

2018

( 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. "The frames of the Constitution used several sources to weave the constitutional provision into a solid and stable democratic constitutional system for India." In the light of the statement, explain the sources of the Indian Constitution. 9

Or

Describe the salient features of the Constitution of Indian Republic. 9

2. "The Preamble is the most precious part of the Constitution, it is the Soul of the Constitution, it is the Key to the Constitution." Analyze the features of the Preamble. 9

*Or*

Describe the Fundamental Rights of the people of India. 9

3. Describe the composition and major functions of the Union Council of Ministers. 3+6=9

*Or*

Discuss the powers and functions of the Union Parliament. 9

4. Describe the organization and powers of the State Legislature. 3+6=9

*Or*

Describe the powers and position of the Chief Minister. 6+3=9

5. Describe the organization and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. 9

*Or*

Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of the High Court. 9

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**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. Right to property has been deleted from the list of Fundamental Rights and made a legal right under the Article

(a) 300 A ( )

(b) 300 ( )

(c) 400 A ( )

(d) 400 ( )

2. Parliamentary form of government and law-making procedure were borrowed from the Constitution of

(a) the USA ( )

(b) United Kingdom ( )

(c) Ireland ( )

(d) Canada ( )

3. Constitutionally the Chief Minister is appointed by

(a) the Prime Minister ( )

(b) the President ( )

(c) the Governor ( )

(d) the Chief Justice of the High Court ( )

4. "The Supreme Court of India has wider jurisdiction than the highest court in any federation of the world.". Who made this remark?

(a) Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer ( )

(b) P. B. Sawant ( )

(c) Prof. K. V. Rao ( )

(d) Pylee ( )

5. Which of the following is not true about the Rajya Sabha?
- (a) It is a quasi-permanent House. ( )
  - (b) One-third of its Members retires after every second year. ( )
  - (c) The Members are elected directly by a system of Universal Adult Franchise. ( )
  - (d) It has the power of disbanding an existing All India Service. ( )
6. Who among the following was not a member of the Drafting Committee?
- (a) B. L. Mitter ( )
  - (b) N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar ( )
  - (c) H. C. Mookherjee ( )
  - (d) K. M. Munshi ( )
7. The original Preamble of the Constitution of India was read as
- (a) sovereign, democratic, republic ( )
  - (b) sovereign, socialist, democratic republic ( )
  - (c) 'sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )

8. The Parliament is empowered to pass a law on any subject of the State List during National Emergency, which remains in operational for a period of

- (a) 3 months ( )
- (b) 6 months ( )
- (c) 9 months ( )
- (d) 12 months ( )

9. Literally the Writ of ..... means 'we order'.

- (a) Habeas corpus ( )
- (b) Mandamus ( )
- (c) Certiorari ( )
- (d) Quo warranto ( )

10. Which Constitutional Amendment Act provided provision for the strength of the Council of Ministers in Union as well as State to 15% of the total members respectively?

- (a) 44th Amendment ( )
- (b) 61st Amendment ( )
- (c) 86th Amendment ( )
- (d) 91st Amendment ( )

B. Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. The Directive Principles of State Policy

Or

The President of India, a nominal head

3. Discretionary Powers of the Governor

Or

Judicial Review

01-5x2 If Parliament is dissolved or prorogued, the Governor shall exercise the powers of the President in relation to the Council of Ministers for a period of

- (a) 15 days
- (b) 30 days
- (c) 60 days
- (d) 90 days

**2. Discretionary Powers of the Governors**

**Or  
Judicial Review**

- (10) Which of the following is not a discretionary power of the Governor?
- (a) Pardon of offenders
- (b) Appointment and removal of judges
- (c) Appointment and removal of officers and servants of the State
- (d) Appointment and removal of members of the Council of Ministers



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

1. Under the Article 226, the High Courts have been empowered to issue Writs in order to enforce Fundamental Rights.

( T / F )

2. The Governor is the elected Executive Head of the State.

( T / F )

3. According to the Constitution, the Prime Minister should always belong to the Lok Sabha.

( T / F )

4. The idea of Indian Bill of Rights was borrowed from the Constitution of the United States.

( T / F )

5. The Drafting Committee sat 141 days in less than 6 months to prepare the Draft of the Indian Constitution.

( T / F )

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