

2022

POLITICAL SCIENCE

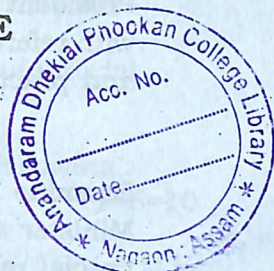
(Major)

Paper : 1.2

(Politics in India)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours



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

1. Discuss the impact of colonial rule on the making of the Indian Constitution with special reference to the Act of 1935. 10

Or

Discuss the legacy of the National Movement in constitutional development and its impact on politics in India. 10

2. Comment on the ideals and aspirations expressed in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution. 10

Or

Examine the importance of the Fundamental Rights in empowerment of citizens in India with special reference to the rights of weaker sections of society. 10

(2)

3. Discuss the relationship between the President and the Prime Minister in India with reference to the constitutional provisions and practices. 10

Or

Examine the role and position of the Chief Minister as executive head of the State with special reference to the relationship between the Chief Minister and the Governor. 10

4. Discuss the constitutional measures for protection of independence of the judiciary. 10

Or

Discuss the structure, composition and powers of the Supreme Court of India. 10

5. Answer any four of the following questions : 5×4=20

- (a) Discuss the importance of Nehru Report and Lahore Congress Resolution in constitutional development in India.
- (b) Examine the role of Governor in State administration.
- (c) Discuss the role of Vice President as Chairperson of the Rajya Sabha.
- (d) Examine the relevance of the word 'Secular' as mentioned in the Preamble of the Constitution.

(3)

- (e) Explain the importance of the Directive Principles of State Policy in policy-making.
- (f) Critically examine the concept of judicial activism.

6. Write short notes on any five of the following : 2×5=10

- (a) Constituent Assembly
- (b) Quit India Movement
- (c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (d) Judicial Review
- (e) Procedure for removal of a Judge of the High Court
- (f) Legislative Council
- (g) Right to Property
- (h) Separate Electorate under the Act of 1909
- (i) Coalition Government
- (j) Dyarchy

7. Answer the following as directed : 1×10=10

- (a) _____ is the only State in India that has its own constitution.

(Fill in the blank)

- (b) The name of the first Chairman of the Rajya Sabha was _____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (c) The Indian Constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26th of November, 1949.

(State True or False)

- (d) Chakravarti Rajagopalachari was the last Governor-General of India.

(State True or False)

- (e) The first Article of the Indian Constitution states : "India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of ____."

(Fill in the blank)

- (f) Emergency powers of the President are a legacy of the Government of India Act of 1935.

(State True or False)

- (g) The normal term of the State Legislative Assembly is ____ years.

(Fill in the blank)

- (h) Sir Mohammad Saadullah from Assam served as a member of Drafting Committee of the Constitution.

(State True or False)

- (i) The Rajya Sabha can consist of not more than ____ members.

(Fill in the blank)

- (j) Speaker of the Lok Sabha has the power to declare a bill as Money Bill in Parliament.

(State True or False)

