. ( )

( 5 )

B. Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. Features of political party in India

Or

Causes of regionalism in India

2. The Indian Constitution can be amended in three ways.

3. Article I of the Indian Constitution describes India as a Union of States.

4. Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) were used for the first time in 1998 elections.

5. A coalition government implies power sharing between executive and judiciary.

## 2. Coalition politics in India

Or

## Financial relations between Union and the State

(b) Voluntarily giving up party membership

(c) Disagreeing with party ideologies ( )

(d) Refusing to attend party meetings ( )

## 9. Communalism in India is mostly associated with

(a) religion ( )

(b) race ( )

(c) tribe ( )

(d) class ( )

## 10. In the Indian context, which statement hold true?

(a) Caste system is entering into politics. ( )

(b) Caste system is declining but class is becoming strong. ( )

(c) Class and caste systems are overlapping. ( )

(d) Caste is withering away. ( )

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

1. Regionalism has led to 'sons' of the soil policy.

( T / F )

2. The Indian Constitution can be amended in three ways.

( T / F )

3. Article I of the Indian Constitutions describes India as a Union of States.

( T / F )

4. Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) were used for the first time in 1998 elections.

( T / F )

5. A coalition government implies power sharing between executive and judiciary.

( T / F )

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