2.0 What are resigned to 2 0 2 5 2 0 2 spirations played a solution appropriate of a color of the section at th

01=2+Aheck on the (FYUGPe) of streets work 5=10

(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE (MINOR)

asibal add in Paper: POL/H/M-2 to state and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second a second a second a second a

(Political Process in India)

Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40%

become the sear Time: 3 hours steed at tadW

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

4. Discuss the reservation policy for Scheduled

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

 Define affirmative action. Explain the merits and demerits of affirmative action. 5+5=10

Explain the importance of legal changes for

· LGBTO rights in Ondia.

Critically discuss the determinants of voting behaviors.

L25/402a

4+6=10

(Turn Over)

Pass Marks: 40%

2. What are regional aspirations? How have the aspirations played a role in shaping regional movements in India? 4+6=10

(2ndOsemester)

What was the demand of the Telangana 10 Movement?

(MINOR)

3. Evaluate the role of secularism in the Indian 10 Constitution. (Political Process in India)

Full Marks: 75 TO

What is caste system? How has it influenced 4+6=10 Indian polity?

(PART: B-DESCRIPTIVE)

| Marks: 50) 4. Discuss the reservation policy for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities in 10 India.

1. Define affirmative action. Explain the merits

and demerits of affirmative action. Explain the importance of legal changes for 10 LGBTO rights in India.

Critically discuss the determinants of voting

5. What is meant by the coercive dimension of the State? How does the judiciary act as a check on the coercive power? 5+5=10

Or

What is a Welfare State? Discuss the key objective of a Welfare State in India. 4+6=10

L25-3300/402a

Ba/POL/H/M-2/402

	Which Article no assured 2025	Z. Keg
	(a) Article 21 (FYUGP) ponose lanoitan	(a)
	(2nd Semester)	(9)
	POLITICAL SCIENCE	(0)
	defense strategi (RONIM)	(d)
	Paper: POL/H/M-2 or monsor	3. The
	(Political Process in India)	(a)
	(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)	(9)
	(Marks : 25)	
he	figures in the margin indicate full marks for the q	uestions
ut	a Tick (/) mark against the correct answer in	the
ut rac		the 1×10=10
ut rac	ckets provided: The main factor that influences voting behaviou	the 1×10=10
ut rac	The main factor that influences voting behaviour India is (a) age () (b) caste ()	the 1×10=10 r in
ut rac	The main factor that influences voting behaviou India is (a) age ()	the 1×10=10 r in

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Ba/POL/H/M-2

Ba/POL/H/M-2/402

2.	Regi	onal parties primarily focuses on	5. Wh	nich Article of the Indian Constitution declares
	8-	2025	Ind	lia as a Secular State?
	(a)	national economic policies ()	(a)	Article 21 () () () () () ()
	(b)	international relations ()		
	(c)	State and local issues ()	(b)	Article 25 () art required 701 fo (d)
	(d)	defense strategies ()	(c)	Article 14 ()
3.		Article 370 of the Constitution of India, before its ocation, provided special status to	(d)	Article 1 ()
	revo	cation, provided special states to	6. The	caste system in India is primarily based on
	(a)	Jammu and Kashmir ()		guistic and ecanorankakacterillim gnitomora (a)
	(b)	Nagaland ()	(a)	economic status ()
	(2)	Nagaland avii (aua) A A A A A A A	(h)	(b) strengthening authoritarian rule (d) birth and occupation ()
	(c)	Manipur (20) AMAM)		(c) ensuring social and economic well-being
	(d)	The figures in the margin indicate (uit) arks mishig	(c)	religious belief ()
4.	Sec	ession refers to 100 and particles sham (1) sloit a sug		political affiliation to to to the property of the political affiliation to to the political affiliation to to the political affiliation to to the political affiliation to the political affi
=10	(a)	the inclusion of new territories into a country and (a) and a solution and a so	7. The	First Constitutional Amendment (1951) oduced reservations in
	(b)	the withdrawal of a group or region from an existing State ()	(a)	private sector job (())
	(c)	the formation of a coalition	(b)	educational institution sibr(mi) states (d)
		government ()	(c)	foreign services (also) motioned wino-a(a)-
	(d)			seemic and social inequalities.
		groups () () emooni (b)	(d)	None of the above () tox laintential Aby

8.	The (Pre	Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe evention of Atrocities) Act was passed in	State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (I) mark: 1×5=5
	(a)	1989 () () Article 21 () () () ()	Answer briefly any five of the following questions: 2×5=10
	(b) (c)	1976 () State and local issues 2002 () Associated (a)	1. Political parties in India are required to follow internal democracy as per the Representation of the People Act.
		1995 () Article 370 of the Constituted at male slotted (b)	(T/F)
9.		Velfare State primarily focuses on	
		promoting military expansion ()	2. Regional aspiration in India arises due to cultural, linguistic and economic factors.
	(b)	strengthening authoritarian rule ()	(T/F)
	(c)	ensuring social and economic well-being of	
		citizens () Telled enougher (a)	3. The Indian Constitution allows for caste-based discrimination in government policies.
	(d)	increasing private sector control	(T/F)
10.	The	Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA) is licable in	2. What are the main functions of political parties?
	(a)	certain disturbed area like North-East India ()	4. The Indian Constitution prohibits any form of affirmative action.
			(T/F)
	(b)	all States in India	
	(c)	only Union Territories (any) a majorol (a) d	5. India's welfare policies are designed to reduce economic and social inequalities.
	(a)	industrial zone () ode and lo anov (b)	(T/F)
Ba/F	OL/H	/M-2/402 - COA\C-M\H\JOS\L	
			Ba/POL/H/M-2/402

SECTION—II SECTION—II when the major causes of regional movement in (Marks : 10)

Answer briefly any five of the following questions: $2\times5=10$

1. What is party system? sibil ni soined Isolide I. internal democracy as per the Representation of the (T/F)

2. Regional aspiration in India arises due to cultural, linguistic and economic factorsailim gnitomorq (a)

3. The Indian Constitution allows for constitution discrimination in government policies. (A) \ Todreasing private sector postrol

2. What are the main functions of political parties? 10. The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA) is

4. The Indian Constitution prohibits any form of

5. India's welfare policies sarenides gnedruteduce economic and social inequalities.

5. What is communalism?

5. What is communalism?

4. Define secularism.

6. What is Economically Weaker Section (EWS) about LGBTQ + rights?

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- 7. What does Article 14 of the Indian Constitution say about LGBTQ + rights?
- 8. What is meant by a developmental State?

5. What is communalism?

9. How does Indian State exercise coercion?