

**2017**

( 4th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper No. : 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. Discuss the Administrative Relations between the Centre and State Governments. 9

*Or*

- Explain the Financial Relations between the Union-State Governments. 9

2. Discuss the Amendment procedure of the Indian Constitution. Highlight some important Amendments carried out by the Parliament. 5+4=9

Or

Discuss the important provisions of the 42nd Amendment Act, 1976. 9

3. Examine the drawbacks of Indian electoral system. Suggest measures for electoral reforms in India. 5+4=9

Or

Discuss the characteristics of Indian Party system. 9

4. Explain the causes of defection. Point out the salient features of anti-defection law, 1985. 5+4=9

Or

What is coalition politics? Discuss the experiment of coalition politics at the Centre. 2+7=9

5. Explain the causes of communalism in India.  
Suggest measures to curb communalism.

5+4=9

Or

Discuss the factors that contribute to the  
growth of regionalism in India.

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( 4th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper No. : Pol-401

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( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—A

Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The Constitution has vested the 'residuary powers' with the Centre. But the final authority to decide whether a matter falls under residuary powers or not rests with

- (a) the Parliament ( )
- (b) the President ( )
- (c) the Rajya Sabha ( )
- (d) the Supreme Court ( )

2. Which Committee was appointed to review Centre-State Relation?

(a) Manmohan Singh Committee ( )

(b) Swaran Singh Committee ( )

(c) R. S. Sarkaria Committee ( )

(d) Fazl Ali Committee ( )

3. Which subject was transferred from State List to Concurrent List by the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution?

(a) Agriculture ( )

(b) Education ( )

(c) Custom duties ( )

(d) Local self-government ( )

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. Who was the first woman to become a Chief Election Commissioner of India?

(a) V. S. Ramadevi ( )

(b) G. D. Das ( )

(c) S. K. Bedi ( )

(d) R. M. Nikam ( )

6. The provision of providing identity cards to voters has been in

(a) the Constitution of India ( )

(b) the Representation of Peoples Act, 1958 ( )

(c) the Election Laws Act, 1969 ( )

(d) the Election Laws Act, 1975 ( )

7. Political parties to be recognized as a national party must secure at least

(a) 10 percent of the valid votes in four or more States ( )

(b) 4 percent of the valid votes in four or more States ( )

(c) 15 percent of the valid votes in two States ( )

(d) 25 percent of the valid votes in one State ( )

8. Which Committee suggested the exemption from disqualification in case of a split from Tenth Schedule (anti-defection)?
- (a) Kelkar Committee ( )
- (b) Dinesh Goswami Committee ( )
- (c) S. K. Majhi Committee ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )
9. In which State the maximum coalition government was formed between 1967 and 1971?
- (a) Bihar ( )
- (b) Uttar Pradesh ( )
- (c) Punjab ( )
- (d) Haryana ( )
10. "India has a federal structure with a strong bias towards the centre." Who made this remark?
- (a) K. M. Munshi ( )
- (b) Supreme Court of India ( )
- (c) B. R. Ambedkar ( )
- (d) J. L. Nehru ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—B

Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. Powers and functions of Election Commission

Or

Election law in India

2. Importance of political stability in India

*Or*

Voting behaviour influenced by caste grouping in Indian politics

SECTION—C

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

1. Federation means the establishment of a dual polity.  
( T / F )
  
2. The States have little power in taxation and are often called 'glorified municipalities'.  
( T / F )
  
3. A Constitutional Amendment bill can be introduced both in the Parliament and State Legislature.  
( T / F )
  
4. Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) were used for the first time in 1998 elections.  
( T / F )
  
5. The 91st Amendment Act, 2003 was passed to further check the evils of defection.  
( T / F )